

The Republican.

MARCH 1, 1883.

"We repeat that there is no practical difference between the two parties."—*Anniston Hot Blast*.
Now here is political wisdom for you in great gobs.

Pig iron has a tendency to give a town the big head. Birmingham wants the State Capitol. The Montgomery *Advertiser* thinks that Birmingham is the best place in the world to make the brick necessary to build it. All they want is a brick machine and a shower of rain and the mud is ready at hand in the main streets of the town.

An editor can't discuss a reduction of the tariff, but that the editor of the *Hot Blast* jumps to the conclusion that he is "envious" of the success of his bosses. Since men generally measure others by their own standard, we are sorrowfully forced to the conclusion that the editor of the *Hot Blast* is an envious creature. How sad!

"The time has passed when sensible democrats are going to be driven at the crack of the party lash by court-house politicians."—*Anniston Hot Blast*.

If a court-house politician is such a bad man, what do you want to be one for? If the court-house should be moved to Anniston, aren't you afraid you would be spoiled? Think of this sonny.

The *Anniston Hot Blast* thinks that manufacturers have invested their money on the faith that the protective policy of the government would be continued indefinitely, and that a change of policy now is little less than robbery, inasmuch as it will destroy their "property interests." When told that people here invested their money in real estate on the faith that Jacksonville was and would continue to be the county seat, and that a change would destroy their "property interests," he suddenly gets interested in another direction. It makes a great deal of difference whose ox is gored.

The editor of the *Anniston Hot Blast* is quite thin skinned. When we last week casually mentioned the patent fact that the Birmingham *Age* was more ably edited than the *Hot Blast*, the statement, contrary to our purpose or expectation, stung his vanity, and we get in return a bit of sarcasm that is intended to be writhing. We are constantly discovering new and interesting features in our high-protective friend of the *Hot Blast*. He is, for instance, probably the only man in the United States who has discovered the fact that there is no difference between the Radical and Democratic parties. He may just claim to the discovery that "a vast majority of the thinking white men of Alabama are in favor of a protective tariff." He is the first and only man who has found out that the people of Calhoun county will move the court-house from the centre of the county to one extreme corner of it, in order to still further enrich the men in whose interest he writes. Monstrous knowing man, this editor. We shall further study him.

"The situation seems to us to be this: Up to a certain time, the men who invested their money in Alabama industries, were patted on the back and told to go ahead in their good work, and now when they have permanently invested their means they are told by the would-be leaders of the democratic party, that we must have free trade. In other words that these manufacturers must be put to such disadvantage by competition with foreign goods, that they can neither earn dividends or give remunerative employment to a vast number of our citizens who are engaged in working in furnaces, mills etc."—*Anniston Hot Blast*.

Have you ever told your workmen that if their wages were reduced by reason of free competition of foreign manufacturers with those of this country, under a reduced tariff, that goods of all kinds would become cheaper at the same time and that the purchasing power of their money would become greater, and that consequently they would not be damaged, and have you ever pointed out to the farmers that such a reduction of duties would not impair their wages or earnings at all, and at the same time give them cheaper goods and enable them to lay up more money. Or, really, have you ever thought of anybody's interest in connection with this tariff question, but those of the manufacturers?

REPORT OF THE STATE Supt. OF EDUCATION.

We thank State Supt. of Education, Hon. H. C. Armstrong, for a copy of his interesting report, embracing the scholastic year commencing Oct. 1st, 1882 and ending Sept. 30th 1883. From it we learn many interesting and suggestive facts.

The amount of the school fund for the scholastic year just elapsed was \$415,006.22. The estimated fund for the present year is \$510,714.99, or an increase of \$95,708.77, by reason of additional appropriations of the last Legislature.

The number of white pupils enumerated last year was 225,043, and colored pupils 178,858. Of these 120,093 white and 80,513 colored children were enrolled, or a little over half.

4,824 schools were taught, of which 3,169 were white and 1,655 were colored. There were 1,971 white male and 1,177 white female teachers and 1,190 colored male and 479 colored female teachers employed and the average monthly pay of teachers in white schools, out of the public fund, was \$22.70 and in colored schools \$22.10.

The average cost of pupils, based on attendance, was 82½ cents per month. The amount will be greater this year, owing to an increase of the public fund, but at the same time the attendance will be greater. \$44,895.52 more was expended in 1883 than in 1882, while 200 more schools were taught and 23,805 more pupils were enrolled. This increase will probably run through the year 1884.

Coming to our own county we find that Calhoun received last year \$6,985.90 to her public schools, \$3,001.24 of this came from the poll tax, \$1,737.33 from the 16th section interest fund and \$2,247.33 from the general fund appropriated by the State. The \$6,985.90 was divided between 6,397 children, of whom 4,499 were white and 1,898 were colored. Of this we find that teachers of white schools got \$4,672.39 and teachers of colored schools \$1,774.60 and the County Superintendent \$208.94, leaving an unexpended balance somewhere of \$324.97.

The average number of pupils enrolled to teacher in Calhoun was 41 white and 41 colored, and average monthly pay of teachers was in white schools \$18.20 and in colored schools \$14.80.

In Calhoun we have 22 school districts. In these 80 schools were taught, of which 55 were white and 25 were colored. Of the white schools, 32 were taught by males and 23 by females; of the colored schools 14 were taught by males and 11 females.

The following branches were taught in the white and colored public schools and the children of the two races carried the following studies in the proportion given: In orthography 2,147 white, 1,029 colored; reading 1,651 white, 648 colored; writing 1,113 white 379 colored; arithmetic 919 white, 387 colored; geography 330 white 195 colored; grammar 366 white, 118 colored; history 150 white, none colored; algebra 160 white, none colored; natural philosophy 27 white, none colored. It will be observed there was a falling off of the colored children as the studies advanced.

The total school population of Calhoun was 6,397, of which 4,499 were white and 1,898 were colored. Of these 2,304 white and 1,027 colored children attended school, or a fraction over half. This is not a very creditable showing for the parents of Calhoun county.

The poll tax for last year, which goes to the public schools of the county, was assessed at \$3,990.00. Of this \$745.00 was lost by errors and insolvencies, \$71.61 went to the tax assessor and \$172.15 went to the tax collector as commissions, leaving balance of \$3,091.24 which was paid over to the county superintendent for the benefit of the public schools. It will be seen from this that it is to the interest of the public to see to a rigid collection of the poll tax, and to this end every assistance should be rendered the assessor and collector by the people. It is the most difficult of all taxes to collect, and the public generally should see to it that no man dodges it.

Chattahoochee.

Some few days since Mr. F. B. Long, of Spring Hill Beat, and another man were putting new blocks under a house, and while digging a hole to put the blocks in he discovered something shining like money, when he commenced scratching with his hands, and pulled from the hole fifty bright silver quarters, which some one had buried there.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee 7th Senatorial District.

At the last Senatorial District Convention the following gentlemen were appointed as members of the District Executive Committee.

CALHOUN.—H. L. Stevenson, chairman, John M. Caldwell, and J. C. Wilson.

COLUMBIA.—Hon. T. J. Burton and Hon. O. W. Shepherd.

Calhoun County Executive Committee.

At the last County Convention the following gentlemen were appointed members of the County Executive Committee.

Jno. M. Caldwell, chairman, W. M. James, E. F. Crook, W. F. Farmer, W. K. Mynatt, Spartan Allen, J. N. Hood, J. W. Whiteside, W. S. Scarborough, W. W. Whiteside, G. B. Skelton and J. B. Smith. The chairman of the committee was authorized to appoint members of the committee from beats not represented in the convention.

Executive Committee of Beat No. 1.

At the last Beat Convention the following gentlemen were appointed an executive committee for Beat 1.

JACKSONVILLE.—H. L. Stevenson, chairman, Jno. M. Caldwell, R. L. Arnold and W. W. Woodward.

We publish a dispatch from Washington to the *Chattahoochee Times*, a high protective tariff paper, which is headed "Protection in the South" and which clearly reveals the purposes of the Industrial League. When the Democrats of Calhoun county read this they will begin to see the reason why the protection organs all at once have found out there is no difference between the Democratic and Radical parties, and why also they pool! pool! the suggestion of negro supremacy in Alabama. They are preparing to swallow the Radical party, Sambo and all, and are only sugar coating the pill before taking it. If the Democrats of Calhoun want to "co-operate" with the negroes of the Black Belt in a movement to turn Mr. Pugh, who is a revenue reformer, out of the United States Senate, and put a creature of the monopolists in his place, the way to do it is to vote for the candidate for the Legislature that the high protective men support and advocate.

School Fund, Calhoun County.

The following is the amount due from the State Educational Fund for the scholastic year from Oct. 1st, 1882 to Oct. 1st, 1883.

T. R.	White	Colored
12	\$ 60.04	\$ 4.74
" 9	35.53	2.47
" 10	65.57	24.47
13	38.18	
" 7	134.39	6.32
" 8	119.29	61.62
" 9	150.89	45.82
" 10	254.28	56.39
14	135.12	48.19
" 7	217.25	218.88
" 8	213.43	233.84
" 9	176.25	63.74
" 10	26.07	1.58
15	75.00	43.02
" 6	230.91	45.02
" 7	147.73	36.11
" 8	240.05	117.71
" 9	187.23	39.25
16	97.90	50.60
" 7	150.89	67.15
" 8	209.39	160.08
" 9	158.00	70.00
Anniston	315.21	88.48

Long before the State Capital is removed from Montgomery Birmingham's toes will be turned to the skies, the violets will be blossoming on the mound that still covers its pulseless heart, the wild woodbine will twine around the mouldering head-board that marks its last resting place, and the mournful hoot of the owl will have been singing its requiem for ages. This is not written in any spirit of hostility to Birmingham but as a plain statement of fact. If Birmingham can find no better way for her "capital square," better turn it into a cemetery.—*School Times*.

The same may be said for another little pig iron town that wants the court-house of Calhoun county.

Proving too Much.

"Our makers have almost driven English axes out of use in England, and completely supplanted them in Canada and Australia. The best scissers sold in London are made in Connecticut and New Jersey, and the same is true of a great many household, workshop and farm utensils."—*Chattahoochee Times*.

If American manufacturers can compete with those of England in England, why cannot they compete with them in the United States, and why do they want protection against English manufacturers?

It now looks as if Mr. McKelvey would be a candidate for Governor against Gov. O'Neal. A meeting of the State Executive Committee has been called for March 6th.

The Cyclone Discussed in the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Ransom offered a joint resolution to appropriate \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the recent great wind storm in the Southern States. He said over 500 people were killed and many wounded, and the suffering resulting from the storm was awful.

Mr. Brown supported the resolution in fitting words. He thought it was a case clearly calling for the interposition of Congress.

Mr. Pugh also supported the resolution.

Mr. Harris said that while he would be personally ready to aid to the utmost extent of his power in contributing to the relief of the distress caused by the hurricane, he would not vote a dollar out of the treasury for any such purpose, as he believed he had no constitutional power to do so. Part of Tennessee had suffered by reason of the storm, but he had no intimation of a call for aid from the national government.

Mr. Morgan said he had not been informed of any request of the people of Alabama for government aid in this matter, and he would reserve his judgement upon it until he should hear of some such request. He thought the new line of policy a dangerous one, and sympathized with the opinions of the Senator from Tennessee (Harris) with regard to it. We should probably hear later of the loss of ships at sea by some storm and might be asked to extend our benevolence so as to take such losses also into account. Mr. Morgan was not now prepared to say whether the matter under consideration came properly within the constitutional limit.

Mr. Brown inquired if there was any distinction between this case and the case of sufferers by the Western floods.

Mr. Morgan said he did not wish now to discuss the matter. It was enough for him, for the present, to say that he had not seen any wish of the people of Alabama expressed through the press or otherwise, for bestowal of public charity on them.

Mr. Garland thought there was no doubt of the constitutionality of the measure. He would take the opportunity when the resolution should be reported back from the committee to give his reasons for supporting it upon constitutional grounds.

Mr. Voorhees thought the immediate supply of food, clothing and shelter in case of great public calamity, such as the recent floods in the West, seemed indispensable in the cause of humanity.

The question of how far the policy could safely go was, he said, undoubtedly an important one, but if the unfortunate were to be left to private charity merely, they should be made acquainted with that fact. He thought they should not be left entirely to private charity.

Mr. Ransom had not, he said, received any intimation from his State that he should ask for the helping hand of the government.

He was glad to say he did not wait for any such intimation. It was so plain that he had no doubt of his duty in the matter.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Protection in the South.

Alabama and Georgia Moving for their Protection.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A gentleman from Alabama states that the protectionists of both parties in that State have organized what they call "The Alabama Industrial League," and while its purpose is ostensibly to encourage manufactures and the development of the resources of the State, it is really to oppose revenue reform and secure the election of members to Congress next fall who are in favor of protection. The Legislature which will be elected next November will choose a United States Senator to fill the seat of Mr. Pugh, and with the co-operation of the colored people the Industrial League hopes to control that body and secure not only a United States Senator but several members of Congress. This movement is said to receive encouragement from the Republicans.

ALABAMA NEWS.

To date Gadsden has received over 11,000 bales of cotton.

Calera has decided in favor of prohibition by a vote of 55 majority.

Henry Hightower, colored, captured a boat in the river at Gadsden last Saturday and was drowned.

Mr. Speed, of Lowndes county caught a beaver the other day which he declares was 75 years old.

The Evergreen News says the farmers in Conecuh complain that the oat crop in that county has been killed by the cold weather.

The Hayneville Examiner says: Not as many mortgages, by at least a third, have been received for record by the probate judge as there were up to this date last year.

There are five hundred and fifty convicts at work in the Pratt mines.

The Pratt gin factory, after having been idle for several weeks, has started to work again.

The number of emigrants from Conecuh county to Texas, has been unusually small this season.

Some villain fired into the windows of the West bound Express

train a few days since near Uniontown. Nobody was hurt fortunately.

Tom McGhehagan, living near Booneville, became intoxicated and slept out of doors during one of the recent cold nights, during which both feet were so badly frozen, amputation was necessary.

Sam Newman, a young man twenty-three years old, was arrested last night in Shelby county, near the Eastern line of Jefferson county, for forgeries of Atlanta merchant's names amounting to near \$1000.

Capt. A. J. Ingram has discovered on his place, in Blount county, a very large quantity of red iron ore. It rises in a bluff to the height of several feet along the ground, and extends along the mountain in a visible shape for a considerable distance.

Sam Brown was shot and killed by Andrew Doz yesterday morning at Eden, on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, eighteen miles East of Birmingham. Both are negroes. The fight was caused by a dispute over a game of cards. Doz escaped.

PIKE COUNTY.

Toy Enquirer.

Mr. All Austin, a first-class mechanic and gun smith of Oates' Cross roads, has been making a special study of electricity for the past nine months in order to apply it to fire-arms. He has nearly completed a rifle that excels anything of the kind we have ever seen, or heard of, or thought of before. The stock contains a powerful battery to be used for generating electricity and discharging the gun. The cartridges (if they can be called such) resemble the caps used on toy pistols. He will exhibit at the New Orleans exposition when completed.

Mr. Bill Abbit who resides in the vicinity of Tip's mill, went down on the branch for the purpose of selecting a tall elm to be used as a lever to his mill; with the assistance of the mill hands he succeeded in bending it down, and soon the desired curves were obtained and temporarily secured. As soon as Mr. Abbit's hands left for dinner, some children who came to the mill with their parents, commenced riding on the tree, and one young lad anxious to amuse his sister, placed her on the end of the tree and while gently pulling the end to rock her, the stobs drew out and the tree rising instantly, hurled the child into the top of a lightwood tree, growing in close proximity to the elm. About 75 feet from the ground, midway on a slender lightwood limb, hung the child suspended by the back of her little slip to a short prong. The lad as soon as reason reasserted herself, ran with all speed to the mill, and soon a large crowd assembled. Some proposed to shoot at the prong, but the father would not allow it. After some moments lost in deliberating, Mr. Bill Hale proposed to climb the tree and rescue the child. Procuring a long line and a few spikes for his shoes, he ascended on his perilous journey, and after great difficulty with a long fishing pole, a pulley and sling, secured the child around the body and lowered it from its perilous position.

The claim that any manufacturer in this country cannot exist without laying and levying a burdensome tribute on the rest of the country is a plain admission that it does not exist on its own merits, or because it is needed, but because its originators and those who control it expect the government to sustain them in taxing others. These manufacturers that are continually calling on the government to foster and sustain them are little better than cankers on the body of the country. They feed on the labor of others, growing fat on what they extract from the public, spreading and expanding at the expense of all who purchase their wares, until they would suck the life out of everything else. The world isn't ready for an industry that must be kept up by government aid, and all those who claim that they can only exist by overtaxing other pursuits had better shut up and go at something else.

CHAMPLIN'S GREAT Southern Show

—Will Exhibit in— Jacksonville, Monday March 3.

This Show gives one of the best entertainments ever seen under canvas—having twenty-five of the most talented and accomplished

ARTISTS

the world ever produced, comprised of CLOWNS, ACROBATS, LEAPERS, TUMBLERS, WIRE WALKERS with the Flying Trapeze, and Professor Hight, with his park of Trained Dogs. Among the most artistic is Professor Davidson, the Niagara Rope Walker, who walks over the top of the tents before the performance begins. The Great Lion, the Clown of Barnum's Show, Jules Realey, the World's Renowned Flying Trapeze Performer, The Wonderful Boresse Man, which surpasses anything ever seen before. Also a first-class Brass and Reed Band. The performance is classic and refined—nothing to make the most refined lady blush, or that she should not see with impunity. Go and have a good night's laugh.

ADMISSION—50c. Children Half.

Commencing at 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

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"SEALED UNTO HIM."

Thrilling, Powerful, Dramatic!

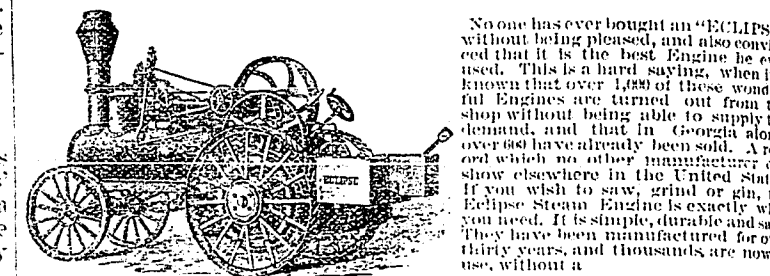
Beginning with its issue of March 15th the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN will publish the first chapter of JOAQUIN MILLER'S Greatest, Last and Best Work of Fiction, entitled

"SEALED UNTO HIM."

Read what is said of it on the outside of this paper. Read what the leading press of the world say of the distinguished author. The story is copyrighted, and cannot be published by any papers except those which have bought the right to publish it, the REPUBLICAN being among those which have bought such right. The story will run through six weeks. Never before has the REPUBLICAN laid before its readers so choice a literary treat. Subscribe now and begin with the first chapter.

"SEALED UNTO HIM."

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



Single Explosion Having Occurred.

If you want an Engine, either stationary, on wheels, or any other kind, or of any size, up to 200-horse power, we can supply you on short notice and easy terms. Do you need machinery of any kind—Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Fanery Wheels, Glass Cotton Presses, etc. Pumps, Hammer Drills, Rolling Mills, Blows, Wagons, etc., please let us know what it is, and you will hear from us by first mail. Whosoever is wise let him get our prices and investigate the merits of our machinery before placing his orders elsewhere. Address,

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

NEW LIVERY STABLE CROOK & PRIVETT,
Successors to McChesin & 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 all share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

CROOK & PRIVETT.
D. T. PARKER, President. SAMUEL NORRIS, Vice-President. C. A. ELSTON, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
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Deposits received subject to Check. Interest allowed on Special Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points. Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Anniston, Ala.

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 absolutely 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

LED BETTER & 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 to 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.

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Direct us for planting all Vegetable and Flower
Seeds, Plants, etc. Invaluable to all.
D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, Mich.
1872-1873

The Dimple on Her Cheek.
SAMUEL MINTERN PECK.
Within a fleet of roses,
Half hidden out of sight,
A smile of love and bliss,
The loveliness of youth,
Behold the work of Cupid,
Who wrought it in a trice,
The witching little dimple,
The dimple on her cheek!
The smile on her cheek!
The smile on her cheek!
The smile on her cheek!
The smile on her cheek!
The smile on her cheek!
The smile on her cheek!
The smile on her cheek!
The smile on her cheek!
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THE ATTEMPT TO HOODWINK THE FARMERS.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

No class of the American people feel the burdens of excessive taxation more severely than the farmers and farm laborers. Aside from the comparatively few who are engaged in the cultivation of sugar, rice and tobacco, they receive none of the benefits of a protective tariff. Upon them all its burdens fall, without any of its benefits. The largest and most important industry of the country is almost entirely at the mercy of the monopolists who grow rich and powerful off the toil of the farmer.

