

TRADUCTION IN POLITICS.

DeWitt Talmage, the great preacher, in a recent sermon, has this to say about traduction and elaffier of public men, during a canvass. What he says about the Presidency will apply equally to our politics in a lower degree. It runs like a stream of slime and filth all through our politics, national, state and county. We already begin to scent its offensiveness in our county campaign. Campaign stories have begun to float about. From stories over colored the descent is easy to absolute invention of lies on candidates. It is disgraceful. It is shameful. Let it stop. Let men be gentlemen too lofty to stoop to such things whatever be the result. Hear the preacher:

"But do not be overcome by the hue and cry of a political canvass. The best man that God ever made nominated on either side for president of the United States must wade through obloquy chin deep. The one target for shots was set up two weeks ago. The other target for shots will be set up two weeks ahead, and the one which gets the most holes put through it will be president. Defamation elected James A. Garfield. Defamation elected Abraham Lincoln. Defamation, my old father told me, elected Andrew Jackson, and this was the testimony of a man who disliked Jackson. When at Chicago the other candidates for the presidency is fairly launched upon public attention, you can easily and positively tell who will be president of the United States. Take a scale and put in on one side all the scurrility about the republican candidate, and on the other side the scales all the scurrility about the other candidate weighing scurrility against scurrility, and having found out which is the heavier you can know as well in August as in November. The philosophy of it is plain. There is in human nature something which puts it in sympathy with the traduced. Have nothing to do, pen, tongue, or type with slanderous malediction of public men. When you come to weigh the moral character of the candidates remember you are a Christian patriot and not a scavenger."

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

WRAVERS, ALA., June 30, 1884. Mr. GRANT.—It has been raining nearly one month here in the worst condition I ever saw in these parts. The water is in the streets and the cotton will not make half crop; great deal of it dead and dying every day; oats sprouted in shocks; wheat damaged; nearly everybody buying corn and not more than enough oats made to finish up crops on; some sickness; corn on our best bottom lands drowned out. The appearance of things from excessive rain looks gloomy just now.

A. FARMER. Such reports come to us from all parts of the county. The prospect is gloomy indeed for the farmer. What an unreasonable time it is for the millionaires of Anniston to be asking the people to send their young man to the Legislature that he may prepare the way to place yet heavier burdens upon them in the shape of taxes for the erection of such public buildings as Mr. Noble can "point to with pride." What a traitor to the true interests of the people is that man who can advise them to any such course! The problem with many of our poor next year will be, not what sort of court house we have, but what must we do to provide bread for the mouths of our children. The clamor of Anniston for the removal of the court house now, is about as much out of place as a fiddle at a funeral.

THE WEATHER AT JACKSONVILLE.

The following is condensed from the report of the observations of the United States Signal Service Bureau at this point, as taken by Prof. W. J. Borden, for the month of June.

Jacksonville, at the depot is 653 feet above sea level. On the public square it is much higher.

The latitude of Jacksonville is 33 degrees, 50 minutes North, and her longitude is 85 degrees, 42 minutes west from Greenwich. The thermometer was highest here on the 20th and 21st of this month and stood 96 degrees; the lowest thermometer was on the 11th and stood 61 degrees. The average highest for the month of June was 83.6 degrees; the average lowest 71.4 degrees.

The total rainfall for the month here was 8.56 inches; average 2.85 inches.

The prevailing winds for the month were from the East, South-east and South.

There were only four entirely fair days during the month and these were the 1st, 18th, 19th and 25th. Twelve days were totally overcast with clouds. There was rainfall on fourteen days of the month.

We suppose that as the weather was at this point, so it was to a slightly greater or less degree throughout the county. A glance at these figures, touching the rainfall, will show what fearful disadvantages our farmers have worked under.

RAILROAD TALK.

The Company here that own the right of way over the old railroad of the Ala. & Tenn. River R. R. from Jacksonville to Gadsden have received overtures to relinquish to a company that promise to commence work at once and have the cars running from Gadsden to Jacksonville within twelve months.

The company propose to build a Road from Gadsden to Anniston, defecting from the old roadbed, at or near Reid's Mills; and also a Road through Jacksonville to the point on the Ga. Pacific Road where it crosses the line between Georgia and Alabama. The intention and purpose of this movement is to connect at the Georgia State line with the Ga. Central, which will build its Road from Carrollton to that point. This will be that part of the Road that passes through Jacksonville and from here Eastward. The Road will be also built Westward from Gadsden over the old bed of the Coosa & Tenn. Road to Guntersville; thence across the Tennessee river to Huntsville; thence to Pulaski Tenn.; thence to Jackson, Tenn.; at that point connecting with the Illinois Central system. This Road, passing through Gadsden and Jacksonville and Eastward from here, will make the shortest and most direct line from Chicago and St. Louis to Savannah.

It is proposed to commence work on that part of the line from Gadsden to Jacksonville and Anniston at once.

HOW IS THIS?

Reports from every other beat in the county show a division more or less on men and measures; but Anniston is always quoted as solid. Anniston is solid on this question or that it is said. Anniston will solidly support this man or that for this or that office it is said. This is not said of any other beat.

Now why is this? What influence in Anniston is it that can make that beat different from any other beat in the county? We know that the free and independent workingmen of Anniston appreciate their freedom and dignity too much to allow any dictation to them as to how they should or should not vote or for whom they should or should not vote.

Then how is it we have been hearing all through this campaign that Anniston is solid?

We will tell you.

She is not solid.

It is only a claim set up by the bosses.

They talk as if they had a bill of sale to the independent workingmen of Anniston.

They no doubt think that in contracting for their labor, they also contracted for their votes; but they are destined to a rude awakening on this head.

We know that up North the manufacturing kings vote their men as they please; but the thing won't work down this way.

This country is too broad and too fruitful and opportunities for work elsewhere are too many for any coercion of this kind at Anniston.

The employers of labor in Anniston are as dependent upon labor as labor is upon them, and they will not dare dictate to their men, if their men will assert their manhood and tell them to their teeth that while they sell them their

labor, their votes are their own, which can neither be bought nor wrenched from them.

The eyes of the people of Calhoun are upon the workingmen of Anniston.

Let them acquit themselves like men!

Let every manly and independent workingman in Anniston say by his vote in August to the bosses, as Paul said to the chief captain: "But I was born free."

DON'T BE FOOLED.

If anybody in Calhoun is foolish enough to believe that the owners of Anniston would build the court house and jail, in event the people should elect Anniston's man to the Legislature and he should secure the passage of a bill removing it, or a bill submitting it to the people and the people remove it, they are very sadly mistaken.

No one in Anniston has ever made such a proposition, and if they ever should, they would never carry out their promise; for there is no way by which they could legally bind themselves.

If the court house ever goes to Anniston, either by direct act of the Legislature or by vote of the people, the people will have the bill to pay, and it will be no small bill at that. They will groan under the burthen for many a weary year afterwards, and curse their folly with each recurring visit of the tax collector.

The safest way is to vote for a man for Representative who is not in sympathy with the movement, and who is not afraid to say so.

MR. BROWN'S MORNING SPEECH.

The Convention of Massachusetts Will Slavery Touched Up.

Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Senator Brown's second speech on the Mormon bill will probably touch Massachusetts rougher on the raw than did his first speech. He said as Hoar had dragged the corpse of slavery into the debate, after it had been dead nearly twenty years, he must be pardoned if he took an equal liberty and went back to the cradle of slavery in this country. He found that it had been rocked by the pilgrim fathers who made their laws with special reference to the protection and propagation of slavery; not only negroes but Indians were held in slavery in Massachusetts, where the slave trade became a great industry and slavery was practiced with a cruelty never surpassed in the South. Senator Brown made no allegations on his authority, but quoted from the histories of New England by Eliot, Moore and others, using to exact language of the authors to formulate and prove every charge he made. In reply to Hoar's fling at the South, when he said that the presence of so many mulattoes in that section must be accounted for, Mr. Brown showed that the census of 1860, which was the last comparative statement of the number of blacks and mulattoes, shows that while in Georgia there was only ten per cent of mulattoes among the slaves, in Massachusetts there was 50 per cent of mulattoes among colored persons. Mr. Brown continued his comparison, producing some startling facts and figures. Mr. Hoar is responsible for the introduction of this question in the debate on the Mormon bill. After Brown's speech Mr. Hoar thinks the slavery issue had better be left alone.

You Can Have It.

"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling out, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

Chicago has thirty professional fortune tellers and clairvoyants. In southern and middle England 50,000 women steer canal boats. It is said the New York Herald has spent \$173,000 fighting the newsdealers. Fortunately that short horse, the commencement season, is soon curried. Upward of five thousand persons slept on Epsom Downs on the night preceding the recent Derby race.

BILL ARP.

HE THINKS THE NATION IS SAFE EITHER WAY.

He Contents Himself to Take Matters as They Are and Thanks God That They Are no Worse—An Interesting and Harmonious Talk From the Quaint Philosopher—Etc.

Politics is on a boom. Fifty millions of people are going to choose a president, and it looks like most everybody is in a good humor about it. I am, and so are my neighbors. There hasn't been a time since the war that the people felt so easy about an election as they do now. The nation is safe. Both of the great parties will put up their best men and there is not much of principle or policy to divide them. The country is prosperous. We are all doing pretty well, better than any other nation of people on the globe. There is a good, humble, old-fashioned preacher not far away who always prays, "We thank thee, oh, Lord, that we live in a land of freedom, where the gospel is dispensed with. We thank thee that we have a plat and grant and a clear chain of titles to a field in the promised land." Well, we know what the old man means, and it is all right. I wish we all could read our title clear to mansions in the skies. Land is cheap enough down here on the top side of this green earth, but I'm afraid we will find it very dear up yonder. This is a blessed country for the poor. We can't realize how blessed until we read about the old world and talk to people who have traveled there. Just think of land renting for \$60 an acre in England and \$40 in Germany. Just think of the average laborer working twelve hours for forty cents and boarding himself. No wonder they keep coming over here, and they would choose the south instead of the north and west if they were not fooled by those agents who are paid to work for the railroads and get settlers for their lands. The south has got no agents. We tried to establish agencies of immigration and we had pamphlets printed telling all about our climate and production and the first thing we knew they fell down north had great big signs printed and stuck up everywhere showing the dismal swamp to extend from Virginia to Texas. Nearly all of Georgia is covered with it. Well, our folks couldn't make the foreigners believe but that it was all so and they wouldn't come. Those northern rascals have been swindling us for a hundred years by all sorts of tricks and devices. But we will get even with them after while—see if we don't. The time was when we had statesmen of principle for our presidents and cabinets. Who ever heard of a president plundering the government or being mixed up in any moneyed scheme before the war? The war seems to have corrupted the whole yankee nation and made stealing respectable. How came all these charges against Grant and Garfield and Hayes and Arthur, and all those chaplains connected with the Credit-Mobbers and the railroad subsidies and the star route transaction? There were no southern men in those schemes.

But what surprises me now is to see a big lot of them follows up these splitting off from the party; and saying they won't support Blaine because he plundered the treasury. When did Mr. Beecher and Mr. Adams and the Harpers and Judge Touzée and the other editors take this new departure? When did they reform? They have supported the whole republican shobang for twenty years and just now begin to preach political morality. There is something peculiar about this. The truth is Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and now they begin to holler wolf. Why, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough and won't want any more and he will put a stop to the business. He is no little trickster. He wouldn't stoop to put a darkey in as chairman of the great republican convention that was to nominate a president—not him. I heard a Blaine man say the other day that he had a letter from him since his nomination and if he was elected he would make a clean sweep of every darkey that was in office.

But Mr. Cleveland is a reformer sure enough. He comes from that kind of stock. He has got a southern name and a southern pedigree. His ancestors came from Carolina. Cleveland is a Carolina name. They were the old cavaliers and wouldn't stoop to do a mean thing.

The Cleavelands are all about in Carolina now, and are still the same proud and noble stock. When Grover Cleveland gets to be president he will clean up things generally. He is following in Mr. Tilden's lead and will wear his mantle when the old man is gone. I'm free to say that I believe Mr. Blaine is the smartest man, grandest man, but Cleveland is the safest and most reliable. When Ben Hill whipped out Blaine in the Andersonville matter Blaine didn't go off and pout and plot revenge but he gave it up nobly and went over and congratulated Mr. Hill and they became warm personal friends and could be seen together arm in arm walking on Pennsylvania avenue. I like that. It did me good. And when we wanted to build a monument to Mr. Hill he was among the first to send down a liberal contribution. But he has gotten a man tied on to him that wouldn't have done that. Logan is dead weight. He is a half Indian—that is he has got an Indian blood without his love. He has been araving the bloody shirt ever since the war. He will do some dirty work if he gets in power. I have a contempt for him. He shouldn't come in my house. He shouldn't stop in the big road and say howdy. He has never said one kind word about the south and would put us all in chains and bondage if he could. He is a turbulent disturber of the public tranquility. He is no gentleman, and I'll bet ten dollars that Mr. Blaine feels handicapped by having him on his ticket. But such is politics. That was the way with Garfield. They tied Arthur on to him. He was nothing but a ward politician bunning around among the brothers of New York. History is still repeated. The great men of the nation who won't stoop to meanness can't be made president. It all goes by favors and by rings for plunder and office. Blaine is a great man and I was hopeful of the sign but the respectable republicans are against him. The Tribune is for him; that is the leading paper; but you see the Tribune was on his slate. White-lie Reed is to be minister to England and that is all right. He will make a good one. He is smart and bold and has got money enough to do him and his children. So let him go.

Well, we can't please everybody, and so if we can't get our man, let's take Blaine, and be thankful that we live in a land where the gospel is dispensed with. I heard a good man say the other day that he knew Blaine was a good man, but he was a Presbyterian. That shows our prejudices, and it is all right. We get our religion from our fathers. You couldn't make that man believe that Blaine is a bad man. We are all very selfish about money, but about honors and office and the like. I thought of that when listening to the call of counties in the convention at Atlanta. It looked to me very much like it was city against country. We have a great big territory north of the Chattahoochee, but we were ignored; there was no office enough to go round, and so the big cities of Atlanta, Macon, and Augusta and Savannah had to be supplied first. That is all right and the men are all splendid and I honor them just, but somehow I couldn't help feeling mortified when they left out our man. We had a man, and we are a good big fragment of a people in north Georgia. We extend from Atlanta to Columbus. We thought we had a right to representation, and we put forward a man who, of all others, was the best known man for a national convention. At the last national convention General Young was the chairman of the committee on credentials, the most important committee of all, and he did his work well. He is a harmonizer. He knows how to pour oil upon the troubled waters. He has had more experience in such matters than anybody, and yet he was left out severely. I thought maybe that it was because there were not five places instead of four, but I hear some hints of bad faith, and that he was tricked out. Well, we will see what we will see. General Young will not be ignored nor Bartow county nor Cherokee, Georgia. We will be heard from later for these kind of things must be equalized and harmonized.

Well we are through our harvest. The wheat sheaves stand thick in the field, and are a solid comfort to look at. I'm looking at them now. Next thing is the "traveling thrash," and I shall sit down by it with a piece of soft pine in my hand and cut a notch for every measure as it is poured in the sack. There is no politics about that, and everything is calm and serene. Cobe is hopeful and holds his head up. When I asked him last summer about his crop he said: "Major, it's about nall and void, and if the weather don't adulterate soon it will be naller and voider." But he will have biscuit soon and he'll be happy.

BETSY HAMILTON.

A SKETCH OF LIFE IN THE BACKWOODS.

It Had Been Whispered Around that Jake Loftis had Flirted Malindy Jane Trotman, and was a Hitchin' of His Ridin' Nag up at our House, Etc., Etc.

It had been whispered around that Jake Loftis had flirted Malindy Jane Trotman, and was a hitchin' of his ridin' nag up at our house; but they didn't know that when Jake's critter was a chawin' of our fence, Malindy inginnerly was in the house.

The Trotmans is not the sort that sounds a horn and tells their business to everybody, and for that very reason some folks tries to find out their affairs.

Malindy Jane she kept her sorrows hid and never let none of her neighbors but me and Caledon see it, and Jake he got so he taken the high out, and gin old Miss Freshours and old Arminy the dodge when he went to see her, and they set it down that he had quit gwine, and it was all busted up betwixt 'em, or "Mebbe," says old Arminy, "atier all he haint never coted the gal."

But when the Trotmans let in to whitewashin' their house and fence, and then let in on the trees around the house, they knowed in reason it meant a weddin'; but that wasn't nothin' like findin' out for sartin. So Arminy tuck it on herself to go over thar and stay the live long day. She hinted and hinted but all she gathered from Malindy Jane's maw was that the dock loved lime was healthy.

Caledony was a tellin' it at our house, and she lowed that when grannammy Eve was a leavin' so much enstity to ole Arminy she never forgot ole Miss Trotman. She left her sense enough to come ahead of her. They didn't only whitewash, but they scoured and fix up tel they didn't scarcely know they own place, but Malindy Jane was the onliest gal the old folks had and she didn't git married every day.

To be sho if they'd had their own sense about it, they never would have picked out Jake Loftis; but who in all the land could they have picked out for a husband for their gal, Malindy Jane?

The day was sot, and she axed me and Caledony to wait on her. Ole she come over to our house and we all went together. She fetched her yaller bull muslin (mine's ole in the same piece) and lowed me and her could fix and dress alike. So we wheeled in and starched our yaller bulfs so stiff they'd stand alone, and ironed 'em slick enough to see your face in 'em, and we tuck the artificial off'n our last summer hats and stuck 'em whar the overskirt was tuckd up to one side, and we tacked a row of cedar all around the bottom of the frock and put a piece under our breasts, and wish you could have saw us. I tell you we was list. Aunt Nancy lowed: "Gals for all you do, don't outshine the bride."

Buddy he hitched the steers in the waggin and sot in the cheers, and we all went, even to maw. We went soon so as to hep Malindy Jane fix, and bless you when we got thar the house and yard was plum full. They had been a comin' ever sense a hour by sun. I won't be sartin but, but I think everybody that come fetched a baby and a bench-legged fice and a fop-yearred hound. We uns allers fastens "Old Scrouge" and "Trip," and never lets 'em folier.

Atter I fixt the artificials in the fashion on Malindy Jane's head and lent her my neck-ribbin, (it's good luck to marry in sump'n bord'ed) why I taken a peep in the settin' room to see who all was thar, and behold thar sot the Simmonses big as who but they, and I know in reason they wasn't axed nor wanted; and who should be hiked up on a bench all in a row but them tore down Pre-hours' chilm grand as you please, and still for the first time in their lives, and ther faces was rally so clean I didn't scarcely know 'em. They had shored been put to soak the night afore. Ther skin was as shiny and slick as a pecked ingon, and ther hair plastered down tight with saif soap, and they looked plum satisfied.