One of the most utterly untenable claims put forth by the Protection League is that a high tariff benefits the farmers in a corresponding degree with the manufacturers. This is the argument used by Mr. Dodge, repeated by all who clamor for protection, and advanced in the pronouncement of the Leagues. Under this false plea they hope to induce those farmers who are not familiar with the tariff question to join in with them in their attempt to overthrow one of the cardinal principles of Democracy.

Let us see how far this plea holds water. Let us take the case of the iron in the State, which they will accomplish one of their desired objects.

To show our farming friends just how they are affected by the law, which their self-appointed guardians so strenuously uphold, we copy the following statement, all of which is true as far as it goes:

First comes his kitchen. The iron in his stove is taxed 45 per cent; hollow-ware 35 per cent; copper and brass utensils, if any, 45 per cent; crockery, of the commonest kind, 55 per cent; glass-ware, of the cheapest kind, 45 per cent; table cutlery and spoons, 45 per cent; pickled or salted fish, 25 per cent; salt, 36 per cent; sugar, 42 per cent; vinegar, 36 per cent; rice, 123 per cent; oranges and other foreign fruits, about 20 per cent.

If we step into the farmer's parlor we find that he is taxed after this fashion: Carpet, if made of druggists, 74 per cent; carpet, if made of tapestry, 65 per cent; furniture, 35 per cent; wall paper, 25 per cent; window curtains, 45 per cent; looking-glass, from 35 to 60 per cent; ornaments or nick-knacks, 35 per cent.

If we investigate the wardrobe of the farmer or mechanic we shall find that it is burdened with the following taxes: Men's clothing, of wool, 48 per cent; woolen hosiery and undershirts, 45 per cent; woolen hats and caps, 75 per cent; gloves, 50 per cent; blankets, 60 per cent; alpaca dresses, 60 per cent; any other woolen dresses, from 60 to 70 per cent.

Upon articles of every day use in his household the farmer is bled liberally. For instance, on a pair of scissors the tax is 45 per cent; on brass pins, 30 per cent; on hair-pins, 45 per cent; on pen-knives, 50 per cent; on needles, 25 per cent; on steel pens, 45 per cent; on ink, 25 per cent; on paper, 20 per cent; on razors, 45 per cent.

Finally here are various other contents of the farmer's house and barn on which he must needlessly pay tax: Castor oil, 102 per cent; Castile soap, 21 per cent; a dose of Epsom salts, 30 per cent; insect powder, 20 per cent; salad oil, 34 per cent; the commonest window glass for his house, 80 per cent; paint, white lead for his farm house, 54 per cent; bricks, 35 per cent; roofing slates, 30 per cent; horse-shoe nails, 31 per cent; chains, 50 per cent; a hand saw, 40 per cent; files 40 per cent; spool thread 40 per cent; bags and baling for his grain, 40 per cent; a barbed-wire, 20 per cent; combs and brushes, 50 per cent; an alpaca umbrella, 50 per cent; any iron or steel he may need, an average of 45 per cent.

Now, while our farmer is resting, let him take pencil and paper, and with the above list before him, call out all the articles that are used in his daily life. Let him figure out how much of each article specified he purchases during the year, which most of them can do. Then let him rub up his early teachings in the rule of per centage and cipher up the increased cost of each item specified; and finally, let him add up the total for the year. In this manner he can see for himself just what a left-handed blessing protection is to him and his, and will be able to measure, at its proper standard, the crocodile sympathy that is being extended to him by his new friends.

In the meantime, let not our agricultural friend flatter his patriotism by the belief that this money which is being fleeced from his pocket goes to the support of the government which protects him and his property. A small portion of it takes that direction, it is true, but in a great majority of cases the tariff is so nearly prohibitory that it almost prevents im-

portation, so that the government gets but little benefit. The lion's share of this excess, which costs him so many weary hours of labor, goes into the pockets of manufacturers, to enable them to dress gorgeously, fare sumptuously every day, build fine houses, and enjoy life generally. It goes from the toiling worker in the sun to the man who neither toils nor spins, but whose BRERIAN arms reach out to every farmer in the broad Union, and whose greed is as insatiable and unappeasable as the cavernous maw of Death.

No! let the protectionists spin their webs around their own operatives, but the farmer who reads will not be caught by such transparent and untenable arguments as they seek to trap him with.

PAID IN HIS OWN COIN.
The Retributive Justice That Overtook an Unfilial Son.

Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.

"I was in Marion county the other day," said a lawyer to a reporter, "and heard of the death of an old man I had known there, and it recalled a peculiar case of retributive justice in that family."

"Years ago the old man owned one of the best farms in the country, and his son assisted him in working it. The son married and had a son. When the grand-son was about fifteen years of age his father suggested to the grandfather that, as he was growing old and had worked hard all his life, he take things easy and rest the remainder of his days. He asked the old man to deed the farm to him and let him take sole charge of it, with the aid of the grand-son. He promised the old farmer a good home and an easy life as long as he lived. The old man finally deeded the property to his son."

"No sooner had he obtained the title to the property than the son began a system of the most heartless treatment of his father. He compelled him to work harder than he had ever done for himself, would not permit him to eat at the family table, and subjected him to all kinds of persecutions. The grand-son protested in vain against this treatment of his grandfather, and finally the old man left the home he had made and found an asylum in the county poor-house."

"After a while the son got so badly in debt and so anxious was he to escape the payment of his obligations that he made a deed of the farm to his son. Everything moved smoothly for a time, until one day the farmer gave some instructions that did not agree with his son's ideas and the latter refused to consent to them. The father declared that his wishes should be carried out, and ordered the son to leave the place. The son, however, reminded him that he held the title to the farm himself, and that as they could not get along together, the father would have to go, and he did."

"After the departure of the father, the son re-established his grandfather in possession of the farm, deeding back everything. The old man, however, gave the farm absolutely to his grand-son, who provided amply for the old man until he died. The boy's father was offered a home on the old place, but refused to accept anything but the title to it all, and the last I heard of him he was working as a farm hand in Wabash township, this county."

Agricultural Department Notice.

The demand for Bulletin No. 2 of this department has been so great that the first edition has been exhausted, and as a very considerable number of Brands of Fertilizers has been reported to this office since that was compiled, I thought it conducive to the public interest to prepare and issue a second edition.

I wish it understood that the analyses of the several fertilizers set forth in this Bulletin are not made at this office or under its authority, but are reported to me as the percentage of the several ingredients indicated, which they are guaranteed to contain. The commercial value as shown to the several brands is what they are worth, assuming that the several articles actually contain what they are guaranteed to contain.

It is well also for purchasers to reflect that the commercial value of a given article, and its actual value as a fertilizer, are two very different things, abstractly considered, though it is probable that in most cases the price or commercial value is a reasonably fair index of its value as a fertilizer, in its application to the crops for which it is suited.

E. C. BETTS,
Commissioner, &c.

Broken Arrow, Ala.

BROKEN ARROW, Feb. 16.—The twenty-five coke ovens are now complete and in full blast at the great coal slope of the Broken Arrow Coal and Mining Company, St. Clair county, Ala. A very fine quality of coke is now being shipped from them. It is learned from Messrs. Noble & Co. that they are well pleased with the coke as being fine and durable. There are efforts now making for opening up more coal slopes along the line of the East & West Alabama railroad.

A negro in Tuscaloosa county met a thirteen year old white boy in the road and compelled him to get off his horse. He then searched him for money and finding none, partly stripped him and whipped him. He was captured and is now in jail.

FIGHT WITH A CATAMOUNT.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 14.—A man driving a horse covered from head to foot with foam drove into the village of Milford, Pa., just after dark a few nights since. He was suffering from nervous shock. His buffalo robe was badly torn, his whip broken, and the back part of his sleigh splintered and covered with scratches and deep indentations. The man gave his name as C. D. Keeney, of New York. He was a traveling sewing machine agent. He had been attacked by a catamount four miles from Milford, and had only escaped from it after a desperate contest. He told this story:

He was on his way to Milford, over one of the lonely, narrow, and crooked back roads of Dingman township, bordered by deep woods. It was nearly dark, and just as he was rounding one of the short turns in the road, his horse, which is somewhat spirited, suddenly shied and then gave a jump forward and started on a furious run. At the same time an animal sprang from the side of the road. It had evidently leaped for the horse, but the quick movement of the latter defeated its purpose, and it alighted with its fore feet on the buffalo robe that lay across Keeney's lap. The animal glared savagely at Keeney, as it clung to the robe with its claws, and uttered fierce growls. Keeney had never seen a catamount, but he knew that he had one to deal with, and a very large and desperate one at that. He had no weapon, but fortunately his whip was heavily loaded at the butt.

Clinging to the reins with his left hand, he drew the whip from its socket, and dealt the catamount a blow with it on the head which caused it to loosen its hold on the robe and drop into the snow. It instantly renewed the attack with increased fury, and sprang upon the back of the sleigh. Although the horse was running madly away along the narrow and crooked road, throwing the sleigh from side to side and threatening it constantly with distraction against some rock or stump, Keeney was obliged to drop the reins and leave the result to chance, for the catamount was fighting desperately and furiously to gain a foothold in the sleigh and close with its occupant.

Keeney says he knew that in case the sleigh collided with any heavy obstacle he would be no match for the catamount fighting on the slippery snow, even if he were thrown out and unharmed, and so he strained every nerve to conquer it while he was still at an advantage in the sleigh. Once he thought it was all up with him, for as the sleigh was carried abruptly around a turn, one runner struck a stone, and the sleigh tipped over and ran for several yards on the other runner. Keeney mechanically threw the weight of his body against the upper side, while still raining blows on the catamount, and forced the runner back on the track.

A few more blows after that and Keeney was rejoiced to see the tenacious brute first loosen one claw, hang for an instant with the other while it tried to seize the back of the sleigh again with its teeth, and then fall with a loud yell into the snow and lie there motionless.

Keeney dropped back in his seat too weak to make any endeavor to regain control of his horse, which was still rushing wildly along the uncertain road, now made more uncertain by the gathering darkness. After running for three miles the horse was compelled to come to a stop for exhaustion. Keeney had recovered sufficiently to drive in the rest of the way.

Three large catamounts have been killed recently near the scene of Keeney's adventure. The animals are considered dangerous antagonists when wounded or cornered, but it is only when they are rendered desperate by hunger that they venture to attack a man.

M. Edmund About's recent election to the vacancy in the French Academy, created by the death of Jules Sandeau, was fully expected, through it was known that M. Francois Coppee, a rival candidate, would poll a considerable number of votes. M. About beat M. Coppee by a majority of four—the number of members voting being 32. M. Coppee will probably be elected to fill the vacant place left by M. Laprade, another poet. There will, however, probably be a sharp contest for the vacancy occasioned by the recent death of M. Meny Martin, the historian. M. Wallon, the author of several historical treatises, and a man of some note in the world of politics, is spoken of as most likely to head the poll.

Illiteracy in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Willis expected to have his bill providing for Federal aid to education favorably reported this week from the Committee on Education. He has prepared a table, which is embodied in the report of the sub-committee that has recommended the passage of the bill, which shows that illiteracy holds the balance of power in fourteen Northern and in all the Southern States.

The Anniston Hot Blast proclaims the new tariff party. It will be a union of protectionist Democrats with protectionist Republicans. Our Anniston contemporary thinks the tariff party can win in Alabama. By Alabama it means Anniston, Birmingham and Tecumseh furnace.—Selma Times.

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PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,
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Republikan.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, having attributed his recent illness to the use of cigarettes, is advised to move into a large State and smoke cigars.

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

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce S. D. G. Brothers as a candidate 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. Haines as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. Deanna as a candidate for Representative.

FOR SHERIFF.

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

We are authorized to announce Thomas A. Pelham 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. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

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

We are authorized to announce J. A. Landers 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.

FRANK M. GARDNER

We are authorized to announce Andrew Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

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 Blackstone J. Matthews 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.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

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

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

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

The town council have taken steps to organize a colored hook and ladder company.

Our gallant firemen will receive in a few days a new supply of three ply, first-class rubber hose.

Our correspondents are requested not to advertise business men in their correspondence. Other business men who spend money advertising with us can rightfully object to it.

Mr. John Dickinson, aged 82 years, died at the home of his son, Elisha Dickinson, in this County Thursday the 28th day of February. The immediate cause of his death was a severe cold from which in his extreme age he was unable to recover.

Wednesday a gentleman came into Jacksonville and said a rabid dog had passed his house and bitten some cattle. Shortly after he left, a dog answering the description was seen on the streets and at once pursued and shot. Some say it was the wrong dog, but it makes no difference. It is a gain of another dead dog to the country anyway.

We direct the attention of our readers to the large and attractive advertisement of Mr. W. H. Williams, the Anniston clothier. Among all the enterprising men of that enterprising and plucky city, none excel him in the excellence and extensiveness of his stocks. His establishment is mammoth in proportions and his stock is as varied, fine and stylish as can be found in any southern city. There is no longer a reason why the people of Calhoun should send abroad for fine clothing, when it can be had so near. Those of our readers who go to Anniston should not fail to call and look through Mr. Williams' attractive stock.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Work of the Sexes Compared.

It is somewhat curious to see the results of co-education in the Normal school. The monthly reports of scholarships and deportment for February have been issued. In the upper department containing older pupils the two highest monthly averages, 99 and 96—100 being perfect—were attained by young men. The next highest was attained by one young man and three young ladies.

There was for each sex a separate average of all the individual monthly averages. The average among girls was 82, among young men 80. Thus it will be seen the girls average better, but individual young men attain a higher mark.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

Hebron Hatch.

The severe cold weather of last week has damaged the oat crop in this section.

Miss Maggie Thomas, of Cross Plains, Ala., is visiting the family of Col. J. C. Archer. We wish her a pleasant stay in our midst.

Mr. R. F. Loyd, of the firm of J. P. Gore & Co., paid Rome a flying visit last week where he purchased some nice goods for his enterprising firm.

Mr. E. W. Powers who has been sick the past week has returned to his business again.

Mr. Wade Peacock, of Broken Arrow, was up last Saturday instructing his class in telegraphy.

Mr. W. S. Ledbetter, fireman on engine No. 8, of the E. & W. R. R. was very much disappointed Saturday evening because he could not get to go through to Olathe to spend Sunday with the Olathe belles.

Miss Lizzie Archer paid a flying visit to the E. & W. Junction last Monday.

Mr. G. P. Northcutt, the handsome and clever conductor on the E. & W. R. R. has gone home for several days on a visit to his parents in Acworth, Ga. We wish him a pleasant visit and safe return.

We are glad to see Miss Fannie Archer out on the streets again, as she has been confined to her room for several days with a severe cold.

The citizens of Hebron have erected a handsome Academy near the Baptist church.

Rev. T. R. Trotter failed to fill his appointment at Hebron last Sunday in consequence of the inclement weather.

Mr. S. R. Phillips, the excellent engineer on No. 8 engine, was promenading on our streets last Sunday and seemed to be very much fascinated with the fair belle of Cross Plains.

The young men of Hebron have organized a Rabbit Foot Club with Mr. S. R. Phillips for President.

DUKES STATION DOTS.

The weather continues winter-like; not much done toward farming. Health of this community good. T. J. Broyles & Co. are shipping lumber to Hebron by the E. & W. Road. Mr. Bob Loyd has built a corn mill to his water gin, and is doing a good business. Messrs Phillips are doing a good business in the dry goods line. A party of youngsters from Coldwater were in this neighborhood the latter part of last week, the guests of Mr. Harrison.

We frequently hear it remarked by the oldest citizens of this community that the REPUBLICAN is a better paper now than at any time in its history.

Mr. S. D. G. Brothers was in our community last Saturday attending a trial of the right of property. He won the case, and made some votes I guess.

Some of our correspondents think a convention is necessary for this county; but they fail to give any good reason why one is necessary. I think if a man pays his five dollars in advance, he has the perfect right to run.

That's right; keep the *Hot Blast* on the track.

Rabbit Town Rustlings.

The health of this section is very good. We do not know of but one or two cases of sickness in the neighborhood. Mr. Pearson has a child that has been very sick but is convalescent.

Dr. J. M. Whiteside has just returned from Nashville, Tenn., where he has been attending the medical college. Had a call immediately on his return, and Mr. J. B. Jennings Jr., was made happy—it is a boy.

Mr. J. W. Whiteside celebrated his birthday on the 29th February by inviting his neighbors and relatives to an excellent dinner, which was a treat.

We are having some very cold weather at this writing. Fears are entertained in regard to the spring oats, most of which are just coming up and would be easily killed.

Some think the peach crop killed in the bud.

I think there is corn enough in the neighborhood to supply the demand.

Considerable amount of meat killed in this section this winter. Some of our farmers have meat to sell.

Some valuable cattle have died this winter from various causes.

Grayton Gossip.

Our farmers are moving to the front with their work. Messrs. Huggins, Gray and Grant are leading the van. Oats are not hurt by the late freeze.

Fish are plentiful here now. The waters are just right for catching them.

The health of our country is very good at present.

Mr. W. T. Brown, of the firm of Brown Bro., at Broken Arrow, spent a few days with us this week. Gray and Meharg have a supply of commercial fertilizer on hand at the new depot.

Rev. D. D. Warlick is making arrangements to have a bible society at Grayton.

Our school is still increasing. Everybody seems well pleased with our teacher.

Grayton wants a road to Middleton and we hope our people will see at once the necessity of it.

We see your correspondent from Choccolocco recommends four men as County Commissioners. We think he is a little like the Dutchman's goose that tried to cover one hundred and forty-four eggs, he is trying to cover too much ground. One of his men lives in St. Clair county; therefore we beg him substitute our man Mr. Jack Williams in his place, and perhaps, he can be able to hatch the eggs.

We are in favor of some moves, but not to move the court house to Anniston. No, we will not sweeten with this move now. We think the court house is at the right place.

Grayton wants a physician to locate here. We can support him; thank some one to send us one.

Peeks Hill Paragraphs.

John M. Caldwell, Esq., paid Peeks Hill a visit last Saturday. We are always glad to have him with us. We wish he would offer himself for our next Representative. We would all vote for him down here. Mr. H. F. Montgomery also paid us a flying visit. E. D. Meharg, of the firm of Gray & Meharg, of Grayton, also looked in on us last Saturday. He speaks in high terms of his town.

We have been having some severe weather for the past few days. The topic of conversation now is the candidates. Poor fellows, we know their ears burn. Some people have commenced talking so soon, they will exhaust their supply of gas before the election.

W. A. Smith is speaking of planting corn this week. He is one of our most thorough-going farmers and always knows when to strike; that is, judging from his success. He is also the happiest fellow in the land—it is a girl.

From the new faces we see around the farm of Mr. J. D. Pruitt, it seems he means business.

Mr. A. G. Morris will leave this week for Anniston, where he is going to live for awhile.

Martins Cross Roads.

Farmers are about done sowing oats which is nearly all the work that has been done towards making a crop this year.

Mr. B. B. Nunnelly, the prince of house carpenters, has just completed a splendid dwelling house for T. H. Martin Jr., at Lincoln, Talladega county, and also has a contract to build a store house for A. W. Bell at the same place.

We are soon have a new post office at Morrisville with L. J. Morris for post master.

Rev. Sam Acres preached an able sermon last Sunday at Shady Glenn.

Nearly everybody is complaining of colds, with that exception, health of our neighborhood is very good.

I notice that every issue of the REPUBLICAN brings out one or more candidates for some office. What a great thing it is for us that electioneering is a custom among us; why, by that method we are enabled to get acquainted with gentlemen who live in the most distant parts of the county.

Our correspondent does not regard a convention favorably.—[En. Rep.]

Anniston Annals.

Your correspondent has been sick for several weeks, and has not been able to furnish you the local news from this point, but Richard is himself again, and will attempt to give you all the important happenings of the city.

An unknown tramp was found dead on the boiler at one of the furnaces last Sunday morning. He had gotten up there to keep warm during the night, and his death was caused from inhaling gas.

The evening services at the M. E. church conducted by the Pres-

byterian evangelist were very interesting, and all regretted the exceedingly bad weather which made it almost impossible to hold service. A Presbyterian church will doubtless be organized, as the result of this service. The leading Presbyterians of the city are Mayor Hopkins, W. H. Williams, Dr. Mabbett, George Cater and Mr. Stevenson.

Last Sunday night while Dr. Mabbett and family were at church a burglar broke into his dwelling and stole all the silverware off his dining table.

The boom in Anniston increases. Buildings are going up in every direction.

A man by the name of Thomas Dixon, who is under sentence to be hanged in Missouri, was arrested near here last Tuesday night. Dr. Shepherd and Capt. Hale, of Edwardsville, left with him on the Georgia Pacific last Wednesday for Dexter City, Missouri, where they will receive a reward of \$500 for his arrest.

The court-house question is being agitated very considerably in this part of the county, and as a matter of course, this immediate section is almost solid for its removal to Anniston. If the contest is to be made this year, we hope it will be made fairly and honestly. If Cross Plains, and the section of the county adjacent thereto, wish to unite with Anniston in removing the court-house here, of course it will be all the better for Anniston. [Just so; but how about Cross Plains?—En. REPUBLICAN.]

Rev. Mr. Davenport has been quite sick for the past two weeks, but is now improving.

The little controversy between the editor of the REPUBLICAN and the editor of the *Hot Blast*, causes the REPUBLICAN to be eagerly sought after by many readers here.

The work on the new hotel building is progressing rapidly, notwithstanding the strike of last week. Sam Noble cannot be bulldozed. He discharged every man of them and supplied their places with other mechanics.

There is an opinion among some people who know nothing of the men, that Messrs. Tyler and Noble are hard masters. There never was a greater mistake. We doubt very seriously whether two men can be found employing as many workmen, who are as kind and obliging to their employees as are these two men. They show their employees a great many favors. To mention one: they rent them houses for less than half what the same houses could be rented to other parties. The greatest evidence that they are not hard masters is that nearly all their employees are prosperous and contented.

B. Good.

W. H. WILLIAMS,
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

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 measures 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

TONEY 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.

DEALER IN

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

PURE FOREIGN DRUGS,

(NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE)

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The publication of Joaquin Miller's great Mormon story, entitled "Sealed Unto Him," will begin in our next issue. Subscribe now and begin with the first chapter. It will run through six numbers of the paper and can only be found in one of the few papers that have bought the right to publish it.

We are requested by members of the colored Snow Creek Baptist Association to state that Rev. A. J. Logan has been appointed to travel within the bounds of the Association, for three months, to raise funds for the establishment of more churches and the general upbuilding of the Association. Christians both white and black are requested to contribute to this good end.

A splendid assortment of Wall Paper and Paper Decorations in elegant designs and at exceedingly low prices at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

Window Cornice and Curtain Poles to fit any size window at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

Window Shades ready made and made to order at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

The largest stock of Carpets in North Ga., at prices to suit the people at Coleclough & Co's.

THE
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.
THE NEW SHORT LINE

BETWEEN THE
—NORTH AND EAST—
—AND SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 17th, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 9, Express Daily.	No. 10, Daily Accommodation.
At Atlanta.	7:20 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
At Marietta.	8:11 "	5:20 p. m.
At Dalton.	11:11 "	10:00 "
At Anniston.	1:51 "	1:35 "

At Anniston.	2:50 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
At Dalton.	3:20 p. m.	
At Marietta.	5:45 "	
At Atlanta.	10:20 "	
At Atlanta.	6:00 a. m.	
At Marietta.	4:00 "	
At Dalton.	6:00 "	

EASTWARD.	No. 2, Express Daily.	No. 10, Daily Accommodation.
At Atlanta.	8:20 p. m.	
At Marietta.	11:15 "	
At Dalton.	8:00 "	
At Atlanta.	3:15 p. m.	
At Dalton.	9:30 "	

At Anniston.	12:25 p. m.	
At Dalton.	12:45 "	
At Marietta.	2:15 "	
At Atlanta.	3:52 "	
At Atlanta.	6:20 "	
At Dalton.	8:00 "	

At Atlanta with diverging lines for all points North, East, and all points in Georgia and Florida. At Anniston with the R. T. V. and G. R. R. for points Northwest and Southwest. At Marietta with the A. T. & S. R. R. and N. R. R. to meet North, West and South.

Purchase your tickets via the Short Line. Making connections with all lines at Marietta, Dalton, Anniston and Atlanta.

L. V. SAGE, General Superintendent.
L. 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 named settler has filed notice of his intention to locate land in support of his claim, and that said land will be open for sale at public auction at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 25th, next, viz: William T. Lewis, homestead claim for the E. 1/2 Sec. 12, T. 18, S. 10, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel W. Bonds, Anniston, Ala.; Willie T. Wells, John Miller, Leland Young, of Weaver's Station.

THOMAS A. SEXTON, Secretary.

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.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—
FURNITURE,

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

Slat Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Cots, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Cane, Italian 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.

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 hog-head 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 Family, and Light and Fancy Groceries, Nails, Fine Glass, Iron, Stoves, Tobacco, Lamps, Lanterns, Glass-ware, nice line of Pipes. In a word we can show the

Very Best in the Market.

In Goldens we sell an article that will drive a ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

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

LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. Jan5-8m

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 quantities, 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-ly

A. C. EDWARDS & CO.

Have more in stock a large variety of the most popular Patterns of

Dressing Case Suits, "Dresser" Suits, Parlor Suits,

Dining Room and Hall Furniture of all Grades.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE AND KEEP FOR SALE THE BEST, MOST COMFORTABLE AND DURABLE MATTRESSES IN THE MARKET.

Wood and Metallic Burial Cases Furnished at Short Notice.

Everything which is sold here, is sold for the people to sell, inspect their goods, and get the best prices. The public are invited to call and see the best, finest and cheapest goods to be found at

A. C. EDWARDS & CO.,

10 Avenue between 9th and 24th Sts., Birmingham, Alabama.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

The "Syccon" Discussed—His Effort to Console, Etc.

I reckon the elements are satisfied now and will let us alone for a season. We've got nothing to complain of at my house and much to be grateful for, nevertheless one of my props have been knocked from under, for I've been saying and thinking for seven years that these hills and mountains that surround us were like fortifications against storms and tempest and cyclones and simoons and tornadoes and all those sorts of things. I thought that the high peaks and ridges broke them to pieces when they come and were in no danger, but the other day we looked out of our windows and saw the raging baloon on its winding way tearing up things and paying no respect to houses or trees or man or beast. I flitted up the roof off of Nabor Munford's nice dwelling like the shingles were feathers, and then took hold of his big two-story barn and twisted it all to pieces and then dropped the fragments about on nine mules and two horses and a carriage and all sorts of machines, and nine niggers just from themselves down on the ground, sir, and holler "Oh, Lordy—good Lord hab mercy on a poor nigger. Nebber be a had nigger any more, oh, Lordy—good Lordy"—and de old syccon pay no attention at all, but jes' lif em up and twiss em all round and roun and toss em ober de fence into de red mud hole and Gim, my soul I wish you could hab seen Gim, for as he was gwine ober de fence he struck a post that was stickin up, and he gathered it with both arms and held on and hollered was than eber, "Oh, Lordy—oh, my good Lord. Bless de Lord, hab mercy on a poor nigger," and about that time de old syccon twiss his tail aroun and lif Gim's feet way up over his head and his holt broke and he bounced off on the groun and den took anoder bounce into de mud hole, and dar de consarn lef him.

After de syccon gone clean away I run up to Gim, and says I, "Gim, is you dead or no?" Gim lirin dar in de mud hole wif nuffin but his head out. Gim neber spoke nary word, and his eyes was walled like a dead steer, and so says I, "Gim, I say, gim, is you done gone clean dead," for you see I thought if Gim dead no use in my wading in de mud after him, and Gim he grunt and wall one eye at me and whisper "whar is he." "Whar's who," said I. "De debil," said he. "Done gone," said I—gone clean away. Gim gib a groan and say I cant, "I in done dead." "Gim up I tell you," said I, but Gim neber move. Byrnby I row up my hands and look down de big road and say "my good Lord Almighty, ef dat ole syccon aint a comin right back here." Neber see a dead nigger come to life like Gim. He bounce outen dat mud hole and start off up de road a runnin and hollerin for quarter of a mile.

White folks come along and stop him and look all ober him and neber find a scratch. When he got back we was all cuttin away de timbers from offen de mules, and it was a half an hour before we could git Gim to strike any lick. Tell you what boss, we was all mighty bad skeered, but I neber see a nigger as ouredy for judgment as dat same nigger, Gim. When de old debil do git him he raise a rumpus down in dem settlements shore.

"Didnt de cyclone take off de roof of your cabin, John?" "Of course he did boss. He take de roof off along eberywhere he go. Look like ebery house he come to he dip down and say take your hat off don't you see me comin, aint you got no manners, and zip he strike em and take it off hisself. He taken de roof offen de colored school and offen de white school all de same. He no respekter of pussons, bress God. Tell you, boss, what I tink about dis ole syccon. I tink he nuffin but de old debil on a scurcion. yah, yah, yah," and John cackled at his own ideas.

Well, I was mighty sorry for Nabor Munford, for it tore him up awfully, but it left him his wife and pretty little children and his good old mother and all, and he is thankful for that and said to me that his gratitude would be complete if his shade trees had been left, for he couldn't replace them. It was only a few days ago and now you could hardly tell that the storm had been there. In twenty-four hours he had 75 hands at work repairing the damages for he just called for the hands at the mines close by and they came, and it was lively times there for a few days, and now everything is as good or better than before.

I wish all sufferers could do that way, but alas, there are hundreds of families who have lost treasures that money could not replace—treasures of the heart and home that will never return. What a terrible death. Verily these cyclones seem like things of life, or instruments of vengeance in the hands of the gods we read about in old mythology. All that ancient romance has recorded of Ajax and Hercules and Jupiter, or all that the Arabian Nights were pains in his arm, which he tell us of the geni could not surpass the power and grandeur and desolation of the modern cyclone. It humiliates us more than prayer or when preaching. It takes us unawares, ga Times.

It is the constant dread of the timid and defenseless, and now it takes all my philosophy to keep my household calm and serene. "There is the basement," said I, "and we could all run down stairs, and be beneath the track of the cyclone, for it was never known to attack a basement that was below the ground, nor a cellar, nor a well." Mrs. Arp laid down her knitting and said, "you don't suppose for a moment that anybody in their right mind would go down in that basement during a cyclone and have all the timbers of the old house crash in on them? 'Why, my dear,' said I, 'the timbers of this house are old fashioned and strong. Do you know all these sills are 14 inches square and all framed and pinned.'"

"So much the worse," said she; "heavier the timber the heavier it would fall on us. If the house was light it might blow clean away and leave us unharmed, but these big sills you talk about would just be lifted up a little and dropped back in the basement. No, I'm not going down the basement."

"Well then there is the flower pit," said I. "That is a good place. There are no timbers over that." "But how are we going to get to the flower pit," said the girls. "The cyclone comes before any body knows it, and while we are running to the flower pit it catches us and carries us off."

"Not only that," said Mrs. Arp, "but the trees are all about and they would be pulled up by the roots and crush down on the flower pit and even the sash frames and the glass could kill us, and then there is always hail with the cyclone and that would beat us all to pieces—no I'm not going in the flower pit."

"All right," said I. "We will stay right here in the family room and see it out. I don't think it will do anything but take the roof off."

"Why it tore Mr. Munford's big strong barn all to pieces and killed his mules," said she. "It wouldn't mind this house at all." "Then where are you all going," said I and there was silence for a season. Finally Mrs. Arp said she wanted to move somewhere where there were no storms or cyclones. "There is no such place," said I, "this side of heaven." Last night my women folks started up at Nabor Freeman's to tea and about ten o'clock he came down alone and said he wanted somebody to go up after my folks. "Why didn't they come down with you," said I. "Afraid," said he. "Afraid of what," said I. "Cyclone," said he. I was about to express my indignation, when he said that they had all been talking about spirits and ghosts and his wife didn't want to be left alone and so he left my folks up there while he came down. It does look like spirits and magnetism and cyclones are about to take this country and a man don't hardly know whether it is worth while to plant a crop or not, but I reckon we will plant. We have been sowing oats all the week as hard as we can and are still living in hope that sunshine and seasons will continue and the earth give its increase and this year be a better one than the last.

So mote it be. BILL ARP.

Strange Freaks of the Cyclone.

The Rome Courier gives some freaks of the late cyclone in that section:

Near Leeds, yesterday morning a dead hog was found in the fork of a tree fifteen feet from the ground, and was recognized as the property of a negro man, living four miles from the place where the hog was found.

Yesterday a negro woman found on Mr. Jno. Turner's place about ten miles down the Coosa river, and six miles from the track of the cyclone, a nice bureau. It was lying in an old field, aside from the mud and scratches on it, was in good condition. The glass was also on it, though cracked. It is thought that this piece of furniture came from near Cave Springs, and was probably carried by an upper current of the cyclone out to where it was found. Every drawer in the bureau was locked. The colored woman found in the same field a white home-made bed cover.

In Goshen Valley, the cyclone picked up a horse, carried it a distance of three miles and then dashed it to the ground, breaking the animal's neck and two of its legs. Pieces of furniture, clothing, etc., have been found all around Goshen Valley and Cave Springs, two and four miles from the track of the cyclone.

All of this goes to show that there must have been a powerful upper current to the cyclone, which extended out four miles on each side of the funnel-like center which swept the ground dealing destruction to everything in its path.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE SNUBBED.

A Great Man's Check Cashed by a Garulous Compounder of Cock-tails.

Chief Justice Waite, of the supreme court, says a Washington special to the New York World, had a funny experience the other day, and as he had related it to any number of friends, the story has had a wide circulation in society. Several weeks ago he had an imperative engagement in Baltimore. Like all great men, he is proverbially absentminded. He went up to the court and, after a few moments session, adjourned the court and came leisurely down to the depot, which is only a short distance from the capitol. As he got off the street car, he found he had ten minutes in which to purchase a ticket and get a seat on the train. As he went up to the ticket office he discovered, to his surprise, that he had only a few pennies in his pocket. He had neglected to provide himself with "script" for the journey. He looked around the waiting room, but saw no one he knew. What to be done must be done quickly; his engagement was an important one. So he filed up in line to the ticket office, and as he reached the window the chief justice smiled an awful smile across the full width of his ample mouth and asked the ticket agent if he knew him.

"No, I don't," snarled the agent, "and what is more I don't want to! What do you want?" "I want a ticket to Baltimore and return. I am the chief justice of the supreme court, and I have no money with me; it is purely accidental. I can give you my check."

"Oh, I know. I know all the bloods, but that dodge won't work on me. I've just had two members of the cabinet try to bilk me out of tickets, and no chief justice dodge gets me. Take your ugly mug out of the window and get out of the way of people who have money."

The chief justice glared. He could not fine the young man for contempt of court. He felt cheaper and worse than if he had been a real fraud. He blushed and perspired so that the agent had his firm belief strengthened. The chief justice dashed out of the station to see if he could not find some one to identify him. He had only five minutes left. It was too short a time to run to the capitol. He saw no one. Across the street there was a saloon and eating house. The chief justice made a dash across the road, but he stopped at the door. What if he should be seen going into a common ginmill? What would people say and it was a bare chance if any one in there should know him? Spying a private entrance, he rushed in and accosted the proprietor with the frantic inquiry "Do you know me?"

"Yes, but yer head, I do, yer honer," said the short-haired, freckled-faced man behind the bar. "Ye are the boss of the supreme court. I see ye every day going by here on the cars."

"Will you cash a check? I have no time to explain." Here the chief justice grabbed a piece of paper upon a desk nearby and began to write hurriedly.

"Shure I will. I've seen odd byes off on a tear before get out of money. Trust me, sorr. Is it a twenty ye want? Here it is. Will ye take a drop before ye run?"

But before any further explanation could be made the chief justice had grabbed the money and was running across the street.

In some way the ticket agent had learned of his blunder during the judge's absence, and was all politeness when he saw the money. Mr. Waite barely made the train, but he has not had such a shock to his dignity since he went upon the bench of the supreme court.

Two Strange People.

ROME, GA., Feb 15—Georgia is just now interested in two most peculiar personages. One is a living skeleton residing near Keno, Habersham county. He is twenty-two years of age, is fully six feet in height, and only weighs fifty-six pounds in his clothes. The skin clings so closely to his bones that it has taken their shape and color. He is in perfect health, and has never had a day of sickness. At the age of fifteen he only weighed thirty-two pounds. He eats with avidity, but his food is half digested. He has a perfect horror of himself, and never leaves his home. He is the son of an excellent citizen and his father and mother humor him in every wish. The other erratic individual lives in one of the upper counties of the State and always feels as if he was in the frigid instead of the temperate zone. Even in the hottest days of summer he wears all the clothing possible to protect him from the imagined cold. He was never wet by a rain in his life and never goes out at night without sheltering himself with an umbrella from the dew. No part of his food is ever eaten cold, and he often remarks that it is all he can do to keep himself from freezing. He is always seen on the streets clad in a heavy overcoat.

Lummon's harness is the latest English device for making the dark horse visible at night. A phosphoric paint applied to the blinkers, collar and other prominent parts of the trappings is used to bring about the result, and the night trotter, thus prepared, is said to resemble chain lightning as he plunges into the darkness of the country side.

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dec5

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V. J. COSTELLO, Editor "Liberator Observer," Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 1, 1882.

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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.

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"WHAT MY LOVER SAID."

THE FOLLOWING POEM ATTRIBUTED TO HORACE, GREELEY.

By the merest chance in the twilight gloom,
In the orchard path he met me—
In the tall wet grass, with its faint perfume,
He tried to pass, but he made no room.
Oh! I tried but he would not let me,
And stood and blushed, till the grass grew red,
While my face bent down above it,
While he took my hand as he whispered said—
How the clover lifted its sweet, pink head,
To listen to all my lover said!
Oh! the clover in bloom—I love it.
In the high, wet grass went the path
And the low wet leaves hung over,
But I could not pass on either side,
For I found myself, when I vainly tried,
In the arms of my steadfast lover,
And he held me there and he raised my head,
While he closed the path before me,
And he looked down into my eyes and said—
How the leaves bent down from the boughs o'er head,
To listen to all my lover said,
Oh! the leaves hanging lowly o'er me.
Had he moved aside but a little way,
I could surely then have passed him,
And he knew I never could wish to stay.
And would not have heard what he had to say,
Could I only aside have cast him.
It was almost dark, and the moments sped,
And the searching night winds found us;
But he drew me nearer and softly said—
How the pure, sweet winds grew still
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh! the whispering winds around us.
I am sure he knew when he held me fast,
That I must be all unwilling,
For I tried to go, and would have passed,
And the night had come with its dewy dews,
And the sky with its stars was filling;
But he clasped me close when I would have fled,
And his soul came out from his lips and said—
How the stars crept out, where the white moon led,
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh! the moon and stars in glory!
I know that the grass and leaves will not tell,
And I'm sure that the wind, precious rover,
Will carry his secrets so safely and well,
That no being will ever discover
Of word of the many that rapidly fell
From the eager lips of my lover.
And the moon and the stars that looked over
Shall never reveal what a fairy-like spell,
They wove round about us that night in the dell,
In the path through the dew-laden ether.
Nor e'er the whispers that made my heart swell,
As they fell from the lips of my lover.

SEALED UP TO HIM.

A Story of the Early Days of Mormonism.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.
Author of "Songs of the Slaves," "The Danites," "Mormonism and Its Rivals," etc.

CHAPTER I. THE FOUNDATION OF THE ORDER OF DANITES.

"Dan shall judge his people as one of the tribes of Israel."
"Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that bite the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward."—Gen. 49: 16, 17.
Planted down in the heart of the continent, and by the way, "in the path," of the weary pilgrims journeying to the remote West, you can well see how the Mormon elders put their fingers on this text, and told their ignorant following that they were the chosen people referred to here; that they were the children of Dan; that they should judge the people who came—that way; that they, the Mormons, as the children of Dan, were "the serpent by the way," "an adder in the path."
In the large reading of the text, and a liberal view and look of it all, it seems plausible almost, even to us. How certain then did it seem to these ignorant and merciless followers of the dread order of the Danites, established there "by the way," "in the path," that they were, as they sat in the heart of the desert, to be the "judges" of those who passed by!
Back of this Bible text lay much bitterness, induced by a sad history, much suffering and persecution. The Mormons firmly believed that the order of the Danites was necessary, not only for the purpose of "judging" the earth, but for their own preservation.
More than thirty years ago I first encountered these people.

My father and his little Sunday train—that is, a train that would not travel on Sunday in crossing the plains, because of religious scruples—pitched tent on the banks of the Missouri at Council Bluffs, right in their trails. We saw there thousands of caves, little mud huts, hovels, all sorts of miserable little habitations, where the whole mass of Mormons had wintered a few seasons before, in their exodus from the United States to what was then supposed to be Mexico. When our train crossed the Missouri and pushed west to try to reach the Pacific, we still were in their trails, following the marks their great moving caravan made as it drew its mottled length like a shining serpent across the great deserts to Salt Lake.

I was but a small lad at that time, not big enough to bear arms, or indeed to understand much of anything. But this much I understood, and understood so well that it became a part of my life: that we were in peril. It was not Indians we feared. My father was a Quaker, and he feared no man whom he could look in the face. But he did fear the Danites, whom no man might see till they did their bloody work.