Over in the corner sot the three ole maids, Miss Bunch Beasley, Miss Patience Potter and ole Arminy Pendergrass. Miss Bunch is as broad as she's long and as good as she's broad. Miss Patience is as long as a lean pole and as good as she's long, and is funny enough to make a dog kill hisself a laughin'. She wears a short frock to try to make her look short, and all the colors of the rainbow to make her look young. Pap lows she looks like Joseph's coat. Ole Arminy was a settin' right side of 'em. Now thar was three ole maids as different as the elephant and the monkey and the tiger. So folks needn't say ole maids is all alike. And widlers makes a heap of 'em alike, too. The widdler 'em, Miss Trotman, and you Comings was thar, and you

wouldn't have knowed she was a widdler. But the widdler McAllister played fishin' for love, and put on a sight of airs. She tuck keer to let everybody know she picked the turkey and baked the tater custards and half-moon pies.

Jake he was the last one to come. He had his head drippin' with lead, scented with cinnamon draps, and his new shoes was so tight he couldn't scarcely walk. I wonder if a feller ever got married without havin' on tight boots or shoes?

Some town boys was out in the entry a gizzin'. Cal lowed if she'd been Malindy Jane they should never been axed, one of 'em in perfecter. I disremember his name. She lowed he thought kase, he lived in town that was all he needed. He had the onshorance to laugh at country boys with ther homemade jeans, and all he was fitten fur was to wear fine Sunday clothes that wasn't paid for. He strutted around mighty bigoty and smoked and chawed turbaquet, and took his sweetened dram, tied his cravat in the fashion, pulled his moustache, and played with his watch-chain, and when he laughed at them boys he laughed at his betters. One good, honest, hard workin' country boy like Iky Robertson, Cap Dewberry or Jake Loftis is worth enough of his sort to build a fence from here to town.

Yes, everybody knowed when Jake got thar by the cinnamon draps. Brother Cole was axed to marry 'em and as many couples as he has joined he don't know his piece; he had to read it, and they held a candle and dript the taller a inch thick on the po' old man's coat-sleeve, and atter all he come high marryin' 'em by the wrong name.

Caledony and Iky Robertson stood together, and I and Cap Dewberry, and when we tuck our stands, Malindy Jane she got on tother side of Jake and Brother Cole he wiped his specks and sot in to readin' and spellin' out his words.

"The couple which now stands afore us for the occasion and benefit of being joined in wedlock, will please to join their right hands."

"Ole Miss Patience Potter squeaked out in a loud whisper:

"Lindy Jane, you air on the wrong side of Jakey."

Then brother Cole held his paper up and read on:

"Will you, John Loftis—"

"Jacob, not John," says Miss Patience.

"Well, then, we'll proceed to continue. Will you, Jacob Loftis, take the oman, Malindy Jane—"

"Malindy Jane," says Miss Patience a little louder. Then in a loud whisper: "For the lands sake don't git 'em married now."

"Well," says he, "fling on a piece of light wood, or hold me a torch, for I can't see."

"Some of 'em grabbed a torch and held it high. Then just as fast as one word could follow tother, without stoppin' to git his breath, he went on:

"I pronounce you man and wife fur better or fur wusser salute your bride and if any present has any rejection let 'em speak now or forever afterwards hold thar tongue yer be dismist, amen ar."

Then ole man Trotman stepped and lowed: "Git your pardners and ole 'em into ther house to supper, the go 'em and get a bite to eat in thar, and sich as it is you're welcome to it." So we locked arms and marched in to supper. The table was plum full, nothin' wasn't skase nor skimp. The bride's cake was sot on a block of wood that was kivered over with letter paper cut in fringe to hang all around the size of it. It had a thin whitewash over it, and was dressed off with little sprigs of cedar stuck in a row all around and a long stick of peppermint candy stuck right straight up in the middle, and I tell you it sot the table off powerful. They had a taller candle at each end of the table and a pine light in the fire-place. Atter supper we sot in to playin' kissin' games. Ole brother Cole had done all he could—he had joined 'em in wedlock and he had let his supper.

The games was a gwine on and all was a laughin' and havin' fun, some playin' "William with a trimpling toe." "Clap in and clap out." "All around the mulberry bush," and some was "Fishin' for love," when brother Cole knocked for silence.

"Brothering and sistering," says he, "let us mitte in pr'r and be dismist ar."

Atter he was gone Aunt Nancy lowed: "There air a time fur all things, and thar air prayer every year on-time. Brother Hagin wouldn't have done sich a on-time thing as that."

But they soon got to playin' and laughin' hunder n ever and havin' a power of fun, and all looked happy 'cept Miss Trotman. In Malindy Jane was feelin' had about Malindy Jane a marryin'. The woman folks all had sump'n to say to her about it. Ole Arminy lowed in a religious tone: "Ah! I tell you, Miss Trotman, I haint

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never married, and all of 'em can marry that's a mind to, but marryin' air a mighty solemn thing." "Yes," says Miss Trotman, with tears in her eyes, "it's a solemn thing to marry." "Yes," says Caledonia, "but it's a heap solemner not to marry." "I bound for Cal," says papa. "And that set 'em all to laughin'." BETSY HAMILTON.

A WORD ON THE CATTLE BUSINESS.

It has been a year since the business of buying Alabama cattle for shipment to Texas was inaugurated. Battle buyers began to go through the country, buying up cattle on the plantations and shipping them from the nearest railroad station to pastures of Texas where they were fattened and sold for beef in the Northern markets. Their shipment in large numbers to the New Orleans beef market is also a business of recent development.

It was somewhat singular that a profit could be made out of a cow by buying her in Alabama, shipping her by rail to Western Texas, letting her eat grass a month or so and then reshipping her by rail to the Chicago slaughter pens. Yet such was the fact, and the singularity of this singular fact lay in the small price of the cow which allowed any margin of profit at all after such heavy expense. The demand for beef-cattle to feed the people of the Crescent City and of Mobile grew apace and last winter the buyers were almost as numerous as the cows of the country. When the buyers first began to circulate through the poorer sections of the State they picked up all the cattle they wanted at six, eight and ten dollars a head. True they got a rather poor article but as the supply became scarce and the farmers began to realize that what they had hitherto considered almost valueless really had a positive money value the price rose and it was talked among the buyers that the profits had disappeared.

Last year it was a very common notice in the newspapers that a car load of scrub cattle passed through Alabama en route for Texas. Now the item is very common that a car load of beef cattle passed that night for New Orleans. Is there a real change in the character of the bovines shipped or is the change merely in the newspaper man's pen? When it first became noised abroad that men from Texas were actually buying our scrubs and shipping them away, the newspapers turned away on their own pipes. Farmers were actually advised not to sell off their cattle and the injury to the State from getting rid of its beef grade is pictured. There is no country under the sun except this world where demand for cattle have ever been regarded as other than an unqualified blessing. We had been plodding along for years raising cotton as our only salable crop, while every farmer had a wandering head of cows and steers and yearling which he could hardly sell at all. He was always questioning whether it paid to keep them or to eat them and he rid of them. Now this is changed or rapidly changing and the time has come when a yearling, even of the scrub variety, has as distinct and positive a money value as a bale of cotton. We are attempted to cry "Eureka."

When a country arrives at that point where it pays better to devote land to cattle raising than to vegetable crops, a mile post of progress has been reached. Every time a market is opened up for some new product of the farm the country should congratulate itself. So cattle buyers from Texas or New Orleans or Peru or anywhere else are a positive blessing. Already farmers are realizing the profits of raising beef and are turning their attention in that direction. As the demand increases more and more effort will be made to supply it. We should like to see two buyers where there is one. We should like to see a demand walk boldly into the cowpen of every farmer who has a cow for sale. We should like to see a buyer sitting astride of every yearling ready and waiting to bid for him the minute he gets old enough to eat, or rather to be eaten. That there is an active and unfolding demand for Alabama cattle is a great and glorious reality, and we have soon to see the business so perfected that the farmer will get a price for his beaver equal to their value at the slaughter pens of the country, minus transportation and a legitimate profit to the middleman. The men who are buying the cattle of this country are doing it as much good as the buyers of any other of its products whatever, and the thing now in order is to meet this demand just as we meet the demand for our cotton, or our cucumbers or water melons or cabbage. Increase the supply in quality as well as quantity. These cattle buyers have opened up to the people of this State a wonderful source of profit if we choose to take advantage of it.

The announcement is made that Mr. Stilson Hutchins will soon retire from the editorship of the Washington Post and engage in the manufacture of printing presses.

There is one thing about the house which seldom fails. But never hurts the occupants when it does. That is the rent.

Live cattle for food are now being shipped in large quantities from Philadelphia to Scotland.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re clothed and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexandria place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHIE, Jacksonville, Ala. may 31-3m

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 1 Daily Express	No. 3 Daily Accommodation
Le. Atlanta	7.10 a. m.	4.05 a. m.
Whitehall St.	11.25 " "	12.12 " "
Villa Rica	12.00 " "	12.10 " "
Oxford	12.00 " "	12.10 " "
Anniston	12.00 " "	12.10 " "
Arr. Birm.	8.00 p. m.	5.00 p. m.
Le. Birm.	8.20 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Anniston	10.20 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
Villa Rica	10.20 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
Oxford	10.20 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
Whitehall St.	10.20 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
Arr. Atlanta	5.00 " "	2.00 " "

WESTWARD—Subsidiary of Oklahoma with E. T. V. & Co. and Birmingham with C. N. O. & T. P. and E. & N. EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with E. & G. R. R. Cont. R. R. of Ga. E. T. V. & Co. W. A. and A. & W. R. R. I. Y. SAGE, General Superintendent, E. S. BROWN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, GENERAL OFFICES, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

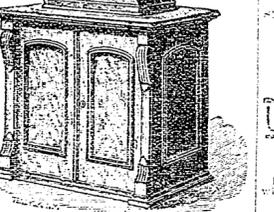
NOTICE NO. 2957.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. February 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following notice of sale has been made for the purpose of making title to the land described in the foregoing notice of sale, and that said title will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 21st day of May, 1884, viz: William P. Beaves, Home-land, for the E. T. V. & Co., Sec. 11, T. 15, South R. 8, East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous possession, and cultivation of said land, viz: Noble W. Bond, Anniston, Ala.; Willis F. Wells, John Milner, Leland, Ga.; and Thomas J. Stott, Register.

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8



It is the highest quality and has no noisy machinery. It is fire proof and body shatter proof. It is the best of its kind.

A. A. HAMILTON, Jacksonville, Ala. Agents Wanted. Send for price list and terms. Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints. Suffer to take, being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists. Agents for Glass Carley Co. Oils. BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line. 10-27-13

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores. Horses, Cattle and Sheep. Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers, AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear creek, containing 220 acres of good land. 30 acres bottom, 175 cleared. Improvements good. Splendid new barn with 12 stalls. Five sets of heavy iron, and eight mule and gin. Engine and saw mill, new. Price \$4,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.

Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$1,000, on same terms. Apply to STEVENSON & GRANT

FERRY'S SLED ANNUAL

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to members of the FERRY'S SLED ANNUAL. It contains directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower seeds, and is a valuable treatise on the art of growing them. D. M. FERRY & CO., Mich. dec-2-3m

FRANCIS & CO.,
(Under Florence Hotel, Second Avenue and 19th Street.)
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the middle city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for every Dollar's Worth we purchase; thereby being able to keep the benefit of the largest discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man 100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepare Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

Porter, Martin & Co., has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

NEW BRICK CORNER, CALL AND SEE US.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO. ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—
FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

B. F. Carpenter & Co.,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce custom. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of

Family and Fancy Groceries.

We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sardines to a household of sugar; from a ten penny nail to a china tea set. In fact our stock is universal. We have anticipated as far as we could, in purchasing our stock for this year, the entire wants of the community.

Harness, Saddlery, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Crockery, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Heavy Furniture, and Light and Fancy Groceries, Nails, Trace Chains, Iron, Segars, Tobacco, Lamps, Lanterns, Glassware, nice line of Pipes. In a cigar we can show the

Very Best in the Market.

First Class, While Cheap

LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Family Groceries in large and select quantity, Fancy Groceries, Confectionery, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.

It is our aim to please our customers, and so deal with them as that they will advertise us to their friends. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,
W. C. CROW, Proprietor,
Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-furnished. Careful and polite attention given guests. Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Tables well set all times day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly board.

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

to the citizens of Alexandria, Florida and surrounding country. A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines, Secured constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. B. KELLY, PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY, Attorneys at Law, Tallahassee and Oxford, Fla.

H. B. FEAGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ANNISTON, ALA.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. BROTHERS & WILLET, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery, NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO Justice of the Peace, Jacksonville, Ala.

W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, And Jeweler, Jacksonville, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE. I. L. SWAN, AG'T, Jacksonville, Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Standard LAUNDRY WAX Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor, 5 Cents A Cake.

J. H. JORDAN, Upholsterer and Harness Maker, Jacksonville, Ala.

Fine Farm for Sale. The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 220 acres and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red, and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm. For terms apply to H. J. DEAN, Jr., Alexandria, Ala. Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala. feb-21

Good Farm for Sale. A good farm of 100 acres, six miles north of Anniston. Well improved, well watered and fine orchard. Good for stock or dairy farm. 70 acres open land. Address J. A. BONDS, Weaver's Station, mar-15-3

FREE RELIABLE CATTLE BRAND. A reliable brand of cattle, for sale in all parts of the State. Address DR. WARD & CO., Jacksonville, Fla.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

CROOK & PRIVETT, (Successors to McClellan & Crook.)

Vehicles and Harness are New, AND OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will give us a liberal share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels &c.

SALES ROOM—1st Avenue, between 19th and 20th Streets. FACTORY—Corner 16th Street, and 1st Avenue. SAW MILL—Four miles south of the City.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CROW BROS,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Ready Made Clothing

Family Groceries

Horizontal "Eclipse" Engines for Calhoun County and all the World.

Single Explosion Having Occurred.

MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY, P. O. Box 259, Birmingham, Alabama.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK No. 211. Capital, \$100,000

LEDBETTER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers In GROCERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Specialties. Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce

Millinery Establishment. Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS, DEALER IN PURE BEEHIVE DRUGS, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The Republican.

JULY 12, 1884.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

E. A. O'NEAL.

AUDITOR.

M. C. BURKE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

ELLIS PHELAN.

TREASURER.

FRED H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

THOS. N. MCCLELLAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

SOL. PALMER.

SENATOR 7TH DISTRICT.

W. J. ALEXANDER.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The National Democratic Convention, which met in Chicago Tuesday, is at work at this writing (Friday). It is the ablest body of men that have met in convention since the war, and the indications are that its councils will be marked by wisdom and its choice of a standard bearer made with judgment. The South was given the temporary Chairmanship and the West the permanent Chairmanship.

The man with the largest following is Mr. Cleveland of New York; but Tammany Hall, under the leadership of Jno. Kelly, is fighting him, and this may beat him. Next to him the chances of Messrs Bayard or Thurman are best.

So far there has been put in nomination, Messrs Bayard, McDonald, Thurman, Carlisle, Cleveland. The name of Butler was not presented.

The outside attendance is larger than at any previous Convention and the enthusiasm is unbounded. The Convention hall seats 14,000 people and is jammed to suffocation.

The excitement is high, but delegates are calm and deliberate, and the greatest confidence exists that the Convention will make a wise choice and that the Democrats will carry the Presidential election.

Since above was written and just as we go to press, a dispatch announces the nomination of Cleveland, of New York, on the second ballot. He is the present Governor of New York, and has been all along the strongest man before the Convention.

THE RAILROAD PROSPECT.

From a notice which appears in our advertising columns it will be seen that the preliminary steps are being taken to put the Road through, of which we spoke last week, right away. The opening of books of subscription in this county is a mere matter of form, to comply with the law, the stock already having been taken.

As we stated last week, the Road will be built from Gadsden to Jacksonville and Anniston. It will be built from here east to connect with the Georgia Central system at or near the State line, and from Anniston to connect with the E. Ala. & Cin. R. R. in the direction of Opelika.

We take the liberty of quoting the following from a letter received by us from one of the board of corporators of this Road. He says:

"The work will commence at Jacksonville and proceed toward Gadsden. I have no doubt, however, that the whole Road from Gadsden to Jacksonville and Anniston will be put under contract at once, and the whole work will go on simultaneously. We hope to have the cars running from Jacksonville to Gadsden by the first of November, at the farthest time."

As stated elsewhere, the junction of this Road with the E. T. Va. & Ga. at this point will doubtless draw the E. & W. Road down this far. It will not cost the E. & W. Road much to make the change, and the resultant benefits to it will be great indeed. With these three Roads centering here and an outlet east to the seaboard, there is no reason why Jacksonville should not rapidly grow. The town is beautifully located and the healthiest spot in the South, without exception. The hills and mountains within almost a stone throw of the town are literally full of mineral wealth. Large quantities of iron ore have already been taken out of the mountains east of here and shipped to South Pittsburg, Tecumseh, Chattanooga and perhaps elsewhere. The country surrounding Jacksonville,

from which she draws her trade, is large and fertile, and with more railroads to give cheaper freight rates, there can be nothing that can hold the town back but lack of enterprise on the part of her own people. With these Roads to stimulate our people, enterprise will not be wanting. There is much money here that will yet seek investment in Jacksonville.

CELEBRINE POLITICS.

The Democrats of Cleburne County held a nominating convention for Representative and county officers last Saturday.

Hon. W. J. Alexander, nominee for State Senator, presided as chairman of the Convention. Mr. W. R. Barker, his late opponent in the Senatorial Convention, was nominated for Representative on the 5th ballot, over Messrs Striplin and Teague.

A private letter, from a delegate to the late Senatorial Convention, informs us that the utmost harmony prevailed and that the nomination of Mr. Barker to the House has gone a great way toward healing the wounds of the White Plains Convention. We are glad to hear this. The disinclination of a majority of the Calhoun delegation to vote for Mr. Barker in the Senatorial Convention arose, not from any objection to him as a man, but wholly from complication in our local politics. He is a good man and true Democrat, and so regarded in this county, and ordinarily would have received the unanimous vote of Calhoun. Our people generally are glad of his nomination for the House; and some of the delegates who voted for Mr. Alexander, have expressed to us the liveliest satisfaction at the action of the Cleburne Democracy in nominating him. He and Mr. Alexander in the two Houses, respectively, will make a strong team for Cleburne.

Our correspondent further tells us that the opposition to Mr. Alexander in Cleburne, growing out of the action of the White Plains convention, is rapidly giving way and that the attempt to get up an independent opposition to him in that county has so far met with signal failure. Good men who have been approached on this subject have declined. For some of these men we entertain the warmest feeling of personal friendship, and we are glad they have not lent themselves to this attempted movement. If inaugurated, it could only end in defeat of the party heading it, for it is safe to say that Calhoun alone will give Mr. Alexander a majority ranging from fifteen hundred to two thousand.