Not that he or his had ever had any part or hand in their persecution; but this terror of them was in the air, it was over all things. We knew that our road lay through or by Salt Lake. There was no escaping that. We must follow on in their track till we came in our journey to where Dan, who judged his people, lay like a "serpent by the way," "an adder in the path." I forgot to mention that my father had done a little something in his quiet Quaker-like way to help, or try to help, a beautiful young woman who had come in great distress to our camp one evening, while tented in the old Mormon winter quarters on the banks of the Missouri. But surely he had no cause to fear evil for good.

The facts were simply these. This beautiful, black-eyed little lady was one of the ten thousand emigrants starting out in a long weary line toward the remotest West. She was with her people—her parents, brothers and sisters, and some other relatives, if I remember correctly. This young lady, a girl of eighteen, gifted, graceful, good to her parents, full of affection, was suffering from an uncontrollable fear of the Mormons. Her people, she told my father in terrified whispers, were from the same settlement the Mormons originally started from, and she knew that her people would be "judged" by the Danites when they came to Salt Lake, on their journey to California.

It subsequently appeared, however, that she had not told quite all the truth. There really had been serious trouble between her father and the Mormons nearly a year before. And this was the nature of it. The Mormon had grown up in the settlement where the girl's people lived, and were all mixed up among the neighbors. It was not easy to say who was a Mormon and who was not. Converts were new and numerous. A man might be a "Gentile" to-day and a Mormon to-morrow.

One of the busy women—one of the middle-some and mischievous kind found in all camps—who knew this poor girl's history better perhaps than she suspected, told the secret of her marriage to one of the new Mormon elders. It was a forbidden marriage too—a marriage on discovery of which her father had become very furious, and loud with threats to all Mormons. It was true, this busy and middle-some woman said, as she gadded about, as such busy women will when idle in camp, that the Mormon elder to whom she was "sealed" had never quite got possession of her; that her father even did not know his daughter's pretended husband, had never seen him in fact. But for all that, the girl had been married or "sealed" to a Mormon elder, and trouble was going to come of it. That was why her father was taking her out of the country and away to California, hissed this gar-

that was why she looked so sad and seemed so frightened all the time, continued the gadding and garrulous woman, mysteriously.

Now all in the world that my father did on hearing the story of this beautiful and terrified girl, was to go to her people, who were camped close by our tent, and advise, even protest, that they should take some other route to the remote West than this one that lay by Salt Lake. Surely this was not much. Yet it was enough to put our little Sunday train in perpetual terror of "judgment" from the Danites as we pushed on across the plains. We did not see this Miss Lane, the Mormon elder's "wife," again for months. Her father either did not see fit to be advised, or, which is more likely, found it impossible then to turn aside and seek another route, and so crossed the Missouri, as if it were a sort of Rubicon, and pushed on ahead. As he had horses and we only oxen, and then, too, as he travelled on Sundays, his party had soon left our little Sunday train a long way behind.

And oh! what a motley mass of weary people went stretching away, helpless, dazed, dying, across the sands toward the setting sun! There were some men with but a single horse to carry their food and blankets. Some men were on foot and alone. There was a man and his wife with a single ox between the shafts of a cart. Many men had little hand-carts which they pushed or drew along, sad and silent, as some one of their number fell dead by the way. Some men had wheelbarrows. Every day we passed dead cattle, deserted wagons, carriages, by the roadside. Every night by some little stream we camped amid new-made graves.

But there was one conveyance, and one traveller, too, in all this mass of moving, struggling, dying humanity, that was indescribable. This vehicle was not a carriage, not a hand cart, not a barrow. It was a long, narrow, thin, black coffin set on two wheels and pushed always by a tall, gaunt, and silent giant. And if there was anything more terrible to us children than the mention of the Danites, it was the sight of that coffin on wheels, and the great bony face and hollow eyes of the man who, silent and sullen, pushed it along. By and by, and by what means or gradual steps I know not, we began to associate him with that dreaded order. Maybe it was because the Mormons had made their great journey by the adroit use of barrows of all kinds; maybe it was because he looked, in his stern and severe silence, as we thought a Danite should look, that we came to suspect him to be a Danite. I do not know now. I only know that, as that long, slim, black coffin crawled along the tawny sand in the sun, or crept stealthily along in our track as the moon rose, that great, gaunt, hollow-eyed, and silent giant pushing, plying on after it, was the most weird, ghostly, and fascinating sight that ever froze young blood.

One night it was noticed that this great, gaunt, leaning creature could hardly reach camp. He was seen to push his barrow with effort to the bank of the stream a quarter of a mile away from us, as was his custom, then to stand a sick under an end of it. Then he rolled his heavy bag of books and provisions out of his singular bed, and with great effort got in and lay down. He was evidently very ill, and my father took me by the hand and went to see him at once. As we came up he reached out his great bony hand, and as it fell into father's two hands, he said, "I made my barrow-bed like a coffin, sir, because—because I have had a grievous disappointment, and fear it may be that I have done wrong in my day. The monks of Rome sleep in their coffins for penance, sir. I am doing penance. And then, you see, it keeps idlers away, and gives me time to think and to read books. Books are bread—bread for body and soul. Sir. Sit down, and when I have a little strength I will read you from the holy book of Mormon, sir."

To be Continued.
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NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

E. & W. Junction Jottings.
Another house gone up—built by the E. & W. R. R.

Coal arrives here every day from Broken Arrow.

A force of hands are engaged lowering the track of the E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R., so that the E. & W. can run over it.

We will soon have a post office with Mr. W. D. Nixon as post master.

Mr. Spartan Allen paid a visit to Oxford last week.

One of your correspondents says those advocating a convention do not give a reason for one. 1st. It is one of the settled policies of the party and where the party is uncorrupted, it is still kept up. 2nd. It is the best policy for promoting the welfare of the people. I could give more and better reasons than these.

We have been watching the narrow-headed course of the Anniston Hot Blast, in its clamor for the court house, with keen interest. I can state for a fact that the people of Bent's will cling with tenacity to Jacksonville as long as there is a brick in her walls. Jacksonville has never trailed her banner and has always stood in the thickest of the fight when the people's interests are concerned. She has produced her orators, statesmen and devoted soldiers who have ever stood by and with the people of this country. Will the people now desert her? Ten thousand voices answer no. The following verses are respectfully dedicated to the boss wind-worker of the Hot Blast:

You will never get the Court House,
You may not get the Court House,
You may not get the Court House,
You may not get the Court House,
You may not get the Court House,
You may not get the Court House,
You may not get the Court House,
You may not get the Court House.

Peeks Bill Paragraphs.
J. T. Wilkins has been sick the last few days; but he is now convalescent and fully at business again. We have been having a great deal of rain the last few days. Ohatchie is higher than it has been this winter.

J. W. Williams Esq. says he will be a candidate for County Commissioner if he can be relieved of electioneering, but he says, he don't want to have to canvass the County.

The farmers are complaining of the backward spring.

Rabbit Town Rustlings.

We have been having a great deal of rain for the past week and the creeks have been higher than they have been at any time this winter. Farmers are badly behind in this part, owing to the continued bad weather for most of the past winter. Wheat has suffered considerably from the cold wave. Some of it one stalk to the hill and the hills some distance apart.

We see that most every issue of the REPUBLICAN contains the announcement of some new candidate, though we see no one yet for Commissioner. This we deem a very important office and would like to see the names of some good men announced in the next issue of the REPUBLICAN.

Gen. Willard Warner recently wrote the Birmingham Age a letter congratulating that paper on the supposed fact that it had abandoned the Democratic party in its zeal for a high protective tariff; but the Age hastens to assure the country that it will fight its fight inside the Democratic party. The Age evidently sees a difference between the parties. The Age should take the Anniston Hot Blast in hand and teach it the difference.

Gold Boom in Talladega and Clay Counties.

Special to the Birmingham Chronicle.

TALLADEGA, ALA., March 7.—Quite a sensation in Clay county on a gold discovery. A party bought property for \$2,000, and sold out a one-fourth interest for \$10,000. Parties from Chicago have been in Talladega the past week, and have gone back for machinery to work the Riddle gold mine on an extensive scale. Hurrah for Alabama's mineral resources.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, March, 8th, 1884.

Washington is seldom without a convention of some kind, and this week two are in session here. One is the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the other is the Woman's Suffrage convention. The latter body is holding an enthusiastic meeting and there are about one hundred officers and delegates present from various States. Twice daily sessions are held, which are well attended by the curious and the interested, and ringing speeches are made on pertinent subjects, such as, "The Proposed Disfranchisement of the Woman of Utah," "Woman the Unknown Quantity in Politics," "Woman before the Law," and the "Statesmanship of Woman." Frederick Douglass and his new wife have been conspicuous attendants each day. The delegates occupy the platform, and a lady in the audience remarked to me that they did not look strong minded, at all, but very much like other minded women. Only one of them wears short hair, Mrs. Ricker, a lawyer of this city. Most of them wear dresses of handsome material, fashionably made. Some wear corsage bouquets, and diamonds are occasionally seen sparkling on the hands raised in emphasis of woman's wrongs. Their spirited, veteran leader, Susan B. Anthony wears black satin with tiny ruffles up the front. The company of dress, has not been entirely consumed by the fires of her higher enthusiasm. Mrs. Blake, her address to the convention reviewed the various Presidential candidates from the woman's standpoint. Edmunds she said would not do, he had always neglected his influence in the Senate against women. Blaine was better, but he had never supported the cause of women with a whole souled ardor. The Stewart dictator of New York, Roscoe Conkling, she said, never had anything but a sneer for women besides, nobody wanted him. The favorite sons of the Democracy were then passed in review. Bayard of Delaware, she said, was a brave knight, but he might as well be put away with the fossils of the National Museum, along with Senator Rayner, when he set his lance against women. She thought if Flower was nominated, the women would smile on him, but Indiana's favorite son, Joseph McDonald was the man to whom woman owed a debt of gratitude. By invitation the delegates in a body called on the President. Miss Anthony asked him if he did not think women ought to have full equality in political rights, and the President replied, "We should probably differ upon the details of that question."

During the discussion of the Naval appropriation bill the other day a disingenuous Republican Congressman attempted to twist the Democrats for what he alleged to be political cowardice. His allusions was to the non-appearance of the bill touching the tariff on wool, which it was predicted would be brought forward in the House early this week. The Member said the spectacle which the party presented when it became necessary to protect the great wool interests of the country reminded him of a race horse, who after being entered for the race, throws up his tail, jumps over the fence, and abandons the contest. The hammer here fell on the speaker, and Mr. Randall said after this flight of fancy from a member of a decaying party he would call back the committee of the whole to the consideration of the pending bill.

Chairman Morrison has found it slow work getting his tariff bill through committee. The hearing of trade delegations was to have closed some time ago, but the doors of the committee room have been besieged by visitors who could not well be kept out. The bill was favorably acted upon on Thursday last, and will be reported to the House on Monday next. Several scores of Members of the House of Representatives have prepared elaborate speeches on the

Tariff, exhibiting the great questions in all its multifarious phases, and from every possible point of view. The respective authors of the speeches think they are too good to be thrown away and are anxiously waiting for an opportunity to deliver them.

The Senate has this week, voted to extend and improve the Yellowstone National Park to protect the children of this District from cruelty and neglect; to make an appropriation for the Military Academy at West Point; and has had up for consideration again, in executive session the treaty with Mexico. The House has voted to pension the Mexican war veterans to increase its force of employees by thirteen, and is now engaged in discussing the Naval appropriation bill.

A DRUNKEN DEGENERADO.

A Georgian Town in the Hands of a Mob.

ALABAMA, GA., March 4.—Alapaha, a town of 500 inhabitants in Berrien county, South Georgia, is today under mob rule and telegraphed Gov. McDaniel for military aid in restraining the peace. In compliance with the request the Governor ordered the Albany Guards, fifty strong, to proceed to the scene of the riot at once by special train, and they started late this afternoon.

One of the first acts of the rioters, after learning of the appeal to the Governor, was to take possession of the telegraph office, and prevent the sending of any further messages; details of the trouble have been, therefore, difficult to obtain.

Yesterday afternoon, a planter named Turner entered the town while under the influence of liquor, and began firing his pistol in the streets, regardless of anybody's danger. Two unoffending negroes were wounded, one in the arm and the other in the abdomen, probably fatally. Summoning assistance, the sheriff succeeded in landing Turner in jail, but not before one of his bullets had entered a window and dangerously wounded a widow lady named Mr. Martha Meigs. Threats of lynching Turner were made, but not carried out.

This morning the town was thunderstruck by the entry into its confines of a mounted cavalry, at least thirty strong and armed to the teeth, with a heterogeneous collection of knives, rifles, shot-guns and pistols. Riding direct to the jail, the leader announced that they were friends and neighbors of Turner and demanded his release. Making the jail as secure as possible the sheriff retained to deliver Turner, and collecting his few assistants, prepared for the defense. A number of villagers armed themselves with what weapons they possessed, and backed to the side of the sheriff.

Two volleys were fired by the opposing bands, but no one was hit, and it appeared that each was trying to frighten the other. At this juncture an assault was made on the jail in a vain attempt to run down the door. Seeing that interference was dangerous, the sheriff shot one of the ringleaders of the assaulting party, bringing him to the ground but not killing him.

As soon as possible after this charge the message was telegraphed to the Governor. Learning of this fact, four of the mob drove the operator from the office, and barricading it, took possession and threatened to kill any one who interfered.

A short time before the time for the arrival of the troops the rioters beat a retreat from the town, and the sheriff in accordance with the Governor's instructions, ordered the guards back to Albany to hold themselves in readiness for any further emergency.

It is almost certain that the trouble will be renewed to-night or to-morrow, but the Governor is exceedingly opposed to the employment of a military force, unless it is an absolute necessity.

Great apprehension exists throughout the whole State to-night over the occurrence, and it is greatly intensified by the fact that telegraphic communication with the town is again interrupted at 11 o'clock to-night.

A telegram to the Constitution dated 9:30 p. m. states that the rioters dispersed and all is quiet.

Bill Jackson and the Dude.

"Talk about your doods," said a Texas stockman, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train last night, "but the doodest dood I ever seen waz a feller that come down from Boston into our kentry a year ago last September."

"He didn't stay in Texas long, I guess," said a little man in a silk hat.

"Yes, he's there now."

"I thought they wouldn't let a dude live in Texas."

"Waal, I'll tell you how it waz, we let him stay. He come down to the bar an' says: 'Ah—I say, tight trousers an' yaller kid gloves, a slinkin' more style than a new congressman on the 4th of July, and a-tellin' folks that his doctor said he'd got the consumption, an' 'd have to live in a warm climate.'"

"Ah, yes, of course, you pitted the poor fellow, and let him stay on that account."

"Not exactly that; but, as I waz sayin', he slung his style like a mormon walkin' by a United States marshal's office. Waal, one night he come into a saloon where a lot of us waz a drinkin' an' 'steps up to the bar an' says: 'Ah—I say, bar tender, give a trifle of aw wa'm demomast,' (Bill Jackson snorted right out, and then says 'e: Days, what d'ye say? let's make the dood drink gin.' It wuz a go: so Bill walks up and slaps the dood on the back like he'd break him in two. Bill's the best man on the muddle in our lub kentry. 'Say,' says Bill, 'you'd better drink gin.'"

"Ah—but it is wa'm femonde I doan't," says the dood. "Waal, says Bill, 'warm femonde don't go in these here pants; you drinks gin or you drinks wathin'; you hear me?' 'It—aw—seems to me you're mistaken,' says the dude, 'thout seemin' to see there waz trouble ahead; I want to—aw—dink wa'm femonde; an' he reached out for the glass. Bill wuz to the rest of us an' says to the dood: 'D'ye know what I'm a-goin' to do of you tries to drink anything but gin? 'Waal, I do not, ma'n deah be!' 'Waal,' says Bill, 'I'm a-goin' to smack you on yer head in that air bar deaw dist.' 'Aw—that would not be wright,' says the dood, a-tighin' up his glass to drink. Bill reached out an' grabbed 'im by the neck, an' I never seen a man git felled so quick."

"Bill wuz too much for him, waz he?"

"No sice, it wuz f'olter way. It wuz Bill that got felled. Jerusalem and Ghinal Jackson, but how that dood did jump about! An' every time 'e jumped 'e fetched Bill one on the eye or under the ear or along the jaw, an' Bill couldn't get within gun shot uv 'im. Whew! the air dood had more tricks for fightin' than Bill ever dreamt uv. First he'd be behind Bill an' then on top uv 'im, and then under 'im, an' every time Bill opened an eye the dood struck a blow in it, or yit, it didn't make no difference to him. He wuz just about as handy with his thumpers as any man needs to be in this world. It didn't take him more'n a minute to go all around Bill, and over 'im and through 'im in the bargain an' then, when he had hit backy necked, he took him the almightyest crack on the nose an' sent 'im over in the corner behind the lee box like a bundle o' old clothes."

"What did he do then?"

"Why, he turned aroun' an' brushed the sawdust off his knee where he'd ducked down to come up under Bill, an' says he: 'Gentlemen, will you all join me—aw—in a walm femonde?' An' we jined 'im too quick."

"Yes, he's there yet; an' I guess he kin stay unless the consumption gits off with 'im. There ain't nothing else down there that can do him no harm."

Mr. C. A. Locke, of Eufaula, gives the Alabama Constitution a graphic account of how he survived the storm in North Georgia by dismounting from his horse and clinging to a sapling until the fury of the winds subsided. He was badly bruised up.

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

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

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

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

FOR SHERIFF.

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

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

We are authorized to announce J. A. Landers 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.

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

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. Sheld as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews 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.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

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

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

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

Miss Kate Greer, sister of Mrs. John H. Caldwell, of this place, died in Fayetteville, Tenn., the 6th inst.

Miss Greer had lived much of her time with her sister here in past years; as universally esteemed and beloved in this community, and the announcement of her death was received by her friends here with the deepest sorrow. She was a lady of peculiarly sweet and happy disposition, and by her gentleness, amiability and engaging manners, made friends of all with whom she associated. Her memory will long be cherished here by many hearts that loved her.

FOR SALE—A good mare mule. Address JOHN Y. HENDERSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

Declines.

Mr. Thos. A. Pelham is no longer a candidate for sheriff, and we this week take his name out of our column of announcements, by his direction.

Mr. Camp, of Dalton, Ga., has rented one of the houses belonging to the Real Estate and Building Association, and will move here the first of next month, for the purpose of educating his children.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, Mr. A. A. Hammett, of this place, agent. This is a standard and first-class machine, thoroughly tested and fully approved by the public.

An Old Subscriber

Friday morning Mr. Wyly Carpenter, one of the best men in Calhoun county, called and renewed his subscription with the remark that he had never failed to do so each year since the Mexican war, or about thirty-seven years ago.

We would like to read in an early issue of the *Hot Blast* a full report of the eloquent speech of its editor, made before that large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Oxford.

Candidates for the Legislature will not be allowed to *insinuate* with the people on the court-house question; but will have to come out from behind the tree and let voters have a fair crack at them.

We begin this week the publication of Joaquin Miller's *Mormon Story*, "Sealed Unto Him." Read it and hand it to some one who is not a subscriber to read.

We would remind our friends that the summer months are dull with publishers, and collections slow, and hence, we would like for all who owe us to settle now, if they can.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

Grayton Gossip.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant of our place have gone to broken Broken Arrow visiting relatives. We wish them a pleasant tour!

Rev Mr. Harris and lady, of Cross Plains, called on us to-day.

Dr. Gunn, of Gadsden, paid us a pleasant visit this evening.

Ochatie circuit will build a parsonage at this place this year. We expect the next Conference to send us a man with a family, even if we get the same Mr. Warlick back again.

Mr. T. S. Gray is a candidate for County Commissioner. Who next?

Mr. Editor, we think the cake is coming for Miss N. is still quilting.

Mrs. Mollie Meharg is the best cook in the county, so the parson says, and he is boarding there.

Ochatie church will organize a Sunday school the fifth Sunday in this month. We hope all lovers of christianity will come to the front and lend a helping hand to this move.

Our pastor, Rev. Mr. Warlick will preach for us the fifth Sunday at 11 a. m.

Books, stationery, dry goods and cheap groceries at the new store of Gray & Meharg. They will receive your subscription for our county paper, the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, which ought to be in every family in our county.

Annals of Alexandria.

Your "Localist" from this place seems to have left for parts unknown or gone where the "wood-bine twine," so we drop you a few dots.

Our farmers are much behind with preparations for a crop. The fall sown oats all frozen out but many fields are now covered with a carpet of green, the spring oats and wheat.

We have a flourishing school conducted by Miss Lula Reagan, and each pupil of her school was presented this week with a nice slate through the kindness of Mr. Hagan Williams the Clothier, the best man in Anniston.

Politics are much discussed in our town, but the only persons so far in favor of a county convention are the "good house wives"—to be spared the flood of candidates as they express it.