We are glad to record the fact, also, that the Democracy of Cleburne is harmonious and solid. No stauncher or truer Democrats can be found in Alabama than Cleburne contains, and we should have been sorry indeed to have known that they had become divided through the action of a convention in which our friends of this county figured to any extent. We have campaigned with them in the past and then learned to respect and esteem them for their unflinching loyalty to party and devotion to right principles. Long may they continue united and harmonious, presenting a solid opposition to the Republican party of that county, which is watching with eager eyes for any division through which it may slip into power again.

We further learn from the letter of our correspondent that Mr. Golden, of Edwardsville, was nominated for Sheriff on the first ballot. No better selection could have been made. Besides being one of the cleverest men in the world, Mr. Golden will make an admirable officer.

No further nominations were given us by our correspondent. Since the above was put in type we have received the Edwardsville paper, which gives the following additional nominations: For tax collector, David Creamer; for tax assessor, J. R. Newell; for treasurer, T. J. Lawler; for coroner, J. F. Hilton; for commissioners, D. W. Gray, W. J. Henry, J. C. Garner, R. U. McCaghen.

Senator Pugh is a tariff reformer, and hence don't suit the Birmingham Age, which is a high protective tariff paper. The Age has started the sectional cry and hopes to arouse enough feeling between North and South Alabama to compass the defeat of Mr. Pugh. This dodge of the Age is a little too transparent. We can only speak for this particular section. So far as we have heard expression, Mr. Pugh has given eminent satisfaction by his course in Congress, and we hope that both the Senator and Representative to be elected for this county, for will vote for him.

RETROSPECTIVE.

When this campaign opened, the REPUBLICAN, as a matter of course, espoused the side of no removal. This was but natural, and nobody in Anniston or elsewhere would have had any respect for us, if we had not done so. It soon became apparent that Anniston had a candidate in the field, pledged to introduce the bill for an election. The Oxford News stated that it was his intention to do so. We held and hold now that this was not the proper attitude for any candidate to assume. While a Representative should obey any proper petition from his constituents, it would be clearly his duty to await a petition and satisfy himself that it was the wish of the people of the county to have an election on this head before he should precipitate an election by the passage of a bill, with its attendant expense and the bitter feeling that necessarily would grow out of such a contest.

Believing this way, we were naturally anxious to see the man beaten whom Anniston had put forward; but we made no personal attack upon him. So far as we can now remember, we have never even mentioned his name. We accepted as fact what is generally understood in the county, to-wit: that Anniston had put him forward and would support him on the distinct understanding that he would introduce the bill. A card in the Hot Blast over his own initials had stated that he was in favor of removal. About the first allusion to him was something in the shape of pleasantry, as for instance, that after the August election, the people of Anniston could sing with the spirit,

"Oh, Willie, we have missed you," and some other such trivialities as this. We were surprised at the spirit in which this was received. It was accepted by an anonymous correspondent (himself being reported to us as the author) as a gross attack upon the young man, and the most offensive things were said of us in return. Week after week these vile communications appeared in the columns of the News. Our habits of life were greatly exaggerated and grossly misrepresented. All the old slanders that had grown out of some hot campaigns in this county were revived and revamped. Invention was put to work and new slanders were started. One abroad, reading these effusions, would have supposed the editor of the REPUBLICAN a monster without character or social standing. So rapid was their production and with so little skill were they put together that they betrayed in themselves gross inconsistency and only a blind prospect to wound and injure. One said we were "played out;" another that we bossed the politics of the county. One that we were unworthy of confidence; another that we had the confidence of a great banking firm in New York. One affected to say that the people never would elect us to anything again; another confessed to a fear that we should carry off the nomination for the Senate in event we should go before the convention. In short, there has been no consistency or sense or truth or manliness or decency in their character of attack.

We endeavored by every artifice to induce these traducers to unmask and deliver an open and manly fight upon us, but they persistently refused. After awhile the authorship of these vile articles was ascribed, by common consent, to three men in Oxford, one of them being McHan, one being a candidate for the legislature and one being a young lawyer of that place. Satisfied as we were, from letters from Oxford, that these were the men, we opened on them with ridicule, for we could not descend to their vile terms of opprobrium. We regarded McHan and still regard him as the instigator, and the man who exercised a malign and unfortunate influence over these young men. Looking at it this way, we opened with only a few hints as to the private character of this man. It is unnecessary. We have not told half we know. We have been loth to go into the detestable details. While instigating and printing these vile slanders upon our private character, it never seemed to occur to him that the tables might be turned; and now, when we retort by telling things about him that have come to us as truth, he witnesses and complains that his private character has been assailed, and endeavors to work up a sympathy on this head. In short, he would like to be indulged in abusing other people, even to the extent of lying, but objects to people telling even good things about him.

If the young men who have been

misled by him, have suffered by the ridicule of the REPUBLICAN, they have only to thank their bad advisor. It will no doubt be a wholesome lesson to them, and in future they may be more prudent. Their call upon the young men of the county to resent our "attack" upon them is as ridiculous as the design is apparent. It won't bring any votes. The young men will be more likely to say, "you have got what you deserved for hitching on to a disreputable old tramp like McHan." Neither will the role of injured innocence and dignified reserve ascribed to their candidate do, when it is known that he is the author of many of the articles anonymously signed and purporting to come from various parts of the county—forgeries upon the communities from whence they claim to emanate. There are other young men in the county race, but the REPUBLICAN has not censured or ridiculed them or their friends, and why? Because they have not gone into print to vilify us at the instigation of old McHan.

When men use edged tools they may expect to get cut. We have given them only such as they have given us, though not in their coarse manner. Where they have slandered us, we have laughed at them; where they have descended to the depths of billingsgate, we have pricked their vanity and exposed their folly and their overweening presumption and their big-headedness. We have never got our consent to descend to their style of warfare. Where they have hid out and tried to conceal their identity, we have held ourselves to a just responsibility for all we have written. In none of it have we endeavored to break down their candidate by unworthy methods. Indeed, this was not necessary; for, early in the race, we ascertained to a certainty that he had no earthly chance of being elected. He has been dead for three months, and don't seem to know it yet. If he had kept quiet, like a dead man ought to, we should have "left him alone in his glory" long ago.

One of McHan's stumpstails says the editor of REPUBLICAN "got his tail suddenly mashed off at White Plains."

The fact is the editor of the REPUBLICAN had fifteen out of the twenty-one delegates in the Calhoun delegation, and these from among the best and most influential men in Calhoun county. Counting the fractional part of the vote of the absent delegate, his friends had a clear majority of the whole Convention and controlled its action. Following the lead of the State Convention they could have adopted the majority rule and made a nomination on the first ballot. But for the fact that Cleburne decided at the last moment to ask the nomination for a gentleman in that county, he would have gone before the Convention and received the nomination by a two-thirds majority on the first ballot. It was out of a spirit of courtesy to Cleburne that he did not go before the Convention and not out of respect to the opposition offered by the six delegates from Calhoun. This has been acknowledged by all the delegates in opposition (on a local issue) except the two at Oxford. We learn that they still think they did wonderful things there, when the fact is they were the very smallest potatoes in the Convention.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN is perfectly willing at any time to make comparison with any of those gentlemen, both as to his political standing in the county, or social standing at home. That would tell the tale better than the insane ravings of the News, and would give complete and emphatic denial to the slanders that emanate from that paper weekly.

The Hot Blast and its teacher prints Mr. Talmage's sermon on "bossism in politics." This is more liberal than we expected of them. Let the workmen of Anniston read the sermon carefully. It is founded upon a text to which we made allusion last week as follows:

"Then the chief captain came and said unto him: 'Tell me, art thou a Roman?' He said, 'yea.' And the chief captain answered: 'With a great sum obtained this freedom.' And Paul said, 'But I was free born.'"

The Anniston Hot Blast declares that if the Convention at Chicago adopts a revenue tariff platform in Alabama will not support the ticket. These who have tears to shed at bidding the Hot Blast good-bye, had us well prepare for weeping.—Scribble Times.

McHan is more honest than we thought, and we hasten to give him credit. He has at last acknowledged that the State, and not the people of Calhoun, pays for the support of the State Institution of learning here, and that Calhoun only pays her proportionate part. This is true; and the part that Calhoun pays of this appropriation is about twenty dollars a year, or about one tenth of a cent to each inhabitant. If anybody in Calhoun is disposed to "groan" under this "burden," we will cheerfully pay them back their share on application.

McHan declines to discuss that board bill that he jumped at Winchester, and retorts on us for mentioning it by revamping that old calaboose lie that is eight years old in this county and was exposed on the stump before he ever carpet-bagged into it. He redates it and fixes it during our senatorial term and starts it around again. When we want to run for office again, this lie will be very useful to us, if McHan will keep it alive. Fact is we shall hate to see McHan play out, as he will inevitably, for we could make him very useful some years hence.

McHan and his stumpstails cry "call rope" this week and call the "young men" of the county to the rescue. The best thing that McHan's stumpstails can do will be to go in out of the wet, and hereafter not be quite so brash about pitching into people. If their sensitive feelings have been wrought upon by ridicule, they have only themselves to blame. When McHan says "sickem," next time, perhaps they won't be so ready to take hold.

Elegant House for Sale.

The heirs of the late Mrs. E. L. Grant will sell the family residence in Jacksonville at a bargain, for purpose of division.

The building is of brick and contains eight rooms. It sits on a one acre lot, about midway, facing South Main street, within a minute's walk of the public square, and has choice flower yard and shrubbery in front. The house is surrounded by fruit trees of the very best varieties. The interior finish of the rooms is elegant, being furnished with marble mantles &c. All necessary outbuildings. It will be sold for less than the building itself cost. It would make a most desirable Summer residence. Jacksonville being the healthiest point in the State according to official report of the State Health Officer, and beautiful beyond description for its natural scenery. Sulphur, Chalybeate, Epsom, Freestone, Limestone, Magnesia and other mineral waters in the town or within a short drive of same. For further particulars address

L. W. GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

Notice! Notice!!

Under and by virtue of a certificate issued by the Hon. Ellis Phelan, Secretary of State, to the under-inged constituting then a Board of Corporators to open books of subscription to the capital stock of the Anniston & Cincinnati Railroad Company. We hereby give notice that books for subscription are now open at the office of the Jacksonville Drug Store and Tin business to J. D. Turner and Dr. W. A. Skelton who will continue business at the same stand. Have also sold all interest in notes and accounts of said J. D. Turner and Dr. W. A. Skelton.

T. W. AYERS, J. C. LEGRAND, Anniston, Ala., July 1st 1884.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Ayers & LeGrand is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Having sold their Drug Store and Tin business to J. D. Turner and Dr. W. A. Skelton who will continue business at the same stand. Have also sold all interest in notes and accounts of said J. D. Turner and Dr. W. A. Skelton.

T. W. AYERS, J. C. LEGRAND, Anniston, Ala., July 1st 1884.

Probate of Will.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, J.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 27th 1884.

This day came William M. Hyatt and filed in Court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Elisha Hyatt, deceased, and also his petition in writing and under oath asking that said paper writing be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of said Elisha Hyatt deceased.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 27th day of July 1884, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application and for the bringing of said application and for the bringing of said will. And that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to James Hyatt, of Kosciusko, Miss., and all other persons interested to appear at my office in the Court House of said county on said 27th day of July 1884, contest said application if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Alias Executed from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County Ala. and directed to me, I will sell for cash, before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville Ala. on Monday the 24th of August 1884 the following described lands to-wit: W. of N. W. 1/4 and E. of N. W. 1/4 of Section 16 Township 11 Range 8 East in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama. Said lands will be sold on the property of Robert Alexander to satisfy a judgment and the Costs thereon, rendered against said Alexander by the Circuit Court of said County and in favor of Home Insurance Co. of North Alabama Insurance Co.

J. B. FARRELL, Sheriff.

UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Merchandize and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Our unusually large and varied Stock of Goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from Importers and Jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection.

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department, we can show goods from the very finest to the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

We are also Agents for the sale of

THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS, and other Cotton Gins, all lines of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

STEAM ENGINES,

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place. Brick Corner Store on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co. May 20-11

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving a handsome line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES,

Valises, Umbrellas

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

FOR Spring and Summer Wear

as can be found in any city in this country. On hand also a large line of Samples from which suits can be selected and measurements taken and a perfect fit guaranteed.

FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

Will be our specialty. Gentlemen who want the latest styles can depend on us. We are determined to be known as the

TONY CLOTHING STORE

of this entire section. Call on us when you are in Anniston.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Ramagnano & Henderson,

Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.,

P. O. Cross Plains, - - - - Ala.

Mr. Ramagnano has just selected the FINEST lot of Lincoln County Whisky to which he calls the attention of his former customers and friends. We manufacture pure corn whisky. Keep on hand Cabinet and Kentucky Rye, Brandies, Gin, Wine &c. We ship goods C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. We keep nothing but pure goods.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

may 31-7m

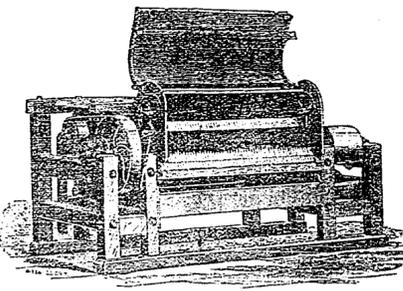
The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser

These Gins, Feeders and Condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machinery which will run and clean the cotton and produce the best quality of lint and seed-cotton. Sent by mail on application and Price \$100.00

DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY, Prattville, Ala.



Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

HOW THE NOMINATIONS WERE MADE.

FIRST BALLOT.
Whole number of votes cast, 820
Necessary to a choice, 547
Cleveland received, 392
Bayard, 170
Randall, 78
Thurman, 88
McDonald, 56
Carlisle, 27
Hoadly, 3
Flower, 4
Tilden, 1
Hendricks, 1
Hoadly, Flower, Tilden and Hendricks not in nomination.

SECOND BALLOT.
Cleveland received, 683
Hendricks, 134
Bayard, 814
McDonald, 5
Randall, 4
Thurman, 4
McDonald and Randall had been withdrawn and Hendricks name had been suggested.

After the nomination of Cleveland for President, Hendricks was nominated by acclamation for Vice President.

Alabama voted on the first ballot 4 for Cleveland, 14 for Bayard and 1 for McDonald; on the second ballot same way. On the second ballot a great many of the States changed their votes before the announcement of the result from their favorites to Cleveland, after the withdrawal of Randall and the throwing of the vote of Pennsylvania to Cleveland, and when it became apparent that this action of the Pennsylvania made Cleveland's success a certainty. The wildest excitement took possession of the convention. When the result became apparent, and at the conclusion of the call of the roll of States a large life-sized portrait of Gov. Cleveland was brought forward and displayed from the stage.

DOTS FROM JENKINS.

Our community has been made to mourn by the death of Mrs. A. M. Andrews, and we extend the bereaved husband and children our most heart-felt sympathies.

We learn that Mrs. C. Booser is in very bad health.

Jas. Bridges has been made happy with a boy.

Our crop prospects were better the first of June than for several years, but on account of so much rain since that time the work that has been done in them has accomplished little or nothing. So the obnoxious crop has predominated and the farmers all wear gloomy faces. We think if some of them had the faith of Elijah it would cease raining for a few days at least. Wheat and oats are being damaged in the field and the lice are killing out cotton so much that the crop will be cut off to some extent let the Summer and Fall be ever so favorable. Corn in the up land is looking well but in the low land it is turning yellow.

Politics have been at rest for a while but we look for a lively time the 18th and we hope the people will give the candidates a big turnout.

Some of the boys that went to barbecue at Cross Plains the 28th ult., and drank Johnnie lemonade got home at a late hour that night "sorter how come you so."

Oh! for a few days of sunshine. To cheer the anxious farmer's brow. That he may move with all his speed. All his hands with hoe and plow.

MORRISVILLE DOTS.

Grass, grass. My cotton is nearly ruined by the grass. It is the cry all over the country, and indeed, some fields of cotton look like they were very near past redemption, but if the weather remains like it is now 8 or 10 days farmers will change the condition as well as the appearance of their farms considerably.

A heavy wind storm passed over this section of the country 5th inst. at 10 o'clock p. m. It made a terrible noise in the elements but did no material damage. It scared some people nearly out of their wits.

I have met several candidates lately. They all wear pleasant smiles on their faces and all seem to think they will be successful.

There is some sickness in this neighborhood, mostly among children.

Protracted meeting will commence at Morrisville church Saturday before the 4th Sunday in July. Everybody invited to attend.

I wonder what has become of the stock law agitators? Have they all left the country, or have they quit the drive thinking the game not worth hunting?

It is understood that Jake Hess, the republican boss, is waiting around the corner for Jack Kelly.

PLATFORM

OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Adopted at Chicago, by the National Democratic Convention, July 10th, 1884.

The platform of the Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in national convention assembled, recognize that as a nation grows older, new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish, but the fundamental principles of the democrats approved by the united voice of the people, remain, and will ever remain as the best and only security for the continuance of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the states and the supremacy of the federal government within the limits of the constitution, will ever form the basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables the continent to be developed in peace, and social order to be maintained by the means of self government. But it is indispensable for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles, that the government should not always be controlled by one political party. A frequent change of administration is as necessary as a constant recurrence to the popular will. Otherwise abuses grow and the government, instead of being carried on for the general welfare becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens upon many who are governed for the benefit of the few who govern. The public servants thus become arbitrary. This is now the condition of the country; hence a change is demanded.

REPUBLICANISM ARRANGED.
The republican party, so far as principle is concerned, is a reminiscence. In practice it is an organization for enriching those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the government are sufficient to have called for reform within the republican party, yet those in authority, made reckless by long possession of power, have succumbed to its corrupting influence, and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt. Therefore a change is demanded. Such a change was necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by fraud, which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again in 1880 a change was demanded by the people, but was defeated by the lavish use of money, contributed by unscrupulous contractors and homeless jobbers, who had bargained for unlawful profits or for high offices. The republican party, during its stolen and its bought tenures of power, has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. Its platform promises are a mere list of its past failures.

It demands the restoration of our navy. It has squandered hundreds of millions to create a navy that does not exist.

It calls upon congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed.

It imposed and has continued these burdens.

It professes a policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by actual settlers.

It has given away the people's heritage, till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas.

It professes preference for free institutions. It organized and tried to legalize the control of state elections by federal troops.

It professes a desire to elevate labor. It has subjected American working men to the competition of the convict and imported contract labor.

It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war leaving widows and orphans. It left to the democratic house of representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions.

It professes a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff. It created and has continued them. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than 20 per cent reduction. Its congress gave a reduction of less than 4 per cent.

It professes the protection of American manufacturers. It has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods and hopeless competition with manufacturing nations, not one of which taxes raw materials.

It professes to protect all American industries. It has impoverished the many to subsidize the few.

It professes the protection of

American labor. It has depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people.

It professes the equality of all men before the law, attempting to fix the status of the colored citizen. The acts of its congress were overruled by the decisions of its courts.

It accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform. Its caught criminals are permitted to escape through continued delays, or the actual continuance in a prosecution. Honey-combed with corruption the out-breaking of exposures no longer shock its moral sense, its honest members, its independent journals no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its councils, or a veto upon bad nominations.

That a change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than \$100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from the suffering people. It is unnecessary taxation. It is unjust taxation.

We denounce the republican party for having failed to relieve the people from the crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry, and deprived labor of employment, and of just reward.

PURIFICATION PLEDGED.
The democracy pledges itself to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law, and to reduce the taxes to the lowest limit consistent with regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners, knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands.

THE TARIFF PLEAK.
The democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests, but in making a reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at the customhouse have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for their successful continuance, so that any change of the law must be, at every step, respectful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in execution to this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all expenses of the federal government, economically administered, including pensions, interest and principal of the public debt, can be got under our present system of taxation from customhouse taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the abuses of the existing tariff, and subject to the preceding limitations we demand that federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes, and shall not exceed the needs of the government economically administered.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.
The system of direct taxation known as "internal revenue," is a tax and so long as the law continues the money derived therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of war by the creation of a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers, disabled in the line of duty in the wars of the republic, and for the payment of such pensions as congress may, from time to time, grant such soldiers, a like fund for sailors having been already provided; and any surplus should be paid into the treasury.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.
We favor an American continental policy, based upon the more international, commercial and political relations with the fifteen sister republics of North, Central and South America, but entangling alliances with none.

THE MONEY PLEAK.
We believe in honest money, gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss.

EQUAL RIGHTS.
Asserting the equality of all men before the law, we hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal justice to all citizens of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we recall to the memory of people the noble struggle of the democrats in the forty-fifth and forty-sixth congresses, by which the reluctant republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls, as a conclusive proof that the democratic administration will preserve liberty with order.

THE TERRITORIES.
The selection of federal officers for the territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein.

SUMPTUARY LAWS CONDEMNED.
We oppose sumptuary laws, which vex the citizens and interfere with individual liberty.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.
We favor an honest civil service reform, and the compensation of all United States officers by fixed salaries.

CHURCH AND STATE.
We favor the separation of church and state, and the diffusion of free education by common schools so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

AS TO MONOPOLIES.
While we favor all legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property, to the prevention of monopoly, to the strict enforcement of individual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends upon the scrupulous regard for the rights of property as defined by law.

THE REWARD OF LABOR.
We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should, therefore, be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all laws restricting the free action of labor and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be incorporated, and of all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relation of capital and labor.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.
We believe that the public lands, so far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all unearned lands heretofore improvidently granted to railroad corporations by the action of the republican party, should be restored to the public domain, and that no more grants of lands shall be made to corporations, or be allowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentees.

THE GOVERNMENT NOT A COLLECTING AGENCY.
We are opposed to all propositions which, upon any pretext, would convert the general government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the states or citizens thereof.

SERVILE IMMIGRATION.
In reaffirming the declarations of the democratic platform of 1876, that the "liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the declaration of independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which make ours a land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation have ever been the cardinal principles in the democratic faith, we nevertheless do not sanction the importation of foreign labor, or the admission of servile races unfitted by habits, training, religion or kindred for absorption into the great body of our people, or for the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that against the immigration or importation of Mongolians to these shores, our gates be closed.

FOREIGN-BORN CITIZENS.
The democratic party insists that it is the duty of the government to protect, with equal fidelity and vigilance, the rights of its citizen native and naturalized, at home and abroad, and to the end that this protection may be assured, United States papers of naturalization issued by courts of competent jurisdiction must be respected by the executive and legislative departments of our own government, and by all foreign powers. It is an imperative duty of this government, to efficiently protect all the rights of persons and property of every American citizen in foreign lands and to demand and enforce full reparation for any invasion thereof. An American citizen is only responsible to his own government for any act done in his own country, or under her flag, and only can be tried therefor on her own soil, and according to her laws, and no power exists in this government to expatriate an American citizen for any such act. This country has never had a well defined and executed foreign policy, save under democratic administration. That policy has ever been in regard to foreign nations so long as they do not act detrimental to the interests of the country or harmful to our citizens to let them alone; that as the result of this policy we recall

the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California, and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and contrast these grand acquisitions of democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

THE RIVERS AND HARBORS.
The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great water ways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to the tide water.

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.
Under a long period of democratic rule and policy, our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on point of outstripping that of Great Britain. Under twenty years of republican rule and policy, our commerce has been left to British bottoms, and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas, instead of the republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy under democratic rule, and a policy under which merchants and sailors flying the stars and stripes in every port successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry. Under a quarter of a century of republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantages over all other nations in the world, the most favorable climate and teeming soils, despite the freedom of trade among all these United States, despite their population by the foremost races of men, and an annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations; despite our freedom here from the inherited burdens of life and industry in the old world monarchies, their costly war navies, their vast tax-consuming, non-producing standing armies; despite twenty years of peace that the republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to Great Britain along with our commerce, the control of the markets of the world, instead of the republican party's British policy, we demand in behalf of American democracy an American policy, instead of the republican party's discredited scheme and false pretense of friendship for American labor, expressed by imposing taxes, we demand, in behalf of the democracy freedom for American labor by reducing taxes to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for the primacy among the nations in all the arts of peace and the fruits of liberty.

SYMPATHY WITH TILDEN.
With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman, through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of republics, (negligence in the will of the majority,) that he cannot permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the democratic hosts, for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the federal government is an undertaking now too heavy for his age and failing strength. Recognizing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow-countrymen is united in the wish that the wrongs were righted in his person. For the democracy of the United States we offer to him in his withdrawal from public cares, not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen, the pledge of our own devotion to the principles and course now insupportable in the history of this republic by the laborers and name of Samuel J. Tilden.

CLOSING UP.
With this statement of the hopes, principles and purposes of the democratic party, the great issue of reform and change in the administration is submitted to the people in the calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the extension of trade, and the employment and due reward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare of the whole country.

You Can Have It.
"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair, Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling out, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not only not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

The Hon. Benjamin B. of Massachusetts, refuses to associate with the democratic party any longer. He will take his wooden spoon and retire to his constituents.

THE TICKET.

MR. HENDRICKS MAKES A RINGING SPEECH.

In Which He Expresses the Opinion that the Ticket Will be Elected—Ex-Senator Thurman Endorses the Candidates of the Democracy in a Strong Speech—Various Opinions as to the Strength of the Nominees—Tammany yet Undecided.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—A largely attended Democratic meeting to ratify the nominations of Cleveland and Hendricks, was held here last night. Messrs. Hendricks and McDonald were escorted to the place of speaking by a new political labor organization, known as the Autocrats. The meeting was called to order by Austin H. Brown, and William H. English made Chairman.

Mr. Hendricks was received with a burst of genuine enthusiasm, which seemed to inspire him, and he spoke with more than his usual ease and fluency. The following is a synopsis of Mr. Hendricks' remarks: "My fellow-citizens: You are almost as mad as they were in the Convention at Chicago. [Great applause] I thought they would not stop up there at all, and I thought there was no limit to the crowd of people there, but I find that there is a larger, almost here, I am very much encouraged and delighted to meet you on this occasion. You came to celebrate and to express your approval of the nominations that were made at Chicago. The Democracy of Indiana appointed me one of the delegates to the Convention at Chicago. I spent nearly a week in attendance in that city, and now I return to say a few things in regard to that convention. It was the largest convention ever held in America. Never has such an assemblage of people been seen before. It was a convention marked in its character for sobriety, deliberation and purpose. It selected two men to carry the banner, and leaving that convention and going on before the people, the question is, will you help carry the banner? [Great cheering and cries of "we will do it."]

"I do not expect, I have no right to expect, that I will escape the criticism, and it may be the slander of the opposite party. I have not in my life suffered very much from that; but I am before you, Democrats, Conservatives, Independents, all men who wish to restore the Government to the position it occupied before these corrupt times, and to all such men I make my appeal for your support of the high office for which I have been nominated by the Democracy at Chicago. [Great cheers.] Gov. Cleveland, of New York, is the nominee of President, a man nominated to that high office by the largest majority ever deciding an election in that State. He is a man of established honesty, of character, and if you will elect him to the Presidency of the United States, you will not hear of star routes in the postal service of the country under his administration. [Cheers] I will tell you what we need: Democrats and Republicans will alike agree upon that. We need to have the books in the Government's offices opened for examination. [Cheers and cries: "That is it."]

He alluded to the recent developments in the department of medicine and surgery, when it was shown that gross frauds and outrages had been perpetrated; he alluded to the stealings and pilferages of men high in authority and asked "what is the remedy?" To have a President to appoint a head of the bureau that will investigate the condition of the books and bring all the guilty parties to trial. [Cheers and cries of "that is it."]

I can confidently commend Grover Cleveland to accomplish this result.

He then referred to his not having solicited the nomination for Vice President, but it had been placed upon him by the convention and the question now was would the people support the ticket.

"Do you not, all of you, Democrats and Republicans, believe that the affairs of Government have been long enough in the hands of one set of men? [Cries of "we do."] And do you not all believe that we have reached a period when there ought to be a change? [Cries of "we do, and we will have it."]

"I do not ask that all shall be turned out; that is not the idea, not our idea. If a man has done his duty well and faithfully, if he has not used the powers of his office to disturb the rights of the people, if he has not furnished money to corrupt elections, if he has simply confined himself to the duties of his office, I am not clamoring for his official blood; but my fellow-citizens, of these 120,000,000 that all I asked of the world was to be let alone. But the world saw

place that they are all honest, [cheers and laughter] and the only way that we can know is to make a change."

Speaking of the chances of the ticket, he said: "I have every faith that this ticket will be elected. [Cries of "So have I."] I think I know something about Indiana. [Great cheers and laughter.] We will probably stand here together, won't we? [Cries of "you bet,"] and this banner of liberty, of right, of justice, of fair government, that has been in the hands of Cleveland and Hendricks shall be carried and placed in glorious triumph on top of the national Capitol in November next. [Great cheering and cries of "we will put it there."] Shall this be the people's banner? [Cries of "It is."] You have no interest, except in good government, too, and I have none other. I have lived among you a good while; I have tried to secure your confidence and to preserve it, [cries of "You have it, too,"] and all I ask of you is your support; not for myself, but for yourselves and for your children and all the people that are interested in good government.

"When Blaine and Logan were nominated Senator Harrison spoke to a ratification crowd which was placed in this assembly would not be known, so small was it. [Laughter.] What does it mean? It means that the people intend to have reform, [cheers] and that is the watchword that is written upon every Democratic banner. It was written upon the Democratic banner eight years ago, and Tilden and Hendricks carried that banner; [cheers] but reform was defeated by defeating the right of the people to elect their own ruler. [cheers] and what is the consequence? There has been no reduction in public expenditures, although the war all the while was passing further and further away from us still. This Republican party makes no reduction in public expenditures.

"They tell us that the Government can be well carried on for \$100,000,000 less than is now collected from the public. If Cleveland shall come into the Presidential office, I believe he will bring the expenditures down to the last dollar that will support the Government economically [cheers], and then when he does that he will have accomplished what Gen. Jackson said was the duty of any Government. A Government has not the right to collect a dollar from the people except what is necessary to meet the public service. [Cheers and cries of "that's right."]

"I thank you very much for the attention you have given me. I ask you simply that as a citizen, interested in all that interests any of us, that you will give your attention to this campaign, and never cease a proper effort and just effort until your Democratic banner, with the Democratic principles of reform and cheap government, waves in all the skies above your heads." [Cheers.]

EX-SENATOR THURMAN'S SPEECH.
COLUMBIAS, O., July 13.—No demonstration over the Democratic nominations at Chicago were made here until Judge Thurman arrived home last night, when he was met at the depot by several thousand persons with a band and a liberal display of banners. There was at the same time a grand display of fire works all over the city. Carriages were waiting for himself and party delegates with flags. Behind these the people fell in line with what torches could be gathered and most of them bearing red handkerchiefs. The line of march presented a scene of continuous roar, enthusiastic demonstrations and brilliant displays of fire works. Upon the arrival of the procession at ex-Senator Thurman's residence, he rose in his carriage and said:

"My friends and neighbors, I should not be a human being and would have no heart in my bosom if I were not deeply touched by this expression of your kindness and regard. I know that you were my friends, that you would greet me and take me by the hand on my return, but that you should show such marked demonstrations is beyond all expectations for one who is now, and who never expects to be anything but a private citizen, is indeed more than could have been anticipated. Therefore I express to you most sincerely my gratitude. This will repay me for any disappointments you may sincerely I am no disappointed or sore-headed man. I have met with reverses in the past, but always tried to keep a level head. I am always happier in the midst of this rejoicing of my friends than if I had received the nomination for the Presidency. I was not in any sense a candidate. For a year or more I have said that I was not and would not be a candidate, and that all I asked of the world was to be let alone. But the world saw

place that they are all honest, [cheers and laughter] and the only way that we can know is to make a change."

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fit to have it otherwise. Your State Convention made me a delegate to the National Council, and after I arrived at Chicago so many of my friends said that they were bound to present my name and earnestly asked me to consent to their efforts, that I had not the heart to resist them. I am not here to throw cold water on anything that has been done. I will not go over the proceedings of the Convention, but I will say what I know that your nominees are honorable men. So far as Governor Cleveland and Governor Hendricks themselves are concerned, there was nothing done but that which was honorable in bringing about the result. There were a few men there of whose actions it would be the sheerest hypocrisy in me to express approval; but I can live without their support and I hope they can live without mine. Your nominations were fairly made. It is impossible to gratify all in such matters. There will always be those who are disappointed because of the failure to nominate their friends, but there should be none at this time. The Convention was the grandest ever held on earth, and the nominations were made by such large majorities and amid such enthusiasm as to inspire confidence.

"Let us go to work and redeem this country from the iron rule under which it has fallen. The people are tired of the present power, and with patriotic motives and earnest work we will live to see this country in the hands of that party of reform which was once small, but is now the party of the people from one end of the land to the other."

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that J. James B. Farmer, as sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county on Monday the 4th day of August A. D. 1884 an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Education, also Senator for the 7th Senatorial District and Member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and Sheriff, Tax Collector, Tax Assessor, Treasurer, Coroner and four Commissioners for Calhoun county, also two Justices of Peace and a Constable for each Precinct in said county, and notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning Officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as hereinafter named to wit:

- BEAT NO. 1—JACKSONVILLE.
J. D. Arnold, Inspectors.
J. F. Crow, Inspectors.
S. D. G. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Beal, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 2—ALEXANDRIA.
E. F. Crook, Inspectors.
L. D. Miller, Inspectors.
H. B. Bowling, Returning Officer.
E. G. Lee, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 3—JUNE BUG.
W. F. Wells, Inspectors.
H. F. Vernon, Inspectors.
Wm M. Elgin, Inspectors.
Jno F. Parker, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 4—GANAWAY'S SCHOOL HOUSE.
T. D. Bynum, Inspectors.
J. A. Nicholson, Inspectors.
R. K. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Leatherwood, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 5—POLKVILLE.
M. N. Coker, Inspectors.
Thomas Francis, Jr., Inspectors.
T. J. Jones, Inspectors.
F. M. Jones, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 6—PEERS HILL.
Martin Cochran, Inspectors.
J. W. Williams, Inspectors.
T. S. Gray, Inspectors.
Thompson Gault, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 7—HOLLINGSWORTH'S.
E. B. Dickinson, Inspectors.
R. A. Hollingsworth, Inspectors.
N. J. Stephens, Inspectors.
C. W. Howell, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 8—GREEN'S SCHOOL HOUSE.
Draper Nabors, Inspectors.
M. C. Lively, Inspectors.
Spartan Allen, Inspectors.
Alex. McCollum, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 9—CROSS PLAINS.
D. L. Woolf, Inspectors.
Ab. Farmer, Inspectors.
J. C. Bole, Inspectors.
Jno T. Yatchman, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 10—RABBIT TOWN.
T. H. Arnett, Inspectors.
J. M. Andrews, Inspectors.
Jno. Chambers, Inspectors.
David Jennings, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 11—WHITE PLAINS.
W. A. Scarborough, Inspectors.
C. C. Whiteside, Inspectors.
Marion Whiteside, Inspectors.
W. C. LeGrand, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 12—DAVISVILLE.
Jno F. Davis, Inspectors.
Jno Padengra, Inspectors.
D. A. Wright, Inspectors.
J. L. Davis, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 13—ONFOLD.
Jeremiah Smith, Inspectors.
Jno F. Smith, Inspectors.
D. P. Gunnels, Inspectors.
W. T. Knighten, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 14—SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Milton Harrison, Inspectors.
D. T. Macon, Inspectors.
W. G. Martin, Inspectors.
F. Crow, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 15—ANNISTON.
Simon Jewell, Inspectors.
John Loyd, Inspectors.
B. F. Johnson, Inspectors.
W. P. Hunter, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 16—LADIGA.
S. M. Penland, Inspectors.
J. B. Smith, Inspectors.
J. J. Wilson, Inspectors.
W. A. Stewart, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 17—DEARMANVILLE.
J. T. Bennett, Inspectors.
Gip Hudson, Inspectors.
J. T. DeArman, Inspectors.
M. Davenport, Returning Officer.
A. Woods, Judge of Probate.
J. B. Farmer, Sheriff.
P. D. Ross, Clerk.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning Officers special Deputy Sheriffs whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting. This June 28th 1884.
J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re-located and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHER,
Jacksonville, Ala.
may21-3m

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

The undersigned has recently opened an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
J. F. BEALE,
dec25-1r

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Music Dealer,
ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and sold at unusually low figures. Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photographs and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperies, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Mottoes, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Harmonicas, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perfumery, Backgammon Boards.

SILVER PLATED WARE,
Jewel Cases, Goldets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc., Steel Engravings, Chromes, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Cord, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety, Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.
H. A. SMITH,
dec5

Wheeler & Wilson NEW No. 8



It is the lightest running and the most durable shuttle. It is less dangerous to handle than any of the heavy running and noisy shuttle machines.
A. A. HAMMETT,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Agents Wanted.
Send for price list and terms.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
Worcester, Mass., U.S.A.
may15-6m

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.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.
Agents for Chase Carley Co. Oils.
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.
nov24-1r

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

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,
Cleveland, Ohio.
aug18-1r

Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Farmer's store, lying on Clear creek, containing 220 acres of good land. 40 acres bottom, 175 cleared. Improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets tenant houses, and grist mill and gin. Engine and 60 saw gin, new. Price \$4,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.
Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$1,000, on same terms.
STEVENSON & GRANT
feb16-1r

FRANCIS & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the South. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase, thereby being able to keep the benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We propose to expose charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

Porter, Martin & Co.,
has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of
FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES.