Anniston, Jacksonville and Cross Plains may be exercised on the Court House removal question but the people of our Valley may be relied on to vote as they have always done in the past, not from selfish motives but for the welfare of our county and State. We must see the tax gatherer does not bring any larger bill than now, before we can say by our votes, give our magic city the court house.

White Plains Points.

Mr. Editor—I see occasionally something about moving the court house to Anniston. We are not in favor of that. If they keep on at that, we are going to have our candidate to move it to the top of the mountain, at Clemons' old grocery, between here and Jacksonville, where we can get plenty of wood and water.

The health of this community is pretty good at this time. Dr. B. S. Evans has just returned from a call he had to see Dr. Camp, of Edwardsville, who is very low.

Trade is very dull here. The farmers are pushing things when the weather will admit. Wheat is looking pretty well, considering the cold weather.

White Plains is out of a blacksmith, since R. W. Wells left for Texas the 6th inst. Jo Bon.

Ochatie Overflows.

The farmers of our community have a great deal of work on hand just at this time. The heavy rains and high waters have prevented them from doing much so far.

Oats sown since the freezes are looking fine, except on lowlands that have overflowed.

Mr. B. B. Nunnally has just closed a contract to build the E. & W. depot at Francis' crossing.

Smith & Nunnally have received a car load of the famous Furman guano, the first ever introduced into our neighborhood.

Mr. Ott Smith is laying down lumber for another handsome residence at this place.

Rev. George Harris, of Cartersville, Ga. has been called to the pastorate of Oakbown church this year. He preached his first sermon to that church Sunday.

The school interest of this community is splendid. We have

three schools, all in flourishing condition.

Mr. V. L. Weir, of Weavers, was with us this week.

Messrs T. A. Wiggs and C. P. Nunnally took a flying trip to Birmingham some days ago. Mr. Wiggs contemplates moving to Birmingham soon.

The fool chest of Sogers & Ridley was broken open here Sunday night and \$75 worth of tools were stolen. No clue to the thief.

Anniston Briefs.

The Circuit Court of Calhoun County will be held in the city of Anniston on the 3rd and 4th weeks in August, 1885. All persons interested will take due notice.

The foregoing is copied from the *Calhoun Republican*, the legal organ for Calhoun county, published in the city of Anniston, by Hox. L. W. GRANT. This, April 1st, 1885. Just so; but how about Jacksonville?

John Murphy, a worthy citizen living near this place, died last Monday.

Wheeler & McReynolds have purchased the livery stable of Mr. McEntyre and J. D. Turner & Co. have bought the stove and tin business of T. Phillips.

Dr. Shepherd and Capt. Hale returned last Monday from Dexter City, Missouri, where they had been to deliver Thomas Dixon, an account of whose arrest we gave last week. He proved to be the man who was wanted there by the authorities, and they say that there is no chance for him to escape execution. They were required to stay in Dexter City but five hours, and received the reward of \$500.

It is said by those who profess to know that the Georgia Pacific Railroad will locate their mammoth shops in Anniston.

The withdrawal of Mr. Brothers from the race for Representative, and the announcement of Capt. Haines, is a heavy piece of artillery thrown in the camps. Many doubting Thomases are now arising.

As we predicted last week, a Presbyterian church has been organized here, with a good membership.

Oxanna and Oxford.

From the Oxanna Tribune.

It is reported that a mad dog was seen in Oxford Tuesday.

Mr. Herndon has moved to Oxanna, where he is building.

Uncle Josh Draper thinks of going to Florida in a few days.

Planing mills and lumber yards are abundant in Oxanna.

We regret to learn of the death, last Sunday, of a little child of James McClerkin.

Oxford is growing rapidly. A stranger every day or two moves into the thriving town.

The Town Council of Oxford have elected R. P. Thomason for mayor and F. M. Gardner marshal.

Quite a number of houses were commenced this week in Oxanna; some of them hand-ome cottages.

We learn that Captain Wm. Haines is likely to be a candidate for representative of Calhoun county. We need just such a man to represent our county. Able, conscientious and true. His election would be a benefit to the State as well as the county. We trust he will run and that a triumphant vote will testify the appreciation our people have of this old and honored citizen.—*Oxanna Tribune*.

LOST—An Atlas of star maps. It was rolled and tied with a twine string. It was either taken from the College or lost by me on my way home. The loss is a serious inconvenience, and I will be thankful for information about it.

ELIZA A. BOWEN.

A BARGAIN can be had in an entirely new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine this office. It is first-class, yet cheap.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The members of the County Executive Committee are hereby requested to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville on 22d day of March 1884 for the purpose of calling a County Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Montgomery on the 4th day of June next, and to transact such other business as may be for the interest of the party.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,

Chairman.

Business College, Lexington, Ky.

Young men desiring Business Education should write for particulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, President of the Commercial College of Ky. University, situated in the beautiful, historical, and society renowned city of Lexington, Ky. No College can do as much for you. Total cost for Full Diploma Business Course, including Tuition, Board, Books, etc., \$85.

Spring Session begins April 1st; Summer Session June 16th. No vacation. Students can enter at any time.

A splendid assortment of Wall Paper and Paper Decorations in elegant designs and at exceedingly low prices at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

The largest stock of Carpets in North Ga., at prices to suit the people at Coleclough & Co's.

Window Shades ready made and made to order at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

Window Cornice and Curtain Poles to fit any size window at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

NOTICE

TO DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.) In Probate Court of said county March 1st 1884.

D. Z. Goodlett Tax Collector of said county of Calhoun has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of Real Estate upon which taxes are due and you, and each of you are reported delinquent, and the following lands (or lots) are reported as assessed to each of you, respectively, and this is to notify you, and each of you, to appear before me on Monday the 14th day of April 1884, it being the 14th day of said month, and a regular term of the Probate Court of said county of Calhoun, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands (or lots) should not be made for the amount of the taxes set opposite each case as specified below, with the costs and charges thereon due the State of Alabama and county of Calhoun:

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 2, NE 1/4 of Sec. 10, T. 13, R. 7, S. 34, Sec. 19, T. 15, R. 7, eighty acres more or less.

Tax for ten years up to and including 1883. Am't of Tax \$8.50.

Tax Collector's Levy 1.00.

Notice 20.

Advertising 3.30.

Total \$13.00.

Henry Burroughs, Precinct No. 7, W 1/2 of NE 1/4 Sec. 10, T. 13, R. 7, S. 34, Sec. 19, T. 15, R. 7, eighty acres more or less.

Tax for 1882 and 1883. Am't of Tax \$4.12.

Tax Collector's Levy 1.00.

Notice 20.

Advertising 3.30.

Total \$8.62.

Owner unknown, Precinct No. 11, All of Section 8, T. 15, R. 9, 644 acres. Taxes for 18 years including 1883.

Tax Collector's Levy \$15.29.

Notice 20.

Advertising 3.30.

Total \$23.79.

John T. Faulkner, Precinct No. 12, One house and lot in Davisville, bounded on the west by Mrs. Tomlin, on the east by J. F. Davis, on the south by the public road and on the north by the school house lot.

Tax for 1883. Am't of Tax \$5.00.

Tax Collector's Levy 1.00.

Notice 20.

Advertising 3.30.

Total \$9.50.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1884. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.) In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, March 1st 1884.

This day came D. H. Adair, Guardian of the Estate of John H. Caldwell, deceased, his two minor daughters and filed in Court his account and vouchers for annual settlement of his guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 14th day of April 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which said account and vouchers shall be opened and examined, and notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, and to appear before the court on said day of April 1st and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 14th day of March, 1884. Judge of Probate.

W. H. WILLIAMS, 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

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES.

Valises, Umbrellas

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

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.

PINE 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.

DEALER IN

PURE FRESH MEATS,

(NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE)

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Dicks of all kinds. Stock fully up to the standard of the market. He knows more than a mere butcher of the country, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

Fine Boot and Shoe Maker.

Theo. Hoffmann,

B. J. Matthews' Store, Jacksonville.

I am now located on Depot Street, and am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. Patronage of the public solicited.

mar15-24

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8

It is the lightest running and has no noisy parts. It is less dangerous to health than any of the heavy running and noisy shuttle machines. For sale by

A. A. HAMMETT, Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

Send for circular and terms. WHEELER & WILSON MFG CO., Hartford, Conn.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE NEW SHORT LINE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND EAST—AND SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—THROUGH SCIENTIFICALLY CONSTRUCTED ROUTE, 17th, 18th.

WESTWARD. No. 1. Daily. Accommodation. No. 2. Daily. Express. No. 3. Daily. Express. No. 4. Daily. Express.

At Atlanta, Whitehall St. 7:30 a. m. 5:00 p. m. At Vidalia, 9:11 a. m. 6:20 p. m. At Oxford, 11:31 a. m. 8:40 p. m. At Anniston, 1:31 p. m. 10:40 p. m. At Jacksonville, 3:31 p. m. 12:40 a. m. At Mobile, 5:31 p. m. 2:40 a. m. At New Orleans, 7:31 p. m. 4:40 a. m.

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ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

We are glad to note that the business men of Selma have at last awakened to the importance of doing something to keep Selma abreast with the general prosperity that marks the progress of other southern cities. There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens held in the city a few days ago at which speeches were made, committees raised and a general enthusiasm awakened. The mere holding of the meeting and the expressions of confidence expressed in the future growth of the city by her leading business men, produced a rise in real estate, and an prominent business man declared that that meeting alone had been worth half a million dollars to Selma. Few places South have the natural advantages of Selma, and we confidently expect most important results to follow from this and subsequent meetings of the citizens. The Selma Times deserves the thanks of the property holders of Selma for their persistent efforts to awaken a proper public spirit, and we congratulate it on the success that has crowned its efforts. The whole State will rejoice to see Selma "boom."

For ten years the projectors and chief beneficiaries of Anniston were exempt, so far as their iron plant went, from taxation by the State and county under the operation of a law passed by a Radical Legislature, and during all this time the people of Jacksonville were paying their taxes and helping to sustain a government that protected the property holders of Anniston alike with the rest. In addition to this the protective tariff policy of the Federal Government gave them vast advantages over any other industry in the county, and the consequence is they have grown very rich while other interests have languished. After enjoying all these special advantages they now ask the people of the county to further enrich them at the expense of an old town that all this time has helped them (the people) to bear the heat and burden of the day. It takes a good deal of impudence to make such a demand as this of a virtuous and justice loving people.

The Washington correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser scouts the idea that a correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution had lately an interview with Mr. Tilden on the subject of the Presidency. The correspondent goes on to surmise that Mr. Tilden wants the nomination and that he will get it.

It strikes us that the low tariff Democrats in Congress are doing a very unwise thing in forcing the Morrison bill as a party measure now, when there is no possible hope of the passage through the Senate of any measure the House may adopt. It is said they propose to call a caucus and bind all Democratic Congressmen by it.

A destructive cyclone visited the neighborhood of Guntersville, in Marshall county, a few days ago, and did immense damage. Two people were killed and many wounded. Many houses were blown down along the track of the storm. It was about such an one as visited Goshen valley lately.

An immense amount of brick will be made here this summer, and the prospects point to several new brick buildings. Already some of the parties have begun arrangements for brick making.

Crook & Privett have moved their livery stable from the stand east of the public square in the Fleming woodshop building, on Main street, south of the public square.

The Anniston Hot Blast is disturbed over what it terms a change of riders up this way. It is enough to say that it suits both the parties concerned, and that our nag will come in on the home stretch several lengths ahead, all the same.

The Court House Question.

The editors of the Jacksonville Republican and the Anniston Hot Blast have been amusing themselves, for some time by a controversy over the question of removing the county seat to Anniston, and, really, we believe that some of our people, particularly the citizens of Anniston, regard the question in a serious light. No doubt they would be glad to have the court house and jail in their thriving city. We have conversed with many of our citizens upon the subject, and find that, upon the simple proposition of removing the court house to Anniston, there is no favor the project. But there is a question, in this connection, which they are seriously considering, and which is being agitated to a greater extent than we were aware of until quite recently, i. e., the formation of a new county, with Cross Plains as the county seat. Calhoun, Etowah, Cherokee, St. Clair, Talladega and Clay having each as much as one hundred square miles above the required area (360 square miles), the new county can be formed by a little changing of county lines. To do this only an act of the legislature will be required, to be ratified by the people of the counties interested. A large number of the citizens of this end of Calhoun county live at an inconvenient distance from the county seat, and so are many in Cherokee and Etowah counties. It is not unreasonable to presume that the counties interested will consent to the formation of the new county. The Jacksonville Republican suggests a constitutional amendment reducing the constitutional area of the counties from 360 to 300 square miles, and proposes three new counties, with Cross Plains, Jacksonville and Oxford as county seats. The whole State would have to vote on that question.—Cross Plains Post.

The Post will take notice that the Anniston Hot Blast holds that there can be no new county formed under the constitution as it now stands, and the Hot Blast is nearer right than the Post. None of the counties named by the Post have any considerable territory to spare. The constitution will have to be changed before any new counties can be formed in this section of the State; but that will be done, when the increased population of the State requires it. We have no doubt. As the States have grown old and populous, they have cut down their counties as to size, and so it will be with Alabama. Meantime Cross Plains and Oxford can lose nothing by awaiting developments, and, under the statement of the Anniston paper, Cross Plains, at least, will be badly hurt by a removal.

The Removal Question.

Some of the papers in the State are favoring a removal of the capitol from Montgomery to Birmingham. This, to us, appears to be a very unwise move. We are more surprised to see such leading papers as the Mobile Register and advocate of such a measure. It does seem to us that sensible and economical journals who advocate it are certainly not considering the good of the people. A few reasons should settle any reasonable man in opposition to a removal. First, would the move benefit single tax payer in the State? If not, where is the reason? It is true, Birmingham and the adjacent community might be peculiarly advanced, but in the same proportion, Montgomery and her people would be injured in the same way and to the same extent. But such local advantages or disadvantages should never influence anyone, either in public or private affairs. The capitol at Montgomery is not so elegant and artistic as one that might be built at present with a reckless appropriation of money wrong from the already impoverished and tax-ridden people. We can make our capitol with the old one and can well afford to let it remain at Montgomery.

County Republican Meeting.

There will be a Republican meeting held at Oxford, on the 5th of April to elect two delegates to the State Convention to be held at Montgomery on the 15th of April, and attend to other business pertaining to the interests of the party.

ISAAC FRANK, Chairman of the Ex. Com. Calhoun county.

SEALED UNTO HIM.

A STORY OF THE EARLY DAYS OF MORMONISM.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER, Author of "Songs of the Sierras," "The Danites," "Memories and Rhymes," etc.

Printed in this paper by special arrangement with the Author.

CHAPTER II.

BY THE DEAD SEA.

It was called the dead sea in the old days by those who passed that way. The River Jordan still holds its biblical name, as do many of the passes, springs, valleys, and mountain-peaks surrounding Salt Lake.

My father was more puzzled as to who this strange man might be, after taking his hand and hearing him talk in his quiet, unselfish, and learned fashion, than ever before. Was he indeed a Danite, or only some poor Mormon, a sort of insane man, doing penance as he professed?

It is a great mistake to say that only dishonest, ignorant, and impure men are fanatics in religion. I frequently recall, when thinking of these things, the giant, lean figure of the old learned Caliph who sat on his red camel outside the gates of Jerusalem, demanding the keys of the doomed city. I see him, as he sits there, on two alms and a drink of water from the leathern bottle at his belt. I see him die at last, after all the wealth of the East has passed untouched through his hands, with face lit red in hope to the gates of heaven. That his followers were ignorant, bad at heart, is true. They could not even plead redeeming industry.

Pardon this digression. One is tempted into noting parallels of religious fanaticism, folly, and madness by the singular similarity of the physical characteristics of the two lands—Syria and this Mormon region now known as Utah. It was a tired, dusty, disheartened little party that touched the salt-white shore of the dead sea in the heart of the great desert and wilderness of this continent more than thirty years ago.

The silent and melancholy man in the long black barrow was quite well enough, after the night's rest which followed my father's visit, to creep on after his coffin the next morning and he kept up, hovering on our border, keeping only a little way in the rear, camping only a little way off, living his singular life all by himself, as before, till we reached the shores of the inland sea.

It is to be confessed that there was not one of our little train that did not hope, expect, almost pray, that here this man would leave us—this nightmare, shadow, and cloud; this bird of evil omen, rise and alight and fly away. Not so.

The coffin took up position not five hundred yards away on the bank of the brawling little stream which swept into the great black lake, with its gleaming borders of crystal-white salt. The grass was long and strong here. Some willows cast a cooling shade. Here the tall and hideous giant with the hollow eyes sat and read all day alone. But where was he at night? We children did not fish in that stream once during the whole week of rest here, while purchasing fresh supplies from Salt Lake City, only a few miles away to the south.

We stepped high and hurried in the tall grass if by chance any of the cattle went too close to that monstrous shape, and we had to go there to drive them back and nearer camp.

My father had been very anxious all the journey to hear from the Lanes. He often asked men who had slow teams like our own if they had seen this party pass. They had been seen often. At the settlement of Salt Lake he asked for them in vain.

One day he ventured to approach the watchful and silent giant who rested by his coffin as he read in the shade of the willows, and asked if he had had any information about the Lanes.

The man only lifted the lids of his hollow eyes, looked a moment at my father, let them fall, and

again went on reading. But seeing that my father still stood respectfully by, and was disposed neither to ask again nor even to grow angry and pass on in silence, he again lifted his eyes for a second, and looking at my father, said, in a deep, solemn, and never-to-be-forgotten tone:

"Maybe they have been judged; and are not!"

And again he went on reading and said no word more, while my father, with pale lips, silently took my hand and returned to camp. He knew what that awful sentence meant very well.

But the beautiful, black-eyed girl, so full of youth, health, affection, devotion—what monstrous creature in all this world could be found miserable enough to murder her? Surely her purity, her sweetness, should be as ten thousand swords to defend her. Her beauty should have been as an army with banners. What had happened? We shall see.

One morning before sunrise, two long-haired men on horseback, bearing long rifles before them, dashed up to the grim black shape half-hidden in the rank eye-grass there by the bank of the little front stream, and the bony giant was seen to sit suddenly bolt upright in his coffin.

The conference did not last long. Only a few words passed—others mainly brief, short, sharp, and mostly made up of monosyllables and gestures; and then the long-haired men on horseback, with their long rifles before them, wheeled suddenly and disappeared in and behind a grove of the cool, leaning willows up the stream.

Then it was that the certain conviction settled down upon all as to who this monster was. Men and women too, in the many camps scattered here and there, up and down the willow-lined stream, began to question themselves with pale lips if they had ought to answer for, to these sudden, swift, and merciless "judges" of the tribe of Dan.

The terror that now possessed us, and lay steadily and still over all, was painful, pitiful. No one dared to speak to his neighbor. No one knew who his neighbor was. There was somewhat of that awful stillness and sad pity over the face of nature which is to be observed when an earthquake is about to break the heart of our mother earth.

On the next day four other men, similarly mounted, equally abrupt, sudden, and swift, swept up the little stream from the shores of the white-lined sea, and looked up and down and right and left as if for some one who was lost or had escaped. They did not speak to any one, crept even close near to the silent man up the stream, above our camp. But they beckoned him, and he answered back. They then dashed on up the mountain-side, which sloped to the stream, and, climbing at a steady gallop to the high gray summit, sat there in a group a long time, looking to the east, to the west, everywhere, long and eagerly. Then they rode on down the grassy hill toward the head of the stream; and we saw them no more. But a darker shadow than ever was over us now; a shadow lay behind them like the shadow of death.

We could not endure the strain any longer. And then, in fact, we were almost ready to set out once more on the long, long journey still before us. Father made excuse that he wanted to catch the cool of the evening. And this gave him some pretence of reason to hasten. And so he set out, as the sun went down, to move his little train on, on, on, onward over the great white border of this black sea of death—anywhere, indeed, to get rid of this nightmare that hovered over, suffocated us.

Some of our men had made a boat here out of an old wagon-bed. By the help of a friendly Indian they had rowed far out to a little island with three green trees on it. There was a rock just visible above the black, heavy waters here, close to this island.

One of the men who went in bathing on the edge of the island swam toward this rock. The In-

dian was horrified, and with wild yells beckoned him back. But the man was already turning back through the black, heavy water, and making for the island and the boat with all his might. He had seen a dead body there with long chains about it—the work of the Danites. And yet no man dared say so, or even speak of it.

You must know that the water of Salt Lake is so dense and heavy with salt that you cannot possibly sink in it, unless great weights are attached to your body. I may mention that this rock and this island are no longer visible. The shores of Salt Lake are at least ten feet from their old white line of thirty years ago. And that island and rock in the heart of the great black sea of death are hidden entirely. The ploughed lands have been washed into the lake, and its pores and outlets have been choked up. Away to the south side of the lake last year I roved my boat over miles and miles of fences that had been swallowed up by the rising waters. The Pacific Railroad Company attempted to build close to the border of this lake on the north side at first. The gradually rising water drove it to the hills.