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.
We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of
Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
You can find us in the
NEW BRICK CORNER,
Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.
Respectfully,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.
ANNITON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—
FURNITURE,
China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.
UNDERTAKER
I have constantly on hand a full assortment of
Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,
House and carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.
DR. J. C. FRANCIS,
DEALER IN
PURE BREWERY BEVERAGES,
NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head
COTTON GIN,
With Improved FEEDER and Condenser

These Gins, Feeders, and Condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machinery which has fully met the wants and the requirements of the Planter and owner of Cotton. Send for Circular and Price List.
DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY,
Prattville, Ala.
July 5-2m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!
A. L. STEWART & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
(Brick Block East Side Public Square)
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire, having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Family Groceries in large and select quantity. Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.
It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on our sale. Our motto shall be
LIVE AND LET LIVE.
Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jan5-1r

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,
W. C. CROW, Proprietor,
Jacksonville, Ala.

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, Ala.
apr-22-1r

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,
Attorneys at Law,
Talladega and Oxford, Ala.
Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.
Land litigation, the investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations special-ty.

N. B. FEAGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ANNISTON, ALA.
Office near room over Hill, Hardy & Co's store, Noble street.
my24-1r

BROTHERS & WILLET,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Ala.

GALDWELL, HAMES & GALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,
NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO
Justice of the Peace,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.
feb17-1r

W. C. LAND,
WATCHMAKER,
And Jeweler,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Calhoun Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co. and agent for the Meriden Cutlery Co.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County Surveyor,
Alexandria, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN AG'T,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Two Good Home Companies to wit:
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
may15-6m

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL, W. C. CROW, Proprietor, Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-furnished. Careful and polite attention given guests. Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Hotels will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly janu-ary, etc.

Dr. J. E. CROOK,
OFFERS HIS
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W. C. LAND,
WATCHMAKER,
And Jeweler,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Calhoun Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co. and agent for the Meriden Cutlery Co.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County Surveyor,
Alexandria, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN AG'T,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Two Good Home Companies to wit:
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
may15-6m

JAS. HUTCHISON,
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
Jacksonville Hotel,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Standard
LAUNDRY WAX
Preserves Linon, 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.
aug18-1r

Fine Farm for Sale.
The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 220 acres, and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm.
For terms apply to
H. J. DEAN, Jr.,
Alexandria, Ala.
Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.
feb21-1r

LIVERY
AND
SALE STABLE.

The undersigned having bought the Hamilton 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 loaned at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction.
jan15-1r MARTIN & WILKERSON

FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of the most eminent and successful physicians. Does not irritate the system. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs. Sold by all Druggists.
Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. CROOK & PRIVETT, (Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

Vehicles and Harness are New,
AND
OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will give us a liberal share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,
CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels &c.
SALES ROOM—1st Avenue, between 8th and 9th Streets. FACTORY—Corner 10th Street, and 1st Avenue. SAW MILL—Four miles south of the City.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CROW BROS.,
DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of
Ready Made Clothing
ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmere, Broadens, etc., which they propose selling very low also a general line of

Family Groceries
always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by none. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct.
nov10-6m

UNSURPASSED
STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN—

Merchandise and Produce,
Jacksonville, Ala.

our unusually large and varied Stock of Goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from Importers and Jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection. In

READY MADE CLOTHING
We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very best of the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
We are also Agents for the sale of
THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS,
and other Cotton Gins, all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

STEAM ENGINES,
AND
The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,
AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.
Remember the place. Brick Corner store on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co.
may24-1r

LEDBETTER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,
STAPLE DRY GOODS
—AND—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are enabled to handle cotton at Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and people of Calhoun and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to give us a call.

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

Millinery Establishment.

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment.
oct20-1r

THE CAMPAIGN.

THE SPEAKING HERE SATURDAY.

A fair crowd greeted the candidates for the Legislature here Saturday, the court house being comfortably full.

The Oxford silver cornet band was present and furnished most excellent music, thus adding greatly to the pleasure of the occasion. The young men of Oxford, who belong to this band, have entitled themselves to the thanks of our people for the courtesy thus shown Jacksonville. It was purely in this spirit they come, and not in the interest of the candidates, as they explained to our people.

They were the recipients of much kind attention and were freely offered the hospitality of more than one elegant home. This interchange of courtesies between sister towns of the county is one of the most pleasant episodes of the canvass.

Mr. Whiteside opened first. His speech was a repetition almost *verbatim* of the speech he heard him deliver at Oxford, except that he modified somewhat his position in regard to the court house question. He was explicit in his repudiation of any sort of connection with Anniston and said no man had ever heard him say he was in favor of the removal of the court house. In short he quibbled on this point, and showed a manifest disposition to get over on the strong side first occupied by Capt. Hames and maintained consistently by him all the time. How Anniston will relish this open repudiation of any alliance with her, remains to be seen. Possibly the managers there consent to this in order to throw dust into the eyes of the people of the county; but it will hardly win. The fact remains that an article appeared in the *Hot Blast* openly advocating removal over Mr. Whiteside's initials, and the fact further remains that he has never explicitly denied its authorship. This is the same article in which Mr. Whiteside's birthplace was given a contemptuous side lick. He said he should not be held responsible for any article to which his name is not signed; but it would have been more satisfactory and much easier for him to have answered "yes" or "no" when charged with its authorship. If he had not written it, he would have said boldly, "I never wrote it."

But here in his speech, he said: "I am not for court house removal. The conception of the idea is as false as the heart that conceived it. Some one in his imagination has gone down to the blackest and dirtiest part of my heart and found there a desire to remove the court house to Anniston. The extent of my court house proclivity is that I have said if the people want a vote on the permanent location of the court house question I will introduce a bill." This is a square back down from the position he took at Oxford. He said there that if elected he would introduce the bill. He assumed there that the people demanded a vote on it. Since he has been out among the people he is not so certain that they demand any such thing and hence he has modified his views. So anxious was he to impress his audience here that he had no connection with Anniston that he went outside of the discussion and told them his views on the tariff. "It takes," he said, "from the poor and gives to the rich manufacturers." Returning to the court house discussion he said the court house is now under condemnation of the grand jury (which is not so) and that an effort had been made here before the Commissioner's court to have extensive repairs made on it (which is not so either) and then thinking possibly, that he was getting too far over toward the side of removal, he said: "I don't believe the people want it moved." If this be so, why should he want to tax the people with the expense of an election. "Rumor has it," he said "that I am Anniston's candidate—Sam Noble's flunkey. You may heap as much of this kind of bald-erdash on me as you please, my

shoulders are broad enough to bear it." Here Mr. Whiteside left the court house question, in which he was much muddled, and proceeded to talk about the appropriations to the University and the Normal schools, in which he showed he knew nothing about either. He stated the school fund at \$230,000, when in fact it is over half a million dollars. He spoke of the \$60,000 appropriation to help rebuild the University as an extravagant gift to the University, when in fact it was only a partial payment of a large debt the State owes the University. The State long years ago absorbed the money given the University by Congress, and to-day owes it much more than she will ever pay. When the yankees burned the University down, that Institution did not call on the State to pay what she owed it, for the Trustees of the University knew the State was poor and bankrupt. When the State got a surplus in her treasury, the University asked for only as small fraction of what the State really owed it in order to repair in part the ravages of war, and the State, recognizing her indebtedness to the University, appropriated \$60,000 which was a mere tithe of her indebtedness. This is what Mr. Whiteside is a fussing about. It is for this, in part, that he calls members of the last Legislature worse than thieves and robbers. When he comes to the Normal schools he is as much at sea as when he discusses the amount of the school fund or the University appropriation. He first denominates any appropriation to them as worse than robbery and then in the next breath says he is not opposed to Normal schools proper. He differs with members of the Legislature as to what constitutes a Normal school, and because he does so differ, he calls them thieves and robbers. From what we could gather, we take it that Mr. Whiteside objects to attaching common schools to these Normal schools, as is done in this State, and yet he pretends to be a great friend of the common schools. The people who send to the common school attached to a Normal school, pay tuition as when they send to other common schools, and we can not see the force of Mr. Whiteside's objection to uniting them, and we guess he could not tell himself why he objects, if closely cross examined on it. No less curious was his disposition on Government, with a few of Tom Paine's maxims as a text. Speaking of the masses he said: "If the masses are ignorant, it becomes necessary for freedom's sake that the government be vested in *iron hands*." This is reasoning backward with a vengeance.

Seriously, we do not really think Mr. Whiteside knows what he is for, except that he knows he wants to go to the Legislature. He had prepared a sophomoric speech, by the light of his student lamp, before the opening of the canvass, and committed it to memory; but when he faced the terribly practical voter, he found it did not fit on at all, and in trying to accommodate his speech to his surroundings, he has made a pretty mess of it.

We were about to forget that Mr. Whiteside clings to Mr. Sam Noble's hobby of working the roads by contract. He does not attempt to tell the people what it will cost them. He is for it unconditionally. He can't go back on *this* proposition at any rate. It is the last card that binds the Woodstock Iron Company to him. This once out, he knows he would lose the safe ballast of their support and be knocked higher than a kite in less time than it takes to tell it. He has already strained his cables by saying that he does not believe the people want to move the court house and that he is against a high tariff. The Woodstock Iron Company won't stand much more fooliness from him of this kind. Concluding he told the people of Jacksonville how much he loved them. He recalled the days of his childhood spent here as a school boy and told how the boys had always called him "Slick," but it only made love us all the more. The fact is he and Mr. Dean are running a race to see

which can love Jacksonville the best. It is nip and tuck between them so far. Mr. Dean can talk the more rapidly, but Mr. Whiteside can lay his hand on his heart more impressively than Mr. Dean can. Mr. Dean is the ardent, impetuous, bold suitor, with a perfect arsenal of compliment and a reckless courage in its use. Mr. Whiteside is the dark, dreamy, languishing lover, who "sighs like furnace" and looks unutterably sweet things while his hand presses his throbbing heart.

It would be bad if "fair fat and forty" should jilt both these ardent suitors, and bestow her favor upon the calm, quiet, learned and gentle old man whom she has known so long and learned to esteem for all those high, and noble and brave and honest traits of character that go to make up the man.

Capt. Hames spoke next. His speech was almost wholly a lucid explanation of the Normal School system, and was apparently delivered more for the purpose of showing that these schools were a blessing to the poor boys and girls of the country, who want to reach out after a higher education, than for any purpose to make votes for himself. He exposed most thoroughly, yet most kindly, the absurd position in which Mr. Whiteside had got himself by admitting that Normal Schools were a good thing and Mr. Whiteside had no objection to the States making appropriations to them, though of doubtful constitutionality, (sic) and his denunciation at the same time of the members of the Legislature who voted to establish them. In short he paddled Mr. Whiteside in a fatherly kind of way on this question, while at the same time he enlightened his audience as to the purpose of the State in the establishment of these institutions and defended the Legislature against the gross charge preferred against it by that young man. Speaking of the extra judicial circuit that Mr. Whiteside wants, he said that while he might not object to an extra circuit, he knew at the same time the Legislature would not grant it; that most of the circuits were up with their work; and that the last Legislature refused to establish any more circuits, saying to those advocating the bill, "get up with your docket; you need no more circuits; you only need to work more." He had no idea that the next Legislature would create another circuit. He denied Mr. Whiteside's statement that the grand jury had condemned the court house and said he did so deny it on the authority of the State Solicitor, who knew what the grand jury did better than any other man. "Look at this house," he said. "Why condemn it. It stands here as firm and good as the day it was built and will stand for a hundred years to come." He said the grand jury did suggest some repairs in the jail, which had been made in pursuance of that suggestion. He then agreed to show that the people might be caught napping on the court house question. He said the Legislature could move it without reference to the people, as it changed the name of this county once from Benton to Calhoun without consulting the people. He reiterated that he would be the servant of the people, if elected, and would introduce a bill for an election on the court house question, if the people of the county wanted a vote on it and not otherwise. At the conclusion of Capt. Hames' speech, Mr. Dean took the floor, and began by paying his competitors a left handed compliment. "After listening to the speeches of my able competitors," he said, "I know your *patience must have been tried*." Mr. Dean's remarks were somewhat scattering, throughout, but lively, and the small boys of the audience whooped up the cheering at each sally on his competitors. His ground was not essentially different from that taken at Oxford, except that he defined himself on the no fence law. He said that it had been charged upon him that he was in favor of a stock law, but that he was not a "universal" stock law man; that he had discussed it with his neighbors

in Alexandria valley after the late freshets and had said that he would favor it for Alexandria and Choccolocco valleys. He failed to tell his hearers, however, that to fence in these two localities by law, (which is cheaper than rails) would compel all adjoining farmers to come into the sacred territory or be constantly harassed with damage suits by reason of their stock wandering over into the said sacred territory, and that this process would go on until the law became "universal" so far as Calhoun county was concerned, whether Mr. Dean himself became "universal" or not. To place a stock law over one square mile of territory in Calhoun would be just as bad as to place it over the whole county at once, for that would be the heaven that would finally and inevitably leaven the whole lump. Mr. Dean is clearly not the man whose who oppose a stock law for Calhoun should want in the Legislature. Mr. Dean in the course of his speech paid his attention to the editors and complained that he had been maligned by some of them, notably the *Oxford News*, whose editor he called old Luke No. 2. *The Republican*, he said, had reported him fairly, but still he did not like it very much that the *Republican* had paid Capt. Hames a deserved tribute when his name was first announced. He did not know that he should have announced his name with us, if he had known we were going to grind an organ for Capt. Hames, and said that he had refused point blank to announce with old Luke No. 2 who was grinding an organ for Mr. Whiteside. Mr. Dean evidently thinks that the support of the press is based on the amount of patronage a candidate throws to it, rather than on the conception of the editor as to the fitness of men to fill office, as is the case. When Mr. Dean knows more of newspapers, he will find that as a rule they are governed by considerations as to what is best for the country and that they don't care a copper for the patronage of any man when it is given with the expectation of political favors to follow. That is the rule that obtains in this office, at any rate. At Oxford Mr. Dean said that he had run away from home when quite young and served a few months in the Confederate army, but that had he known how bad a thing war was, he would have remained at home. Here he boldly claimed to be a Confederate soldier and brought down the house on it; while the old man who carried the second company in Alabama to the front and fought four long, bitter years, and lost his health and shattered a once splendid constitution in the service of his country, was modestly silent as to his war record. If one would find out whether Capt. Hames was as gallant a Confederate soldier as ever went to the front, he would have to wait a long time to hear him advertise it from the stump. Mr. Dean denied here that he had ever said that Jacksonville had a "ring." He said the people thought there was a "ring" here. This we regard as much of a quibble as Mr. Whiteside's attempt to shirk the fact that he had said that he was for court house removal. He charged that Whiteside had, at White Plains, appealed to race prejudice, and told the colored people there that they were not permitted to enter the State University or Agricultural College, and Whiteside did not deny that he had. If this be so, Mr. Dean should have blistered him from head to foot and not made the half apology he did to the colored people why such was not the case. We didn't know which to admire least—Mr. Whiteside's appeal to race prejudice on a delicate and dangerous subject, or Mr. Dean's effort to smooth the matter over with the darkies.

Mr. Dean then proceeded to misrepresent the motives that prompted Mr. Brothers' declination, and attempted to make it appear that it was the result of a pressure here on Mr. Brothers for Capt. Hames' benefit; when the fact is, as has been stated in Mr. Dean's presence, Mr. Brothers de-

clined the race because a local question arose which he felt would probably divide the county on sectional grounds and thus deprive him of a fair chance of a general support all over the county. Being a young man with future expectations, he took a wise course, yet Mr. Dean says he wrote his obituary in his card of declination. This unfair attack upon a man whose mouth is closed and who cannot reply to Mr. Dean on the stump will not be calculated to help him much with Mr. Brothers' friends. Mr. Hall declined the race on a similar ground, and it would be just as fair to charge his declination against Mr. Dean as to charge Mr. Brothers' declination against Capt. Hames. Candidates for other offices have declined, and yet no one charges their declination upon their opponents. Mr. Dean's attack upon Mr. Brothers is not the manly thing we expected of him.

Mr. Dean closed by telling the people here how much he loved them also; but he didn't get any ahead of Mr. Whiteside in this. Mr. Dean got married here and ought to love us, while Mr. Whiteside only got his nickname here and should not be under any special obligation for that; but he does love us: no doubt about that.

An Anniston man remarked the other day, after hearing the speeches of the candidates at White Plains, that he wanted to know what had become of Anniston's candidate in this race; that not one would defend Anniston, while all spoke in most honored terms of Jacksonville. This unworshipful man from Anniston should know that candidates have a wonderful faculty of finding out the strong side of a question, and a wonderful facility in getting on that side. If you want to scare one of them very nearly to death now, just mention court house removal to him. All of which proves that our young and charming sister town was "too previous" in springing this question, as her oldest and wisest heads told her at the time. Anniston could do no better than accept the logic of facts and cast her vote for the best man for the Legislature regardless of this question.

According to his own account Mr. Whiteside is too good a man for this wicked, wicked world. It would be a pity to spoil him by sending him to the Legislature, where some bad men get sometimes. The association might rub the peachy tint from the cheek of his innocence. A good moral character is a fine thing, but when a man shows a disposition to make merchandise of it, it does not somehow appear quite so attractive. For our part we rather prefer those open and generous men who show all their bad points at once and leave the world to find out their good points at leisure.

The Federal Government pensions the soldiers on the union side of our late unhappy struggle. Congress delights to honor them. The Southern people can only give to their brave soldiers the honor that their suffrage can bring. When Alabama said to her sons "Who will defend me?" Capt. Wm. M. Hames stepped promptly forward with the second company from the State, and said, "I will, for one." For you he freely gave up ease and health and the opening dawn of a splendid civil career, and for four long, weary years endured the dangers and hardships of the camp. Now when he calls upon you, what is your answer?

Hobbies of the candidates.
In every race the candidates have their hobbies. This race is no exception. So far as their speeches develop, the following are the hobbies of the three now running for the Legislature.
MR. WHITESIDE'S HOBBY.
Court house removal and working the roads by contract.
MR. DEAN'S HOBBY.
A stock law for favored localities in Calhoun.
CAPT. HAMES' HOBBY.
Letting things remain as they are. Whose hobby do you like best?
Mr. Head has brought us a cotton stalk with 4 bolls, 3 blooms and 2 forms, which he says is an average stalk of his crop.

The Mendacity and Unfairness of the Hot Blast.

The Hot Blast is utterly unscrupulous as to the means of success in an election. It is for Mr. Whiteside in the race for Representative. This we do not object to; for it is only carrying out in this the agreement entered into by the secret caucus held there early in the canvass, when the name of Mr. Whiteside was agreed upon, and he was put forward as the candidate of the Woodstock Iron Company on the removal question. The *Hot Blast* is the property of gentlemen largely interested in the Woodstock Iron Company, and it would be unfaithful to a bargain deliberately made, if it did not support the candidate brought out by that company. But in its support of its candidate, it has no right to deliberately misrepresent an opponent of its candidate. Realizing the fact that Capt. W. M. Hames is the man who has to be beaten, if Whiteside is elected, the *Hot Blast*, just prior to the speeches at Oxford, stated that in event Whiteside was elected he would introduce a bill for the election on the court house question; but that if Capt. Hames was elected he would refuse to introduce a bill even on petition of the people; in short, that Capt. Hames would practically deny the people of this county their constitutional right of petition in so far as this question was concerned. Capt. Hames in his speech at Oxford, in the presence of the editor of the *Hot Blast*, called attention to this charge and explicitly denied it. He said he had never even thought of doing such a thing, and further that if the people of the county petitioned him to pass a bill for an election, he would introduce it and use his best endeavor to pass it, even though he personally was opposed to removal. When the *Hot Blast* printed what purported to be a synopsis of this speech, that part of it containing Capt. Hames' denial of its false charge was deliberately left out. This was most unfair. But the *Hot Blast* did not stop here. It went further and stated that Capt. Hames had said that the court house belonged to Jacksonville; that Jacksonville had furnished all the troops in the war, and a lot of such other silly stuff, calculated in the opinion of the editor, to create a prejudice against him in the minds of voters. We expected nothing better than this from one source; but confess we were surprised to find the *Hot Blast* not more elevated and fair than its "tender."

From the attitude of the *Hot Blast* in this instance we may infer that it is the programme of the Woodstock Iron Company to beat Capt. Hames by fair means or foul. Let the people see to it that they do no such thing. Let the fair men of Anniston join the people of the county in the rebuke of such disreputable methods.

A CARD.

To the Voters of Calhoun County.
FELLOW CITIZENS—My name is announced as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenue. I thought I would have the pleasure of going around during the canvass; but I have so much work to do I cannot spare the time. Consequently, I have thought proper to put this notice in the *REPUBLICAN* that I am still anxious to serve my fellow citizens as one of your Commissioners, pledging myself to do the best I can in economizing and saving all I can for my county in the way of expenses. I have served this county for 12 years as Commissioner and I think I gave satisfaction; and, if elected, I do not give satisfaction. I pledge you my word I will run no more for this office.
Yours truly,
S. D. McCLURE.

You Can Have It.
"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling off, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

LETTER FROM OXFORD.

OXFORD ALA. July 17, 1884.

ED. REPUBLICAN:
When a man honestly misconstrues the words, or unintentionally misinterprets the sentiments of another, even though blinded to an extent by prejudice, he is granted the right of his opinions, although they be erroneous. But when a man, an Editor if you please, claiming to reflect the sentiment of the public, and aspiring to leadership as an upright, pious, religious man; when he willfully and maliciously misrepresents both the language and intentions of another, even though it be to bolster a sinking cause, he renders himself contemptible in the eyes of all intelligent upright people, and presents himself a hypocrite in saint's garb. "Let justice be done though the heavens fall." The Editor of the *Oxford News*, says that Capt. Hames in his speech at Oxford on the 14th inst, stated as a reason why the court house should not be removed was that it belonged to Jacksonville. Now this is false in every particular, and McHann knew it was false when he was penning it. Every one present on that occasion knows it to be false. Every person in Calhoun county, who knows Capt. Hames, knows that a man of his honesty and intelligence would not make such a ridiculous assertion. Why then, was it written? The answer is easy. It was simply to seek to obtain by falsehood and forgery what he deemed could not be done through fair and honorable means. Sad, sad indeed that a paper claiming to represent this enlightened people should resort to such a subterfuge. The editor of the *News*, in another place in the same report, goes on to torture and garble and lie in a regular Annian style. The whole report is substantially false. In a few minor matters, of no interest much one way or another, he ventured slightly onto the truth. It was to be expected that he would make all the political capital out of the matter that exaggeration, misconstruction and abuse of language could command; but to think that, so pure and religious a character should be guilty of such glaring and malicious falsehoods! I blush for Oxford if she endorses that report. Be your views what they may as to moving the court house to Tyler's back lot, don't endorse and circulate falsehoods to carry them out. Capt. Hames made a noble, manly speech, declaring his sentiments in unmistakable terms. He used no harsh or dubious language. He reflected on nobody. He espoused the cause of the humble citizen as against the usurpations of the mighty. He didn't try to straddle the fence. The best evidence of the good accomplished by his eloquent speech was the forced hurrahs of opposition from some of the opposition. A few wise-acres declared that Hames had ruined himself and that they had been undecided until they heard him. Bah! The same old tale! If Hames had been a Washington with the eloquence of Demosthenes it would have been just the same. This is no time to gratify personal piques or vent bilious spleens.

OXFORDIAN.

All other things being equal, we always vote for the veterans who followed Robt. E. Lee or Joseph E. Johnston through four years of bloody war for the liberties of the people of this country. How do you vote? It may be said this rules out the young men. Not for long. They will not have long to wait. A few years more and all these Confederate soldiers will have answered their last roll call.
And now comes Mr. Whiteside and says that he loves Jacksonville also. Candidates like lovers, are tickle. Alas for the young and charming Anniston, so lately courted and petted and flattered. She is deserted for the "fair fat and forty" game Jacksonville, and not one lover that will acknowledge her ever courted her. "Come rest in this bosom, my own stricken deer," or words to that effect.
Vote for the best man.

The Republican.

JULY 26, 1884.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
T. A. HENDRICKS.

The Stock Law.

A stock law covering the whole county at once would be far preferable to a law spotting a favored section here and there over the county, and no stock law at all would be preferable to either for the present. A partial stock law would cause a great deal of litigation and bad feeling, for the reason that the stock of farmers outside the limit covered by the law would be constantly wandering into the prohibited district and involving their owners in suits for damage. It is a mistake that the territory covered by a stock law has to be fenced in by an outside fence around it. If this were the case, there would be no use applying to the Legislature. Any number of farmers could band together and tear out their inside fences and, by getting an order for gates for the public roads running through their territory from the Commissioners court, could have as good a stock law for themselves as any Legislature could give them. When the Legislature makes a stock law district, the statute itself is all the outside fence it has. It then devolves on the farmers adjacent to it to keep their stock out of it or suffer in damages, and the consequence is they have to keep their stock under fence as well as their crops, they not being protected from depredation by law. Thus they suffer all the inconvenience that a stock law imposes and reap none of its compensating advantages. The consequence is they apply to be admitted into the stock law district, as a matter of protection, and then their outside neighbors become inconvenienced in turn, and thus, by natural operation, the stock law district widens and widens until it covers whole counties; and thus it will be in Calhoun. Of necessity, if ever Mr. Dean puts in his entering wedge, say in Alexandria or Choccolocco valleys. The placing of a single stock law district in this county, however small, would spread and spread until it covered the whole county as certainly as the ripple from a stone thrown into a pond widens and widens until it reaches the shore all around.

Personally we would be benefited by a stock law; but this is no reason why we should be silent and suffer the people to be deceived as to the operation of such a law as Mr. Dean says he would favor. We have watched for years the effect of legislation covering perhaps only a beat or two in middle Alabama, and the result has been that the territory has widened and widened with each session of the Legislature, where the farmers outside have not raised such a clamor as to force the repeal of the statute establishing the stock law district in the first instance. It is the inevitable consequence of the establishment of stock districts in any county, and as we said at first, it is preferable to have it over a whole county at once, right at the beginning, rather than by piecemeal, with all the attendant annoyance and trouble and litigation that would follow the establishment of small districts here and there over the county. Think of it. Take it home to yourself. How would you like to have your neighbor authorized by law to throw his fences down, and then you made liable for any trespass your stock might make upon his corn and oats or wheat. Wouldn't you have to keep your stock up in self defense, and at the same time keep your crop fenced in, you not being protected as your neighbor was by law? Wouldn't you come to the conclusion, under such a condition of things, that it would be best for you to be included in the stock law district, and don't you see how the thing would spread, not from choice, but from necessity? Mr. Dean, if we understand his position, says he is not a "universal" stock law man, but only a partial stock law man. What difference can it make whether he is universal or partial, when the ultimate effect of the establishment of a single district in the county is to spread it all over the county? Without stating our preference one way or another in respect to this law, we have laid it before our readers. If his advocacy of it elects Mr. Dean, we cannot help it. If on the contrary it defeats him, we are not responsible for it. He, himself, we understand, has raised the issue, and we suppose he is ready to stand or fall by it. Capt. Hames, we learn, takes issue with him on this question, and thinks the country is not ready yet for such a law. Let voters choose between them.

Our correspondent "Fact" in another column has submitted the true test. We have no hesitation in saying that Capt. Hames fills the bill to the letter, and in so saying it is no disparagement to his opponents. We think either one of the gentlemen or their friends, will readily concede that in all that goes to make up "a full grown man" he is the grandest man in the group. His experience in matters of legislation; his high character, his familiarity with the statutes and the wants of the people; his acquaintance with the leading men of the State, many of whom are being called by the people of the different counties to represent them in the coming Legislature, will command for him high position in that honorable body, and thereby enable him to do more good for his people than could a mere neophyte. In his election the county would continue to be honored abroad as being represented by a man of superior merit.

Capt. Hames was so sick the entire first week of the campaign that he could hardly stand on his feet, and his two younger competitors had lots of fun bullragging him. But last Monday he went to his appointments entirely well and "all hunky," and when they began the bullragging game again, he turned upon them, and with that wit and sarcasm that distinguishes him at the bar, he fairly skinned them alive, showing by turns their false pretenses and ignorance of matters under discussion. One of them, and the one who had been most active in the attack upon him, was at first astonished, then astounded and then angry, but it did not do good. The Captain says he wanted a quiet and gentlemanly canvass, but as nothing but a personal canvass would do his opponents, he has now concluded to go in a full scholar. These young men now doubtless feel like the Frenchman who had been chasing the "tigare." It was mighty fine fun until the "tigare" turned and began chasing him.

IS HE A WOBBLER?

The Anniston *Hot Blast* says there are men in that town who heard Mr. Dean say on the streets there that he was in favor of moving the court house to Anniston. He said here during last court, and it can be proven, that he intended to run for the Legislature on the platform of removal of the court house and a stock law, and this was before the freshets. Now he says he is not in favor of removal, and not a "universal" stock law man—only a recent partial convert since the freshets. Is it possible that he is a wobbler?

It is ridiculous to hear Mr. Whiteside talk about a bill for the permanent location of the court house, which is about twice as old as he is and quite as "permanent" as the day it was built. Won't somebody introduce a bill for the permanent location of Mr. Whiteside? Or would it be better to leave that to the people in August? They will be very apt to permanently locate him, and their verdict in respect to him will be just what it would be in respect to the court house, to-wit: "You shall stay where you are."

Capt. Hames says that Mr. Dean's subterfuge that he is not a "universal" but only a partial stock law man reminds him of the excuse of the girl that had the baby. She justified on the ground that it was only a little bit of a thing. Mr. Dean's stock law is only a little bit of a thing, but, like the baby, it is also a growing thing and will get bigger with time.

At Beat 8 Wednesday the old Confederate soldier, Capt. Hames, stirred the boys up in very lively fashion. He said they had been riding him around until he had got tired of it and that now he proposed to ride awhile, and he proceeded to put the spurs to them. They reared and plunged and kicked, but the old man stuck to them. He learned to ride well when a cavalryman.

After the speaking here Saturday bets were freely offered, two to one with no takers, that Capt. Hames would be elected by a large majority. One gentleman offered to bet he would beat both his opponents combined. We don't approve of betting on elections; but money talks, it is said.

A gentleman from Cross Plains here Wednesday said there was a man in his town offering to bet a large sum that Capt. Hames would get eighteen hundred votes, with no takers.

THE TOWNS AND THE STOCK LAW.

Mr. Dean, we learn, has made some votes here and in other towns in the county, on account of his position on the stock law. We are glad to say that there are but few men here who have been turned by Mr. Dean's hobby and to these we desire to say a word.

We grant that the establishment of one or more stock law districts in the county would necessitate its spread all over the county. We grant that such a law would force farmers adjacent to the towns as well as elsewhere to provide pasture lands. We grant that the people of the towns would then get pasturage at their very doors cheap, and thus be spared the annoyance arising from straying cattle, "lying out" milch cows and poison of cattle by ivy; but is this consideration of sufficient importance to you as to lead you to want to see an unwelcome law put upon the farming classes and the tenantry of the county? We hope not. If you want to vote for Mr. Dean, we have no objections; but vote for him on some other ground. Do not acknowledge that you vote for him on the selfish ground that he favors a law that would be a convenience and a benefit to you, while it might be ever so great an inconvenience and injury to the farmers of the county, especially those who have no water on their farms.

A man's vote is a trust, to be cast for the general welfare of his country, and not to be thrown to subservise his own individual interests or convenience.

We heard two men talking on the streets Monday. One said to the other:

"Now, suppose you found a law was wrong somewhere and you suffered under it and knew it needed change or amendment some way, and either one of the three men running for the Legislature had the power to remedy the law, which of the three men would you go to as best calculated to know the defect of the law and the best remedy to apply to cure that defect?"

"Well, said the other, I should think Hames best qualified to remedy a bad law."

"Exactly," said the other, "then why not vote for him? You know him to be an honest and upright man and you admit he is the best qualified of any man running."

"I will," said the other, "I had not thought of it in that light."

It looked something like Mr. Dean was about to get up a "boom." But his speech here, in which he took position on the stock law, checked the current, and the tide is now steadily flowing back to Capt. Hames, whom the people know to be *satis*, big brained, learned and not liable to go rashly into new experiments in legislation. It is safe to say that by the day of election the "sober second thought" will have come to the people, and that is always right.

Managers of election should be very careful to comply with all the requirements of the law in making returns, lest in case of contest at any point, their box be thrown out. The casting of ballots at any box by men not entitled to vote, is good ground for throwing a box out, and this should be carefully guarded against. It would be hard for honest voters to lose their ballots by act of dishonest voters.

The Republican State Executive Committee had a meeting in Montgomery the 21st inst., and determined to put out no State ticket. They issued an address, in which they claim they cannot have a fair count, and advise Republicans not to vote in the present election at all.

When Capt. Hames offered to prove at Beat 8 by reputable gentlemen that Mr. Dean had said here during court that he was a stock law man, Mr. Dean did not call for the proof. The witnesses were on the ground.

There is a full independent ticket out in Cleburne against the Democratic nominees on the county ticket. The nominees of the Democratic party will be elected as a matter of course.

The old Confederate soldiers are holding re-unions in Georgia and fighting their battles o'er again around the camp fire. May they have a happy time.

There is a world of wisdom in the trite old saying, never send a boy to mill when you can send a man!

Vote for the gallant old Confederate soldier.

Mr. Whiteside, in his eagerness to catch the colored vote, panders most abominably to race prejudice and denies the Democratic party any credit for doing justice to them in matters of education. Instead of telling them that while the white people pay most of the taxes, they yet generously divide the school fund with them, he tells them that their children cannot be admitted with white boys to the State University. He might have gone further in this line and stirred them up by telling them mixed schools were not tolerated in this State. He tells them they get no benefit from the Normal Schools for education of teachers for their race instituted by the state. In fact he labors to show them they are not dealt with fairly by the State Government, at present administered by Democrats. But when one of his opponents alluded to the college for colored people at Talladega, Mr. Whiteside hastened to tell them this school was supported by "Northern benevolence." We do not believe Mr. Whiteside is a Radical at heart, but he ventures on ground to stir up race prejudice that no Radical in this county has ever yet descended to. He must be very anxious to go to the Legislature.

The *REPUBLICAN* is for Capt. Hames, but because this is so, it has not misrepresented the position taken by his opponents. Our reports of the position taken by the candidates in their speeches has been absolutely fair. We would not knowingly misrepresent either of them to secure the election of our favorite in the race. We could not afford to do so, with our understanding of the obligation resting upon an editor never to deceive his readers, and what is due from a newspaper to every citizen. We do not hold that a newspaper may abuse every man who may chance to offer for office; but we do hold that it is both the right and duty of a newspaper to faithfully post its readers and support only such men for office as are best fitted to subserve the public welfare. Personally we have no ill will against any of the candidates for the Legislature. We would take no unfair advantage of either of them. If the record is against them, as it is made up in the *Republican*, this paper is not to be blamed for it. It is of their own making. We have put no words in their mouths that they have not spoken publicly from the stump.

Personally we have no ill will against any one of the three men running for the Legislature. Our support of Capt. Hames is based on the fact that we believe him best qualified to serve the people of Calhoun and look after the interests of all classes. He is neither the candidate of a rich corporation, nor an employer of labor. He is naturally a fair and impartial man, and his long study of the principles of law has given him a judicial cast of mind, and we know to a certainty that he would be incapable of leaning to the side of either capital or labor, and could decide impartially as between the demands of either upon the Legislature. This is especially the kind of man the workingmen, both white and black, need. For years the strong efforts have been made by the employers of labor in this state to seek an advantage over labor in legislation. The false promises, which gives the planter every advantage over the tenant, is a bill in point. It has been pressed for several sessions, and it has been only the negative votes of the conservative members of the white belt who have prevented its passage. That bill once enacted into law, and a laborer or tenant in this country would be in a position but a little above that of the Mexican peon. We have ever opposed it. We oppose it yet, and for that reason we take as our choice for Representative a man who occupies a middle ground as between the employer and the laborer. We know he would never sanction any legislation that was not right and proper and just. The position he has taken in this campaign shows the safe and conservative tendencies of the man. He has not ascended to Mr. Whiteside's plan to work the roads of the county by contract, with its untold expense to the tax payers, on the one hand, or Mr. Dean's stock law plan, with its uncertain benefits, and certain trouble and annoyance and litigation and consequent expense, on the other hand. He is a man who would go into no new experiments rashly, and who would be dead certain not to put any experimental legislation upon the people, unless he knew well that they wanted him to do it. He is the candidate without a hobby. His platform of "letting things stay as they are" has the merit of being safe at least. The greatest value of a good Representative is not so much to make new laws as to prevent the passage of bad laws. Who is better qualified to know what would be a good or bad law than he?

All over the State the counties are sending their very ablest men to the Legislature. Will Calhoun keep up with the procession?

Whiteside's states a juror's pay at three dollars a day. Hadn't he better learn existing law, before he goes to making new law?

No. 80 D---d Fat After All.

Mr. Dean, with his stock law, is somewhat like the fellow who carried the dog skin to market. Presenting the dog skin to the tanner, the fellow said:

"That that skin come off'n the fattest dog ever you saw in your life."

"In that case," replied the tanner, "I don't want it. The skin of very fat dogs are rotten and don't make good leather."