As our little train began to stretch out and start with its creaking wagons on down and around the white rim of the great lake to the west in the gorgeous moonlight, we felt sure that we should not be followed by that haunting and horrid spectre that had so long pushed its black shape silently after us. We drew out upon the broad, white salt border, and began to strike away toward the west. He was not with us, not following us, thank Heaven! Every one there took in a long breath, and felt better, freer than for weeks, months.

Other trains had not broken camp. And so it began to be hoped that we would not be missed by the sudden and swift horsemen who claimed jurisdiction here, and asserted and maintained the right of their elders to sit in judgment on the world. Word was passed up and down the line to hasten on as fast as possible, to put as much distance between them and us, between that hideous black box that had haunted us so long and persisted, as possible before dawn.

We had made two miles, perhaps, before taking breath. We had climbed a little hill. Here we paused, and looking back, there came creeping across the gleaming white road of salt, right on our track as before, that frightful leader of the Danites. He was pushing, with all his show of humility and penance as before, the long black coffin, across the broad white border of salt in the matchless moonlight.

To be Continued.

Copyrighted by C. H. Miller, 1881. New subscribers to the REPUBLICAN will be furnished back numbers of the paper containing previous chapters of the above story.

What Alabama now needs worse than she does a new governor, is a legislature with wisdom enough to devise and courage enough to enact a system that will give us good public roads. Our present system was inaugurated away back in the twilight of Alabama's existence, and did pretty well for a new country with but few laws; but times have changed, and many other things with them, save and except our roads. If there is any change in these it is generally for the worse. If every man now in Alabama, who is waiting to be struck by legislative lightning will devote the next few months to the subject of roads, it may be that out of the next gathering of Solons we may get a road law that can escape being called barbarous.—Talladega Home.

The Atlanta Constitution has interviewed Tilden directly, and he practically makes oath that he won't have the Presidential nomination, if offered him. It is to be hoped this will stop Tilden nonsense forever. It was only gotten up, anyhow to assist other candidates to work more effectively.—Selma Times.

President Taylor of the Mormon church, said the other day: "When they come west to wipe out polygamy they will find 100,000 muskets pointing eastward."

NATIONAL AID TO FREE SCHOOLS.

Atlanta Constitution.

There are a number of bills before Congress to promote public schools. Senator Blair's bill proposes an appropriation at the rate of \$15,000,000 for the first year, \$14,000,000 for the second year, and so on by an annually decreasing rate until ten appropriations have been made, when all appropriations shall cease. The money is to be distributed on the basis of illiteracy under the supervision of a federal officer and the proper state officer.

Senator Logan would be still more liberal. His bill proposes to devote \$50,000,000 a year to educational purposes. The money is to be derived from taxes on liquors and from the sales of public lands. No state is to receive a part of the money until it adopts compulsory education as a part of its school policy.

In the house Mr. White of Kentucky, has introduced a bill to distribute \$25,000,000 on the basis of illiteracy. Mr. Willis, of the same state, is urging the passage of a bill to appropriate \$10,000,000 a year, and he has also introduced a bill very similar to the Blair measure.

The Senate committee on education and labor has disregarded all of the bills that we have mentioned, and reported favorably a bill that was presented by Mr. Morrill. This bill provides for the setting apart forever of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands, and annually of a sum of money equal to one-half of the moneys paid in to the treasury in each year by the Pacific railroad companies, under the Thurman act; for the education of the people, the amount thus set apart to be apportioned to the several states and territories and the district of Columbia, upon the basis of their respective population between the ages of five and twenty years, as an educational fund, and to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, the interest alone to be paid to the states, territories and the District of Columbia for educational purposes.

It provides that two-thirds of the income arising from this fund shall be annually appropriated to the free and impartial education, in public schools, of all children between the ages of six and sixteen years, and that one-third shall be appropriated to the more complete endowment and support of agricultural colleges until the annual income of such colleges shall have reached the sum of \$30,000, when only that sum shall be apportioned to them. It provides for the establishment in these colleges of schools for the instruction of females in such branches of technical or industrial education as are suited to their sex. It also provides that a sum not exceeding fifty per cent of the amount apportioned to any state or territory may be applied in the first year to the maintenance of one or more schools for the instruction of teachers of common schools, and not exceeding ten per cent of the amount in each year thereafter, may be applied to the same same purpose. It provides further that to entitle any state, territory, or the district of Columbia to the benefits of this act it shall maintain for at least three months in each year until January 1, 1897, and thereafter four months in each year, a system of free public schools for all the children within its limits between the ages of six and sixteen, and shall, through the proper officer thereof, for the year ending the 30th day of June last, preceding such appropriation, make full report to the commissioner of education of the number of public free schools, the number of teachers employed, the number of school-houses owned and the number of schoolhouses hired, the total number of children taught during the year, the actual daily attendance, and the actual number of months of the year schools have been maintained in each of the several school districts or divisions of said state, territory or district, and the amount appropriated by the legislature or otherwise received for the purpose of maintaining a system of free public schools.

Undoubtedly this extremely moderate and close-fisted measure could be passed if the friends of national aid to education were willing to accept it; but such a bill would accomplish nothing in the reduction of illiteracy among the colored people. Nearly fifty per cent of the colored population of the sixteen southern states are illiterates; and it is stated that 58 of our 76 senators and 292 of our 325 representatives were in 1880, voters and districts where illiterate states held the balance of power. If congress desires to do something of practical importance towards reducing this distressing percentage it should not pass the Morrill bill, or it should adopt the Blair bill or some other bill equally liberal and wise. The passage of the Morrill bill might have the effect to prevent the passage of a better bill

when public sentiment demands it. It cannot be justly said that it is the Morrill bill or nothing, because the Morrill bill is, so far as the educational needs of the south are concerned, next to nothing itself.

The Constitution, we think, is in error as regards the action of the committee on the Morrill bill. Later telegrams say that the committee reported back both the Morrill and Blair bills, leaving the Senate to make choice between them; and that it is probable that all the Senate bills on this subject will be discussed, when the matter comes up on the report of the committee.

Tariff Exactions.

A correspondent of the New York Times shows the difference in the prices of clothing of similar quality and workmanship in New York and London. A broadcloth dress suit costing \$50 in New York costs but \$22 in London; a heavy business suit \$30 in New York to \$13 in London; a spring serge overcoat \$20 in New York to \$8.50 in London; a winter beaver overcoat \$35 in New York to \$14.50 in London; silk hat \$5 in New York, \$3 in London. The garments costing \$218 in New York cost but \$97.15 in London. Difference in favor of the latter city, \$120.25.

The Huntington Democrat furnishes the following figures which will give our farmer readers a practical idea of what the present tariff is doing for them. The Democrat says: Suppose, by way of illustration, that the farmer or laboring man goes to market and buys the following goods:

Nails and other iron	\$14 50
Crockery	7 75
Cotton cloth	13 00
Woolen cloth	17 00
Total	\$52 25

This sum he pays, never once realizing what the tariff has had to do with it. Let us see:

Nails	\$4 00
Crockery	2 75
Tariff on cloth purchased	3 50
Tariff on Woolen cloth purchased	7 00
Total	\$17 25

Subtract this tariff tax from the amount paid by the purchaser and we find that the real value is \$35. If every farmer and mechanic in the State of Indiana had to pay a direct tax of \$17.25 to the manufacturer every time they purchased \$55 worth of their goods, there is not one of them that would ever again vote the Republican ticket, yet they are doing the same thing just in the way we have named.

A BOGUS CERTIFICATE.

The South and West to be Flooded with Counterfeits.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The secret service division of the treasury department reports that it is believed that counterfeiters are concentrating measures to simultaneously pass upon the public, especially in the cities of the South and West, counterfeit twenty-dollar silver certificates. A sample of the same has just been received at the office of the secret service division. The issue is of the series of 1880, James Gillilan, Treasurer of the United States. The paper is thick, greasy and stiff. The note is one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine. There is no distributed fiber or parallel silk threads in the paper as in the genuine. The words "silver certificates" appear in the panels twice in the upper border. On the face of the note in the panel to the left, in the counterfeit, the letters R, T and F in the word "certificate" are engraved wrong side up. In the counterfeit there are no periods dividing the initials B. K. Bruce, register's signature. On the lower left corner the check letter C is without an accompanying number, and in the name Gillilan only the first I is dotted. On the back, on the note the word "Taxes" is plainly spelled "Tares," and the word "Engraved" is spelt "Engraved." The color of the seal brick red. It should be verging on brown. The foregoing salient points, if carefully noted, will for the present protect the public. While the note should not deceive careful handlers of money, especially when the geometric lathwork is examined, yet among the hurried and careless, because of its fair appearance, it may work great damage.

High tariff means simply high taxes. He who favors the present war tariff favors high and burdensome taxes. It is well to know this plain fact. And one who favors high taxes is either interested in filling his purse by that means, or he is the creature or dupe of those who are so interested. In any event he is an enemy to the mass of the people.—Hayneville Examiner.

MARCH 22, 1884.

matter" of fact, so far as we observed, but five papers in out of the South are publishing Quinn Miller's Monroism, styled "Emo Min." These Atlanta Constitution, the Mercury Advertiser, the Home of the Birmingham Age, and the Knoxville Republican, and pay alike for the privilege. It is scarcely to be doubted that this is evident because of the sake of enterprise on the part of the papers. In connection with these papers, we can't but say for the sake of the truth, we should like to say that we have no truth about it, when it is true.

nesday and Wednesday
 Rev. J. P. Ward, President
 of the League of United Female
 Nurses, has a rare treat in his
 commandment of reading.
 He has a sentence enjoyed
 his splendid rendition
 of well selected pieces.
 A talented performer,
 a naturalist of more than
 merit. He has fine taste
 and voice. We often have
 adventures to visit
 and he is indeed seldom
 chance to attend
 entertainment as that of
 a gentleman. We hope
 with and with the patron
 of entertainment de-

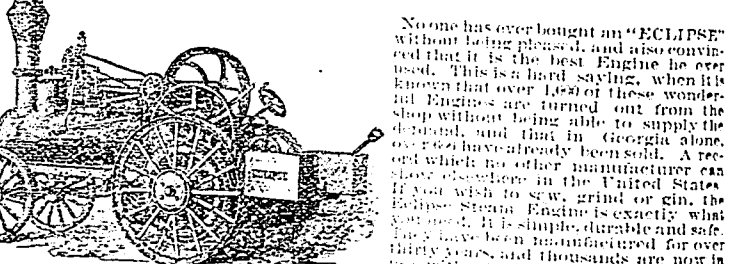
a down fifty per cent in
 kinds and styles from a
 boy's to an American
 and Stiff, Broadway Felt,
 and
 if there is a bargain to be
 had.
 Respectfully,
 H. Colclough & Co.,
 Rome, Ga.

May pro delinquent.
A. B. LEDBETTER,
Tax Assessor.

Valuable to all.
RAY & CO. DETROIT, Mich.

[illegible]

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



Single Explosion Having Occurred.

I want an Engine, either stationary, or portable, on wheels, and cost no more than
\$2,000. Horse power—any capacity.
I need machinery of any kind—such as short mill, saw mill, planer, etc.,
Wheels, Gas Engines, Saw Mills, Grind Mills, Pump Mills, Water Wheels,
etc., etc. I don't know what it is, and you will have our money and mail-
orders close upon you—and investigate the merits of my machinery before

MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY,
P. O. Box 269, Birmingham, Alabama.

Y HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!
C. W. BREWTON,
DEALER IN
ancy and Staple Groceries,

...lybels can want, claims to be the only merchant in Calhoun county
...not selling his goods at absolutely ruinous prices. While others are
...so low as almost to be giving them away,

He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
West Side Public Square.

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

KEEP FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Specialties.

ships to America on all railroad lines, enable us to offer as good
as Home or Atlantic Merchants can possibly offer. We are en-
tirely located in Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Home
and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to
do with our otherwise large business, we have, full and com-
plete assortment of first-class.

Lowest Price

requested to call and look over this branch of our establish-

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

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

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

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

FOR SHERIFF.

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

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

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

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

We are authorized to announce J. A. Landers as a candidate for Sheriff.

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

PLAINT M. GARDNER

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruitt as a candidate for Sheriff.

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 Blackstone J. Matthews 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.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett 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 compelled to cut down some of our local correspondence a little this week.

You will find at Miss Kate Crawford's, brocade silks and satins for dress trimming. Very cheap.

A new line of corsets and hosiery to be found at Miss Kate Crawford's. Prices reasonable.

Mr. Shelt Stevenson, living three miles south of here, killed two valuable hounds recently. Both showed symptoms of hydrophobia.

Miss Kate Crawford has just received a lot of new and stylish dress hats, also Misses' school hats from 25 cents up.

Mr. Andrew J. Farmer, who has been confined to his bed about two weeks with pneumonia, is much improved and will be up soon.

The neat residence of Dr. P. P. Linder nears completion. It will be very pretty and very convenient as to the plan of the rooms.

You will be pleased with the linen collars and handkerchiefs, white and colored, at Miss Kate Crawford's.

See advertisement of the excellent saw mill of W. B. Green. It is in a fine belt of timber, is convenient to the railroads, and has fine dirt roads leading to it. Try it.

The gallant Banner County Hose Company have received their new hose. Now let the reservoir be fixed up and the fire plugs be kept in working order.

Call at once and see the beautiful lace neck-wear at Miss Kate Crawford's.

Rev. J. B. Stevenson, pastor of the M. E. church here last year, will visit Jacksonville and preach in the M. E. church, the 5th Sunday of this month.

Mrs. Davis, sister of Judge Thos. A. Walker, has been very sick, but is thought to be better now. She is a very old lady, but up to the time of her sickness, was remarkably vigorous for one of her age.

Miss Kate Crawford has pretty white dress goods which she will sell cheap. Also embroideries and laces for trimming. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

The District M. E. Conference, of this District, will be held in Jacksonville from Thursday April 24th to Sunday April 27th, inclusive of those days. Bishop Keener will preside.

We direct attention to the half column advertisement of A. Lesser & Co., Anniston, Ala. This is a new firm in Anniston, but they have the grandest, best arranged and most modern store in all this section of the State. Their aim is to build up with the growth of Anniston, and they have marked their goods lower than ever before known. When you go to Anniston, don't fail to call on Lesser & Co.

Sun bonnets for ladies and children at Miss Kate Crawford's.

Mr. Isaac Frank, that model gardener, has laid upon our table Irish potatoes of this season, as large as goose eggs. He says he is going to make some of the old gentlemen of Jacksonville hump themselves on tomatoes this season, or get badly left.

Handsome ribbon, ostrich feathers and flowers just received at Miss Kate Crawford's.

Enterprise of a Former Calhoun Boy.

Mr. G. T. Duke, a former resident of this county, and who was born and raised at Cross Plains, writes us from Centerville, Bibb county, this State, that he has built him a nice little steamboat, with which he plies the Cahaba river, from Centerville to Selma. The vessel is named "Duke," and he is her captain. She carries 100 bales of cotton. We are glad to note this stroke of enterprise on the part of Mr. Duke and hope it may prove highly profitable to him.

Sweet potatoes for sale at Porter, Martin & Co's.

A pretty selection of gold pins and hair ornaments at Miss Kate Crawford's.

Miss Kate Crawford has been supplying our fair ladies so long, with hats and bonnets, that she has learned to suit the tastes of all, and takes great pleasure in showing her goods. You cannot fail to be pleased this season, for she has a larger and more complete stock than ever. Call early, for these goods are going off like hot cakes.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

Choccolocco Chimps.

Willis T. Clark, from Amberson, was in town this week, prospecting with a view to settling with us. Capt. Jno. Oliver and family, from Douglassville, Ga., moved into our town last week.

J. A. Graham, of Ladiga, has his new house completed and ready to occupy. He will rent it for the present.

Farmers are fearfully behind with their crops, owing to the wet weather.

Little Maud, a 19 months old child of D. A. Long, had its thigh broken last week. It is doing well.

Your correspondent feels a little sorry that you are to change the name of the Jacksonville Republican in 1885 to the Calhoun Republican. Why not call it the Anniston Republican? Your many readers in this section enjoy the controversy with the Hot Blast on removal. We can but say "Lay on McDuff."

Willie B. Cooper, with A. B. Scarbrough, has about gotten the books up in good shape, and Mr. Scarbrough is much pleased with him.

Rev. M. G. Milligan is visiting his son, S. N. Milligan.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Davis, sister of Judge Walker, of your place.

Hurrah for Sammy Tilden. If nominated, and we hope he will be, hope he will not be counted out by 3 to 7.

Grayton Gossip.

Mr. Rhodes the section boss, was thrown from a hand car last Saturday and very seriously hurt. It is quite likely his wounds will prove fatal.

Master Gray Melharg is quite sick.

Miss Mattie Griffin has a full school at the gap of the mountain. She is winning quite a good reputation as a teacher.

A Sunday school was organized at Ohatchee church last Sunday with Messrs. Calhoun and Mooney as Superintendents.

Col. John Archer was in Grayton yesterday surveying.

The welcome REPUBLICAN has not reached this office yet. We are much disappointed when it fails to reach us in time. [No fault of this office—Ed. Rep.]

Martins Cross Roads.

The continued wet weather has set the farmers back with their work considerably.

The indications are that there will be as much if not more cotton planted this year than last, which is bad policy. Half the people in this section of the country are out of any thing to feed their cattle on, and there is but little to sell—not near enough to supply the demand—all because people keep up the foolish practice of raising cotton and depending on buying all their supplies.

There has been some excitement over the mad dog reports in this settlement and there is some reality about the matter. A mad dog went to Mr. H. Emerson's and bit his dogs, and attempted to go elsewhere, but was overtaken and dispatched. Mr. Emerson killed his dogs, and I hear of several more being killed.

A great many of us are humiliated very much by a paragraph in a late number of the Hot Blast. We knew that we were poor people; but we did not know that we were so low down that we did not have any thing to protect. We must be a—worthless set—in his eyes.

Mr. J. P. Nunnally has not been able to keep his mouth shut for a week—it is a boy.

Rev. T. K. Trotter is very sick with fever. It is thought by some that he will not recover.

Tallahatchee Titbits.

As our section seems to have been silent in your local columns, will let you know we are awake. The farmers are badly discouraged by the continuous rains.

Plenty of rain and mad dogs in our section. Boga Phillips had a cow to go mad last Friday, and she made J. L. Whisenant try himself at jumping. He cleared a ten rail fence, and said it was no jump for a scared man, although he was crippled. Joe says mad cow beats any pain medicine yet, or war stamped either.

Merrellon Mash.

As we now have a post-office, my locals will bear the above name hereafter. The post-office is named Merrellon, while this place is known to rail-road men as East & West Junction. We hope the two names will coalesce and the place be called Merrellon.

The farming interest of this immediate vicinity is badly behind, owing to bad weather. Wheat and oats are badly damaged. Farmers are laying in a supply of "cotton shortening," as they call it.

Col. W. B. Green has his saw mill in operation. Col. Randolph, of Broken Arrow, and Cap. Gore, of Hebron, paid our village a call Monday. Mrs. Mary Harlow has returned from Summerville, Ga.

We would suggest to Col. Calhoun of the East & West R. R. and Mr. Mattison, of the E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. R. R. that they keep the crossing of the new cut road open, so that people may pass with wagons or horses. People have begun to complain of their negligence. Now that they are notified of it, we hope the nuisance will be abated.

We would invite the Germania ninrads up hunting again, if they did not kill so many sheep.

Peeks Hill Paragraphs.

E. W. Powers and R. F. Loyd, two young men of the Hebronite tribe, were in town the other day, looking as fresh and happy as two big sun flowers.

Tell the Editor of the Hot Blast that we people down in this Corner of the County don't want the Court House moved. If we vote to move it any where, it will be to move it to Peeks Hill. That's right Lon. Keep that Editor straight on the Court House question.

Dr. Williamson is kept busy just at this time. He reports a good deal of sickness in the neighborhood.

Mr. H. F. Montgomery and lady were in our midst last Saturday and Sunday.

Hebron is still improving, from the new plank fences we see going up around there, and Col. Archer has also erected two more new buildings. Rev. D. D. Warlick preached in our town last Sunday night. He will keep up a regular appointment here every third Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

J. G. Willingham died last Thursday, the 13th inst. Mr. T. S. Gray was in town last Saturday. He reports that Grayton is on a boom, and he is looking forward to the time, not very far in the future, when she will measure in interprise, and grow with any of the new towns of Calhoun.

Dukes Dots.