After studying over this unexpected turn of things, the fellow finally said:

"Well now, since I come to think of it, that dog won't so d-d fat as you heard it was."

When Mr. Dean first pranced out at court here with his stock law, it was one of the fattest and prettiest things you ever saw. It was to be universal in its benefits. All the people of the county were to have a whack at it; but since he has thought over it he has concluded that it is not near so fat a thing as he thought it was. It has now shrunk to the compass of two valleys and Mr. Dean would doubtless, like to see it shrink small enough to enable him to put it in his pocket and get it out of sight.

Remember that when the Legislature makes a stock law district, it does not require that district fenced in. The law is the only fence around it. It then becomes your duty to keep your stock out of it. If they get in, they are put in the pound and you are taxed with the pound fee; the expense of feeding and the damage your stock may do any crop in the stock law district.

The *Hot Blast* had last week many things it would like to see. The *Republican* would like to see Howard Williams take a fair running start at it and tell the square truth just once in his life. Try it, Howard, just for the novelty of the thing.

The panic has made money very tight and stopped enterprise in a large measure everywhere. With the moving of the crops, money will become easier and we look to see the boom in this section of the State resume.

The *REPUBLICAN* thanks Mr. Clark Snow for a copy of a new song set to the music of "Wait for the Wagon."

Remember that Capt. Hames offered his *very life* every day for four years for you. He was among the bravest soldier boys that old Calhoun sent to the front to illustrate the valor of her sons. He helped win for her the title of the Banner county of Alabama. Will Calhoun turn the cold shoulder to him now? Not much she won't. The people of Calhoun are not ungrateful or lacking in patriotic fire. They always stand by the men who stood by them in times that tried men's souls.

We have printed over sixty thousand tickets at this office to date. If other offices have done as well, Calhoun will be well supplied with tickets.

(Communicated)

Some reflections on the Canvass—The true test—duty as citizens.

ED. *REPUBLICAN*: Anxious to hear and know for myself the issues presented for the consideration of the people, by the candidates for the Legislature, and the various grounds upon which each claimed the suffrages of his fellow citizens, I left my home and business one day last week, and listened patiently to every word that was said by the legislative aspirants. They are all agreed that ours is a government created "by the people, for the people and for the people," and was instituted for the general welfare of the whole people. So long as they discuss issues upon the high plane of principle, as involved in the above quoted postulate, I felt gratified; but when they descended to *clap trap* and *hobbies* merely to catch votes for themselves, without proper regard for the true interests of the people, I thought they did themselves no credit, and underrated the intelligence and self respect of the average voter. I thought then and I think now, that some men make grave mistakes when they suppose they can *quill* the people with *demagoguery* and *hobbies* that can live but an hour. My observation teaches me that the people, more and more every day, treasure the sacred right of suffrage, and recognize the grave responsibility resting upon them in the execution of the sacred trust of voting. When I cast my vote for a man to represent me in the Legislature, I not only vote for myself, but I vote for my neighbor likewise votes a part of his vote for me and for all the rest of his neighbors; we but execute a sacred trust conferred upon us, and we execute this trust for the general good, if we are conscientious good citizens, and not to gratify any mere personal preference, or revenge any fancied wrong, or promote one to office merely because he is our neighbor or our friend. It is our duty, however all others in every vote we cast to vote for the public good.

It is this, and there is, not a calm, fair minded, correct thinking man in the county who will gain consent to the public good and subject every candidate for office to the good old Jeffersonian test, "is he honest, is he capable, is he faithful?" No man ought to ask office unless he is willing to be measured by this true honor standard; and certainly every voter will feel constrained under his obligations as a good citizen to vote for those only whose honesty, capacity and fidelity stand unchallenged. If we are conscientious good citizens, and not to gratify any mere personal preference, or revenge any fancied wrong, or promote one to office merely because he is our neighbor or our friend. It is our duty, however all others in every vote we cast to vote for the public good.

Mr. Dean made a very bad mistake when he said the Peabody fund was part of the educational fund. We fear neither Mr. Dean or Mr. Whiteside know as much about our school laws as they ought to.

All the nondescript candidates have retired from the field, giving as their reason that the ballot box stuffers will count them out. It would take a sight of ballot box stuffing to ever count such a crew in. They could certainly never be voted in.

The Cholera which has been raging in France, is spreading from city to city and causing the depopulation of towns by flight. It has reached Paris. The greatest precautions are being taken to prevent its spread to the United States.

Remember that the creation of stock law districts by the Legislature is not submitted to vote of the people.

Morrisville Musings.

Dry weather continues and upland corn is suffering for rain. Corn as a general thing, looks well, and if we have rain soon it will make a good crop.

Mr. John Trammel, an old resident of Calhoun county, died the 16th inst. with the dropsy. One by one the old pioneers, continue to go.

There is more sickness than usual at this time of the year in this neighborhood. There are several cases of fever, and many have flux. I have heard of three deaths among children lately caused by flux.

Mr. J. M. Wilkerson, happened to a very serious accident yesterday. He was cutting down a tree and a large piece of timber fell on him. It mangled his leg badly and broke both bones between the knee and ankle joint. It is not yet decided whether amputation will be necessary or not.

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The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Carries a complete stock of

MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving a handsome line of

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Valises, Umbrellas

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear

as can be found in any city in this country. On hand also a large line of samples from which suits can be selected and measures taken and a perfect fit guaranteed.

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TONY CLOTHING STORE

of this entire section. Call on us when you are in Anniston.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Ramagnano & Henderson,

Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

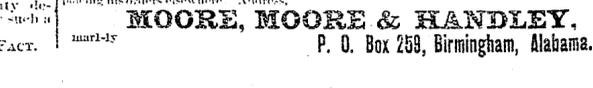
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P. O. Cross Plains, - - - - Ala.

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None has ever bought an "ECLIPSE" without being pleased, and also convinced that it is the best Engine he ever used. This is a hard saying, when it is known that over four of these wonderful Engines are now turned out from the shop without being able to supply the demand, and that in Georgia alone, over one hundred have already been sold. A free trial which no other manufacturer can show Calumet and Kentucky Rye. If you wish to save, grind or gin, the Eclipse Steam Engine is exactly what you need. It is simple, durable and safe. They have been manufactured for over thirty years, and thousands are now in use, without a

Single Explosion Having Occurred.

If you want a Engine, either stationary, on wheels, or any other kind, or of any size, up to 20 horse power, we can supply you on short notice and easy terms. Do not use machinery of any kind—see Mills, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Water Wheels, Hoop, Wire, Chain Presses, Jet Pumps, Hammer, Saws, Drills, Saws, Buggies, Wagons, etc. please let us know what it is, and you will hear from us by first mail. We never fail to let you know the price and estimate the merits of our machinery before placing it in your hands. Address: MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY, P. O. Box 269, Birmingham, Alabama.

FACT.

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Hames as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Adolph as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Smith as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff as a candidate for Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County at the ensuing election.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheild as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Clemons as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Lewis Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. V. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Cozzett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Joseph P. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Henry C. Weaver as a candidate for County Treasurer.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Ed. Republican as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce W. G. Duke as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClellan as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce E. Enckle as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce R. C. Usry as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. A. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Anderson, Esq., of Beat 4 (Mad-dox's) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Berry B. Nunnally, of Beat No. 5 (Polkville) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Jesse T. Vincent, of Beat No. 14 (Sulphur Springs) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce C. M. Black as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Robt Adams as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Stewart, of Cross Plains, beat as a candidate for Commissioner.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Beal as a candidate for Bailiff of Beat No. 1-Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Irwin as a candidate for Bailiff of Beat No. 1-Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce R. E. Riker as a candidate for Bailiff of Beat 1-Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce James H. Ray as a candidate for Bailiff of Jacksonville Beat.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE AT M. F. McCARTY'S, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feather Beds, Hall Lamps, etc., at

Low Prices.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us.

my3-3m M. F. McCARTY.

The latest railroad news is that work will commence on the railroad here between here and Gadsden during the month of August.

Rev. L. R. Gwaltney, of Shorter College, Rome, Ga., will preach in the Baptist church at this place next Sunday both morning and night.

P. Ryals, President of the State Normal School at this place, has been to Madison, Wisconsin, attending the National convention of teachers. Over two thousand of the most distinguished educators of the world were there.

We have to leave several communications, over this week. We would like much to publish them, but necessity has no choice. We trust the writers will pardon us, in the light of this explanation.

The revised registration list shows five hundred and twenty registered voters in this beat who are alive and present for duty. There will be no doubt a sufficient number of other names registered the morning of the election to swell the figure to five hundred and fifty.

Mr. I. G. Morris has now got his grist mill; (the Stevenson and Francis mill near Jacksonville) in splendid condition and is ready to do grinding as fast as it may be brought. This is an excellent mill, and farmers will do well to patronize it.

If Calhoun turns her back upon a faithful old Confederate soldier in this race, it will be the first time she has done such a thing since the war, and it may be attributed to the "progress" of the age. But she hasn't got so progressive as that yet.

The writer of Mrs. Rachael McElrath's obituary will please furnish us manuscript copy again. The obituary was mislaid last week, and cannot be found. Mrs. McElrath was a reader of the Republican forty years or more. She was a most excellent lady and her death is mourned by a large circle of friends.

Hon. W. J. Alexander was in town Wednesday and part of Thursday and gave the REPUBLICAN office a call. He will not canvass Calhoun county, but will confine himself to Cleburne. Gen. Forney's appointments in Cleburne begin at Healin next Monday, and Mr. Alexander will attend them.

The Normal schools were instituted for the purpose of bringing the advantages of a higher education to the poor boys and girls of the country who are not able to attend colleges and seminaries; and to educate finished teachers for the common schools. It is not strange that a man who complains that negroes are not admitted to the State University should oppose them.

Hymenial.

Mr. Wm. H. Dean, of the firm of Rowan, Dean & Co. of this place, accompanied by Gen. W. H. Forney, Maj. P. Rowan, Mr. S. D. G. Brothers, Mr. A. H. Dean and other gentlemen and lady friends, left for middle Alabama Wednesday to attend a marriage ceremony in which one of the parties was much interested. The card before us from Gen'l and Mrs. W. P. Bocoek, of Waldwie, Ala., announces the approaching marriage of their niece, Miss Ida Mourning Steele, to Mr. W. H. Dean, Thursday, July 24th. The bridal party are expected to reach here to-day (Friday). Here's a health to the fair bride and her noble husband. We have known him as a boy and man, soldier and civilian. As a boy he was open, frank and generous; as a man prudent in business and loyal to his friends; as a soldier brave to rashness. As a husband he will not fall below his standard of general excellence. His bride is described as a lady of most charming manner, graceful beauty and rare gifts of mind. Here she will be at once taken in the hearts of her husband's hosts of warm friends, and like many others will find in Jacksonville at once a home and a paradise.

Calhoun County Minstrel Combination.

This excellent troupe of amateurs will give an excellent show at College hall Friday night, the evening this paper is issued. We hope they will have a crowded house. The company is made up of our best local talent, combined with some abroad. From what we have seen of the programme, and know of the talent that goes to make up the company, we can safely promise a pleasant evening to all who attend. From here we hope they will go to Anniston, where we hope they will have a full house. The funds raised are to go to the benefit of our Fire Company. The programme consists of choruses, solos, and duets, and instrumental music. "The Court House Question," "Blackwell's String Orchestra and their Trip to Gadsden," "Serenade to Ida," "Home," and "I Uncle Jeff." It is varied and pleasing. Go out Friday evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Accidental Death of a Negro Boy.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA., July 17th 1884. Ed. REPUBLICAN—On Monday last I held an inquest over the body of Lewis Woolum, a negro boy about 13 years old. Had a jury of six good reliable men. The decision was after due examination and investigation that the boy accidentally shot himself through the head, which caused his death. He was a waiting boy of Dr. J. E. Crook and the Dr. had left him in his office room as usual, and in the Dr.'s absence he was tinkering with the pistol, (one of these self-cocking repeaters.) No one was in the room but himself (the boy) according to testimony, when the report of the pistol was heard.

B. G. McCLELLAN.

Lewis Woolum, the small colored boy who accidentally shot himself with a self-cocking pistol at Alexandria recently, was brought to Jacksonville, where his mother and grandmother live, and buried here. He was a servant of Dr. Crook, and was left in possession of his room to clean it up. He began handling one of the pistols of the Doctor, and probably not knowing it to be a self-cocker, pressed the trigger while the pistol was pointed at himself. This is the theory of his mother. The report of the Coroner who viewed the body is published by us this week. It was sent last week, but was crowded out.

Oxford Dots.

Needing rain just now! We learn that Mr. A. C. Wade, our hotel man, has closed his doors to the traveling public and discontinued the hotel business. He claims to have lost money at the business. The building is entirely unfit for the purpose.

The Oxanna Stable has an excellent new bus which makes several trips daily between the three towns.

Cicero Roberts, our model Express Agent, is the happiest man on the line. He weighs 10 lbs and will vote for Cleveland.

A protracted meeting has been in progress at the Presbyterian Church the past two weeks, conducted by Rev. P. C. Morton of Ga. assisted by local minister.

A wedding last week served to somewhat relieve the monotony of things. Jas. Cunningham and Miss Ida Stuckey were the contracting parties. Quite a number of invited guests were present and a number of valuable gifts were bestowed by the friends of both. We wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. J. F. Graham returned from Tuscaloosa on Monday last with his father Mr. Harris Graham whose mind became impaired some time since and who has been in the Asylum for some weeks. He did not improve as expected and hence he was brought back home. The unfortunate man and his family have the sympathy of all our people.

The crops in this section are doing much better than expected and our farmers are growing much more cheerful over the prospect.

Dots From Terrapin Creek.

TERRAPIN CREEK, ALA., July 15th, 1884.

MR. GRANT—Well, the East & West R. R. is finished and still the world turns. So there is nothing in big guns. However, I hear of a snapping and flashing down below you, about the Senatorial convention at White Plains. We fellows up here to a man are well pleased with the nominee, for we all know Bill and know he is a good fellow, and I will tell you when Bill speaks he means next fall at the State house will cry out good Senator from the old Tid. and well they may. I can look here Mr. Grant, I have somewhat depressed. My object in this letter is to give those fellows down below to understand that if it had happened (which it is a wonder it didn't) for you to have been nominated, that as far as my knowledge runs you would not have missed 5 votes in all this up country, and if they don't believe it just let them wait until next time, and then put out their best blood hound and we will tree him at once.

Crops are fine sure, Frank Harris has his goat lot in cotton this year and at this writing there is a hundred squares on many of the stalks.

No more till those fellows shoot again.

Polkville Paragraphs.

There has been more grass in this part than Carter had oats the dry year, but the farmers has got the most of it pulled out. There is some sickness.

John Trammel is very low with Dropsy.

Crops look well, where they have been worked. Wheat and oats are turning out very well and every body is hurrying to get done.

J. V. Sparks of Beat 4 is the hoasting of the best crop in the county. He says he will make a bale of cotton per acre on 4 acres and one-half bale per acre on 2 acres and 25 or 30 bushels of corn per acre all on up land.

Probate of Will.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA. In Probate Court, Special Term, July 27th 1884.

This day came William M. Hyatt and filed in Court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Elisha Hyatt, deceased, and exhibited the same to the Court, and under oath asking that said paper writing be admitted to Probate and Record as the true last will and testament of said Elisha Hyatt deceased.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 28th day of July 1884, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application and for the probating of said will, and for the notice thereof to be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to James Hyatt, of Koss-tusko, and all other persons interested in said estate, to appear in the Court House of said county on said 28th day of July 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause if said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

OBITUARY.

The subject of this obituary is in the death of O. P. Anderson who was born in Monroe county, Tennessee, February 20th, and removed to Calhoun county in his eighteenth year; married in 1844 to Miss Rebecca A. Tatum and moved to Gordon, Claiborne parish, La., in the year 1850, and died on Friday, June 13th, 1884, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He leaves behind him a widow and six children—three sons and three daughters—to mourn his loss. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church for many years. He died as he had lived, a christian man, a devoted husband and a loving father; a neighbor that was ever ready and willing to assist the needy and the sick and distressed. There was no citizen that was more respected than Perry Anderson by all who knew him. But a good man has gone to that great beyond to take his place among the scrupulous of happy spirits, basking in the beautiful light of his father's countenance, awaiting to welcome wife, children and friends to that celestial happiness. Mourn not his loss but peace to his ashes.

A FRIEND.

Don't Give Up Yet.

It doesn't follow that a patient will die because the doctors have "given him up," or that he will recover because they promise to "pull him through." It is never too late to try the great virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My Michael (Guilford, of Binghamton, N. Y., was cured of Rheumatism by it after ten years of unspeakable suffering. Mr. R. W. Mosher, druggist of same city, certifies that he has sold over a thousand bottles of Parker's Tonic through its reputation for this and other cures.

From Uncle Dick.

ATHENS, GA., May 23, 1884.

Blood Balm Co. After my regards, I will say, enclosed please find the photograph you desired, which you can use as you think proper. I am still improving, confident of a final cure of my fifty-year-old ulcer; and so far as the catarrh is concerned, it has entirely disappeared. I am doing all I can to get the people to take B. B. B., as I see its effect, and therefore cannot say too much in its praise. I have received several letters from other States making inquiry about B. B. B., and I give them the following answers: Hoping you great success, I am your friend.

R. R. SAYLER.

B. F. ROUND,

Plumbing, Steam and Water Fitting.

ANNISTON, ALA.

All work done in a first class manner. I keep in stock a full line of pumps, hose, pipe, and all the tools and materials for plumbing, steam and water fitting. Shop under Williams' building, in the basement. All orders promptly attended to.

Notice! Notice!!

Under and virtue of a certificate issued by the Hon. F. H. Pheasant, Secretary of State, to the undersigned, constituting them a Board of Corporators to open books of subscription to the capital stock of the Anniston & Cincinnati Railroad Company, we do hereby certify that books for subscription are now open at the office of the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, Jacksonville, Ala., and will continue to be open for the purpose of receiving such subscriptions for thirty days.

ROBERT B. KYLE, JAMES D. MCKENZIE, JAMES R. NOWLIN, JOHN S. PUGH, MR. J. W. H. DESSON, Board of Corporators.

July 12-23rd

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Ayers & LeGrand is this day dissolved by mutual consent, having sold their Eng. Store and Tin business to J. D. Turner and Dr. W. A. Skelton who will continue business at the same stand. All debts and accounts sold all interest in notes and accounts to J. D. Turner and Dr. W. A. Skelton.