Log-rolling is the order of the day. Rev. C. L. Dobbs filled his appointment at Union last Sunday. We like his manner of preaching; he takes it off hand. Rev. C. M. Livingston is rejoicing—it is his eighth boy. Esq. Woodruff was in our neighborhood last week. The Republican seldom reaches as who live near the line of the E. & W. R. R. until Monday evening.

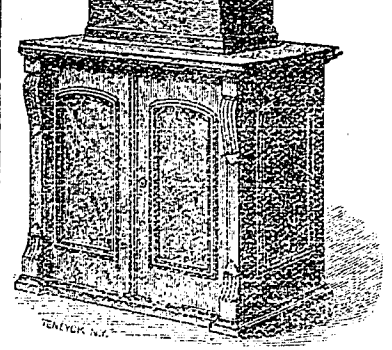
It is mailed from here on the train every Saturday. The fault, it is said, is in the route agents. We shall lay the matter before the proper postal authorities—Ed. Rep.

FOR SALE—A good mare male. Address JOHN Y. HENDERSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

Notice.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
March 15th, 1884.
It is ordered by the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Jacksonville, Ala., that an election be held at the Court House in said town on the 31st day of March 1884 for the purpose of electing Mayor and five Councilors to serve as such for the ensuing year. It is further ordered that Jno. M. Caldwell, James Crow and T. R. Ward, be appointed managers of said election and W. A. Beal returning officer.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Mayor.

Wheeler & Wilson
NEW No. 8



It is the lightest running and has no noisy shuttle. It is less dangerous to handle than any of the heavy running and noisy shuttle machines. For sale by
A. A. HAMMETT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

Send for price list and terms.
WHEELER & WILSON Mfg. Co.,
Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, March 6th 1884.

This day came D. H. Adair, Guardian of the Estate of E. H. Adair, deceased, his two minor daughters and filed in Court his account and vouchers for annual settlement of his guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 31st day of April 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which said account and vouchers shall be opened and settled and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, said day, at the Court House of said county, on said day, to show cause why said account and vouchers should not be settled as they think proper.

A. A. HAMMETT,
Judge of Probate.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

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 as handsome lines of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES,

Valises, Umbrellas

AND

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.

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

TONEY 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.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE FRESH 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 long experience the wants of the community, and his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

NEW

LIVERY STABLE.

CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClellan & 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.

D. T. PARKER, President. SAMUEL NOBLE, Vice-President. G. A. EUSTON, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

No. 311.

Capital, \$100,000

THE
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.
THE NEW SHORT LINE
BETWEEN THE
—NORTH AND EAST—
—AND SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—
THROUGH SCHEDULE in effect Feb. 17th, 1884.

WESTWARD. No. 1. N. Orleans. Daily. No. 6. Daily Accommodation.

Lv. Atlanta. 7.30 a. m. 5.00 p. m.
Villa Rica. 9.11 " 8.20 p. m.
Oxford. 11.44 " 1.10 a. m.
Anniston. 11.54 " 1.45 " "

Arr. Birm. 2.50 p. m. 7.00 a. m.

Lv. Birm. 3.20 p. m. 8.20 p. m.
Arr. T. Louis. 5.35 " "

Mobile. 6.00 a. m. 1.10 a. m.
N. Orleans. 6.15 " "

Arr. Birm. 12.25 p. m.

Lv. S. O. 8.20 p. m.
Mobile. 11.45 " "

Arr. Birm. 12.25 p. m.

Lv. Birm. 12.45 " 5.00 p. m.
Anniston. 3.15 " 10.45 "

Oxford. 3.32 " 11.00 "

Villa Rica. 4.21 " 4.45 a. m.
Arr. Atlanta. 8.00 " 7.00 "

CONNECTIONS.

At Atlanta with diverging lines for all points North and East, and all points in Georgia and Florida. At Anniston with the E. T. V. and G. R. R. for points Northeast and Southwest. At Birmingham with A. G. S. R. R. and L. & N. R. R. to meet North, West and South.

Purchase your tickets via the Short Line. Safest! Quickest! Best!

Making sure connections with all lines at Birmingham, Anniston and Atlanta.

I. Y. SAGE, General Superintendent, I. 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 named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, to wit: J. M. Sheild, for points Northeast and Southwest. At Birmingham with A. G. S. R. R. and L. & N. R. R. to meet North, West and South.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: N. W. Bonds, Anniston, Ala.; Wm. H. Wells, John Miller, Litchfield Young, of Weavers Station, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

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.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

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

Slat Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Cots, Mirrors, Lorgs and Small, Perforated, Came, Italian 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.

B. F. Carpenter & Co.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
TOBACCO, CIGAR

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for 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 hog-head 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 Family, and Light and Fancy Groceries, Nails, Trace Chains, Iron, Segars, Tobacco, Lamps, Lanterns, Glassware, nice line of Pipes. In a word we can show the

Very Best in the Market.

In Goblets we sell an article that will driven ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

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

LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. Jan5-6m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

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

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The stock received 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 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

A. C. EDWARDS & CO.

Have now in stock a large variety and numerous Patterns of

Dressing Gown Suits, "Dresser" Suits, Parlor Suits,

Dining Room and Hall Furniture of all Grades.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE AND KEEP FOR SALE THE BEST, MOST COMFORTABLE AND DURABLE MATTRESSES IN THE MARKET.

Wood and Metallic Burial Cases Furnished at Short Notice.

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

The point to which the Carlisle wing of the party in Congress have reached a measure which they cannot become a law this session, has convinced the country that those who advocated the election of Mr. Randall to the Speakership and a postponement of tariff legislation until the Democratic party should get into power and be able to do something, were right. As it is grave apprehensions of a split in the party has been felt in all parts of the country for two weeks past, and from a tone of confidence in being able to elect the President the party has dropped to one of doubt, if not absolute despair. Had Mr. Randall been elected, no such state of things would now exist. The Republican is squarely for tariff reform and believes the present tariff unequal and burdensome, but it can see no sense in pushing the matter to the serious point it has been pushed in the House, at a time when no practical good can result from it. The party should not venture on tariff reform legislation until it is able to accomplish what it sets out to do. The first essential thing for the Democrats to do is to get possession of the Government. With a strong man as President and the two Houses in political accord, a general reform may be inaugurated that will embrace the tariff among other things. Meantime let the press continue to enlighten the people on this and other questions by fair discussion.

The day for a County Convention of the Democratic party of this county has been fixed by the party Executive Committee of the county, as will appear from published proceedings in this issue. This convention will select delegates to attend the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and take such other steps as it may deem best for the good of the party. It is important that every beat in the county should be represented in this county convention, in order that it may have a proper voice in the selection of candidates to be put out by the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions, and we trust that the beat executive committees will at once get together and call beat meetings for the purpose of selecting delegates to the County Convention. The Republican will, and we have no doubt other newspapers of the county will also, publish the calls of the beat committees with pleasure. This is a very important election year. Let all the beats move, and let us have a rousing and well attended county convention. In a future publication the executive committee will give number of delegates each beat is entitled to.

Mrs. Davis, sister of Hon. Thos. A. Walker of this place, died at the residence of the latter here Sunday. She was quite aged, and some two weeks ago was stricken with paralysis, from which she could not recover. Mrs. Davis was a woman of great strength of character, like her brother, and until the day she was suddenly stricken down, possessed in wonderful degree both her strength of mind and body. She was greatly esteemed in this community and her death is universally lamented.

Mr. Newman, an old gentleman who has lived a long number of years on the mountain east of this place, between here and White Plains, died Sunday last. It is said he was over a hundred years old. For many years he and his aged wife have lived alone at that place, being the recipients of the kind charity of their nearest neighbors and people of this place. The wife is left alone in her old age, and her case appeals in the strongest terms to the sympathy of the charitable and benevolent.

Jackson county is discussing the proposition of issuing her bonds for two hundred thousand dollars and building a system of pike roads. About one hundred and thirty-seven miles of road will be needed, and the estimated cost is

one thousand dollars per mile. The question of better dirt roads is rife all over the State. As this paper has predicted, the time is not far off when our entire system of road working will be changed for a better one.

LIST OF PENSIONERS IN CALHOUN COUNTY.

The following list embraces all those drawing pensions from the Federal Government, in this county. The list is from the proper department at Washington and gives the name, post office address, the cause for which pensioned, the amount drawn each month by each pensioner, and the date of allowance, as follows:

Richard McCarthy, Anniston, wounded in left hand, \$4. Nov., 1865.

James Tramel, Choccolocco, survivor of the war of 1812, \$8, May, 1872.

Matilda Tramel, Choccolocco, widow of the war of 1812, \$8, Dec., 1881.

Spyvy Cannon, Jacksonville, survivor of the war of 1812, \$8, May 1872.

Sarah Dobbs, Jacksonville, widow of soldier, war 1812, \$8, Nov., 1878.

Millie Davis, Jacksonville, widow of soldier, war of 1812, \$8, July 1878.

Elizabeth Griffin, Jacksonville, widow of soldier, war of 1812, \$8, April 1880.

Jane Ford, Jacksonville, widow of soldier, war of 1812, \$8, Oct., 1878.

Elizabeth Pruett, Jacksonville, widow of soldier, war of 1812, \$8, Nov. 1868.

Fanny Montgomery, Jacksonville, widow of soldier, war of 1812, \$8, Sept. 1879.

Lucinda Kirby, Jacksonville, widow of soldier, war of 1812, \$8, May 1879.

Milly Lane, Ladiga, widow of soldier, war of 1812, \$8, Dec. 1874.

John L. W. Davis, Oxford, disease of eyes, \$6.

Lucretia Burns, Oxford, disease of eyes, \$8, May 1879.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to a call, the Democratic Executive Committee of Calhoun county, met at Jacksonville March 22 1884. The committee was called to order by the Chairman, Jno. M. Caldwell, and the following members were found present: Jno. M. Caldwell, Wm. M. Hames, J. W. Whitesides, W. W. Whitesides, E. D. Meharg, Spartan Allen, J. N. Hood, J. J. Willett.

Motion was made that a convention be called to meet at Jacksonville on May 17 1884, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions and to transact such other business as might properly come before the Convention. Carried.

It was moved and carried that the ratio of representation be one delegate to every 50 democratic votes and every fractional part thereof exceeding 25.

Motion was made that a committee of three be appointed to ascertain the number of democratic votes cast at each of the precincts of the county at the last gubernatorial election, the representation each will be entitled to, and report the same to the chairman as early as practical for publication. Carried, and the chair appointed Messrs. Emmett Crook, Spartan Allen, and J. J. Willett as members of the committee.

On motion the meeting of the committee adjourned.

J. J. WILLETT, J. M. CALDWELL, Sec'y. Chairman.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the voters of the Democratic and Conservative party of Calhoun County:

At a meeting held by your executive committee on the 22d day of March 1884, a convention of the party was called to meet in the court house at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 17th of May next, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions in which we are entitled to representation, and to transact such other business

pertaining to the interests of the party, as may properly come before it. The basis of beat representation agreed upon, is one delegate for every fifty or greater fractional part thereof, of the votes polled for the democratic nominee for governor in the various precincts of the county at the last State election.

JNO. M. CALDWELL, Chairman Dem. and Con. party in Calhoun County.
J. J. WILLETT, Sec'y.

INCONSTANT.

Inconstant! Oh my God, Inconstant, when a single thought of thee Sends all my shining blood Back on my heart in thrill of ecstasy.

Inconstant! When to feel That thou hast loved me, will love to the last, Is joy enough to seal, All fear from life, the future and the past.

Inconstant! When to sleep And dream that thou art near me is to learn So much of Heaven—I weep Because the earth and morning must return.

Inconstant! Oh! too true, Turned from the rightful shelter of thy breast, My dried heart flutters through The changeful world—lost, without a nest.

Inconstant to the wind Though which I pass, as the skies above The flecked summer cloud, But not to thee, oh, not to thee, dear love!

I may be false to all On earth beside, and every tender love, Which seems to hold in thrall This weary life of mine, may be a lie!

But true as God's own truth, My stoutest heart turns backward evermore, To that sweet time of youth Whose golden tide beats such a barren shore.

Inconstant! not my own The hand which holds the well between our lives; On its cold shadow grown To perfect shape, the flower of love survives.

God knows that I would give All other joys the sweetest and the best For one short hour to live, Close to thy heart, its evocation and its rest.

But life is not all dark, The sunlight glides many a hidden slope, The dove shall find its ark Of peaceful refuge and of patient hope.

SEALED UNTO HIM.

A STORY

OF THE

EARLY DAYS OF MORMONISM.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.
Author of "Songs of the Sierras," "The Danites," "Memories and Rime," etc.

Printed in this paper by special arrangement with the Author.

CHAPTER III.

A LOST WOMAN.

As day began to blossom dimly on the peaks, as if they were mighty flowers in a garden kissing heaven, we came to another little willow-lined stream, crossed it, and silently drew the wagons in a little circle in the shelter of the large leaning willows, and unyoked the patient and weary cattle. It had been nearly dark a long time. That darkest hour which always precedes day had covered all things for the last few miles. It was only by the aid of the friendly Indian, who led the oxen at the head of the advance team, that we had been able to find our way to this camp. The women and children of course were asleep in the wagons. The men plodded along patiently, and kept very still.

The long, black, haunting lox, that had crept down from out the long, strong grass, and had drawn on and over the white shore of salt, following stealthily, silently, certainly as a shadow, had not been seen for hours. And even then it was far in the rear. The salt and the sand were heavy and deep. The man at last, even giant as he was, must have had hard work to move his barrow here. Surely he had broken down, sicked maybe—"died, let us hope," whispered one to another of the terrified little band as they unyoked the tired cattle and turned them up the banks of the willow-stream, watched them, and kept them close to willows so that they might not be seen by the Danites.

The members of the little party, as light descended upon the dark waters, found themselves still close to the banks of the glittering lake. They had travelled in a sort of crescent around an arm on the north end of the sea. The camp was a pleasant one. The little island with the three trees was not so very far away. It lay almost between this camp and the one they had left the night before. The solitary rock, with its horrid association of a dead body in chains, was suggestively near—too near. No one spoke of this as the light came down and revealed it. Yet all thought of it. The willows broadened and the valley widened up this little rivulet, and the grass was rank and abundant. Quail were heard here piping in the dewy

grass. A flock of prairie-hens flew overhead and settled down within near gunshot. But no man thought of raising his gun. The report would possibly bring the unwelcome guest the ghostly shadow, whom all were hoping, as they prepared their breakfast, keeping the smoke subdued, had gone down in the sea of salt.

One of the men who were watching the cattle declared that he saw a wild creature in the willows. Suddenly, and before it was yet quite dawn, Nettie Lane, now a terrified and half-naked woman, crept into camp. What a sight! Woods were not abundant here. These willows were the only kind of protection in which any fugitive might find shelter the whole region around. And here she had been hiding, living on berries, sleeping in the willows, in the tall grass, waiting praying for some one to come that way with whom she could trust her life and that which is more than life to woman.

No need of questions or of answers now. The dead body and its companions in chains down by the black rock which rose from the lake by the little island, now silently told the whole terrible story. The two mute and sullen Danites that had galloped past, spoke to the man by the coffin and disappeared; the silent men that followed and searched and searched the rank grass and the willows, and looked in every direction for some one, need not open their lips now. All understood the whole terrible tale.

"They had been judged, and were not."

Their tragedy had taken place, or rather the murders had been committed, on this very stream, and not far from this very spot; as some blood stains a little way up the stream still bore testimony.

Everything, of course, of value had been taken—they had been judged, and were not. Their property was confiscated to the Church. How the girl had escaped she hardly knew herself. And indeed no one asked directly. You do not understand?

Well, when you reflect that no one could trust his neighbor, you will comprehend why no one spoke above a whisper now; and you will not be surprised that she was not pressed to tell her tale. Words are not the most eloquent things to tell a story with any way. Even the children huddled together in groups as they crept out of the wagons, and under-told, and were silent as Indians.

The girl sat down by the water, well concealed, and ate some bread. Then after a while, with the help of some pitying woman, she combed out her long splendid black hair and tied it up with a ribbon. She was even then strangely beautiful.

The men kept looking up and down the stream as if half expecting the Danites to dash upon them from almost any quarter at almost any moment. A steep high hill rose abruptly before us. To move on with the girl and so escape by sudden flight before discovered—this was a doubtful experiment, and yet some wanted to try it at all hazards. It seemed that if we could climb that ridge that rose steeply before us, and drive straight and steadily ahead till we came to Green River, we might escape. Anyway we were too terrified to remain here. Things were packed up, the weary oxen again yoked, and all was ready for an advance.

"One thing to our advantage, the old spy is off the track any way," said a woman to her husband as she handed him his ox-whip. The man looked at her, crooked his thumb just a little down the stream toward the lake, and said nothing. There sat the singular man composedly by the side of his coffin, quietly reading a book as usual, and munching a morsel of dry bread.

Just when he had come no one knew. Perhaps he had passed the little party in the night by a shorter path, known only to himself and his Danites.

However, it was all-important that no one should seem alarmed at his presence; and then what else

could be done? All was now ready for moving on. We could not stop now without showing fear. At the last moment the girl, between two women, and quite concealed by their shawls, crept into a wagon with a party of children. The little train stretched itself out and began to start bravely up the hill toward the west. The leader stopped, threw up a hand! And there on this hill, right across the dim road, a party of horsemen suddenly drew rein.

"Danites!" It was whispered—this one word, and that only by the woman. The train, which had not fairly started, was stopped, the children came out of the wagons. The girl even came out, and there was no concealment of any kind. This was the best and honest. These people were not prepared or disposed to fight. The first impulse of an American is to fight when wronged or in peril, no matter what the odds. But when hunted down, awed into submission by this semi-religious lot of madmen—these Guitaues—it was quite another matter. Even a larger party, I am sure, had stood still and waited the approaching Danites as this party did.

There was but one question. Had the girl's beauty saved her, or had she escaped by chance and skill? Would her beauty save her now? Not likely. She knew too much now to live.

The party of armed and long-haired horsemen rode down the hill toward the camp, against the rising sun, very leisurely now. Their long desperate search was over. They knew at a glance from the hill that the fugitive was with this party; that we were trying to set out with all speed at this unnatural hour to save her by flight.

The girl's first impulse was to dash into the thicket again. But she was very weak and wretched. Better to die where she stood. She put her hands to her throat, her breast, as if feeling about in a wild way to know where they would strike her with their long knives as they leaped from their saddles. She seemed choking, and could hardly breathe. The world was passing away. Her head sunk on her breast. She was silently waiting to die.

To be Continued.

Copyrighted by C. H. Miller, 1884.

New subscribers to the REPUBLICAN can be furnished back numbers of the paper containing previous chapters of the above story.

A Fresh Anecdote of George D. Prentice

Mr. Prentice in the Boston Free Press.

This is a story of George D. Prentice which I never saw in print, and which is a better illustration of his ready wit than anything else he said, I think. Among those who frequented the Louisville Journal office was Will S. Hays, the song writer. Coming into Mr. Prentice's office one day in that free easy way of his he sat down in one chair, with his feet on another, and jamming his hat on the back of his head, said without consulting Mr. Prentice's leisure: "Seen my last song, George?"

Mr. Prentice ceased writing, sighed heavily, and, looking up sadly and reproachfully at the young man, said: "I hope so, Billy."

Joaquin Miller.

A story from whose pen we are now publishing, has just written a new book which is creating a sensation in many circles, under the title of "Memories and Rime." Mr. Miller regards this as the best book he has ever written. It is full of romantic incidents of his early frontier life, containing many gems of poetry—for Mr. Miller ranks among the best of the world's poets. It is published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York, at the low price of 25 cents in paper binding, and \$1.00 cloth binding. See their large advertisement on another page.

The "Wild Irishman" of the Blount County News may stack arms; the war is over.—*Jacksonville Republican*. All right, brother Grant, we are now at peace with "the whole world and the rest of mankind," save that we hate an English Tory and an Irish orangeman. Hurrah for O'Neal! a health to McKleroy, a dear old chieftain, and a noble boy!—*Blount County News*.

Bob Ingersoll favors Lincoln for President.

JULIEN'S LETTER.

Gen. Forney's Good Advice and Hopeful Views.

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, March 20th.

"Keep cool—keep cool, young man," said Gen. Wm. H. Forney to me this forenoon, in reference to the tariff situation. "It is bad enough, I admit, but I am confident that all will yet be well. Watterson has very foolishly painted the sky red; but Watterson is not the House of Representatives. The caucus will come to some sort of understanding without splitting the party. In my opinion, a resolution embodying the features of the Ohio platform will be adopted, and all Democrats will have to abide by it. We are not in a position to engage in a fight among ourselves. We can't afford that. Neither can we afford to make a fight for free trade. Free trade is utterly impossible for twenty-five years to come. A great deal of money is required to run this government, and that money cannot be raised by direct taxation until the people are better educated for such taxation than they are at present; than they are likely to be for many years to come. The greatest amount of money ever raised from the tariff in one year was \$218,000,000, in 1882. That in itself is nothing like enough to run the government. We have got to fall back on internal revenue."

"As for myself," continued the General, "I shall vote for the Morrison tariff bill. It gives our Alabama industries as much protection as we want. Under it Birmingham's iron and coal are safe. But we have got to go slow. This whip and spur business of Watterson and others will not work; it won't do. And the coming canvass will so decide. But the present agitation and excitement is well enough in one respect. Out of the stormy night will come the calm day of unity and brotherhood. And it creates discussions among the people and after all they will shape the next campaign. We may fuss and growl here in Congress for a time, but the people will be heard at Chicago. All Congressional differences will be settled there; all bickerings and bitterness will be sunk into a platform identical with the Ohio platform, and on it Watterson and Morrison, Randall and others, will have to stand."

Let us keep as cool as possible. All will be right. I have an abiding faith in the native good sense of those leaders who may now be to all appearances far apart. They will come together. The Presidency is not lost by a great deal. I can't see why our chances are not good. The hasty words of unwise individuals may serve to place the Democratic party under a temporary cloud, but the sunshine is coming. We will surmount our little internal difficulties and win in November. Don't get disheartened but harrah for the Democratic party—the real party of the people. We are going to win now. There is no sense in Watterson's stuff about going down with our flag dying; we must rise with it flying. The party leaders are not fools enough to throw away the Presidency on a difference of opinion now, in hope of succeeding four years hence. Four years is a long time for the friends of honest government to wait, a little too long I fancy. There is no wisdom in waiting. So we will settle differences and win now. I am just as hopeful now as I ever have been. I've no idea of giving up the ship. The caucus on the tariff question will result in good, not in a disastrous party split in union, not in union. Be of good cheer."

After talking with Gen. Forney, I found Hon. H. A. Herbert in the room of the committee on ways and means of which he is one of the most valued and influential members. "Too busy to talk just now," said Mr. Herbert; "but I am opposed to Watterson's incendiaryism. It is all out on a place. It has not been definitely determined to hold a caucus, but one is probable. And in the event it is held, I don't think it will be characterized by any whip and spur, bulldozing tactics. My position on the tariff is unchanged, unchangeable. Mr. Herbert speaks in opposition to the great whisky bill; and he speaks with that good sense and ripe wisdom that ever characterizes his remarks on the floor of the House. Gen. Forney, Mr. Herbert, Mr. Bates, and I think the other Alabama members, will be found voting against this greatest of all jobs. Mr. Hewitt, of the Birmingham district, is out of town, but I understand him to be unqualifiedly against the bill. He left last night on a business trip to Alabama, and will be absent probably two weeks. Nothing ever made a harder fight than the whisky ring has made. It is common talk about the capitol that the ring's lobby has been backed by a fund of \$2,000,000.

They could well afford to spend \$25,000,000 on so gigantic a scheme; a job involving more than a hundred million dollars.

JULIEN.

JAY GOULD ON THE SOUTH.

He Says it is Developing Marvelously.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 20.—A correspondent of *The Constitution* from Key West, Fla., gives the points of an interesting interview with Jay Gould on a number of Southern topics. Says the correspondent: Mr. Gould is certainly one of the most remarkable men I have ever met. He states that the Southern States have made such progress since the war as was never made by New England, even in her palmiest days. While the politicians have been berating that section, her people continued at work, until now the business world is awakening to the fact that the progress of the South is enchainning the attention of capitalists everywhere. The mountain section south of Blue Ridge, from North Carolina across to the Mississippi, is bound to become the greatest manufacturing country in the world, and Atlanta and Birmingham will be cities with a population of half a million each. The outlook for cotton manufactures, freighted as it is with war, will be eclipsed by the iron interests, which surely are marvelous. The two brightest public men in the South who appreciate the full possibilities of the future, are Senator Brown, of Georgia, and Senator Jones, of Florida. Southern lands, both for agricultural and timber purposes, they consider one of the safest investments possible. Within five years Florida will supply the fruit market with tropical products. Pensacola, he says, will obtain rank as a seaport next after New Orleans. Mr. Gould expresses his determination of spending his winters for the future in Florida.

HOW LONG?

Montgomery Advertiser.

How long will the unskilled, as well as the skilled, laborers of this country submit to the extortions practiced upon them by the protected monopolies? And how long will they open their ears to the false and siren songs of those who decide them with the argument that protection makes high wages and prosperous operatives? As to the farmers, carpenters, and others who are not engaged in any occupation directly connected with a protected industry, it would seem that no argument is needed to convince them that a high tariff is injurious. They ought to see, without any controversy, that any condition of finances which compels them to pay burdensome taxes to keep up other industries is wrong in principle, as it is oppressive in practice, and it is merely because they have become so accustomed to this burden that they fail to appreciate it. If an addition should suddenly be made to the taxes each farmer or laborer pays, as large as the amount he now pays over and above his just share of the expense of keeping up the government, there would be a rebellion in this country from Maine to California that would dwarf anything this century has witnessed. It is only because it has been placed on them gradually that they submit to it at all, and if all the people who are injured by a protective tariff could at once see the extent of their wrongs, and the causes and results of them, it would only require an election to bury any political party that endorsed the system deeper than ever plummet sounded. That they will eventually have their eyes opened to the wrongs under which they suffer is one of the hopes of the future.

He Works Quietly and Cheerfully.

The correspondent of the *Selma Times*, in speaking of the different Congress, now from Alabama, has the following to say of Gen. Forney, the Representative of this District:

"Gen. Forney is next to the chairman on the Appropriations Committee. He has large influence in the House on account of his great sagacity and sterling integrity. He seldom addresses the House, but he nevertheless always accomplishes whatever he undertakes. He has as much work to do as any man ought to have, but he performs it quietly and cheerfully."

The Missouri Democratic papers are generally for Tilden. They are divided between McDonald and Morrison for second choice.

A good republican platform: Resolved, First: That we keep up the war. Resolved, Second: That we keep up the war taxes.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAJETS.

MORE CYCLONES.

The Democratic Congressional caucus of Tuesday night at the instance of Mr. Carlisle, adopted a resolution providing for the repeal of the tax on tobacco, cigars and snuff, and a reduction of the tax on fruit brandy to ten cents a gallon.

"Before the war it was the best town in the county. It is not the worst now. If we had the people and the houses it would be a big town. Corn and cotton grows to be a good crop here. The people can get here and they will improve the houses. And if the country would not draw up so close to the river."

We were as greatly surprised, as the people of Oxford when, its last issue, the *News* declared itself in favor of a removal of the shrine to Anniston.—*Ozarkian*.

Monday night the 23rd inst. from premises, south-western part of Boone county, one mouse-colored mule, about 15 hands high, with iron band on right hind hock, in front feet shod. It is supposed a negro rode her off. Any one giving information leading to the recovery of the mule, will be suitably rewarded. Address _____

Instructions for planting all Vegetable and Flower
Plants, etc. Invaluable to all.
J. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.
1892-93

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over this branch of our establish-

... are requested to call and look over this branch of our establish-

files are requested to call and look over this branch of our establish-

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

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

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

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

FOR SHERIFF.

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

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

We are authorized to announce J. A. Landers as a candidate for Sheriff.

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

FRANK M. GARDNER.

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruett as a candidate for Sheriff.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

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

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

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

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews 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.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

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

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

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

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

FOR COMMISSIONER.

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

Miss Lula Hurst the "Georgia Wonder" is billed to appear here Tuesday night.

Sun bonnets for ladies and children at Miss Kate Crawford's.

Messrs. W. B. Hammond, R. M. Fry and Robt. Adams have returned from a trip through Florida and Mississippi.

People from all the surrounding country will come to witness the marvellous feats of Miss Lula Hurst here Tuesday night.

A pretty selection of gold pins and hair ornaments at Miss Kate Crawford's.

Handsome ribbon, ostrich feathers and flowers just received at Miss Kate Crawford's.

We have received one or two localities this week, with no name attached. We cannot publish them without breaking a rule of the office. Some responsible name must always accompany all communications to this office, else they will not be published.

Miss Kate Crawford has pretty white dress goods which she will sell cheap. Also embroideries and laces for trimming. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

The original electric lady, Miss Lula Hurst, of whose appearance in Atlanta and other cities we have given an account, will appear at the Court-house here Tuesday.

You will be pleased with the linen collars and handkerchiefs, white and colored, at Miss Kate Crawford's.

The District M. E. Conference, of this District, will be held in Jacksonville from Thursday April 24th to Sunday April 27th, inclusive of those days. Bishop Keener will preside. 3t

A BARGAIN can be had in an entirely new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine at this office. It is first-class, yet cheap. March 13-14.

Miss Kate Crawford has just received a lot of new and stylish dress hats, also Misses' school hats from 25 cents up.

FOR SALE—A good mare mule. Address JOHN N. HENDERSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

You will find at Miss Kate Crawford's, brocade silks and satins for dress trimming. Very cheap.

A new line of corsets and hosiery to be found at Miss Kate Crawford's. Prices reasonable.

Prof. Word's Reading.

Rev. J. P. Word, formerly professor of elocution at Oxford College, and now connected with the Talladega Synodical Institute, gave a literary entertainment at the College building here Wednesday night. His programme embraced pathetic, humorous, oratorical, serious, dramatic and didactic selections, and his reading gave his audience the keenest pleasure. He should draw crowded houses where ever he goes. His work is wholly for the benefit of the fine institution with which he is connected and is most laudable in its object.

Susie Little, one of the brightest little girls of White Plains, died of congestion the 25th inst. Her teacher, in a letter to us, speaks of her in terms of highest praise and endearment.

Two new candidates this week—D. C. Savage, of Cross Plains, for Tax Collector and J. C. Watson, of Jenkins, for Commissioner.

Messrs Martin & Wilkerson are hauling wood preparatory to brick burning. Jacksonville will build despite the court house agitation.

Board of Education of Calhoun county will meet in Jacksonville, first Saturday in April.

G. B. Russell.

Miss Lydia Weir, an almost lifetime resident of Jacksonville, died at the home of Mr. Harper, where she was boarding, Wednesday evening at three o'clock. She was the last of her immediate family. For many years she has been an invalid, and her death was not unexpected to her friends who knew her state of health. She was a lady of pure christian life and amiable character, and her death is much regretted in this community, in which she had many friends and not one single enemy.

Owing to the difference in the rate of insurance on the stock in the house that it will make for a printing office to go into the Rowan building, the REPUBLICAN will not move into the office built for it in that building. At the time it was built neither Major Rowan nor the editor of the REPUBLICAN knew of this difference in insurance rates between printing offices and stocks of merchandise. So, for the present the REPUBLICAN will remain at the old stand.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

Berrellen Nash.

Through the kindness of Mr. G. A. Mattison, depot agent, at this place, we are indebted for the statistics of coal shipped from this place during the month of February, which is 2,097,630 pounds, or nearly 1004 tons. This would do credit to some of the coal towns in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Robert McCain, one our oldest and best citizens, generally keeps the boys laughing with his dry jokes.

The next appointment of Rev. D. D. Wardick, will be on the 4th Sunday in May at 11 o'clock. He will be at Jacksonville on the 4th Sunday in April to attend the District Conference.

In speaking of the cars obstructing passage on the new cut road last week, we said that it was the duty of the depot agents at this place to keep the road open. They say it is not their fault, but it is the conductors' business to keep all crossings cleared. We are glad to make the correction.

Last week I used the following language: "We would invite the Germania nimrods up hunting again if they did not kill so many sheep." Well I cannot see why any one should take offense at it. I did not mean to say that the boys killed sheep, but their dogs. I understood that it ruined their feathers a little. Am glad to make the correction for fear the language may be misconstrued.

Ohatchie Overflowings.

The farmers of this section are very much behind with their work; the excessive rains have stopped everything except eating, and still it rains.

Spring outs are looking very well but too much rain for others. Wheat almost a failure in and around here.

We are glad to see W. H. Rhodes of Ohatchie sitting up and he thinks he will be able to resume business in a few days.

Mr. W. M. Loneygan, of this neighborhood, died 22d with typhoid pneumonia. Another good man has gone. Also, 23d, Mrs. Sanford Walker. The bereaved families have our sympathy.

Mr. T. A. Wiggs, has gone to Birmingham. He expects to make

that place his future home. May Alexander's fondest hopes be realized.

The polite Charles is with Smith & Meharg, and he is always glad to see the girls come.

Track laying on the E. & W. R. R. is moving on and by the middle of May we will have through trains to Cartersville, Ga.; then we look for lively times. Col. Stone will then be able to get trains to carry all the coke and coal he can get out. Other companies will open up during the spring and summer, and we think the future of our section will be all we can desire in many years. But the candidates, still they come. "My kingdom for an office."

A voice from the West will say, next August, let the Court House remain at Jacksonville.

We would like very much for the candidates to give Ohatchee an appointment when they start around. We will try and give them a good crowd; if it don't conflict too much with work. We will promise plenty of good cold water and nice shades.

Morrisville Musings.

The members of Morrisville church have re-covered their house and otherwise improved the place, which speaks well for them. There is no better sign of a high-toned community than to see their house of worship kept in a neat and comfortable condition, and their cemeteries well cared for.

I am glad to hear that Rev. T. K. Trotter's health is much improved.

Mrs. Dora Walker died the 22d inst. She leaves a husband and one little child. The sorrowing husband has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

I am glad to see the names of two more patriots added to the list of candidates. I have a long time thought but now I am fully convinced of the fact there are more men who desire to serve the people of this county in official capacity than any other county in the State.

Choccolero Chaps.

Capt. Dick Kelly, of Oxford, was in our place this week, looking after some legal business; also C. C. Hudson, of DeArmanville.

Married in Choccolero, March 25th, by Rev. J. A. Scott, Mr. W. W. Grisham and Miss Diana Hughes.

There is some fresh mad dog excitement this week.

J. A. Graham has rented his house and lot to John M. Teague. The familiar sound of the brick yard's whistle is again heard in our place.

I see from your last issue there is some talk of a change of riders at Anniston.

Farmers have almost lost their occupation, in consequence of the wet weather.

There is some serious sickness in our vicinity.

Anniston Briefs.

Furnace No. 2 is in full blast and adds new life to the town.

The Calhoun county medical society will meet in Anniston next Tuesday.

The Woodstock Iron Co's store is closed for the purpose of taking stock. Will remain closed for three days.

Mr. Smith, formerly of Decatur, Ga., is pushing his two story brick building to completion. He will prove quite an acquisition to Anniston, and we learn will be the Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school at this place.

All who feel an interest in Anniston are delighted with the thought of having locomotive works here. There is no known reason why this shall not be true city of Alabama.

Cater & Johnson are breaking dirt for their two story brick building.

Weavers' Whispersings.

Rain, rain, rain, "from early morn 'till dewy eve." A rainbow would be a little comforting at present.

Our new depot is quite an improvement on the old one. It has a nice waiting room, and our young friend, Henry Venable, is using the brush with great skill on the outside.

We have a splendid school, under charge of Mr. H. T. Persons, with Miss Emily Goodlett as his assistant.

Miss Fanny Haden is visiting here. Mr. J. H. Douglass has gone to Covington, Ga., to go into business. Mr. O. Z. Henderson has entered business with Cater & Johnson at Anniston.

Sunday last Tom Glover and

Walter Hubbard encountered a mad dog. They got guns and followed until the furious animal was killed.

The Hot Blast scribler continues to agitate the the removal of the court house from Jacksonville to Anniston. That would be a great job. Jacksonville has always been true to her country and its interests. Now forsake her? No; a thousands times no. We'll dispute every inch of ground; instead of retreating we'll advance, instead of relaxing, we'll brace anew our nerves for the conflict; when the banners wave we will be there, though it be in the thickest of the fight, and soon our victory will be won and we will have naught to do but to lay aside our weapons and sing the note of lasting triumph. Bravo Jacksonville.

Notice.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., March 24th, 1884.
It is ordered by the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Jacksonville, Ala., that an election be held at the Court House in said town on the 31st day of March 1884 for the purpose of electing Mayor and five Councilors to serve as such for the ensuing year.

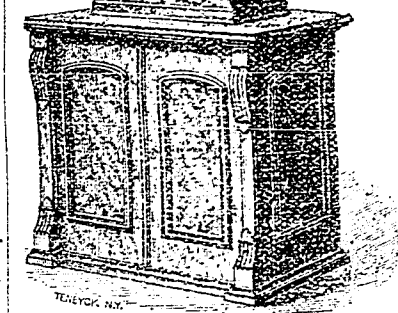
It is further ordered that Jno. M. Caldwell, James Crow and T. R. Ward, be appointed managers of said election and W. A. Beal returning officer.

H. L. STEVENSON, Mayor.

mar15td

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8



It is the lightest running and has no noisy shuttle. It is less dangerous to health than any of the heavy running noisy shuttle machines. For sale by

A. A. HAMMETT, Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.
Send for price list and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co., mar15-6m
ANNISTON, ALA.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Special In Probate Court for said county, Special Judge.

This day came D. H. Adersolt, Guardian of Ella M. Adersolt and Sarah A. Adersolt, his two minor daughters, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for annual settlement of his Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 31st day of April 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which said account and vouchers shall be opened and settled, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper, printed and published in said county, as aforesaid, and persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 31st day of April 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. A. HAMMETT, Judge of Probate.

mar15-2t

W. H. WILLIAMS,

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 as handsome lines 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 measures 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

TONEY 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.

mar15-ly

NEW

LIVERY STABLE.

CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClellan & 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.

WANTED 100,000 Shingles delivered at any point on the East & West Railroad. Address B. B. NUNNELLY, mar22-4t
Ohatchee, Ala.

CYCLONE CYCLONE CYCLONE!!
Hats blown down fifty per cent in prices. All kinds and styles from a Texas cow boy's to an American dude's. Pearl Stiffs, Broadway Felts, Straws, Manillas &c.
Come while there is a bargain to be given. Respectfully,
E. H. COLCLOUGH & Co.,
mar22-3t
Rome, Ga.

Call at once and see the beautiful lace neck-wear at Miss Kate Crawford's.

Miss Kate Crawford has been supplying our fair ladies so long, with hats and bonnets, that she has learned to suit the tastes of all, and takes great pleasure in showing her goods. You cannot fail to be pleased this season, for she has a larger and more complete stock than ever. Call early, for these goods are going off like hot cakes.

THE

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE NEW SHORT LINE

BETWEEN THE

NORTH AND EAST—

—and SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—

THROUGH SCHEDULE in effect Feb. 17th, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 1, Daily Express.	No. 2, Daily Accommodation.
By Atlanta, Whitehall St.	7:30 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Villa Rica	9:11 "	1:40 p. m.
Anniston	11:41 "	1:45 "
Arr. Birm.	2:50 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
Leave Birm.	5:30 p. m.	
Arr. Toccoa	5:47 "	
Meridian	10:20 "	
Vicksburg, V. M.	6:00 a. m.	
Mobile, M. O.	4:00 "	
S. O. N. O. S.	4:15 "	

EASTWARD.	No. 3, Atlanta Express.	No. 10, Daily Accommodation.
Leave S. O. Mobile, M. O.	8:20 p. m.	
Vicksburg, V. M.	8:00 "	
Meridian	9:20 "	
Tombesburg	9:50 "	
Arr. Birm.	12:25 p. m.	
Leave Birm.	12:45 "	5:00 p. m.
Anniston	3:15 "	10:45 "
Villa Rica	6:21 "	4:05 a. m.
Arr. Atlanta Whitehall St.	8:40 "	7:00 "

CONNECTIONS.
At Atlanta with Diverging Lines for all points South and East, and all points in Georgia and Florida. At Anniston with the E. T. V. & G. R. R. for points Northeast and Southwest. At Birmingham with A. G. S. R. R. and Land N. R. R. to meet North, West and South.

Purchase your tickets via the Short Line. Speed! Quick! Best! Making sure connections with all lines at Birmingham, Anniston and Atlanta. I. V. SAGE, General Superintendent. L. S. BROWN, Gen'l Pass. Agent. GENERAL OFFICES, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NOTICE NO. 2937.
LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following land-owner has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court of Jacksonville, Ala., on March 31st, 1884, viz: William H. Beavis, Homestead grant for the E. 1/2 of Sec. 16, T. 15, S. 15, E. 15, East.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Noel W. Beavis, Anniston, Ala.; Will E. Wells, John Miller, Landolt Young, or Weavers Station, H. S. East.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Noel W. Beavis, Anniston, Ala.; Will E. Wells, John Miller, Landolt Young, or Weavers Station, H. S. East.
THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

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,
an 21-ly

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

FURNITURE,

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

Seat Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Cots, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Cane, Hatton 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.

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 notice 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 candies to a hoghead 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 Family, 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.

In Globets we sell an article that will drive a ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

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

LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

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