T. W. AYERS, J. C. LEGRAND, Anniston, Ala., July 1st 1884.

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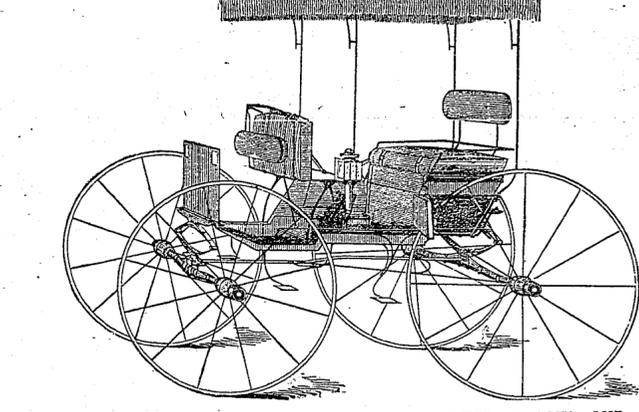
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A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.



TO BUYERS OF BUGGIES, PHAETONS, CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS AND WAGONS.

The subscriber takes pleasure in presenting to his patrons and the public, the following lines of work which I have exclusive control of for this entire country. All of which has an established reputation of superiority over any other work of like kind and I can assure all purchasers from an experience of nine years that I have scientific knowledge of the business to know how and what to buy to best protect the interest of those who favor me with their patronage.

Buy the Celebrated STEUBENBERGER WAGON, on which are used their Patent Truss Axle, Patent Round Edge Tire, Slope Shoulder Spoke, and Axle Boxes, Pressed in Hub by Hydraulic Pressure—no Wedges. All Gears Saturated in Balling Oil. Slope Shoulder Spoke compresses the hub, making the most solid and substantial Wheel possible. Saves rattling and is strong where the square tenon is weak. This King of all Wagon can only be found on the world famous STEUBENBERGER WAGON.

There are over three hundred Calumet Buggy Co's Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, etc., in this country to testify to the superior quality of this work, besides I have been selling it for the last eight years, some of the work first sold without one cent cost for repairs. This record can not be beaten.

The above car besides the Gate Lighting Jump Seat, with canopy top. They are made with standing Extension Canopy and Buggy Tops. They are the only make of Jump Seat I have ever seen that I am willing to sell and recommend as being desirable work to buy. They are the most convenient vehicle to be found for small families. Their construction throughout is of best material and workmanship. Send for catalogue and prices. I have in store about fifty jobs of all kinds at prices which will defy the closest competition. All work guaranteed to be just as represented. My stock of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, Collars, Lap-binders, Saddlery, Hardware, Harness etc., is larger and more complete than any to be found and will amount to more than all of such goods kept by all the stores in Calhoun county combined. Call and be convinced. Respectfully,

CLARK SNOW, Oxford, Ala.

JOHN RAMAGNANO

AT THE OLD STAND, Jacksonville, Alabama, DEALER IN

Fine Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Now in stock, canvassed hams, dried beef, breakfast bacon, mackerel, finest flour and meal, cigars, tobacco, smoking and chewing, snuff, canned goods of all kinds, the fancy and stick candles, wool and willow wares, brooms, etc., oranges, lemons, apples, nuts of all kinds, fresh beer, cold water, ginger ale. Ice kept on hand through the winter. Ice cold lemonade, soda water, etc., for ladies as well as gentlemen.

Mr. J. W. Gidley has charge and will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally.

In the rear of store elegant pool parlor presided over by the genial Charles Brady. JOHN RAMAGNANO.

may31-1f

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

C. W. BREWTON,

DEALER IN

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Tin and Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, and everything that anybody can want, claims to be the only merchant in Calhoun county who is not selling his goods at abominably ruinous prices. While others are selling so low as almost to be giving them away.

He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unsurpassable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., West Side Public Square.

BOWIE & GEORGE

PROPRIETORS

Rome Stove and Machinery Foundry,

(LOCATED IN CENTER OF CITY EAST OF CENTRAL HOTEL.)

All kinds of machinery supplies. If you want anything in this line we can make it for you at Factory Prices. Special high engines and boilers for sale. We work to men all times, make machinery castings every day, cast from broken pieces, saving expense and delay of making patterns.

WINDOW & DOOR SILLS, Window Weights, PULLEYS, CRATE FRONTS FOR FIRE PLACES, MACHINERY REPAIRING, SAW MILL, YORK DONE QUICK.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.)
Notice is hereby given that I, James B. Farmer, as sheriff of said county will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county on Monday the 4th day of August A. D. 1884 an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Education, also Senator for the 7th Senatorial District and Member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, Sheriff of the State of Alabama, Tax Collector, Tax Assessor, Treasurer Coroner and four Commissioners for Calhoun county, also two Justices of the Peace and one Constable for each Precinct in said county, and notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning Officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as hereinafter named to wit:

- BEAT NO. 1—JACKSONVILLE.
J. D. Arnold, Inspectors.
J. F. Crow, Inspectors.
S. D. G. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Beal, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 2—ALEXANDRIA.
E. F. Crook, Inspectors.
L. D. Miller, Inspectors.
R. B. Bowling, Inspectors.
E. G. Lee, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 3—JUNE BUG.
W. F. Wells, Inspectors.
H. F. Vernon, Inspectors.
Wm. M. Elgin, Inspectors.
Jno. F. Parker, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 4—GANAWAYS SCHOOL HOUSE.
T. D. Bynum, Inspectors.
J. A. Nicholson, Inspectors.
R. K. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Leatherwood, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 5—POLKVILLE.
M. N. Coker, Inspectors.
Thomas Francis, Jr., Inspectors.
T. J. Jones, Inspectors.
F. M. Jones, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 6—PEEKERS HILL.
Martin Cochran, Inspectors.
J. W. Williams, Inspectors.
T. S. Gray, Inspectors.
Thompson Gault, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 7—HOLLINGSWORTH'S.
E. B. Dickinson, Inspectors.
R. A. Hollingsworth, Inspectors.
S. J. Stephens, Inspectors.
W. B. Howell, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 8—GREEN'S SCHOOL HOUSE.
Draper Nabors, Inspectors.
M. C. Lively, Inspectors.
Sparten Allen, Inspectors.
Alex. McCollum, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 9—CROSS PLAINS.
D. L. Woolf, Inspectors.
Ab. Farmer, Inspectors.
J. C. Boles, Inspectors.
Jno. T. Yatem, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 10—RABBIT TOWN.
T. H. Arnett, Inspectors.
J. M. Andrews, Inspectors.
Jno. Chambers, Inspectors.
David Jennings, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 11—WHITE PLAINS.
W. A. Scarborough, Inspectors.
C. C. Whiteside, Inspectors.
Marion Whiteside, Inspectors.
W. C. LeGrand, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 12—DAVISVILLE.
Jno. F. Davis, Inspectors.
Jno. Pendergrass, Inspectors.
D. A. Wright, Inspectors.
J. L. Davis, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 13—OXFORD.
Jeremiah Smith, Inspectors.
J. B. Smith, Inspectors.
D. P. Gunnels, Inspectors.
W. T. Knighten, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 14—SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Milton Harrison, Inspectors.
D. T. Macon, Inspectors.
W. C. Martin, Inspectors.
F. Crow, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 15—ANNISTON.
Simon Jewell, Inspectors.
John Loyd, Inspectors.
E. F. Johnson, Inspectors.
W. P. Hunter, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 16—LADIGA.
S. M. Penland, Inspectors.
J. B. Smith, Inspectors.
J. J. Wilson, Inspectors.
W. A. Stewart, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 17—DEARBANTVILLE.
J. T. Bennett, Inspectors.
Gip Hudson, Inspectors.
J. T. DeArman, Inspectors.
M. Davenport, Returning Officer.
- A. Woods, Judge of Probate.
J. B. Farmer, Sheriff.
P. D. Ross, Clerk.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning Officers, special Deputy Sheriffs, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting. This June 30th 1884.
J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

Most Valuable Place for Sale.

The undersigned is now offering his place at Martin's Cross Roads, in Alexandria Valley, for sale. It has 300 acres of land, and is in high state of cultivation. Good fencing, fine orchards and fifteen acres of in orchard grass. All improvements good. Good store-house and one of the best stands to sell goods in the country. For terms and further particulars address
C. MARTIN,
Martin's Cross Roads, Ala.

Elegant House for Sale.

The heirs of the late Mrs. E. L. Grant will sell the family residence in Jacksonville at a bargain, for purpose of division.
The building is of brick and contains eight rooms. It sits on an acre lot, about midway, facing South Main street, within a minute's walk of the public square, and has choice flower yard and shrubbery in front. The house is surrounded by fruit trees of the very finest varieties. The interior finish of the rooms is elegant, being furnished with marble mantles &c. All necessary outbuildings. It will be sold for less than the building itself cost. It would make a most desirable Summer residence, Jacksonville being the healthiest point in the State according to official report of the State Health Officer, and is located beyond description for its natural scenery. Sulphur, Chalybeate, Epsom, Freestone, Limestone, Magnesia and other mineral waters in the town or within a short drive of same. For further particulars address
L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free of charge all the money you can make in this world. For more particulars apply to
W. A. STEWART & CO.,
100 N. Main St.,
Boston, Mass.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re-clothed and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.
Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.
A. J. RICHIE,
Jacksonville, Ala.
may31-3m

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line promptly, cheaply and well.
Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
J. F. BEAL,
April 14

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
HENRY A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Music Dealer,
ROME, GEORGIA.

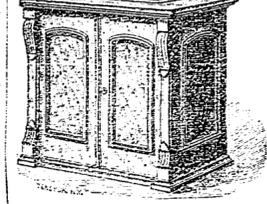
Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and sold at unusually low figures. Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperies, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Motions, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Harmonicas, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gilt and Gold Paper, Gilt and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards.

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Jewel Cases, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc. Steel Engravings, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Cord, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety. Pianos, Organs and Saxes. Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.
H. A. SMITH,
dec5

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8



Agents Wanted.
Send for price list and terms.
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
120 N. Main St.,
Boston, Mass.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chase Carley Co. Dis.
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.
nov24-1y

CONTINENTAL

HOOF

ointment

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,
aug18-1y Cleveland, Ohio.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear creek, containing 320 acres of good land. 40 acres bottom, 175 cleared. Improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets to work horses, and eight m and g. Engine and 60 saw gin, new. Price \$4,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.
Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 20 acres of open land, for \$100, on same terms. Apply to
STEVENSON & GRANT,
feb10-1f

FRANCIS & CO.,

(Under Florence Hotel, Second Avenue and 19th Street.)
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the single city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase, thereby being able to keep the benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepare Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash in full. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

C. J. PORTER. C. D. MARTIN. S. H. WILKERSON

Porter, Martin & Co.,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

NEW BRICK CORNER,

CALL AND SEE US.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNITON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER,

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

PURE FRESH DRUGS,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser



These Gins, Feeders, and Condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machinery which has fully met the wants and the requirements of the Planter and Ginner of Cotton. Send for Circular and Price List
DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY,
Prattville, Ala.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Family Groceries in large and select quantity, Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c. Cutlery, Cooking stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.
It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on same. Our motto shall be
LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jan5-1y

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. C. CROW, Proprietor,
Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-furnished. Careful and polite attention given to guests. Furniture of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Hack will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly boardings.
dec15-1y

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

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.
dec15-1y

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Tallahadega and Oxford, Ala.

H. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANNISTON, ALA.

BROTHERS & WILLETT,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit:

Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)
Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

Vehicles and Harness are New,

OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will give us a liberal share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,
CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels &c.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CROW BROS.,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

Ready Made Clothing

ever kept by them, which they propose to call at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Brocades, etc., which they propose selling very low; also a general line of

Family Groceries

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct.
nov10-3m

UNSURPASSED

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

Merchandize and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very best and at the cheapest prices, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

We are also Agents for the sale of
THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS,
and other Cotton Gins, all lines of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

STEAM ENGINES,

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place, Brick Corner store on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co.
nov23-1f

LEDBETTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers In

GROCERIES,

STAPLE DRY GOODS

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are enabled to handle cotton at Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and people of Calhoun and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to give us a call.

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

Millinery Establishment.

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment.
oct20-1f

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that I, James B. Farmer, as sheriff of said county will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county on Monday the 4th day of August, A. D. 1884 an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Education, also Senator for the 7th Senatorial District and Member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and Sheriff, Tax Collector, Tax Assessor, Treasurer, Coroner and four Commissioners for Calhoun county, also two Justices of Peace and one Constable for each Precinct in said county, and notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning Officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as hereinafter named to wit:

- BEAT NO. 1—JACKSONVILLE.
J. D. Arnold Inspectors.
J. F. Crow Inspectors.
S. D. G. Brothers Inspectors.
W. A. Beal, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 2—ALEXANDRIA.
E. F. Crook Inspectors.
L. D. Miller Inspectors.
Robt. Bowling Inspectors.
E. G. Lee, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 3—JUNE HUG.
W. F. Wells Inspectors.
H. F. Vernon Inspectors.
Wm. M. Elgin Inspectors.
Jno. F. Parker, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 4—GAWWAYS SCHOOL HOUSE.
T. D. Byrum Inspectors.
J. A. Nicholson Inspectors.
R. K. Brothers Inspectors.
W. A. Leatherwood, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 5—POLKVILLE.
M. N. Coker Inspectors.
Thomas Francis, Jr. Inspectors.
T. J. Jones Inspectors.
F. M. Jones, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 6—PEEKS HILL.
Martin Cochran Inspectors.
J. W. Williams Inspectors.
T. S. Gentry Inspectors.
Thompson Gault, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 7—HOLLINGSWORTH'S.
E. B. Dickinson Inspectors.
S. J. Stephensworth Inspectors.
C. W. Howell, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 8—GREEN'S SCHOOL HOUSE.
Draper Nabors Inspectors.
M. C. Lively Inspectors.
Spartan Allen Inspectors.
Alex. McCollum, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 9—CROSS PLAINS.
D. L. Woolf Inspectors.
Ab. Farmer Inspectors.
J. C. Boles Inspectors.
Jno. T. Yateman, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 10—RABBIT TOWN.
T. H. Arnett Inspectors.
J. M. Andrews Inspectors.
Jno. Chambers Inspectors.
David Jennings, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 11—WHITE PLAINS.
W. A. Scarbrough Inspectors.
C. O. Whiteside Inspectors.
Mario Whiteside Inspectors.
W. C. LeGrand, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 12—DAVENVILLE.
Jno. F. Davis Inspectors.
Jno. Pendergrass Inspectors.
D. A. Wright Inspectors.
J. L. Davis, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 13—OXFORD.
Jeremiah Smith Inspectors.
Jno. F. Smith Inspectors.
D. P. Gunnels Inspectors.
W. T. Knighten, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 14—SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Milton Harrison Inspectors.
D. T. Macon Inspectors.
W. C. Martin Inspectors.
F. Crow, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 15—ANNISTON.
Simon Jewell Inspectors.
John Loyd Inspectors.
B. F. Johnson Inspectors.
W. P. Hunter, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 16—LADIGA.
S. M. Penland Inspectors.
J. B. Smith Inspectors.
J. J. Wilson sr Inspectors.
W. A. Stewart, Returning Officer.
- BEAT NO. 17—DEARMANVILLE.
J. T. Bennett Inspectors.
Gip Hudson Inspectors.
J. T. DeArman Inspectors.
M. Davenport, Returning Officer.
- A. Woods, Judge of Probate.
J. B. Farmer, Sheriff.
P. D. Ross, Clerk.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re-tooled and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHTIE,
Jacksonville, Ala.
may31-3m

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

The undersigned has recently opened an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances; and is now prepared to do all work in his line promptly, cheaply and well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Depot St., Jacksonville, Ala.

Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and sold at unusually low figures.

Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperies, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Mottoes, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety, Harmonicas, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards.

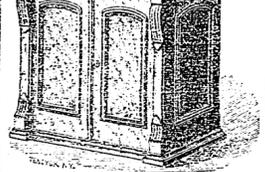
SILVER PLATED WARE,

Jewel Cases, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc., Steel Engravings, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Cord, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety, Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.

H. A. SMITH,
decs

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8



This is the lightest running and the most handy machine. It is less dangerous to handle than any of the heavy running and body shuttle machines. For sale by

A. A. HAMMETT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG CO.,
MARTINSON ALABAMA, GA.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints.
Size to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chase Carley Co. Chs.
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.

nov21-ly

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,
aug18-ly Cleveland, Ohio.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear creek, containing 320 acres of good land, 49 acres bottom, 175 cleared, improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets tenant houses, and grist mill and gin. Estate and 1/2 saw gin, new. Price \$4,500. Half cash, and half in 12 months.

Another place 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$3,000, on same terms. Apply to

STEVENSON & GRANT
feb10-1f

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



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100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

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FRANCIS & CO.,

april-ly

C. J. PORTER, C. D. MARTIN, S. R. WILKERSON

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNITON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Stat Spring Beds, Spring Beds, Women Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Sluck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Cots, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Cane, Rattan and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Mouldings,

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER!

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Hearse and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE BEEHIVE DRUGS,

(NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE)

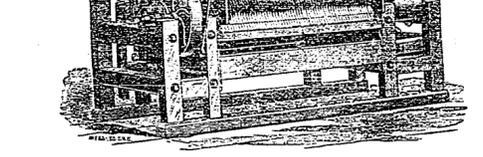
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from own experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser



These Gins, Feeders, and Condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machinery which has fully met the wants and the requirements of the Planter and Ginner of Cotton. Sent for Circular and Price List

DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY,
Prattville, Ala.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Family Groceries in large and select quantity, Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.

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Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-furnished, and will receive attention given guests. Patrons of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Rates will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly board.

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.

april-82-1f

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. B. KELLY,
PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Talladega and Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

And will also investigate Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.

H. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ANNISTON, ALA.

Office rear room over Hill, Hardy & Co's Store, Noble street.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, J. J. WILLET,
BROTHERS & WILLET,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,
And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Ala.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County Surveyor,
Alexandria, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit:

Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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.,
aug18-ly Cleveland, Ohio.

Fine Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres, and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red, and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm.

For terms apply to

H. J. DEAN, Jr.,
Alexandria, Ala.

Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

LIVERY

SALE STABLE.

The undersigned having bought the Hamilton 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.

aug18-ly MARTIN & WILKERSON.

FREE

RELIABLE SELF-CURE

A favorite prescription for the most noted and successful relief of the most distressing cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Toothache, Earache, and all other painful affections of the system. Prepared by Dr. J. E. Crook, Jacksonville, Ala.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

Vehicles and Harness are New,

AND

OUR STOCK, YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will give us a liberal share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels &c.

SALES ROOM—1st Avenue, between 19th and 20th Streets. FACTORY—Corner 16th Street, and 1st Avenue. SAW MILL—Four miles south of the City.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CROW BROS,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

Ready Made Clothing

ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmere, Brocades, etc., which they propose selling very low; also a general line of

Family Groceries

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct.

UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Merchandize and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Our unusually large and varied stock of Goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from the importers and jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection.

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very best to the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

We are also Agents for the sale of

THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS