

The Republican.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1884.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
T. A. HENDRICKS.

OF INDIANA.

Electors at Large:

WILLIAM H. BARNES, of Lee.
FRANKLIN W. BOWDEN, of Talladega.
First District.
SYDNEY T. PRINCE, of Mobile.
Second District.
L. A. STAVEN, of Montgomery.
Third District.
JESSE M. GARMICHAEL, of Dale.
Fourth District.
GASTON A. ROBBINS, of Dallas.
Fifth District.
FELIX L. SMITH, of Coosa.
Sixth District.
JOHN J. ALTMAN, of Sumter.
Seventh District.
WILLIAM H. DENSON, of Etowah.
Eighth District.
ROBERT A. MCCELLAN, of Limestone.

For Congress, 7th District.
Wm. H. FORNEY.
of Calhoun.

THE TARIFF.

We lay before our readers today the very able and forcible speech of the Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, the Democratic nominee for Vice-President of the United States on the subject of taxation.

We invoke the readers of this paper, to examine and study this speech and they will find the self-evident axiom, enunciated by Chief Justice Marshall of the Supreme court of the United States "that the power of taxation is power to destroy." When ever the power of taxation is used and exercised by any government beyond the absolute wants and legitimate use of the public it then becomes destructive of the property of the people, and results in confiscation and robbery under the forms of law. As proof of this fact, we refer you to the speech of Gov. Hendricks and the following extract from the same:

"In a speech recently made at Richmond, Mr. Calkins, candidate for Governor, boasting of the achievements of his party, made a statement which I adopt without examination, 'that the Republican party found an empty Treasury. Now it has a surplus of \$400,000,000.' That is an enormous sum of money, more, I believe, than half the paper currency of the country. Estimating our population at 50,000,000 it is eight dollars for each man, woman and child. That great sum of money lies idle in the Treasury. If it had been left with the people it would become a willing and active servant of labor. It would benefit and strengthen old and develop new enterprises. It would restore to the merchant his market and give the farmer good prices again."

The \$400,000,000 collected from the people the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, can be readily extended not only to all the people of the United States but can be reduced down to show what the citizens of each State and county are liable and have to pay by way of taxes to the government and protective manufactures.

Alabama has a population of 1,262,505 at \$8 per head amounts to \$10,100,040. The county of Calhoun has a population of 19,591 at \$8 per head amounts to \$156,728.00. Jacksonville beat No. 1 has a population of 2035 according to the last census at \$8 per head amounts to \$16,264. These are startling and enormous taxes gathered from the people each year; and to cap the climax, there is a surplus of about \$145,000,000 over and above the extravagant expenditures of the Government, left hoarded in the Treasury rusting. All the property in the State of Alabama, both personal and real, at the last census did not amount to but little over \$160,000,000. Yet the war tax with crushing force is now in full force on the statute book, collecting from the people a surplus, amounting to within a small fraction of all the property in the State of Alabama, which is over and above the use and public wants of the Government.

What a corrupting fund is here collected from the people in the shape of taxes, uncalled for and not needed, for the voracious appetites of the political vultures that roost around Whashington to feed upon. The bare mention of the outrageous surplus fund collected from the people, for the purpose of protecting a favored class of manufacturers is enough to convince every one that such excessive taxes should be reformed and reduced to an exclusive revenue standard. Is there a farmer or laboring man that is willing for over \$100,000,000 of unnecessary and surplus taxes should be annually collected from them, to build up a monied aristocracy? If there is one let him vote for Blaine, on the other hand if you want to reform and reduce unnecessary taxes vote for Cleveland and Hendricks.

At the Democratic ratification meeting at Anniston on last Saturday, speeches were made by Gen. W. H. Forney, and Hon. W. H. Denson.

Gen. Forney in a logical, able and exhaustive argument, gave a multitude of unanswerable reasons why the present tariff laws should be revised, to relieve the people of the burden of unjust and unnecessary taxation, and to so adjust its inequalities, as to bear upon all classes alike.

Col. Denson followed with a speech covering the whole ground. He arraigned the Republican party, in all its principles, its acts and its leaders, and especially James G. Blaine the High priest in the great sanhedrin of thieves, jobbers and speculators, and who had declared himself to be "no dead-head" in railroad jobbery. His speech was noted for its feeling, its earnestness, its democracy and its eloquence of denunciation.

There was a good crowd out and the speeches were both highly entertaining and instructive.

The highest evidence of the exalted civilization of the people of the South is shown in their resistance both in peace and in war to the encroachments of Federal power in the direction of centralization. The South is solid in the cause of democracy and it will ever be so as long as there is a party in power whose whole conduct has shown an utter disregard for the Constitution of the country, and the wisdom and teaching of the fathers. There can be no higher eulogy appended to the history of any people than a record of their struggles for freedom and the preservation of the purest and most enlightened government in the annals of mankind.

THE TARIFF ON QUININE

For the purpose of showing the effect and operation of a high protective tariff upon almost all articles in general use, it is only necessary to refer to the tariff on quinine. Two years ago there was a high protective tariff tax on quinine, which was placed on it by an unholy alliance and combination of all classes of protectionists. This high tax on quinine was kept up by the combination of monopolists, to the great injury of every poor and sick man in the United States.

It is well known in all fever and malarial district that quinine is absolutely necessary to check and cure disease. The Democratic party year after year made repeated efforts to reduce the tax on quinine; but were defeated by the Republican party and the combined efforts of the protectionists. Finally Mr. I. A. McKenzie of Kentucky, a democrat introduced a bill to repeal the prohibitory tax on quinine. He championed this bill for two sessions and finally a few Republicans from the West who represented malarial districts came to his aid and repealed the tax on quinine.

At the time of the repeal of the tax, quinine was selling at \$5.50 to \$6 per ounce.

As soon as the English and French learned of the repeal of the obnoxious tax on quinine, and they could compete with the Philadelphia manufacturers and our ports were opened to free trade in quinine, they entered our ports and commenced selling and the result was quinine went down and continued to go down, and now can be purchased by wholesale at \$1.35 cents per ounce, and can be sold in Montgomery and Selma by retail at \$1.50 to \$1.90 cents per ounce.

It should be remembered that there were only three or four manufacturers of quinine in the United States. The party in power for the purpose of protecting less than one thousand persons engaged in the manufacturing of quinine should tax 50,000,000 people to enrich a few persons who have made an overwhelming fortune off of the poor, distressed sick people by extorting from them \$5 to \$6 per ounce for quinine to cure them.

The thieves, plunderers and rascals that are capable of oppressing the poor and sick like this should be ordered to come down and out, and Mr. McKenzie and his associates, Cleveland and Hendricks should be ordered to the front.

In the nomination of Gen. Forney the people of this district have done credit to themselves. Gen. Forney is one of the most efficient Congressmen Alabama has ever had. He has always been faithful to his party and to his country.

Messrs. McClellan & Acker have purchased the Cross Plains Post we learn.

The principles of the democratic party are as broad and as lasting in their duration as the rights of men. Democracy means self-government. It means a government by the people. The hand writing is on the wall. The time has come when Republicanism must go. A party born of revolution and nurtured and preserved by crime can no longer dominate a free and enlightened people. All over the country the people in their might and majesty are rising up to put down the men who have leagued together to run the government in their own interest and in the interest of a class. Such men as Blaine must go.

The Congressional Convention for this district met at Gadsden on Wednesday at 12 M., Judge Inzer of St. Clair, Chairman. Convention was in session for only a few minutes. Gen. Wm. H. Forney was nominated by acclamation. He was called out and delivered a short and interesting address to the Convention. The platforms of the State and National Conventions were adopted.

The Congressmen so far nominated by the Democrats in Alabama are: Hons. J. T. Jones of the first district; H. A. Herbert of the second; W. C. Oats of the third; A. C. Davidson of the fourth; no nomination as yet in the fifth; Jno. M. Martin of the sixth; Gen. W. H. Forney of the seventh; Joseph Wheeler of the eighth. The Democrats can safely count on the election of all these, unless it be Davidson of the fourth district.

We suggest that our city fathers institute strict sanitary policing measures. Cholera is abroad, and may soon visit us. It delights in filth on which it feeds. Fever also takes rise in the volatilization of refuse vegetable matter such as is commonly thrown from our kitchens into the back lots, or just over the fence. We advise a general cleaning up on the part of our citizens, and a liberal use of lime. "A stitch in time," etc.

No Coach and no Crest.

Gov. Cleveland is the first Governor of New York who has occupied the present magnificent mansion, with its great stable facilities, who keeps neither coach nor horses. Governor Robinson had a very modest turn-out, although his son Dave occasionally spread himself. Governor Cornell had an ostentatious equipage with shining liveries, coaches, footmen and tiger, and a Cornell crest on the panels. But the present Democratic Governor makes no pretensions either to the coach or crest.

Two little sons of the late Dr. Jacob Mosher had a habit, living near his route from the mansion to the chamber, of lying in wait for the Governor and walking with him to and from the two points, always engaging in familiar discourse. Once one of them said: "Governor, why do you not keep a carriage?"

"I do not need one," replied the Governor.

"But," said the acute youngster, "I think it is due to the dignity of the great office of Governor which you hold that you should have a fine equipage." The Governor was highly amused and a little piqued, as the boy was hardly ten.

"I do not know about that," replied he. "The Governor is only the people and should have no aristocratic notions."

The Devil Loose.

A Minnesota "frank" has written a book, in which he says the devil, in man's shape, is now loose in the world, and will take supreme personal command in the early months of the year 1885, certainly before the 24th of June of that year. Between now and then untold horrors, misery and death will prevail; that he will have a prominent finger in our coming presidential inauguration, clearly intimating that Gen. Butler is his Satanic Majesty's favorite candidate; kingdoms are to be overturned—the world will be full of demons, and every one who accepts his rule shall receive a mark in his forehead, etc.

The King of Evil, he says, is now upon the earth, in the shape of a man, and he will be suddenly developed, and his reign is to be almost omnipotent. In view of those statements, we advise every honest man to vote for Cleveland and Hendricks as the men most likely to overthrow the devil and his emissaries, by restoring honest rule, by putting honest men in power.

How He Got a Position.

"I applied for a position in a banking house in Wall street six months ago, and although I proved my competency, they would not take me. I had been down on my back and looked old and shabby. An idea struck me, I got up a new growth of hair with Parker's Hair Balsam, raised a decent suit of clothes, applied again, and they took me in a minute." So writes a clerk with \$2,000 salary. The moral is plain. Parker's Hair Balsam gives a person a new face, sept-6m.

REVENUE REFORM.

MASTERY EFFORT BY THE HON. T. A. HENDRICKS.

He Sounds The Keynotes of the Campaign—He Delivers A Clear, Unmistakable and Unanswerable Exposition of the Democratic Platform, and Gives Cogent Reasons for Supporting the Democratic Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—The campaign in this State was formerly opened by both parties today, and a hundred speeches were delivered in the cities and towns in various parts of Indiana. In this city the Republicans did not hold a meeting. The Democrats had a large street demonstration, many uniformed clubs, carrying torches and transparencies, participating.

The speaking took place from a stand and circle, where ex-Gov. Hendricks addressed an audience numbering several thousand persons. Gov. Hendricks said:

Fellow citizens: I appreciate the privilege and honor of addressing you, and I recognize the duty of speaking frankly and without concealment or exaggeration.

REVENUE REFORM.

May I first ask your attention to the necessity and importance of revenue reform. The power to levy and collect taxes is among the highest and most responsible of the attributes of the Government. It ranks with the right and faculty of taking private property for public use, and with the right and power of transferring the citizen from the pursuits of private life to the duty and hazards of war. It takes from man that which is his and appropriates it to public use. It seizes upon the earnings of labor as well as upon the accumulations of capital. To every man the inquiry is of personal concern, and the answer is of public consequence. How far may the Government go in the exercise of the power to tax the people? Freely and cheerfully we all answer that there shall be no limitation or restraint upon the absolute and entire maintenance of public authority, with all of its faculties and functions unimpaird. Whatever the Government can lawfully do, and of right should do, the tax payers will furnish it the means to accomplish; beyond this is the province of private right to evade which is usurpation. The Government economically administered, shall be supported. Are you men from the farms, shops and stores willing that any other rule should be adopted? May they make your money for us not authorized by the Constitution, or not for the public welfare, or that it may be piled up in the vaults to tempt the greed of unscrupulous men? When the war came taxation was necessarily and rightfully increased. Large revenues were needed to supply and maintain great armies, but with the ending of the war and the expenditures consequent upon it, there passed away the necessity for the war standard of taxation. Why then has such standard continued? The party that has held almost unbroken power for the nineteen years of peace must respond to that inquiry.

In his message of December 4, 82, President Arthur admonished Congress that at the prior session he had urged upon its attention "the importance of relieving industries and enterprises of unnecessary taxation." In the same message he said that the people have been in substantial accord in the doctrine "that only such taxes ought to be levied as are necessary for a wise and economical administration of the government." The President continued: "Of late the public revenues have far exceeded that limit, and unless checked by appropriate legislation such excess will continue to increase from year to year." For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1881, the surplus revenue amounted to \$100,000,000; for the fiscal year ended 30th of June of last year, the surplus was more than \$145,000,000. What say you my countrymen? Did that showing not call for a revenue reform? During that Congress the House was made positively Republican, largely by partisan action. Not much heed was given by it to the startling statement made by the President of the enormous excess in the revenue. The modification of the internal revenue systems of tariff made on March following, left an access of \$85,000,000 of revenue.

In his last annual report (December 3rd last) the Secretary of the Treasury estimates the surplus of the current year as \$85,000,000, and adds: "So the question still presses, what legislation is necessary to relieve the people of unnecessary taxes?" Yes, it is a question of \$85,000,000 unnecessary taxes in one year. The accumulation is constant.

In a speech recently made at Richmond, Mr. Calkins, candidate for Governor, boasting of the achievements of his party made a statement which I adopt without examination, that the "Republican party found an empty Treasury; now it has a surplus of \$400,000,000." This is enormous, a sum of money more, I believe, than half the paper currency of the country. Estimating our population at 50,000,000 it is \$8 for each man, woman and child. This great sum of money lies idle in the Treasury. If it had been left with the people it would become the willing and active servant of labor; it would stimulate and strengthen old and develop new enterprises; it would restore to the merchant his market and give the farmer good prices again. In the language of the

Secretary of the Treasury, "The question still presses, what legislation is necessary to relieve the people of unnecessary taxes." It is a question of revenue reform. Solve this question, my countrymen, by reducing taxes, and thus leaving the money not needed by the Government in the pockets of the people and the channels of trade and commerce. The party in power will not give us this reform. As the years have rolled by with them in power, the machinery of law inexorable in its action, has gone on collecting from the tax payers in excess, hoarding and accumulating. The candidate for Governor boasts of the accumulation in contrast with the low taxes and short revenue and empty treasury of former days. The high rates and overflowing treasury of these times become, in the appreciation of himself and political associates, achievements of exalted statesmanship. Learning and argument is exhausted in the political papers of these times in support of high taxation to the end and for the purpose of relieving the favored classes from the competition of a generous and liberal trade.

Of course revenue reform comes from other quarters; it cannot come from the representations of the favored classes, who ask an inequality in legislation, there may be an unjust inequality in the profits of the varied pursuits of the people. May I ask your attention to the plan and principles of the revenue reform to which the Democracy are pledged by the Chicago platform: Federal taxation "shall not exceed the needs of the Government economically administered." Do you approve that? If not, you would have the Government wastefully or corruptly administered to make room and pretext for higher Federal taxes. "Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes," would you have it otherwise? If taxation can have for its object other than public purposes then what purposes? May the object and purpose be individual and private again. I do not question that it may be and often is an incident that one man receives a greater benefit or carries a greater burden than another, because of a prescribed tax. If I buy an imported article with duty upon it, I bear the burden of duty; if you manufacture a like article and sell it at an advance price, equal to the duty, then to that extent you are benefited, but individual benefit or burden is not the object or purpose of the law, it is but a necessary incident.

Nor do I question that in the adjustment of the details of tariff law, the legislative mind and judgment may and will be influenced, not only by considerations of a general policy, but also by the probable effect of measures upon the business interests of the country. It is in accordance with this sentiment that the Democratic party stands pledged in its platform, "to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests," and "that any change of law must be at every step regarded of the labor and capital employed in the industries of the country," and that the custom house taxes shall bear the heaviest on articles of luxury and the lightest on articles of necessity," and that the "necessity of a reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor." These principles of the platform are plainly written and easily understood. They present the conservative purpose of the Democracy, touching revenue reform, when expressed in laws their beneficent influences will become active and universal. Lower taxes will signify lighter burdens upon the people, money returning to the channels of trade, enterprise restored and stimulated, renewed demand for the products of industry, and the consequent increased demand for labor, and unusual prosperity. If the four millions now locked up in the Treasury were restored to the channels of trade and commerce who can doubt that labor would find employment and the manufacturer a market for his fabrics?

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

He referred to the disgraceful condition of our ocean commerce and said: "The obituary of our merchant navy is written in our tariff and shipping laws; its spirit of enterprise and daring that once brought wealth to our shores and pride to our people, and that furnished congenial employment to thousands of our brave and hardy sons is now buried in the treasury vaults under those four hundred millions of which Mr. Calkins vaunts."

He then spoke of the lamentable condition of our war navy and coast defenses, quoted from the speech of Senator Harrison on the subject, and said the Democratic party was not responsible for this amazing condition of things, and asserted that the Democratic party looks with shame and humiliation upon our present miserable navy and regards with anxiety our unprotected seaboard. It would have war vessels of sufficient strength and number to withstand any naval power on earth, and make the flag respected upon every sea and in every port in the world. All this is for conquest, but for the preservation of peace on terms consistent with our national honor.

The bill for a small addition to the navy he understood, was defeated by the Democratic Congressmen because of the "want of confidence in the Navy Department as at present organized."

He called attention to the fact that much is said about the probable foreign policy of the President, and that it is claimed

ed that Blaine will be purely American and dashing. Mr. Hendricks said: "His South American interference was neither. Of course we know what vote this claim is intended to reach; I think it will fail; the vote is too intelligent." He called attention to the platforms of both parties and said they do not differ materially on the subject.

He then contrasted two cases—that of Morton Kossitz, under the Democratic administration and that of McSweeney, under Blaine, as Secretary of State. He said in the Kossitz case the courage of Captain Ingraham, of the Navy, who demanded the release of Kossitz and the learning and ability of Secretary Morey not only restored Kossitz to his liberty and to his rights, but established the same rights in favor of every emigrant to this country. This case gave to our country a great position and influence among other nations.

Death of Judge W. S. Mudd.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 2.—Judge Wm. S. Mudd, after a long illness, died to-day at his residence in this city. He was on the circuit bench for over twenty-five years, resigning only last year, when he was succeeded by Judge Spratt. He was always regarded as one of the best circuit judges in the State. He owned considerable property, being a stockholder in the First National Bank and the Elyton land company. Judge Mudd was about seventy years old.

Death of Bishop George F. Pierce.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Sparta, Ga., announces the death of Bishop George F. Pierce, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at 9 o'clock this morning. The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

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

Spring and Summer Wear

as can be found in any city in this country, can have 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

TONY CLOTHING STORE

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

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Ramagnano & Henderson,

Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.

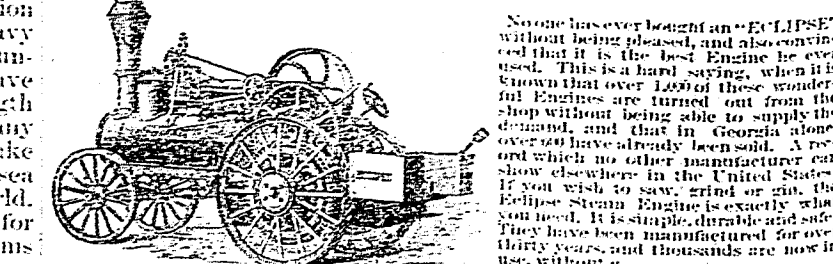
P. O. Cross Plains, - - - - - Ala.

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

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

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

None has ever brought an "Eclipse" without being pleased, and also convinced that it is the best Engine ever used. This is a hard saying, when it is known that over 100 of these wonderful Engines are turned out from the shop without being able to supply the demand, and that in Georgia alone, over 200 have already been sold. A record which no other manufacturer can show elsewhere in the United States. If you wish to save, grind or cut, the Eclipse Steam Engine is exactly what you need. It is simple, durable and safe. They have been manufactured for over thirty years and thousands are now in use without a



Single Explosion Having Occurred.

If you want an Engine, either stationary, on wheels, or any other kind or of any size, up to 20-horse power, we can supply you on short notice and best terms. We have a full line of engines, from 1-horse to 20-horse power, in various styles, including the Eclipse, the Water Wheel, the Vertical, the Horizontal, the Compound, the Triple, the Quadruple, the Steam, the Gas, the Oil, the Kerosene, the Petroleum, the Coal, the Wood, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the Niobium, the Tantalum, the Vanadium, the Chromium, the Manganese, the Iron, the Steel, the Copper, the Brass, the Zinc, the Lead, the Tin, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum, the Nickel, the Cobalt, the Manganese, the Potassium, the Sodium, the Calcium, the Magnesium, the Barium, the Strontium, the Yttrium, the Zirconium, the

The Republican.

BARGAINS
IN
FURNITURE

AT
M. F. McCARTY'S,
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c., at

Low Prices.
Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us.
my3-3m. M. F. McCARTY.

New Advertisements.

State Normal School.
Notice in Chancery.
Land Notice, Montgomery.
New Shoe Shop.
To whom it may concern.
For Sale.
New Furniture Store.

Died, at Mt. Polk, July 23rd.
Mrs. Lizzie Abernathy.

Wesley Richey with an experience of ten years, running Richey's wool cards, 2v.

Our genial merchant, Mr. Melvin Carpenter lies ill of a fever. We hope soon to note his kindly smile forermost his door.

There will be a new Furniture store opened in this place, on or about the 15th of this month by Mr. J. J. Skelton.

Lost.—A combination on Sunday morning last at precisely 9 o'clock, midway east side public square. The finder will receive a suitable reward for returning to this office.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Provost, Boot and Shoe Maker, in another column. He is a fine workman, and those wishing a good pair of Boots or Shoes made would do well to give him a trial.

Mr. I. G. Morris has now got his grist mill (the Stevenson) in splendid condition and is ready to do grinding as fast as it may be brought. This is an excellent mill, and farmers will do well to patronize it. — 11.

The Normal School opened with about 100 pupils on Monday morning. Prof. Ryals' face looks quite familiar on our streets. Welcome back, Professor. A full corps of teachers will teach the young idea and all pupils will receive ample attention.

Dr. Montgomery brought us a bundle of fodder from Mr. Wyly Carpenter's this week, that was pulled in 1896. It is eighteen years old this fall, and it is as fresh and well preserved as if had been pulled this season.

There is less sickness in our vicinity than for years. This argues well for Jacksonville as a health resort, for we hear of much sickness in all the neighboring country. Our scribe was in Gadsden last week and learned that the doctors were quite busy. Move over, cons in Etowah.

There was a match game of base ball in town last Friday between the "sly coons" of Jacksonville, and the Anniston club. A rain came which prevented the completion of the game. When the rain came up the score stood 5 to 3 in favor of the "sly coons." The game will be renewed here to day (Saturday.)

For Rent.

I wish to rent my farm for the year 1898, situated one and one half miles south of Jacksonville, on the Alexandria road. It contains good double houses and good gin house and gin and cotton press. Apply to B. H. DEXMAN, Jacksonville, Ala.

Died, Jno. W. Tatum, who was for a long time a resident of Calhoun, and well known to the people of this section, died at his home in Centre, Cherokee county on the 27th of August. Mr. Tatum was a brother-in-law to Mr. Samuel White who lives above town.

Our venerable friend, Dr. J. C. Francis, received a handsome relic from the battlefield of Waterloo in the shape of an unique walking cane. It was cut on the field by the Dr's son Joe while on his recent tour through the great East. A Metropolitan cane-maker transformed the crude sprout into a "thing of beauty," which bids fair to be a "joy forever," as the Dr. says he's going to hand it down to all the coming Francis. May it be a long spell before you're called upon to yield up the scepter, Dr. Francis.

Personal.

Miss Etta Bowen is back from a short visit to Rome.
James Dohard and M. L. Pinson of Heflin were in town Thursday.
Ex Senator W. P. Howell of Cleburne was in town this week.
Messrs. Forney, Caldwell, Ellis, Stevenson, Brothers and Willett are back from the Congressional Convention. They tell us that Gadsden is growing rapidly to the proportions of a city.

Jacksonville is the healthiest place in the State for a school.

We call attention to an error in the Treasurer's semi-annual report published last week. The date should have been January 1st 1884, instead of July 1st 1884.

We learn that the State Normal school has one hundred and five pupils enrolled, and before the end of the week will have one hundred and twenty-five.

If you intend to purchase or order any thing in the furniture line, hold your order for Mr. J. J. Skelton until he receives his stock. It will be here by the 15th of this month.

Louis Sallers returned last Tuesday from New York, with the largest stock of Dry Goods, ever brought to Jacksonville. His stock consist of Ready made clothing, boots, shoes; dry goods, etc.

Married.

Wood—CROOK.—At Mt. Zion church on the 3rd of Sept. Mr. Jno. F. Wood of Talladega was married to Miss Mamie Lou Crook of Alexandria valley, the Rev. J. J. D. Renfro officiating. The attendants were, Dr. Jno. M. Crook and Miss Lilly Wood, Dr. J. E. Crook and Miss Dora Crook. Mr. Wood is to be congratulated on winning such a prize in the matrimonial lottery. Young, beautiful, gifted and highly accomplished, Miss Mamie Lou is truly the "lily of the valley" of Alexandria. In common with their many friends we join in wishes for their future happiness and prosperity. They took the evening train for Talladega, their future home.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

From this date, Sept. 1st, 1884, all charges due on freights must be paid on delivery of same. This order is imperative and must be implicitly obeyed.

CHAS. E. BONDREANT,
Agent E. T. V. & G. R. R.

Instructions in Music.

Mrs. M. Ennis Williams will open a Music School at her residence on Monday Sept. 1st. No effort will be spared on the part of the teacher, to make the school thorough, instructive and entertaining in every particular. After an experience of nearly fifteen years in teaching, Mrs. Williams guarantees satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage. Instruments, including Piano, Organ, Violin and Guitar furnished pupils for practice. Terms \$3 per month.

Morrisville Masines.

Pulling fodder seems to be the order of the day now. I have talked with several farmers since they have examined their corn crop and all say that it is above an average.

Protracted meeting closed at Morrisville last Thursday. There were some conversions and I think ten accessions to the church. The meeting closed at New Bethel Saturday. There was a great many conversions at that place, and it is not a mistake, thirty-eight accessions to the Church 31 by Baptism and 7 by letter.

There is a great deal of sickness in this Locality at this time, several cases of fever and some cases of chills.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stricklin died with fever the 25th ult. She leaves a husband and two little children. The grief stricken family have the heart felt sympathy of the entire neighborhood.

Married, August 20th, at the residence of the bride's father, by E. M. Reid, J. P., Mr. J. H. Caldwell and Miss Parthony Poss. Also August 25th, by the same Magistrate, at the residence of a bride's mother Mr. J. M. J. Bennett and Miss Nancy A. Walls all of Calhoun County.

"I Don't Feel Like Work."

It makes no difference what business you are engaged in whether you are a preacher, a merchant, a mechanic, a lawyer or a common laborer, you can't do your work well while you are half sick. Thousands try to, but all in vain. How much better to keep your system in good order by taking "Parson's Tonic" when you feel a "little out of sorts." It would be money out of your pocket. One hour of good, rejuvenating health is worth half a dozen hours full of languor and pain.

NOTICE IN CHANCERY.

W. C. Spearbrough, Executor, vs. F. E. Owens, C. C. Cook et als.

Under and by virtue of a decretal order made by the Honorable Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at Jacksonville, in the above cause, at the April Term of said court 1884, directing a reference to be held to ascertain certain facts therein indicated in said decretal order in reference to said cause. Now, therefore, I Wm. M. HAMES, Register in said Court, do hereby notify all the parties interested in said matters of reference, that I will proceed to hold said reference at my office in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 25th day of Sept. 1884, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day. This Sept 18th, 1884.
Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

New Shoe Shop.

The undersigned has opened a boot and shoe shop next door to Hotel, G. W. Wilson's old stand, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Also prepared to work material belonging to other people if desired.
J. M. PROVOST.

FOR SALE.

Good, double seated school desks at \$1.25. Apply to H. L. Stevenson.

NOTICE No. 3322.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Sept. 2, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make proof in support of his claim to said land in the Eastern Chancery Court at Jacksonville on Oct. 12, 1884, viz: Harry Stricklin, Homestead, for the S. 21 Sec. 4, T. 16 S. 10 E. East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on, and cultivation of said land, viz: William E. Jones, Henry H. McKinney, all of Calhoun County, Alabama.
THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE.

I let out the contract to build a bridge across the creek which runs on the new road leading from Abbeville to intersect the Jacksonville road at Hobson on Thursday the 25th day of August, at 12 o'clock at the place where the bridge is to be built, to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. The contractor will be required to give bond and security for the faithful performance of the work. Plans and Specifications can be seen at my residence on Saturday the 25th day of August 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock at the place, where the bridge is to be built. The lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. The contractor will be required to give a written contract and give bond and security for the faithful performance of the work. Plans and Specifications can be seen at my residence or with R. M. Johnson at Abbeville on or after the 18th of August.
J. E. LOYD.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the Estate of Lydia A. Weir deceased are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned by 15th day of October 1884. Under the requirements of law.
C. D. HARPER,
Eas. Est. of L. A. WEIR, dec.

WANTED TO SELL.

or give away 20 acres of land, all of which will sell to one man or I will divide to several purchasers, say in 10 or 20, or 30, or 40, or 50, or 60, or 70, or 80, or 90, or 100, or 120, or 150, or 200, or 250, or 300, or 400, or 500, or 600, or 700, or 800, or 900, or 1000, or 1200, or 1500, or 2000, or 2500, or 3000, or 4000, or 5000, or 6000, or 7000, or 8000, or 9000, or 10000, or 12000, or 15000, or 20000, or 25000, or 30000, or 40000, or 50000, or 60000, or 70000, or 80000, or 90000, or 100000, or 120000, or 150000, or 200000, or 250000, or 300000, or 400000, or 500000, or 600000, or 700000, or 800000, or 900000, or 1000000, or 1200000, or 1500000, or 2000000, or 2500000, or 3000000, or 4000000, or 5000000, or 6000000, or 7000000, or 8000000, or 9000000, or 10000000, or 12000000, or 15000000, or 20000000, or 25000000, or 30000000, or 40000000, or 50000000, or 60000000, or 70000000, or 80000000, or 90000000, or 100000000, or 120000000, or 150000000, or 200000000, or 250000000, or 300000000, or 400000000, or 500000000, or 600000000, or 700000000, or 800000000, or 900000000, or 1000000000, or 1200000000, or 1500000000, or 2000000000, or 2500000000, or 3000000000, or 4000000000, or 5000000000, or 6000000000, or 7000000000, or 8000000000, or 9000000000, or 10000000000, or 12000000000, or 15000000000, or 20000000000, or 25000000000, or 30000000000, or 40000000000, or 50000000000, or 60000000000, or 70000000000, or 80000000000, or 90000000000, or 100000000000, or 120000000000, or 150000000000, or 200000000000, or 250000000000, or 300000000000, or 400000000000, or 500000000000, or 600000000000, or 700000000000, or 800000000000, or 900000000000, or 1000000000000, or 1200000000000, or 1500000000000, or 2000000000000, or 2500000000000, or 3000000000000, or 4000000000000, or 5000000000000, or 6000000000000, or 7000000000000, or 8000000000000, or 9000000000000, or 10000000000000, or 12000000000000, or 15000000000000, or 20000000000000, or 25000000000000, or 30000000000000, or 40000000000000, or 50000000000000, or 60000000000000, or 70000000000000, or 80000000000000, or 90000000000000, or 100000000000000, or 120000000000000, or 150000000000000, or 200000000000000, or 250000000000000, or 300000000000000, or 400000000000000, or 500000000000000, or 600000000000000, or 700000000000000, or 800000000000000, or 900000000000000, or 1000000000000000, or 1200000000000000, or 1500000000000000, or 2000000000000000, or 2500000000000000, or 3000000000000000, or 4000000000000000, or 5000000000000000, or 6000000000000000, or 7000000000000000, or 8000000000000000, or 9000000000000000, or 10000000000000000, or 12000000000000000, or 15000000000000000, or 20000000000000000, or 25000000000000000, or 30000000000000000, or 40000000000000000, or 50000000000000000, or 60000000000000000, or 70000000000000000, or 80000000000000000, or 90000000000000000, or 100000000000000000, or 120000000000000000, or 150000000000000000, or 200000000000000000, or 250000000000000000, or 300000000000000000, or 400000000000000000, or 500000000000000000, or 600000000000000000, or 700000000000000000, or 800000000000000000, or 900000000000000000, or 1000000000000000000, or 1200000000000000000, or 1500000000000000000, or 2000000000000000000, or 2500000000000000000, or 3000000000000000000, or 4000000000000000000, or 5000000000000000000, or 6000000000000000000, or 7000000000000000000, or 8000000000000000000, or 9000000000000000000, or 10000000000000000000, or 12000000000000000000, or 15000000000000000000, or 20000000000000000000, or 25000000000000000000, or 30000000000000000000, or 40000000000000000000, or 50000000000000000000, or 60000000000000000000, or 70000000000000000000, or 80000000000000000000, or 90000000000000000000, or 100000000000000000000, or 120000000000000000000, or 150000000000000000000, or 200000000000000000000, or 250000000000000000000, or 300000000000000000000, or 400000000000000000000, or 500000000000000000000, or 600000000000000000000, or 700000000000000000000, or 800000000000000000000, or 900000000000000000000, or 1000000000000000000000, or 1200000000000000000000, or 1500000000000000000000, or 2000000000000000000000, or 2500000000000000000000, or 3000000000000000000000, or 4000000000000000000000, or 5000000000000000000000, or 6000000000000000000000, or 7000000000000000000000, or 8000000000000000000000, or 9000000000000000000000, or 10000000000000000000000, or 12000000000000000000000, or 15000000000000000000000, or 20000000000000000000000, or 25000000000000000000000, or 30000000000000000000000, or 40000000000000000000000, or 50000000000000000000000, or 60000000000000000000000, or 70000000000000000000000, or 80000000000000000000000, or 90000000000000000000000, or 100000000000000000000000, or 120000000000000000000000, or 150000000000000000000000, or 200000000000000000000000, or 250000000000000000000000, or 300000000000000000000000, or 400000000000000000000000, or 500000000000000000000000, or 600000000000000000000000, or 700000000000000000000000, or 800000000000000000000000, or 900000000000000000000000, or 1000000000000000000000000, or 1200000000000000000000000, or 1500000000000000000000000, or 2000000000000000000000000, or 2500000000000000000000000, or 3000000000000000000000000, or 4000000000000000000000000, or 5000000000000000000000000, or 6000000000000000000000000, or 7000000000000000000000000, or 8000000000000000000000000, or 9000000000000000000000000, or 10000000000000000000000000, or 12000000000000000000000000, or 15000000000000000000000000, or 20000000000000000000000000, or 25000000000000000000000000, or 30000000000000000000000000, or 40000000000000000000000000, or 50000000000000000000000000, or 60000000000000000000000000, or 70000000000000000000000000, or 80000000000000000000000000, or 90000000000000000000000000, or 100000000000000000000000000, or 120000000000000000000000000, or 150000000000000000000000000, or 200000000000000000000000000, or 250000000000000000000000000, or 300000000000000000000000000, or 400000000000000000000000000, or 500000000000000000000000000, or 600000000000000000000000000, or 700000000000000000000000000, or 800000000000000000000000000, or 900000000000000000000000000, or 1000000000000000000000000000, or 1200000000000000000000000000, or 1500000000000000000000000000, or 2000000000000000000000000000, or 2500000000000000000000000000, or 3000000000000000000000000000, or 4000000000000000000000000000, or 5000000000000000000000000000, or 6000000000000000000000000000, or 7000000000000000000000000000, or 8000000000000000000000000000, or 9000000000000000000000000000, or 10000000000000000000000000000, or 12000000000000000000000000000, or 15000000000000000000000000000, or 20000000000000000000000000000, or 25000000000000000000000000000, or 30000000000000000000000000000, or 40000000000000000000000000000, or 50000000000000000000000000000, or 60000000000000000000000000000, or 70000000000000000000000000000, or 80000000000000000000000000000, or 90000000000000000000000000000, or 100000000000000000000000000000, or 120000000000000000000000000000, or 150000000000000000000000000000, or 200000000000000000000000000000, or 250000000000000000000000000000, or 300000000000000000000000000000, or 400000000000000000000000000000, or 500000000000000000000000000000, or 600000000000000000000000000000, or 700000000000000000000000000000, or 800000000000000000000000000000, or 900000000000000000000000000000, or 1000000000000000000000000000000, or 1200000000000000000000000000000, or 1500000000000000000000000000000, or 2000000000000000000000000000000, or 2500000000000000000000000000000, or 3000000000000000000000000000000, or 4000000000000000000000000000000, or 5000000000000000000000000000000, or 6000000000000000000000000000000, or 7000000000000000000000000000000, or 8000000000000000000000000000000, or 9000000000000000000000000000000, or 10000000000000000000000000000000, or 12000000000000000000000000000000, or 15000000000000000000000000000000, or 20000000000000000000000000000000, or 25000000000000000000000000000000, or 30000000000000000000000000000000, or 40000000000000000000000000000000, or 50000000000000000000000000000000, or 60000000000000000000000000000000, or 70000000000000000000000000000000, or 80000000000000000000000000000000, or 90000000000000000000000000000000, or 100000000000000000000000000000000, or 120000000000000000000000000000000, or 150000000000000000000000000000000, or 200000000000000000000000000000000, or 250000000000000000000000000000000, or 300000000000000000000000000000000, or 400000000000000000000000000000000, or 500000000000000000000000000000000, or 600000000000000000000000000000000, or 700000000000000000000000000000000, or 80000000000

GIRLS' TEETH.

They Are Having the Long One's Filed to a Uniform Size.

"What do you know about young ladies' teeth?" said the head of the writing force of this paper to the writer. "I know something about the biting qualities of a set of ivory in the possession of a young lady who I attempted to steal a kiss from once, but who left an impression of her incisors on my nether lip," was the reply. "That is not what I refer to," said the head of the department. "I want you to go around among the dentists and find out something about this tooth filing racket so much in vogue nowadays among our fashionable girls and young married women and write it up, filing—not filling, remember, now." The scribe stowed "the pointer" away in the store house of his memory, where it would probably have remained were it not that the next day the Leader man, while passing the office of a Carson street dentist, was suddenly reminded of his instructions by hearing a musical female voice loud enough to be heard on the street through the open windows: "Ouch, doctor, I'm so glad you are nearly through." On peeping through the window the scribe saw the dentist working with a file at the teeth of a female seated in the chair. Now, thought he, here is a chance to see about the teeth filing business, so I will just wait till the patient leaves. Presently a neatly attired girl, graced in a snug fitting jersey and white lawn skirt, with a tassel of yellow bangs and a neat coil of the same colored hair, stepped lightly out of the door on to Carson street and hailed a passing car.

"One of your customers?" quizzed the Leader man.

"Yes and she is always in sore distress when she comes. She has more than an ordinary sized front tooth, which grows so rapidly that she comes here about every seven or eight weeks to have it filed."

"Filed, did you say?"

"Yes, she has an idea that the tooth disfigures her face, though it really does nothing of the kind, and being of a nervous temperament she doesn't want it pulled. There are quite a number of ladies who have adopted the plan of having their teeth filed, though they know it is destructive to the enamel. I have told them their teeth would not last so long, and that they were liable to decay at the edges. Yet, knowing this, they still insist on it being done. It is an advantage to some teeth, as it produces an evenness about the edges which could not be brought about in any other way."

"What kind of women adopt this plan most?"

"Those who are fond of singing and brilliant conversation. Lists, I file some very large teeth, and, as a rule, some of the German girls over here on the south side have the largest I ever came across. They are not as particular about their teeth as American girls. Some great big girls have remarkably small teeth. Blondes, as a rule, have smaller teeth than Brunets, but the teeth of the latter are oftentimes thinner and more brittle. I think temperament has considerable to do with it. Often a thin, pipe-stem limbed, tooth-headed girl, with an arm on her like an electric light carbon, will have teeth as strong and as thick as a Mewfoundland fisherman's, and sometimes the most delicate women will have the strongest teeth. The only way I can account for this is upon the theory of temperaments. But in the filing of the teeth vanity plays quite an important part as in the filing of them. Girls are particular about having the latter operation performed on their front teeth; they prefer an old tooth half good to a new one any time. I often wonder what will be the next craze in the dentistry line."

The Enfaula Fire.

The burning of the Enfaula Mills on Sunday last is nothing short of a calamity to Enfaula and to the whole section of country tributary. These were probably the second largest flouring mills in Alabama, being excellently fitted for the business, and there were no finer mills in the south. About a year ago \$22,000 worth of the latest improved machinery was put into the burned mills, embracing the roller process and all other new machinery used in the manufacture of flour. President R. J. Woods, of the Enfaula Mills, is one of the most energetic business men in Alabama, and will soon have the mills rebuilt and in running order.

Nine Miles in Nine Minutes.

Montgomery Advertiser.

One of the magnificent new Rogers engines recently purchased by Mr. Cecil Gabbett for the Western railroad run from Shorters to Mt. Meigs, nine miles, in nine minutes, yesterday. This engine will pull Mr. Gabbett's first exposition train to New Orleans during the coming great fair. Mr. Gabbett will put these trains on early in December, and they are bound to be popular.

The New York Tribune is printing diagrams of the Morey letter forgery. The real question is, however, did the democratic committee forget the Mulligan letters.

Mrs. Julia K.: "What is the best thing for a lady to carry to occupy her hands with, and keep them from appearing awkward?" A baby, madam.

Most Valuable Place for Sale.

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

C. MARTIN,
Martha's Cross Roads, Ala.

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

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

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

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

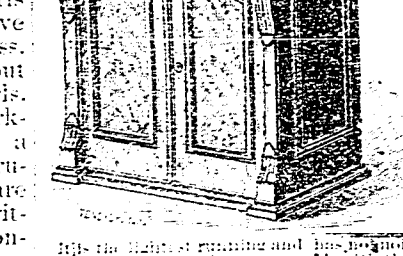
Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and sold at unusually low figures. Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks,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

SILVER PLATED WARE.

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

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8



Agents Wanted.

Send for Price List and Terms.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
MILWAUKEE, Wis.

CONTINENTAL

HOOF

CURIES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

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

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Wool Carding.

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

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

A. J. RICHIE,
Jacksonville, Ala.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chess Carley Co. Oils.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

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

nov24-ly

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive from us a box of goods which will help you, or either one, to make more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers who are sure. At once address: FRIZZ & CO., Augusta, Maine.

may1-3m

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

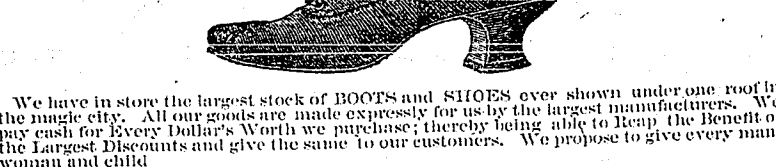
LIVER.

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

FRANCIS & CO.,

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



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

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

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

FRANCIS & CO.,

C. J. PORTER. C. D. MARTIN. S. B. 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 Beds, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Cases, Rattan and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Mouldings.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Horses and Carriages supplied at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegram or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

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 in his selection of stock has endeavored to meet every requirement.

may1-3m

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser

July5-2m

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

DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY, Prattville, Ala.

July5-2m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The stock 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-ly

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. C. CROW, Proprietor,

Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely reformed. Careful and polite attention given guests. Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Hackes will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly board and every.

dec5-ly

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

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

apr5-2f

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Talladega and Oxford, Ala.

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

Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations and Estates.

dec5-ly

N. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Office year round over Hill, Hardy & Co's store, Public square.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BROTHERS & WILLETT,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Gold Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co. and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

may1-3m

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit:

Georgia Home,

Central City,

may1-3m

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Standard

LAUNDRY WAX

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

5 Cents A Cake.

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

aug18-ly

Fine Farm for Sale.

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

For terms apply to

H. J. DEAN, Jr.,

Alexandria, Ala.

Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

febr5-ly

LIVERY

AND

SALE STABLE.

The undersigned having located the famous Livery Stable of Mr. W. C. Crow, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction.

jan5-2f

MARTIN & WILKERSON.

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription for the most dreaded and dangerous disease of the day (Lewy's) for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Backache, Stomachache, and all other pains, is now being sold by Dr. W. C. Crow, Jacksonville, Ala. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

may1-3m

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

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

Vehicles and Harness are New,

AND

OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

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

CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

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

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

dec5-ly

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Republican.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1884.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
T. A. HENDRICKS.
OF INDIANA.

Electors at Large:

WILLIAM H. BARNES, of Lee.
FRANKLIN W. BOWEN, of Talladega.
First District.
SYDNEY T. PRINCE, of Mobile.
Second District.
L. A. SHAYLER, of Montgomery.
Third District.
JESSE M. CARMICHAEL, of Dale.
Fourth District.
ASTON A. ROBBINS, of Dallas.
Fifth District.
FELIX L. SMITH, of Coosa.
Sixth District.
JOHN J. ALTMAN, of Sumter.
Seventh District.
WILLIAM H. DENSON, of Etowah.
Eighth District.
ROBERT A. McLELLAN, of Limestone.

For Congress, 7th District,
Wm. H. FORNEY.
of Calhoun.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

TATE SPRINGS, Sept. 8th, 1884.
After a week's sojourn at this famous as well as fashionable watering place, I find myself much benefited by the waters. If I had the time to remain a month I am confident the waters would benefit me to a remarkable degree. At present there are about 75 people here, the season being almost at its close. In the height of the season the number has reached 300, I learn. People come here from all parts of the United States, but Alabama heads the list in the number of visitors she sends. The beautiful valley in which the springs are situated, abounds in mineral waters of all kinds, but the most valuable spring and the one that renders "Tate's" famous, is the Epsom spring situated at the point known as Tate's spring. While visitors find board at almost any point in the valley for ten miles, they all sooner or later drift to this point to secure the benefits of these waters. They are also constantly coming in from other watering places in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. Every day witnesses the arrival and departure of people, and the back lines between this point and Morristown, on the E. T. V. & G. R. R., do a very lively business. The day after my arrival here Mrs. Walker Reynolds and her daughters, Mrs. Flournoy and Miss Maud Reynolds and her grand daughter Miss Newton McCraw came in. They touch here for a couple of weeks on their return home from some of the watering places in Virginia. The Alabamians at present here are Mr. Watkins and family of Opelika, Mrs. Hali and Mrs. A. A. Wyly, of Montgomery, Mr. F. B. Clark, jr., of Mobile, and Dr. McAllister, of Marion, who is the resident physician and a most accomplished and affable gentleman. This list is not probably complete as parties are arriving daily. The list of Alabamians who have visited the Springs this season will easily reach ninety.

Messrs. Tomlinson & Ragdale, the proprietors, are most clever and affable gentlemen, and do everything in their power to render their guests comfortable. The hotel accommodation is good and the servants are excellently trained. One thing that will strike the visitor here is the cheapness of everything from livery hire to a paper of pins. Board here is \$45 per month. At Morristown, ten miles distant, you are met with the proposition to take you to the Springs for one dollar. For the return trip you pay no more. At the Springs you may indulge in an evening's horseback ride for fifty cents and a buggy ride for one dollar. Some foolish people have complained that there is not sufficient opportunity to spend money here.

The points of interest about the Springs are many and varied, the scenery grand and the landscape delightful. A few miles from here along the valley is the celebrated Shield's stock farm. I took a drive with Mrs. Reynolds to the farm some days ago to see the Jerseys and the sight well repaid the fatigue of the trip. Capt. Crook, of our county has bought some stock from this fine farm. Bean Station valley in which the Spring and this fine farm are situated, resembles the valley from Jacksonville to Talladega, and the soil is similar. In productions, though, the two differ very much. In our valley we have cotton and long horned cows and razor-back hogs. Here one sees clover and

the grasses, corn, cattle upon a thousand hills, fat swine and few darkies. The comparison is not flattering to my home section, yet withal lands are not so high here as at home. This arises probably from the fact that our section is more accessible by rail than this valley, and the superiority of our climate for stock raising. The winters are much harder here than with us. There is not a shadow of doubt in my mind but that within a comparatively short time our entire lovely valley will be dotted at short intervals by beautiful and thriving towns, interspersed with well kept farms, clothed in the grasses and covered with sleek short horns and mild eyed Jerseys. Many years ago the Republican said that the true interest of our section lay in making it a stock country that would furnish to the country south of us hay, horses, mules, hogs and beef cattle, as Tennessee and Kentucky now furnishes us, and it begins to look as if the dream of the Republican would be realized. Capt. Crook was the pioneer in this great movement, and now farmers who are paying attention to stock raising can be counted by scores. Moreover circumstances will force our people to the abandonment of cotton culture. I have talked with a Mississippi river planter who is here. He says his lands bring a bag and a half to the acre. In fact they make more than they can pick out. Now, the cotton picker is certain to be perfected. With the perfection of this invention, the culture of cotton by hand in the hills of Alabama will become as unprofitable as tea culture would now be, and our farmers will perforce have to see cotton raising transferred to the great Mississippi bottoms, while they turn their attention to the less laborious, more natural and more congenial cultivation of the grasses and grain and the raising of stock for these same cotton kings.

But to return to the Springs. Whatever humbuggery there may be in the advertised advantages of other watering places, there is none in Tate Spring. The virtues of the waters have been proven. The universal testimony of visitors here is that it has benefited them. While the wealthiest people in the United States come here for health, it is far from being so expensive that the invalid of moderate means may not share its benefits; nor does there prevail here that vulgar display of wealth which would lead one of moderate means to shirk the place. Everybody is sociable and courteous is the rule.

I was glad to find on my arrival Capt. Cain Glover, that successful merchant of Rome and genial gentleman, whom Calhoun claims as one of her sons. He is here for his health, and may be soon recover it. The political pot is boiling in Tennessee, but there is little doubt but that Bate, the Democratic nominee, will be elected. The Railroad Commission enters very largely into the canvass. I do not know the reason for the dissatisfaction in Tennessee with the Commission. It may be in the personnel of the Commission. Perhaps, if Tennessee had been as fortunate as Alabama in getting Commissioners who would have devoted themselves assiduously to a study of the work before them, as ours have done, and been as just and fearless in the administration of their responsible office, there would not have existed the present dissatisfaction. The Alabama Commission has no superior in the Union, and it will be a sorry day for the people of Ala., when this trust becomes a political football as in Tennessee. It takes long and intense study and experience to qualify men for the work of the commission, and it would be poor policy in the State to turn out experienced men every few years and put in fresh men to be educated in railroading, at the expense of the people and the sacrifice of shippers' interests. It would be as foolish as it would be in the Railroad companies to pursue a like course with their employees. The popularity of the Alabama Commission is due to its efficiency. Let it remain undisturbed.

L. W. G.

Mr. Carlisle is again successful in the suit of the Coosa and Tennessee River R. R. vs. the East Alabama and Cincinnati R. R. Co. The case was tried last week before Judge Box in Etowah county and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for the road and twenty thousand dollars damages for its detention. It is understood that work will begin at once upon the old route to Guntersville.

It is stated there are in the United States treasury 5,000 tons of silver dollars or \$136,000,000. In addition to this, there is a larger amount of gold than silver in the treasury and in addition to all this there are millions upon millions of green backs and national currency, surplus taxes collected from the people the government has no use for, hoarded and smoldering in the treasury. According to Mr. Calhoun, a Republican member of Congress, who is now a Republican candidate for Governor in Indiana, states there are in the United States treasury \$400,000,000 of surplus money doing the people or government no good. This is an enormous sum collected in the shape of taxes from the people to be kept in the treasury as dead capital, a sum amounting to \$8 per head for every man, woman and child in the United States. Suppose this \$8 per head had been left in the pockets of the people instead of being wrongfully and corruptly wrung from them. What would now be the result? It is clear and evident the grand fraud and swindle of \$136,000,000 failure, perpetrated by Grant, Ward & Co., never would have produced the present depressing panic. Suppose the \$400,000,000, now idle in the treasury, was turned loose in free circulation among the people, what would be the result? Prices of produce would go up, the farmer would get 12 cents for his cotton, and the Western wheat grower would get a \$1.10 to \$1.15 cents a bushel for his wheat. Instead of 72 cents. The Republican policy of keeping up war taxes upon the people for the purpose of protecting domestic manufactures and building up a moneyed aristocracy, is outrageous and oppressive upon the people. We demand a change of administration. We demand that the war tax shall be reduced. We demand that all official thieves and plunderers shall be turned out of office.

It is a fact which it will be well for the farmers to observe that the champions of protection do not come from that class who are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Those who are engaged in the protected industries are its advocates. It is the manufacturer of late years who has become the philanthropist. In a spirit of self sacrifice he is willing for a tariff for protection to burden the industries of the country on account of the increased prices it guarantees to the laborers of America. More than half of the labor of this country is engaged in agricultural pursuits, and all who belong to this class have to sell their products in open competition with the world, while they articles they purchase in exchange for the products of the soil, are bought in a protected market. The whole legislation of this country has been without reference to its effects upon the farming industries of the land. If population increases the price of labor, it only affects the price of the labor employed in the particular kinds of protected industries; and since the former is without protection, he must receive none of the benefits and pay for the benefits received by others. We do not object to a tariff for revenue, since we deem this the most practicable method of raising money to defray the expenses of government. For some years the government has been marching step by step towards centralization, and the worst thing that could be done by those who oppose it would be to invest the Federal government with the power to go directly into the pockets of its citizens. What we do object to is the taxing of one industry of the country in order that a set of men may carry on another. It is to be hoped that the farmers of the country cannot be hoodwinked any longer by the designing hypocrisy and false teaching of those whose interests are adverse to their own.

Anniston and Cincinnati Railroad.

It is now a certainty that the railroad will be built, and at once. R. E. Hardaway Esq. has been employed by the company to survey, locate and make a profile of the road. He will commence in a few days at Jacksonville surveying and locating the road to Gadsden. Mr. Hardaway stands at the head of his profession. He was late chief engineer of the Montgomery Southern Railroad. He recently returned from Mexico, where he served two years in locating and in charge of the construction of a mountain division of the Mexican Central Railroad. The Anniston and Cincinnati Railroad is very fortunate in securing this estimable gentleman and able engineer as their chief engineer.

THE GREAT ISSUE.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Blaine, in his speech at Augusta, Maine, on the night of the election, declared that the great issue was the tariff, and that on that the Republicans had won the victory. So far as our observation and reading have extended, the tariff has cut a very small figure. The Republicans, early in the action, resorted to the vilest and filthiest modes of canvassing ever known in American politics, and the fact is at last becoming evident that Blaine himself was the original moving cause of having the Buffalo scandal scattered over the country. That he has been treated to a similar drench of mud was to be expected, but the Democratic newspapers, with few exceptions, have confined their attacks of Blaine entirely to his corrupt public record, while all the Republican papers, having nothing against him, have debased their columns with personal abuse of Gov. Cleveland.

If the Democrats would make more of an issue of the tariff than they do, there is no State in the Union where the ill effects of high protection could be more forcibly shown than in Maine.

In 1855, American ships did 75 per cent of our foreign trade, now they don't do over 12 per cent of it. Foreign ships have completely cut us out of this profitable business. There are thousands of young men along our coast who now might be running vessels to foreign countries and making themselves and their localities rich, if it were not for this fact. The coasting trade is all our own, but the trade across the oceans is left to foreign vessels and foreign sailors. The sailor's life is a perilous and exposing one, but there are thousands who would undertake it if they only had the opportunity. Under the prosperous shipping regime Maine was a perfect hive of ship-building industry, and vessels built in her yards plowed every sea. Now they are useless and many of them have rotted down from lack of work and orders. This state of affairs has been produced by the working of the present Republican tariff laws. If the high protective tariff, so dear to Mr. Blaine, is the undisputed blessing he claims it to be, why are our miners striking for higher wages and starving for food? Why are our iron furnaces and the poor laborers left to eke out a living the best they can. Where is the owner and beneficiary of any of these institutions who is doing anything for his "laborers," for whose benefit he pretends he favors a high protective tariff. If a high tariff is such an undisputed blessing, why is it that American farmers to-day can obtain prices for their produce that will hardly pay for transportation to the sea shore. The much talked of home market fails to consume what is offered, and there is but little demand from foreign countries. In the meantime, everything a farmer or laborer has to buy is taxed more than it would be, but for the operation of the present tariff laws.

Blaine and Logan cry out that it is all peace and prosperity, and give the tariff the credit of it all, but news items like the following do not bear them out. All these items are taken from last week's papers: There was another shut down of the mills in Fall River, Massachusetts, on Saturday, to continue for a week. All the mills are included except those which are engaged on a special contract in wide goods. At a meeting of the manufacturing companies of Lowell, Massachusetts, held on Thursday, it was voted to stop all the cotton mills except the Lawrence for two weeks instead of one as previously voted. The print works will run as usual. The Crane Iron Company, of Catawba, Pa., announced a reduction in wages of ten per cent, taking effect September first.

The Great Falls Manufacturing Company, of Great Falls, N. H., employing over 2,000 hands and running 12,000 spindles; the Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, Mass., which operates seven large mills, and several other large Lowell corporations, have resolved to remain "closed down" for the next two or three weeks. This action is on account of the present market prices being unremunerative, and is likely to have an important effect upon the trade.

All the cotton factories in Petersburg, Virginia, and its neighborhood have stopped work, throwing out of employment a large number of men, women and children. Many of the unemployed are suffering for want of the necessities of life, and at a meeting of the Petersburg Council, on Monday night, an application was made for an appropriation for their relief. The matter was deferred until the next meeting.

Then there is the great strike among the coal miners in the Hocking valley, Ohio, where blood would have been shed had it not been for the wise action of Governor Hoadly. Wheat and other farm produce still sells at unremunerative prices and the farmers are told to wait patiently for twenty more years and they will then surely get the home market for their produce which has been promised them by the high tariff advocates. In 1880 we exported forty out of every one hundred bushels of wheat we raised, but since then the foreigners have gone elsewhere to buy, and now we have an immense surplus on our hands, with thousands of starving factory employees on the edges of the wheat fields.

TAMMANY FOR CLEVELAND.

John Kelly's Speech in Which He Announces for Cleveland and Hendricks.

New York, September 8.—The meeting of the Tammany authorities on Saturday night has caused much comment here, and the general impression is that it will fall into line for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The following extract from the report of the meeting, in the New York Sun, is received with much surprise as well as pleasure by democrats, as that paper is making a vigorous campaign against Cleveland. The Sun says:

After all the leaders had spoken, Mr. Kelly was asked to give his views. He spoke at some length. He referred to Tammany's recognition by the last state convention and to the proceedings of the national convention. He thought that all difference should be forgotten, and that Tammany should support the regular democratic ticket.

"Tammany Hall has always been, and always will be a democratic organization," he said "and as such must indorse the nomination of the democratic convention. This must be done not only as a matter of policy, but because we are democrats and should be consistent with our record. This support is meant in good faith," he added. "Tammany always supports its candidates honestly, and will go to the polls and vote for Cleveland and Hendricks."

No formal vote was taken, but the opinion was unanimous after Mr. Kelly's speech that the organization should support the democratic ticket.

The committee on organization will meet to-morrow evening and appoint a committee to prepare resolutions indorsing Cleveland and Hendricks. Those resolutions will be presented to the Tammany general committee on Friday evening next.

The New York Tribune, Blaine's New York organ, says of the meeting: At the consultation last evening each leader was requested to give his opinion of the outlook in his district, and did so at considerable length. The outcome of it all was practically that the organization should "indorse" the democratic ticket nominated at Chicago.

Alabama's Deadly Weapons.

Birmingham Age.

Very few people of Alabama know what a large sum of money is invested in this State in guns, pistols and other deadly weapons. Hence, we are not surprised to find the editor of *The Athens Courier* after examining the assessment list of Limestone county, express astonishment and a sense of regret at the figures disclosed. *The Courier* says: "It is enough to cause a blush to rise to the cheek of every farmer in Limestone county to compare the difference in the taxes of dirks, knives, guns, pistols, etc., and that of farming implements. A look at the two shows these figures:—

"Farming implements—\$2,099.
"Dirks, pistols, etc.—\$5,587.
"The very things that are the greatest curse to the land are far ahead of those things that are most necessary for the good of the country. This is enough to cause a blush of shame to mantle the cheek of every law-abiding man in the county."

But as had a showing as Limestone county makes, it is nothing when compared with the figures from the whole State, and for every blush for his county the Athens editor must give five for the State at large, because the value of the deadly weapons of the whole State are more than five times as great. Here is a table of comparative values, based upon the Auditor's report for the fiscal year of 1883, which may well astonish any reflective mind:

Value of guns in Alabama (1883)	\$7,229
" " " " " "	7,229
" " " " " "	16,254
" " " " " "	16,254
" " " " " "	22,247
" " " " " "	22,247
" " " " " "	22,247
" " " " " "	22,247
" " " " " "	22,247
" " " " " "	22,247

Just think of it, more money invested in Alabama in pistols and other deadly weapons, than in hogs! More money invested in fire arms than in printing presses or libraries! More money invested in deadly weapons in the great agricultural State of Alabama than in agricultural implements, or mechanical tools!

There is food for reflection in the thought of what immense good might result to the State in a change of this investment of \$410,762 now in guns, pistols and dirks, even into hogs. We have an abiding belief that in such a case, the hog would prove a more powerful and efficient civilization than the deadly weapon.

The entire press of the District accept nomination of Gen. Forney for Congress with great gratification. As with the press, so with the people. He is the popular choice of the District.

How He Got a Position.

"I applied for a position in a banking house in Wall street six months ago, and although I proved my competency, they would not take me. I had been down on my luck and looked old and shabby. An idea struck me, I got up a new growth of hair with Parker's Hair Balm, raised a decent suit of clothes, applied again, and they took me in a minute." So writes a clerk with \$2,000 salary. The moral is plain, Parker's Hair Balm gives a person a new face. sept-1m.

Jas. S. Kelly,
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month.
sept-13-4m

Judson Institute,
MARION, ALA.
Forty-seventh session begins October 1st, 1884. Faculty of fifteen. Kindergarten and Preparatory Departments. School of Music, Drawing and Painting, and Telegraphy. For Catalogues send to Robert Frazer, President, or Dr. W. T. McAllister, Secretary.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Regular Term Sept. 8, 1884.
This day came T. L. Stevenson, administrator of the estate of E. L. Woodward, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the said day of Oct. 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house in said county, on said 4th day of Oct. 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
sept-13-4

Desirable Place for Sale
AT A BARGAIN.
One hundred and twenty acres more or less. Situated about 4 miles west of Anniston on the Talladega and Jacksonville road. More than one half well timbered, balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good dwelling house, stables and crib, and good well, garden and orchard on said place. Known as the Wm. Clough place. Titles perfect. Possession given this fall.
STEVENSON & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

FRANCIS & CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Always Take the Lead.
They are Opening the
Largest Stock of Fall and Winter
Boots and Shoes
In the State.
They deal EXCLUSIVELY in Boots and Shoes and have every advantage in style, quality and low prices over small dealers. Send them your orders. They prepay Express charges and will save you 25 per cent on prices.

FRANCIS & CO.,
Under Florence Hotel.
sept-13-4

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 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.

Ramagnano & Henderson,
Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.
HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLIBURNE COUNTY, ALA.,
P. O. Cross Plains, - - - - Ala.

Mr. Ramagnano has just selected the FINEST lot of Lincoln County Whisky to which he calls the attention of his former customers and friends. We manufacture pure corn whisky. Keep on hand Cabinet and Kentucky Rye. We keep nothing but pure goods.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.
may-31-7m

STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
This school, established for the training of teachers, opened with enlarged faculty and increased facilities, on Monday, September 1st, 1884. In connection with the Normal Department, and as auxiliary to it, a thorough course of primary and academic instruction is open to all. Music, both vocal and instrumental, and Art, will be taught by first-class instructors. The Faculty is:
J. G. RYALS, Jr., M. A. (University Va.), Pres., Higher Mathematics and Physics.
J. H. CHAPPELL, A. M. (date of Columbus Ga.), Higher English Branches and Foreign Languages.
MISS SARA B. FOUCHE, T. I. (Nashville) Normal Studies and Mathematics.
MRS. IDA J. WOODWARD, Principal Primary Department.
MISS LYNDA BORDEN, A. B., Assistant in Intermediate and Primary Departments.
MISS FRANK WYLY, Instrumental Music.
MISS ELLA WYLY, Vocal Music.
MRS. J. H. CHAPPELL, Department of Art.
Vocal Music is taught free to the whole school. Special training in Vocal Music, Instrumental Music and Art are extra. Callisthenics and Free-hand and Perspective Drawing will be taught in the school. The rates of tuition are:
Primary Department, 75 cents per month
Intermediate Department, 1.00 " "
College Department:
Class No. 1, 2.00 " "
Junior Class, 2.00 " "
Senior Class, 5.00 " "
Good board in private families at from ten to fifteen dollars per month. Location eminently desirable as regards both health and society. For further particulars, address JAMES G. RYALS, Jr., M. A., President of Faculty.

FOR SALE.
Good double seated school desks at \$1.25 Apply to H. L. Stevenson.

on Tate near the depot. Britain
a health. learn, are building it.

The Republican.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1884.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
T. A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

Electors at Large:

WILLIAM H. BARNES, of Talladega.

First District.

SYDNEY T. PRISON, of Mobile.

Second District.

L. A. SHAW, of Montgomery.

Third District.

JESSE M. CARMICHAEL, of Dale.

Fourth District.

GASTON A. ROBBINS, of Dallas.

Fifth District.

WILLIAM L. SMITH, of Coosa.

Sixth District.

JOHN J. ALLEN, of Sumter.

Seventh District.

WILLIAM H. DENSON, of Etowah.

Eighth District.

ROBERT A. McLELLAN, of Limestone.

For Congress, 7th District.
WM. H. FORNEY,
of Calhoun.

Speaking of cities that are to be in this section of the state, everybody who goes from here there unites in the opinion that Gadsden is rapidly growing and will be at no distant day an important city. We shall always wish Gadsden well. We lived among those people for a few years directly after the war, and a more generous, hospitable and enterprising people we have never met. May the growth of Gadsden be rapid and may her "boom," prove to be one of those "booms" which comes to stay.

The Talladega Mountain Home, in noting the attractions of that charming town, says: "She has a history which can never be ignored, a solid social intelligence which has to be recognized, and a healthfulness which surpasses any town in 75 miles of her, except Jacksonville, which is about equal as a healthy locality."

Our neighbor deals fairly in conceding to Jacksonville the merit of being an eminently healthy point, and thus sets a good example to that class of newspapers that are too hide bound to ever concede any excellence to any point outside of that at which they are located. Jacksonville and Talladega are similar in many respects. Both are solid old towns with fine society, good schools, perfectly healthy location and a much greater share of business than many places which make more fuss.

When the Prohibitionists had a convention some months ago in Tuscaloosa, the REPUBLICAN noted the fact that there was a tendency then developed to carry prohibition into politics, and that Mr. Gilmer, a prominent prohibitionist, squelched the movement. This was denied at the time, and we did not care to pursue the discussion, though we knew that our authority for the statement was good. Now, since the Prohibitionists have put out a St. John electoral ticket in the State, Mr. Gilmer comes out in a card, withdrawing from the prohibition party, and confirming what we then said as to the tendency of the prohibitionists toward politics. He claims that the attitude of Mr. Tanner and others who want to commit the temperance people to St. John, is a violence of a solemn pledge then made not to carry the organization into politics. To this Mr. Tanner replies, with some personal allusions to Mr. Gilmer of uncomplimentary character, and a confession that the prohibitionists, so far as he can speak for them, will make prohibition a political question. This will about destroy all hope of legislation next winter friendly to the temperance cause. Mr. Tanner is not a gentleman of much fact, whatever else may be said of him.

There has been some notable concessions to the supporters of Cleveland and Hendricks from the ranks of the Republican party within the past few days. Among these are Hamilton Fish, former Secretary of State and Mr. Bristow, former Secretary of the Treasury under Grant and Gen. Walker, late chief of the Census Bureau. These men have not severed their connection with the Republican party, which they declare they cannot stand Blaine's record as a public man. He is charged openly with official corruption while in place, and the proof of it is so strong as to drive these pure men to the support of the Democratic candidate, against

whose official life nothing derogatory can be said. While such men as these are separating temporarily from their party to support Cleveland, because of Blaine's unsavory record, it looks strange to see men in Alabama, who have hitherto been Democrats, leaving the support of such a man Cleveland and going over to Blaine. The action of these men will not in any sense endanger the success of the Democratic ticket in Alabama, and our regret at their step is founded alone on considerations of regard for the men themselves, who have taken this foolish step. It would have been better for them to have remained with the Democratic party and sought to have impressed their views on that great political organization, rather than to have united themselves with a party which can never be anything but disreputable in the south. However, this is a free country.

The prospect for the election of Cleveland and Hendricks brightens as the campaign progresses. The Democratic managers, profiting by past mistakes, are conducting the canvass with unusual prudence. Tammam Hall has finally given its formal support to the ticket and this, it is thought, insures the State of New York to the ticket. Since the action of Tammam Hall, the New York Herald, that great political weather-vane, speaks of Gov. Cleveland as President Cleveland. The personal abuse of Governor Cleveland and the digging up some of the indiscretions and vices of his younger days, has gained for him the sympathy of many, and has made him votes. People know that whatever he may have been (and he was no worse nor better than the general-ity of men) he is an incorruptible man in public position and has always administered every public trust confided to him with fidelity to the people, while the official record of Blaine is anything but a good one. It was because the Radical press and politicians had nothing to bring against Governor Cleveland as an honest public servant that they fell back upon his private character. This is the usual resort of pharisees and rascals who masquerade under the cloak of virtue, when they can find nothing to attack in a man's public record.

Nine times out of ten they are a hundred times worse than the victim of their venomous tongues and pens. The people of the United States have come to understand this well, and as we have said, the abuse of Gov. Cleveland is doing him good and reacting upon the rascals who set the slander mill in motion. By way of retaliation some of the Democratic newspapers began an assault upon Blaine's private character, and even invaded the sacred precincts of his home; but the great mass of the Democratic press of the country promptly frowned down the disreputable business, and now it looks as if the campaign would be fought out on the principles and policies of the two great parties of which Cleveland and Blaine are the representatives. This is as it should have been at the beginning. Whenever the issue is thus tried before the people, Democratic success is certain; for the principles and policy of that party are right, and ought to and will prevail. The prospects for the election of Cleveland and Hendricks are cheering.

It is now a settled fact that the State Normal School here will get a part of the Peabody fund. The endorsement of the trustees of this fund is the best advertisement the school has yet had. The trustees of this fund do not place any part of it where they are not satisfied fully it will advance the cause of general education. They have examined into the merits of the school here, and are fully satisfied it is doing a great work for education, and hence they are willing to encourage it by a donation of funds. Here is an institution in the county, fostered by the State and the trustees of the Peabody fund, which affords to the young men and women of this section greater educational advantages than they have ever before had, and yet now and then one can be found in the county who says he is opposed to it.

Offer this school to Birmingham or any other enlightened community and see how quickly the county to which it would go would Blaine's record as a public man, accept it! When we think of the non-sensical clamor that has been raised about this school by a few parties interested in breaking it down and by some small demagogues for election purposes, we

feel as if the State was regarding Calhoun with contempt and pity; and we want it understood abroad that the great body of the intelligent and unprejudiced people of the county appreciate the institution and are showing their appreciation of it by a liberal support of it. The wonder is that every patriotic man in the county is not glad that the State placed it here, and we can only account for the fact that they are not, on the ground that they have been misled as to the manner in which the school is supported and have been made to believe it was instituted for the special benefit of this community. When these gentlemen come to thoroughly understand the purposes of the school, and begin to see the result of its work, they will be its most enthusiastic friends.

The attendance at the State Normal school is steadily on the increase. The number now in attendance will reach 125. But for the panic, this number would have reached 175 by this time. There are many children yet in Jacksonville who have not started to school, but who will start as soon as money becomes a little easier, by reason of the moving of the crops.

The business men of Anniston entertained quite royally Wednesday the business men along the line of the Anniston & Atlantic Railroad, and the people from the adjacent country who went into the town on that day.

Six deaths resulted from the boiler explosion of the compress in Eufaula. The body of young Pickett has been recovered. It was burnt beyond recognition and was only identified by his keys and pistol.

Sensation in Livingston.

Chattanooga Times.

LIVINGSTON, ALA., Sept. 15.—This usually quiet and sequestered village is just now convulsed and in a perfect tumult of excitement over one of the most sensational scandals, and every morsel being daintily, it is eagerly devoured by the numerous gossips here.

D. D. Kirkland, a large merchant of Livingston, has been living here for many years, and on account of his vast wealth he became one of the most popular men in this section. His wife, who is a beautiful woman, was one of the leaders in all church and social matters and was beloved by every one. Kirkland and his wife seemed perfectly devoted to each other, and were as happy as possible. At one of Kirkland's stores there was employed as book-keeper, a handsome, stylish young man, named John Boyd, who enjoyed the full confidence of his employer and the public. About two weeks since Kirkland suddenly confronted Boyd in his store, and accused him of having alienated his wife's affections and of having been too intimate with her. Young Boyd very coolly informed Kirkland that his accusations were true, and thought the latter was "a d—d long time discovering the fact." Kirkland at once sought his wife and told her of what had occurred. She admitted her guilt and did not urge any extenuating circumstances for her conduct. Matters remained in statu quo until Kirkland filed a bill asking for a divorce from his wife on the grounds of adultery. He also asks the possession of three children, aged 1, 3 and 4 years. The wife will set up no defense against the bill, except she demands possession of the children, claiming them on the ground that Boyd is their father. The allegations in the bills are of a sensational character, and will not admit of publication.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Selma Times.

The University opens to-morrow and the prospect is now favorable for the most prosperous session in the history of the institution since the war. The new buildings, being erected by the wise appropriation of our State legislature, are not yet completed though the new dormitory will be ready by the time the old building overflows. It is not feared now that there will be any lack of room for all who may apply for admission.

For several years the University has been steadily growing in favor amongst the people of Alabama and of neighboring States. The faculty is an able and experienced one, the discipline is well high perfect and the standard is being constantly elevated. The people have come to appreciate the fact that the University is their property, held in trust for them by the State. It is simply blind folly in them not to patronize and build up their own institution and they are rallying to its support with gratifying unanimity. They are now expending \$60,000 in new buildings and this, with the 40,000 acres of land donated by Congress at its last session, will put the University on the very best financial basis. In a very few years Alabama will be second to no State in affording to her sons complete facilities for the most thorough education, scientific and classical.

COTTON AND POVERTY.

Under the above significant head the Selma Times copies from the REPUBLICAN of last week that portion of the editorial correspondence from Tate Spring, which spoke of the cultivation of the grasses and stock raising as being the true policy for this section, and says:

"The slowest thing in this world is improvement. States and cities advance with amazing rapidity to a certain point and then begin to creep. At one period of her history Alabama advanced with a stride equal to anything we have seen in the West in recent years. Over large sections of country it is now a mooted question whether the people are as well off as they were fifteen years ago. The REPUBLICAN is right, though, about the realization of its dream. Stock raising and grass culture are slowly lifting the curtain. Progress has been so slow that those who have lived here have failed to note it. It has crept on imperceptibly. We venture to say that no man of discernment who left Alabama ten years ago and who should return to-day would fail to say that marked improvements have been made. The number of farmers who are living at home is surprisingly in the increase. Every sugar cane patch, every hay field, every pasture and all the improved stock of the country are signs of improvement. The farmers of Alabama have learned how to prosper. Every community is blessed with at least one man whose daily life teaches the lesson. There is one step to take, the abandonment of all cotton culture, and one by one our farmers are taking the step. The worn hands of Alabama cannot compete with the fresh hands of the more Western States in raising cotton. This is a proven fact whether the cotton picker amounts to anything or not. The distressed condition of those sections of the State where cotton is still the God of the people's idolatry is a warning that will not go unheeded forever."

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The undersigned will attend the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1884. All poll tax is delinquent after the last day of October.

Beat 13 Oxford, Tuesday, Oct. 7.
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
Beat 12 Davisville, Thursday, Oct. 9.
Beat 11 White Plains, Friday, Oct. 10.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Saturday, Oct. 11.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Monday, Oct. 13.
Beat 4 Ganaway's, Tuesday, Oct. 14.
Beat 4 Pyramus, Wednesday, Oct. 15.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday, Oct. 16.
Beat 5 Polkville, Friday, Oct. 17.
Beat 6 Griffin's Store, Saturday, Oct. 18.
Beat 6 Peck's Hill, Monday, Oct. 20.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Tuesday, Oct. 21.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
Beat 1 Jacksonville, Thursday, Oct. 23.
Beat 2 Weaver's Station, Friday, Oct. 24.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Saturday, Oct. 25.
Beat 16 Ladiga, Monday, Oct. 27.
Beat 9 Cross Plains, Tuesday, Oct. 28.
Beat 15 Anniston, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 29 and 30.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

Most Valuable Place for Sale.

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

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

The undersigned has recently opened upon the old Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.

Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

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

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

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

SILVER PLATED WARE,

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

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

The body of General Helm, which has rested in Georgia soil for twenty years, will be disinterred to-day for the purpose of being removed to his native state, where arrangements have been made to give it a fitting burial. General Helm turned his back upon certain distinction and promotion, in order that he might be true to principle; and he fell fighting for the cause he loved. Such men should never be forgotten.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

This little item from the Birmingham Chronicle is short, but it gives a hint of Alabama's natural resources: "A colored man drove his ox wagon into town this morning filled with lump coal he had picked up in the woods. The cold wave made him think winter was at hand."

How He Got a Position.

"I applied for a position in a banking house in Wall street six months ago, and although I proved my competency, they would not take me. I had been down on my luck and looked old and shabby. An idea struck me, I got up a new growth of hair with Parker's Hair Balsam, raised a decent suit of clothes, applied again, and they took me in a minute." So writes a clerk with \$2,000 salary. The moral is plain. Parker's Hair Balsam gives a person a new face.

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The undersigned will attend the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1884. All poll tax is delinquent after the last day of October.

Most Valuable Place for Sale.

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

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

The undersigned has recently opened upon the old Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.

Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

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

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

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

SILVER PLATED WARE,

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

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly,

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month, Sept. 13-14.

Judson Institute,

MARION, ALA.

Forty-seventh session begins October 1st, 1884. Faculty of fifteen. Collegiate course for young ladies. Kindergarten and Preparatory Departments. School of Music, Drawing and Painting, and Telegraphy. For Catalogues send to Robert Frazer, President, or Dr. W. T. McAlister, Secretary.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

(THE STATE OF ALABAMA.)

Calhoun County, Regular Term Sept. 8, 1884.

This day came H. L. Stevenson, administrator of the estate of E. L. Woodward, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the court that the 6th day of Oct. 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 6th day of Oct. 1884, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Desirable Place for Sale

AT A BARGAIN.

One hundred and twenty acres more or less. Situated about 1 miles west of Anniston on the Talladega and Jacksonville road. More than one half well timbered, balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good dwelling house, stables and crib, and good well, garden and orchard on said place. Known as the Wm. Clough place. Titles perfect. Possession given this fall.

STEVENSON & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

FRANCIS & CO.,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Always Take the Lead.

They are opening the

Largest Stock of Fall and Winter

Boots and Shoes

In the State.

They deal EXCLUSIVELY in Boots and Shoes and have a very advantageous style, variety and low prices never surpassed. Send them your orders. They prepare Express charges and will save you 25 per cent on prices.

FRANCIS & CO.,

Under Florence Hotel.

THE LIVE SHOE MEN.

Sept. 13-14

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

AND

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear

as can be found in any city in the country. We have also a large line of Samples from which suit can be selected and measures taken and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Will be on 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.

Manufacture of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

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

SALES ROOM—1st Avenue, between 10th and 20th Streets. FACTORY—Corner 16th Street and 1st Avenue. SAW MILL—Four miles south of the City.

dec. 13-14

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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

TWO SCANDALS.

It is reported that the New York *Sun* will contain another batch of gross scandals about Gov. Cleveland, which are at this writing being worked up in Boston. We had hoped that this sluice of filth and scandal had about ceased and that the campaign would turn on the political differences of the two parties; but it seems that such is not to be the case. Blaine has recently written a letter in which he revives the unpleasant scandals that attached to him in his domestic relations, and this has warranted newspapers, that have hitherto avoided the subject, to go into it. His want of delicacy in the matter has in a measure absolved the decent portion of the democratic press from silence. Believing that a fair statement of the scandals will do less harm than dark allusions to them, as must be the case now and then, we will briefly outline, without giving the disgusting details, the two scandals affecting the private characters of the two men at present foremost in the eyes of the people of the United States.

It was charged on Gov. Cleveland by a preacher of Buffalo N. Y. (whom brethren have found it necessary recently to whitewash) that he was a man too fond of wine and women. For particulars several instances were given when he was said to have been drunk. In addition to this a story was given out that he had seduced a widow and after having begotten a child by her, basely abandoned her, and even procured her imprisonment in an insane asylum to get rid of her and to get possession of the child. When Gov. Cleveland's friends saw this publication, they telegraphed him to know what they should do about it, and his reply was "tell the truth." Thereupon the truth was frankly told, and while it does not show the Democratic candidate to be a sinless man, it does show him to be a man of honor. He is a bachelor. He became involved with a woman of doubtful character. There was no seduction in the case. She bore a child which she claimed to be his. After the birth of the child he discovered his mistress was addicted to an over use of wine, and that in one of her drunken deliriums she had well nigh caused the death of the child. Thereupon he had her removed to an inebriate asylum, and had the child put into the custody of good people. He then placed the whole matter of the maintenance of the woman and child into the hands of a lawyer who was a friend of his, and has ever since paid such sums as were necessary to comfortably provide for mother and child. The woman, upon being released from the asylum, where she was placed for her own good, never again gave him any trouble. This was the sin of his younger days, which is now pursuing him. Whatever he may have been in the past as a fast liver, it is certain he is not so now; but on the contrary is a man of steady habits and scrupulously honest both in private and public life. He has unbounded popularity at his home, among all classes of people, which is the best evidence in the world that he is not a bad man. Having once been what is sometimes termed "wild," the public are more ready to believe any damaging story that may be set afloat about him, and the phrases and lies, seeing their opportunity, are not slow to slander him. It is very safe to say that nine-tenths of the stories now told of his debaucheries and loose morals are lies out of whole cloth, and the new batch promised by the New York *Sun* are probably from the same slanderers who have furnished most of the Republican campaign material up to date.

The story upon Blaine is of the same general character, but it does not, if true, show him up in the light of an honorable man by any means. When the Indianapolis *Sentinel* gave it to the world, he pretended to be very greatly shocked, and wrote a dramatic letter, in which he ordered his attorneys to commence suit against the *Sentinel* for damages. The *Sentinel* charged that before he married his

present wife (Miss Stanwood) he had seduced her, and endeavored to abandon her when he discovered she was with child, but was made to marry her by the relatives of the lady, and that three months after the marriage ceremony a child was born to them and lived three years, acknowledged as their child, when it died, and that the date of birth of this child, as shown on its tombstone, compared with the date of Blaine's marriage, as given in the "Life of James G. Blaine," showed that the child was born three months after marriage. This Blaine denied, and the suit was instituted. The *Sentinel* stuck to its charges and offered to prove them by Blaine himself, if he could be made to go upon the stand, and interrogatories were propounded to him by the defendant's lawyers. After much wriggling and an endeavor to evade an answer, he does at last answer, and admits the substantial truth of everything alleged by the *Sentinel*. He has also written a letter in which he details the whole story from his standpoint and attempts to justify himself. This letter states that, when eighteen years of age, he was teaching school in Kentucky, where he met Miss Stanwood, who was also a teacher and from his own State; that a love sprang up between them; that having to leave Kentucky for Maine, with little prospect of an early return, with a view to securing Miss Stanwood to himself irretrievably, he secretly married her, but without license, as required by the laws of the State of Kentucky, and, so far as his letter shows, without the services of a minister of the gospel or a magistrate. They were married he says in the presence of two witnesses, both of whose names he gives, and who are close relatives of himself and wife—one a Stanwood, the other a Blaine. He says this marriage satisfied his conscience. Upon his return from Maine to Kentucky he discovered that Miss Stanwood was in a delicate condition, and about that time also he discovered that he had not been married to her legally. Here the *Sentinel's* account of the affair and Blaine's differ. The *Sentinel* says the relatives of the lady discovered it and compelled him to marry her. Blaine says that when he discovered it, he took her to Pittsburgh, Pa., and there was married to her legally, though secretly again, for "obvious reasons," and that it was three months after this marriage that the child was born to them. Photographs of the child's tombstone show that, since Blaine's candidacy, the date of the child's birth has been cut out from the stone. This Blaine charges as a desecration of the grave of his dead child and with much dramatic effect he insinuates that it is his Democratic enemies who have done this thing; but in this he shows a great weakness. It is not probable that any member of the Democratic party would have destroyed the very evidence and the only evidence to sustain the charge of Blaine's illegal relations with his present wife up to three months before the birth of the child. It is more likely that the stone was thus mutilated and the evidence thus destroyed, when it was first determined by Blaine and his friends to deny the whole story. The unexpected fight the *Sentinel* made, and the bill of discovery filed by it to compel Blaine to answer its interrogatories, changed the whole aspect of things, and hence his letter, which, as we have said, admits the substantial truth of all, the *Sentinel* charged.

The letter of Blaine is fishy in many respects. He attempts to deceive when he insinuates that the obliteration of the date of the birth of his child on the tombstone was done by his political enemies. He knows that none others were so much interested in preserving this date as these same political enemies of his. He pleads ignorance of the laws of Kentucky when he first married his wife secretly, and claims that he thought it a valid marriage. It is not at all probable that a smart young school teacher like Blaine, would have entered into so solemn a thing as marriage,

without enquiring as to the marriage laws of the State in which he was then living. He no doubt deceived the woman, but that he himself was mistaken is hardly possible. Had he been a manly man he would have repaired his error in Kentucky, by frankly acknowledging his previous secret illegal marriage and then have procured a license and married her legally there at once. The whole matter looks as if he wanted to manage so as to be able to abandon her whenever he got ready to do so. Had he told this story, through at first, before he had denied it upon publication of the *Sentinel's* charge, it would have been better for him. It too was an indiscretion of youth, and a generous public could have overlooked it, in the light of his subsequent kind treatment of the girl whom he involved in the unpleasant consequences of the foolish secret marriage. But he tried to deny it and added lying to his sin. He is far from being the open man that Cleveland is. The two stories show the difference between the two men. Cleveland says to his friends "tell the truth," and out comes the whole story of his youthful follies. Blaine prevaricates and pretends to be outraged and prances before the public in dramatic attitude, until circumstances force him to speak, and then how thin a story he gives to the world. It is not in human nature to accept it as true in every particular. In view of his attitude in this matter and the prevarication proven on him by his own hand in the recently published Mulligan letters, one is forced to the conclusion that Blaine is an untruthful man. Of all the characters that are contemptible on earth, the untruthful man is the most despicable. Will the people elevate a man to the Presidency who has been convicted of lying? Give us a thousand times over the man of loose morals, perhaps, but who yet is too honorable to lie and too noble to attempt to sneak out of the consequences of his own sin.

ECHOES FROM THE LATE RACE.

As a rule the defeated candidates in the late race took their defeat in good part, and like sensible men have turned to other subjects; but now and then one hears a defeated candidate or some zealous friend of the same, fighting the campaign over again and bitterly complaining of this or that one's conduct in connection therewith. Of course this bores everybody awfully, but a man with a grievance scarcely ever realizes the fact that he is a bore. He imagines that what occupies his mind largely must of necessity be of interest to others. We admire a man of grit who can fight valiantly when the occasion demands it, but we admire that man more who can accept defeat and not whine over it like a whipped school boy.

There is nothing that so charms the public as to see a man accept defeat gracefully, and nothing so quickly disgusts the public with a man as the display of spleen and rancor towards those who, in their exercise of the right of freemen, contributed to his defeat in a legitimate way by their ballots or influence; and we say in all kindness to any defeated candidate, who is now pursuing this latter short-sighted course, that he is adopting the very policy to render himself unavailable as a candidate at any future time.

Many good men are of necessity beaten in every political race, and defeat does not necessarily imply that a man is either unpopular or unfit for the office to which he aspires. It so happens that the voters, for various reasons, prefer some other man for the place; and when a man is thus beaten, it is both becoming and manly in him to accept the popular verdict cheerfully. No man in this country has any claim whatever to office. The people, on the contrary, have claims upon every citizen, and if they do not see proper to impose official station upon any one man, he has no right to complain, however ardently he may desire to be thus honored. There is a time for everything, and the time to talk

about this or that man's candidacy was when the election was pending. What we all should want to do now is to advance the interests of our common country. Life is too short to be spent in avenging the fancied wrongs of this or that candidate, who was left in a popular race. Besides, in the next election, two years hence, things will all be changed. Men who differed widely in the last race will be found together in the next, and *vice versa*. No man can hope, in this age of rapid progress and change, to keep alive the feeling of one campaign until another comes around. By trying it he will only render himself ridiculous and impair his own chances for future preferment.

Ex-Senator W. Y. Titcomb, has been in Jacksonville some days, visiting friends here. Monday he visited the State Normal school in which he takes great interest and was highly pleased with it. Mr. Titcomb was a fast friend of this school during the pendency of the bill establishing it, and his interest in it now is more than a passing one. He says the school is rapidly acquiring a fine reputation throughout the State. Mr. Titcomb himself is one of the foremost educators in the State, and was a very prominent candidate for State Supt. of Education at the last Democratic State Convention. He will take charge of the free school of Anniston October 1st. We think our sister town peculiarly fortunate in securing his services. He is devoted to his work and will soon render the Anniston free school famous. We are glad to welcome him as a citizen of Calhoun, and hope he may find it both profitable and agreeable to pass the remainder of his days in our fine and progressive county.

The Trustees of the female Academy have placed the building at the service of the State Normal School, and it is now occupied by some young men who sleep in it and board themselves by a system of messing. This is both a cheap and agreeable way for students to live. Five young men can easily hire a cook and supply their table well at something like six dollars a month—five for the cook and twenty-five for the table—in this cheap food market. The building is large enough to accommodate several more young men than are at present occupying it, and if there is a young man in the State, of limited means, who desires an education, we know of no point in the State where he can get so superior advantages at such a low figure. By entering the Normal department he will get his tuition free. His board at the mess hall need not cost him more than five or six dollars a month. His books need not cost him more than \$15. By economy he might be able to pass a ten months session here at a cost not exceeding \$75.

As we have before said, a student at this school can advance as far as at any college in the South.

Cotton Gin.

Messrs. Robt Adams and A. O. Stewart have located an excellent gin at the old Abernathy tan yard building near the depot, and are now prepared to gin cotton on good terms. Everything is new and the gin is of the Magnolia make. Give them a trial. sept 20-1884.

The project of the Lookout Mountain Railroad from Chattanooga to Anniston has been revived. If this road comes in the direction now contemplated it will pass Jacksonville en route to Anniston. Jacksonville will yet have four railroads running by it and radiating in eight directions.

Commissioner Anderson was in Jacksonville a short time last week and Commissioner Stewart was here the first part of this week.

The Texas *Siftings* thinks if men knew as much at forty years of age as they think they know at twenty, there would be more statesmen in this world.

I Doubt It.

When a pair of red lips are upturned to your own,
With no one to gossip about it,
Do you pray for endurance to let them alone?
Well, mebbey you do—but I doubt it.
When a sly little hand you're permitted to seize,
With a velvety softness about it,
Do you think you can drop it with never a squeeze?
Well, mebbey you can—but I doubt it.
When a tapering waist is in reach of your arm,
With a wonderful plumpness about it,
Do you argue the point 'twixt the good and the harm?
Well, mebbey you do—but I doubt it.
And if by tricks you should capture a heart,
With a womanly sweetness about it,
Will you guard it, and keep it, and act the good part?
Well, mebbey you will—but I doubt it.
—New York Sun.

GRAYTON DOTS.

Dry weather still prevails and cotton picking is in full blast. Grayton has the honor of shipping the first bale of cotton on the E. & W. R. R. this season.

M. M. Hannah and Ben. F. Anderson are now busy burning a large brick kiln. Reckon they expect to furnish brick to build the new court house.

Mr. Robt Ellis and Miss Sallie Huggins were married last Sunday. Much success Robert.

Miss Bettie Green, of Cave Springs, Ga., is visiting Miss Nannie Gray.

Rev. D. D. Wardick is conducting a protracted meeting at Olathe church this week.

Treatment of Cancer.

For twenty years I have suffered from a cancer on the side of my neck near the shoulder, and exhausted the whole catalogue of remedies without any relief. The cancer growing worse all the time, the whole upper part of my body became stiff and full of pain. I had virtually lost the use of both arms, my general health had broken down and I saw it was only a question of time when life itself would be destroyed. In this condition I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. The first bottle relieved me of the stiffness in the neck, the second gave me perfect use of my arms, and I feel strong and well in every way. I am a poor man but I would not take \$5,000 for the good I have experienced with Swift's Specific. I believe it will force out all the poison and cure me.

W. R. ROBINSON,
Davisboro, Ga.

Malarial Poison.

Having spent much of my time for the past three years in and near Albany, Ga., I had gradually absorbed malaria into my system, and my general health was completely broken down; this poison culminated last November in a congestive chill, and I was confined to the bed and house for five months, was treated by the best physicians, by all the approved methods with no benefit; my health was awfully broken down; my skin almost as yellow as a pumpkin; a thick heavy coat on my tongue; no appetite; and in a miserable fix generally. I was induced in April last to take Swift's Specific, and the first few doses convinced me that it was what I needed. I continued until I had taken several bottles, and am a well man, the poison has all been driven out of my system by Swift's Specific, and I have gained thirty pounds in weight.

C. M. CLARK,
Agt. Southern Life Ins. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Serofula.

Are any members of your family thus afflicted? Have they serofulous swellings of the glands? Have they any serofulous sores or ulcers? If so, and it should be neglected, the peculiar taint, or poison, may deposit itself in the substance of the lungs, producing consumption. Look well to the condition of your family, and if thus afflicted, give the proper remedy without delay. Buy that which makes absolute cures in the shortest space of time. The unerring finger of public opinion points to B. B. B. as the most wonderful remedy for Serofula ever known. You need not take our word—you need not know our names—merit is all you seek. Ask your neighbors, your druggist, ask or write to those who give their certificates, and be convinced that B. B. B. is the quickest and most perfect Blood Purifier ever before known.

sept 1st-1884

BLAINE'S RASCALITY.

Proofs of It Out of His Own Mouth.

"Whatever concealment is desirable avoidance is advisable."—*Blaine, in House of Representatives.*
"Burn this letter."—*Blaine to Fisher.*
"I do not feel that I shall prove a dead head in the enterprise if I once embark in it."—*Blaine to Fisher.*
"Owing to your political position you were able to work off all your bonds at a very high price."—*Fisher to Blaine.*

"My whole connection with the road has been as open as the day. If there had been anything to conceal about it I should not have touched it."—*Blaine, in House of Representatives.*
"No one will ever know from me that I disposed of a single dollar in Maine."—*Blaine to Fisher.*

"I see various channels in which I know I can be useful."—*Blaine to Fisher.*

"My object in writing is to ask in season if your friends would desire to establish a bank at Little Rock? It will be to some extent a matter of favoritism, as to who gets the banks in the several localities, and it will be in my power to 'cast an anchor to the windward' in your behalf if you desire it."—*Blaine to Fisher.*

"I never had any transaction or any kind with Thos. A. Scott concerning bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Road or any business in any way connected with railroads, directly or indirectly, immediately or remotely."—*Blaine, in House of Representatives, April 24, 1876.*

"I can do something, I feel very sanguine, with Thomas A. Scott."—*Blaine to Fisher, January 30, 1871.*

"Taking into account the one hundred thousand dollar bonds you sold to Tom Scott * * * our relative positions financially in the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad bear a wide contrast."—*Fisher to Blaine, November 10, 1871.*

"In common with hundreds of other people in New England and other parts of the country, I bought some of these bonds—not a very large amount—paying for them at precisely the same rate others paid. I never heard and do not believe that the Little Rock company ever parted with a bond to any person except at the regular price fixed for their sale."—*Blaine, in House of Representatives.*

"Of all the parties connected with the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad no one has been so fortunate as yourself in obtaining money out of it. You obtained subscriptions from your friends in Maine for the building of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. Out of their subscriptions you obtained a large amount both of bonds and money free of cost to you. I have your own figures, and know the amount."—*Fisher to Blaine.*

The Effect of Over-Production.

Rome Courier.
The latest reports from the striking and suspended industries of the country do not show any improvement in the situation. It is probable that fully one-half of the cotton mill of the Northern States are either entirely idle or working half-time, and the same is true of the iron foundries, with the addition of operatives in the latter to complicate the situation. The condition of the miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, etc., is even worse, for a state of turbulence and idleness requiring strong police forces to maintain something like order exists there. We regret to say that the depression of business in the cotton manufacturing and iron industries extends also to the Southern States, though happily we have in this section no great strikes and no need of police or military to enforce order. Probably one-half of the cotton mills of Georgia have either temporarily suspended or are working half time, and the condition of the iron industries of Alabama is but little if any better. It would be manifestly preposterous to attribute this unfortunate state of business to the lack of sufficient "protection" for the tariff on all manufactures of cotton and iron, and even on ores, is fully as high as any one could venture to ask—being even prohibitory on most of the descriptions of such goods extensively made in the country. The protectionists then, who admit that the cause is over-production, and every disinterested reasoning man must see that the over-production has been stimulated by too high protection, which has acted in two ways to bring about this result—1st, by

augmenting production beyond the needs of the home market; and 2d, by shutting us out from the markets of other countries, by excluding from ours their products in exchange for our manufactures. When suspension of work reduces the over-production there will of course be a temporary resumption by the mills and foundries, but their idle employees must suffer greatly while the suspension lasts, and there will be no assurance of the permanence of the resumption as long as the causes which have produced the over-production and suspension exist. The only wholesome and lasting remedy must be in a modification of our system of redundant taxation.

An Ideal Old Man.

Burdette.
Man never attained his ideal. He comes nearer it the day he leaves school; all that year he hovers around it in pleasant proximity. Sometimes I think he quite attains it commencement day. But a year away from school he and his ideal part company. He sees it drifting farther away from his eager hands. I have, in my own brilliant and aggressive career, pursued several fleeting and more or less perfect ideals. From where I now stand, at the distance pole, I can see the majority of them scotching under the wire, and I feel that I am now shut out. One, I can see, is yet nearer in sight, and I am very loath to see it get entirely away from me.

I have my ideal of physical perfection in the aged. This is the manner of old man I want to be. I am not a tall man now. I do not really have to stand up to look over the back of a car-seat. I stand up merely because I can see further. But as I grow old I want to fatten up. I want to develop a capacious bay window, so that when my summer vest is hanging on the line it will look like school-er coming down "wing and wing." Then I can wear my watch in my fob, with a great big seal dangling from it like a bell clapper. I want to be short in breath, and wheeze when I climb up stairs, and puff and pant when I walk up hill, and have to take two steps to cross the gutter. And I would wear a claw-hammer coat, with wide lapel all the time, and carry my handkerchief in my hat. I would like my hair to turn snow white or else fall off—I am not very particular which. I would like my mustache to bleach out until it looked like a streak of flour across my lip. I believe this is all. I think that is the photograph of the kind of an old man I would like to be. This is my ideal old man. Came and wheeze laugh, of course.

And I am just as confident I am that I will die rich, that as I grow old I will shrivel up and dry out, until I look like a shoe string with clothes on.

"Which is Right?"

Livingston Journal.
The Right Reverend Dr. Huntington, Bishop of the Diocese of Central N. York, says respecting "the Cleveland scandal."

"Believing as I do, that this is a thing of the past and no part of his present character, I shall certainly vote for him. Until I came into this State I never heard aught about this scandal. He does not look with complacency on the past, and is not living as a dissolute man."

Ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, in an interview with a correspondent of the *N. Y. Sun*, said: "Cleveland's delinquencies are as well known to the people at Buffalo as the lighthouse that stands at the head of their pier. His gross immoralities are the only things I ever heard of that illuminate his public career."

And thereupon the *Sun* asks: "Which is right?" We will not undertake to answer the question; but if a fraction of the charges made against Dorsey by the *Sun* in connection with the Star Route frauds are true, Dorsey is unworthy of belief. We have never heard the character of Bishop Huntington assailed—not even by the *Sun*. Yet the *Sun* asks: "Which is right?"

IT WILL BE BUILT.

That is the Railroad from Guntersville to Attala.

Chattanooga Times.

Major Hugh Carlisle, who recently secured possession of the East Alabama Railroad from Gadsden to Attala, states that the road will be extended from Gadsden to Guntersville. The preliminary arrangements will commence soon and the survey of the route will be made in a few months. The road will pass through some of the finest mineral lands in the state, and a number of coal and ore mines will be opened. It is the intention of the company to complete the road by December 1st, 1885. It will be forty miles long.

The Republican.

New Advertisements.

Beef Market.
Hof for Texas.
Lost.
A. Lesser & Co., Anniston.
Court Notice.
Application for order of sale.
A Rare Chance.

Mr. Jno. H. Crawford has built him a neat furniture shop on South Main St.

How happy are they
Whom the printer doth pay.
Memorize this.

It is said there will be petitions to the next Legislature for and against a stock law in Laddie beat. The petitions are already circulating, we learn.

LOST.—A memorandum book between Jacksonville and my farm on Coosa river. The finder will confer a favor by returning the same to me at Jacksonville.
R. W. WISENANT.
sept20-1t.

A protracted meeting has been going on at the Methodist church for several days, at this writing, (Tuesday.) There have been several accessions to the church. Rev. Messrs. Dobbs, Davenport, Morris, Kirk and Allday have been in attendance most of the time.

We learn that Mr. John Frizelle, who lived near Davis' Gap, in the western part of this county, became sick last Friday and died Saturday, with congestion. Mr. A. W. Kirby, of the same neighborhood, was also very sick at last accounts.

We fear that the long dry spell, through which we are now passing, will produce a great deal of sickness in the country. People should be very careful of their health at this season.

The hogs are dying here and at other points with something like quinsy, if not quinsy. The throat swells up, the animal finds great difficulty in breathing, cannot eat or drink and finally dies of suffocation. It would be well for those whose hogs are not yet affected, or which are just taking it, to give them some of the usual remedies in their stables, as a preventive. About a teaspoonful of copperas, two tablespoonfuls of soda and a teaspoonful of kerosene oil to each hog, once in awhile, is said to be good. Smart weed or lady slipper that grows in the fence corners and in rich spots, boiled in the stables, is also said to be a good preventive for cholera and kindred diseases.

Personal.

Miss Maud Reynolds was in Jacksonville some days this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Crook.

Miss Sue Steele, of Marengo county, is visiting Jacksonville, the guest of Mrs. W. H. Dean.

Mr. Z. Henderson, of Trout Creek made us a pleasant call Friday.

Mr. Theo Gray, an enterprising merchant of Grayton, in the western part of the county, was here last Friday.

Mrs. Mary Howell, of Tallapoosa, Ga., formerly Miss Mary Adams, and her husband are visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Ellen Woods who has been teaching music at Tallapoosa, Ga., is on a visit to her home in this place.

Mrs. Davenport wife of Rev. T. H. Davenport, who was once the beloved pastor of the M. E. church here and who is now at Anniston, has been visiting her old friends in Jacksonville the past week. She is the guest of Mrs. Gen. Forney.

January 1st next, the Republican will enter upon the forty-ninth year of its continued and uninterrupted publication, under the same name, at the same place. There are several men in the county who have taken it continuously from the issue of the first number until the present time; while they are very numerous who have been subscribers to it twenty, thirty and forty years. Capt. Bob Draper, on leaving here for Texas, some days ago, asked the editor not to let any account to stop it. Said he, "I have been a constant reader of the paper for thirty years, and expect to be until I die, whatever part of the world I am in." He evidently has an abiding faith in it as a permanent institution of Jacksonville, and he is about right. The Republican can't blow much, but for all that it has a habit of getting along remarkably well. The only difficulty it meets with is in being able to please everybody during election seasons, but it hopes to reach even this point of perfection in about a thousand years.

Dull as the season is, from two to five commercial men visit Jacksonville every day.

The new faculty of the State Normal School here is giving the highest satisfaction to the patrons of the school. One hears the school praised daily on all sides.

When the time for tree planting comes, let us put out shade trees on the college grounds and along some of the streets not yet supplied with trees, and also replant the grove at Spring park.

A large quantity of Montevallo coal has been shipped to Jacksonville this season, while it is cheap. This fine grate coal is now being laid down here at five dollars a ton. Messrs Martin & Wilkerson are the agents.

We do not like to appear too pressing or persistent, but we do want those candidates who have not paid for tickets and the announcement of their names to pay up. If not done soon we will be compelled to place the accounts out for collection.

We learn that Mr. May, of Oxford, has bought a place in Jacksonville, and will move here, both for the benefit of the fine school here, and on account of the healthfulness of this place. While reports of much sickness throughout the country is constantly coming in, Jacksonville remains very healthy.

East of Jacksonville about a mile and a half is an inexhaustible bed of fine white flint gravel, which cements itself when exposed to the atmosphere, and which makes a very firm and durable pavement. Let us use it freely this fall on our streets and pavements and thus still further beautify our attractive town.

Both of the livery stables in Jacksonville have been getting in new vehicles. Messrs Crook & Privett have just received an elegant new two horse phaeton, and Messrs Martin & Wilkerson have just received a fine omnibus for use to and from the depot. Both stables are well stocked with horses and vehicles and both seem to have as much business as they can do.

Notice new advertisement of A. Lesser & Co., Anniston. This firm advertised in the Republican last season. We have had dealings with them, and have found that they fill orders for goods as satisfactorily and at as good prices as if the buyer was on the ground to select for himself. When any of our readers go to Anniston, they should not leave the city before inspecting the large and handsome stock of A. Lesser & Co.

We want every subscriber to the Republican to resolve to pay a part if not all his subscription account in the early part of this fall—the sooner the better. This has been a hard year on the news-papers and they should not be forgotten. The amounts due us from each of our subscribers are not large, but in the aggregate they make up a respectable sum. We have not troubled our subscribers during the summer, knowing how scarce money is, and for this reason they should remember us this fall when they get money. Now don't neglect this thing because it is a small matter to you.

A free use of lime and copperas about damp places, kitchen sinks, pig pens and such places, would be advisable at this season of the year. In Jacksonville there is no general cause for sickness. The place is high and well drained; but sickness can result from local causes, even in Jacksonville, and hence each family should look carefully after their own premises. Lay down this paper now and go at once over your premises and see if there is anything on your place likely to produce sickness. If so, remove it at once. A little labor now may save you a world of future trouble, sorrow and tears.

Instructions in Music.

Mrs. M. E. Williams will open a Music School at her residence on Monday Sept. 1st. No effort will be spared on the part of the teacher, to make the school thorough, instructive, and entertaining in every particular. After an experience of nearly fifteen years in teaching, Mrs. Williams guarantees satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage. Instruments, including Piano, Organ, Violin and Guitar furnished pupils for practice. Terms \$3 per month.

Hof for Texas.

Any person or family that contemplates going to Texas or California points will find it to be decidedly to their interest to write to the undersigned who will save them time and money for special rates and information. Write to J. L. Mattison, 26 Wall St., traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Merrolton Much.

Well, we are about done pulling fodder and I am glad of it. The sun it so hot and the fodder tickles your neck, and the sweat gets in your eyes and you almost wish that you had a kind of corn that didn't have any fodder on it; but it is so nice to have a great big barn of fodder and fat horses and sleek cows and the like. You can say to your neighbor, who raises all cotton, and has poor stock, "Come over and see my nice crib of corn and barn of fodder," and while he stands there his thoughts fly to home, where there is no corn, no meat, no fat cows or horses, nothing but cotton and the merchant dunning.

Well, the boys have begun to put on city style out here and gone to buggy riding. It is nice for the girls and livery men, but it is a mighty costly way of courting.

The people up at Blue Mountain springs spending the Summer are having a pleasant time. Mr. Robt. Levings and his bride, from Liverpool, England, are there spending their honeymoon.

A good joke is told on some of the youngsters of Jacksonville at the Springs. After a visit of theirs to the Springs some days ago the butter bucket was missing. You can draw your own conclusion. It is said butter is scarce in Jacksonville.

JOLLY JOE.

Weaver's Whispers.

The spirit of enterprise still reigns in our little village. The cotton season is rapidly being forced in, which gives new life and animation to the people.

A series of meetings have been held here by the several denominations. Much good we hope has been accomplished.

The young men of this place have organized a young men's prayer meeting. May they continue in this great cause with untiring devotion.

The accomplished Misses Glasgow, of Tuscaloosa, who have been spending several weeks with the charming Misses McGhee, have returned home. We extend our sympathies to the young men who sigh so heavily.

The fascinating Misses May Bush and Lillie Clements, of Cane Creek, paid us a short visit during the meetings, and the average Weaver cubby was wild with delight.

Mr. W. A. Hall, of Munford, has been visiting friends here the past week.

The genial drummer L. C. Patton is seen on our streets occasionally and his fascinating manners and handsome looks make the girls smile sweetly, and the boys frown bitterly with jealousy.

Our merchants are polite and accommodating and are kept very busy—sometimes.

Our flourishing school still continues under the management of the talented Mr. H. T. Persons. Think the young people have given Fate reins, and are going to allow him the pleasure of deciding the next entertainment.

Success to the REPUBLICAN.

OCCASIONAL.

"I Don't Feel Like Work."

It makes no difference what business you are engaged in, whether you are a preacher, a merchant, a mechanic, a lawyer or a common laborer, you can't do your work well while you are half sick. Thousands try to, but all in vain. How much better to keep your organs in good order by taking Parker's Tonic when you feel "a little out of sorts." It would be money in your pocket. One hour of good, rejoicing health is worth half a dozen hours full of languor and pain.

Beef Market.

I sell beef from 5 to 8 cents per pound, and deliver at the houses of my customers when required. I buy only the best beef and shall endeavor in future to market only the very best beef that money can buy in this country. J. A. JAKE.
sept20-1mo The Butcher.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Lydia A. Weir deceased are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned by 1st day of October 1884. Remember the requirements of the law.
C. D. HARPER, Executor, of L. A. Weir, dec'd.

WANTED TO SELL.

or give away 200 acres of land, all of which I will sell to one man or I will divide it into parcels, say in lots of 10, 20, 30 or 50 acres, for further particulars apply to
J. D. McCOMBICK, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 3322.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Lydia A. Weir deceased are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned by 1st day of October 1884. Remember the requirements of the law.
C. D. HARPER, Executor, of L. A. Weir, dec'd.

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

NOTICE IN CHANCERY.

W. C. Scarborough, in Chancery, vs. P. E. Owens, C. C. Cook et als.

Under and by virtue of a decretal order made by the Honorable Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at Jacksonville, in the above cause, at the April Term of said court 1884, directing a reference to be held to ascertain certain facts therein indicated in said decretal order in reference to said cause. Now, therefore I Wm. M. Humes, Register in said Court, do hereby notify all the parties interested in said matters of reference, that I will proceed to hold said reference at my office in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 29th day of Sept. 1884, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. This Sept 4th 1884.
Wm. M. Humes, Register.

NOTICE.

I let out the contract to build a bridge across Tallapoosa creek on the new road from Jacksonville to the west, the Jacksonville road at Hebron on Thursday the 28th day of September 1884, at a place where the bridge is to be built, to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. The contractor will be required to go into a written contract and give bond and security for the faithful performance of the work. Plan and Specification can be seen at my residence, 400 North 1st St. on the 30th day of September 1884. I will let out the contract to build a bridge across Tallapoosa creek on the road leading from Jacksonville to the west, the Jacksonville road at Hebron on Thursday the 28th day of September 1884, at a place where the bridge is to be built, to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. The contractor will be required to go into a written contract and give bond and security for the faithful performance of the work. Plan and Specification can be seen at my residence, 400 North 1st St. on the 30th day of September 1884. I will let out the contract to build a bridge across Tallapoosa creek on the road leading from Jacksonville to the west, the Jacksonville road at Hebron on Thursday the 28th day of September 1884, at a place where the bridge is to be built, to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. The contractor will be required to go into a written contract and give bond and security for the faithful performance of the work. Plan and Specification can be seen at my residence, 400 North 1st St. on the 30th day of September 1884.

\$11.950
IN CASH
GIVEN AWAY
ATTENTION, SMOKERS!

All contestants for the \$11.950 in cash given away by the American Tobacco Co., must observe the following conditions: 1. All contestants must be residents of the United States. 2. All contestants must be over 21 years of age. 3. All contestants must be male. 4. All contestants must be single. 5. All contestants must be of legal mind. 6. All contestants must be of good character. 7. All contestants must be of good reputation. 8. All contestants must be of good family. 9. All contestants must be of good education. 10. All contestants must be of good health. 11. All contestants must be of good looks. 12. All contestants must be of good manners. 13. All contestants must be of good habits. 14. All contestants must be of good character. 15. All contestants must be of good reputation. 16. All contestants must be of good family. 17. All contestants must be of good education. 18. All contestants must be of good health. 19. All contestants must be of good looks. 20. All contestants must be of good manners. 21. All contestants must be of good habits. 22. All contestants must be of good character. 23. All contestants must be of good reputation. 24. All contestants must be of good family. 25. All contestants must be of good education. 26. All contestants must be of good health. 27. All contestants must be of good looks. 28. All contestants must be of good manners. 29. All contestants must be of good habits. 30. All contestants must be of good character. 31. All contestants must be of good reputation. 32. All contestants must be of good family. 33. All contestants must be of good education. 34. All contestants must be of good health. 35. All contestants must be of good looks. 36. All contestants must be of good manners. 37. All contestants must be of good habits. 38. All contestants must be of good character. 39. All contestants must be of good reputation. 40. All contestants must be of good family. 41. All contestants must be of good education. 42. All contestants must be of good health. 43. All contestants must be of good looks. 44. All contestants must be of good manners. 45. All contestants must be of good habits. 46. All contestants must be of good character. 47. All contestants must be of good reputation. 48. All contestants must be of good family. 49. All contestants must be of good education. 50. All contestants must be of good health. 51. All contestants must be of good looks. 52. All contestants must be of good manners. 53. All contestants must be of good habits. 54. All contestants must be of good character. 55. All contestants must be of good reputation. 56. All contestants must be of good family. 57. All contestants must be of good education. 58. All contestants must be of good health. 59. All contestants must be of good looks. 60. All contestants must be of good manners. 61. All contestants must be of good habits. 62. All contestants must be of good character. 63. All contestants must be of good reputation. 64. All contestants must be of good family. 65. All contestants must be of good education. 66. All contestants must be of good health. 67. All contestants must be of good looks. 68. All contestants must be of good manners. 69. All contestants must be of good habits. 70. All contestants must be of good character. 71. All contestants must be of good reputation. 72. All contestants must be of good family. 73. All contestants must be of good education. 74. All contestants must be of good health. 75. All contestants must be of good looks. 76. All contestants must be of good manners. 77. All contestants must be of good habits. 78. All contestants must be of good character. 79. All contestants must be of good reputation. 80. All contestants must be of good family. 81. All contestants must be of good education. 82. All contestants must be of good health. 83. All contestants must be of good looks. 84. All contestants must be of good manners. 85. All contestants must be of good habits. 86. All contestants must be of good character. 87. All contestants must be of good reputation. 88. All contestants must be of good family. 89. All contestants must be of good education. 90. All contestants must be of good health. 91. All contestants must be of good looks. 92. All contestants must be of good manners. 93. All contestants must be of good habits. 94. All contestants must be of good character. 95. All contestants must be of good reputation. 96. All contestants must be of good family. 97. All contestants must be of good education. 98. All contestants must be of good health. 99. All contestants must be of good looks. 100. All contestants must be of good manners. 101. All contestants must be of good habits. 102. All contestants must be of good character. 103. All contestants must be of good reputation. 104. All contestants must be of good family. 105. All contestants must be of good education. 106. All contestants must be of good health. 107. All contestants must be of good looks. 108. All contestants must be of good manners. 109. All contestants must be of good habits. 110. All contestants must be of good character. 111. All contestants must be of good reputation. 112. All contestants must be of good family. 113. All contestants must be of good education. 114. All contestants must be of good health. 115. All contestants must be of good looks. 116. All contestants must be of good manners. 117. All contestants must be of good habits. 118. All contestants must be of good character. 119. All contestants must be of good reputation. 120. All contestants must be of good family. 121. All contestants must be of good education. 122. All contestants must be of good health. 123. All contestants must be of good looks. 124. All contestants must be of good manners. 125. All contestants must be of good habits. 126. All contestants must be of good character. 127. All contestants must be of good reputation. 128. All contestants must be of good family. 129. All contestants must be of good education. 130. All contestants must be of good health. 131. All contestants must be of good looks. 132. All contestants must be of good manners. 133. All contestants must be of good habits. 134. All contestants must be of good character. 135. All contestants must be of good reputation. 136. All contestants must be of good family. 137. All contestants must be of good education. 138. All contestants must be of good health. 139. All contestants must be of good looks. 140. All contestants must be of good manners. 141. All contestants must be of good habits. 142. All contestants must be of good character. 143. All contestants must be of good reputation. 144. All contestants must be of good family. 145. All contestants must be of good education. 146. All contestants must be of good health. 147. All contestants must be of good looks. 148. All contestants must be of good manners. 149. All contestants must be of good habits. 150. All contestants must be of good character. 151. All contestants must be of good reputation. 152. All contestants must be of good family. 153. All contestants must be of good education. 154. All contestants must be of good health. 155. All contestants must be of good looks. 156. All contestants must be of good manners. 157. All contestants must be of good habits. 158. All contestants must be of good character. 159. All contestants must be of good reputation. 160. All contestants must be of good family. 161. All contestants must be of good education. 162. All contestants must be of good health. 163. All contestants must be of good looks. 164. All contestants must be of good manners. 165. All contestants must be of good habits. 166. All contestants must be of good character. 167. All contestants must be of good reputation. 168. All contestants must be of good family. 169. All contestants must be of good education. 170. All contestants must be of good health. 171. All contestants must be of good looks. 172. All contestants must be of good manners. 173. All contestants must be of good habits. 174. All contestants must be of good character. 175. All contestants must be of good reputation. 176. All contestants must be of good family. 177. All contestants must be of good education. 178. All contestants must be of good health. 179. All contestants must be of good looks. 180. All contestants must be of good manners. 181. All contestants must be of good habits. 182. All contestants must be of good character. 183. All contestants must be of good reputation. 184. All contestants must be of good family. 185. All contestants must be of good education. 186. All contestants must be of good health. 187. All contestants must be of good looks. 188. All contestants must be of good manners. 189. All contestants must be of good habits. 190. All contestants must be of good character. 191. All contestants must be of good reputation. 192. All contestants must be of good family. 193. All contestants must be of good education. 194. All contestants must be of good health. 195. All contestants must be of good looks. 196. All contestants must be of good manners. 197. All contestants must be of good habits. 198. All contestants must be of good character. 199. All contestants must be of good reputation. 200. All contestants must be of good family. 201. All contestants must be of good education. 202. All contestants must be of good health. 203. All contestants must be of good looks. 204. All contestants must be of good manners. 205. All contestants must be of good habits. 206. All contestants must be of good character. 207. All contestants must be of good reputation. 208. All contestants must be of good family. 209. All contestants must be of good education. 210. All contestants must be of good health. 211. All contestants must be of good looks. 212. All contestants must be of good manners. 213. All contestants must be of good habits. 214. All contestants must be of good character. 215. All contestants must be of good reputation. 216. All contestants must be of good family. 217. All contestants must be of good education. 218. All contestants must be of good health. 219. All contestants must be of good looks. 220. All contestants must be of good manners. 221. All contestants must be of good habits. 222. All contestants must be of good character. 223. All contestants must be of good reputation. 224. All contestants must be of good family. 225. All contestants must be of good education. 226. All contestants must be of good health. 227. All contestants must be of good looks. 228. All contestants must be of good manners. 229. All contestants must be of good habits. 230. All contestants must be of good character. 231. All contestants must be of good reputation. 232. All contestants must be of good family. 233. All contestants must be of good education. 234. All contestants must be of good health. 235. All contestants must be of good looks. 236. All contestants must be of good manners. 237. All contestants must be of good habits. 238. All contestants must be of good character. 239. All contestants must be of good reputation. 240. All contestants must be of good family. 241. All contestants must be of good education. 242. All contestants must be of good health. 243. All contestants must be of good looks. 244. All contestants must be of good manners. 245. All contestants must be of good habits. 246. All contestants must be of good character. 247. All contestants must be of good reputation. 248. All contestants must be of good family. 249. All contestants must be of good education. 250. All contestants must be of good health. 251. All contestants must be of good looks. 252. All contestants must be of good manners. 253. All contestants must be of good habits. 254. All contestants must be of good character. 255. All contestants must be of good reputation. 256. All contestants must be of good family. 257. All contestants must be of good education. 258. All contestants must be of good health. 259. All contestants must be of good looks. 260. All contestants must be of good manners. 261. All contestants must be of good habits. 262. All contestants must be of good character. 263. All contestants must be of good reputation. 264. All contestants must be of good family. 265. All contestants must be of good education. 266. All contestants must be of good health. 267. All contestants must be of good looks. 268. All contestants must be of good manners. 269. All contestants must be of good habits. 270. All contestants must be of good character. 271. All contestants must be of good reputation. 272. All contestants must be of good family. 273. All contestants must be of good education. 274. All contestants must be of good health. 275. All contestants must be of good looks. 276. All contestants must be of good manners. 277. All contestants must be of good habits. 278. All contestants must be of good character. 279. All contestants must be of good reputation. 280. All contestants must be of good family. 281. All contestants must be of good education. 282. All contestants must be of good health. 283. All contestants must be of good looks. 284. All contestants must be of good manners. 285. All contestants must be of good habits. 286. All contestants must be of good character. 287. All contestants must be of good reputation. 288. All contestants must be of good family. 289. All contestants must be of good education. 290. All contestants must be of good health. 291. All contestants must be of good looks. 292. All contestants must be of good manners. 293. All contestants must be of good habits. 294. All contestants must be of good character. 295. All contestants must be of good reputation. 296. All contestants must be of good family. 297. All contestants must be of good education. 298. All contestants must be of good health. 299. All contestants must be of good looks. 300. All contestants must be of good manners. 301. All contestants must be of good habits. 302. All contestants must be of good character. 303. All contestants must be of good reputation. 304. All contestants must be of good family. 305. All contestants must be of good education. 306. All contestants must be of good health. 307. All contestants must be of good looks. 308. All contestants must be of good manners. 309. All contestants must be of good habits. 310. All contestants must be of good character. 311. All contestants must be of good reputation. 312. All contestants must be of good family. 313. All contestants must be of good education. 314. All contestants must be of good health. 315. All contestants must be of good looks. 316. All contestants must be of good manners. 317. All contestants must be of good habits. 318. All contestants must be of good character. 319. All contestants must be of good reputation. 320. All contestants must be of good family. 321. All contestants must be of good education. 322. All contestants must be of good health. 323. All contestants must be of good looks. 324. All contestants must be of good manners. 325. All contestants must be of good habits. 326. All contestants must be of good character. 327. All contestants must be of good reputation. 328. All contestants must be of good family. 329. All contestants must be of good education. 330. All contestants must be of good health. 331. All contestants must be of good looks. 332. All contestants must be of good manners. 333. All contestants must be of good habits. 334. All contestants must be of good character. 335. All contestants must be of good reputation. 336. All contestants must be of good family. 337. All contestants must be of good education. 338. All contestants must be of good health. 339. All contestants must be of good looks. 340. All contestants must be of good manners. 341. All contestants must be of good habits. 342. All contestants must be of good character. 343. All contestants must be of good reputation. 344. All contestants must be of good family. 345. All contestants must be of good education. 346. All contestants must be of good health. 347. All contestants must be of good looks. 348. All contestants must be of good manners. 349. All contestants must be of good habits. 350. All contestants must be of good character. 351. All contestants must be of good reputation. 352. All contestants must be of good family. 353. All contestants must be of good education. 354. All contestants must be of good health. 355. All contestants must be of good looks. 356. All contestants must be of good manners. 357. All contestants must be of good habits. 358. All contestants must be of good character. 359. All contestants must be of good reputation. 360. All contestants must be of good family. 361. All contestants must be of good education. 362. All contestants must be of good health. 363. All contestants must be of good looks. 364. All contestants must be of good manners. 365. All contestants must be of good habits. 366. All contestants must be of good character. 367. All contestants must be of good reputation. 368. All contestants must be of good family. 369. All contestants must be of good education. 370. All contestants must be of good health. 371. All contestants must be of good looks. 372. All contestants must be of good manners. 373. All contestants must be of good habits. 374. All contestants must be of good character. 375. All contestants must be of good reputation. 376. All contestants must be of good family. 377. All contestants must be of good education. 378. All contestants must be of good health. 379. All contestants must be of good looks. 380. All contestants must be of good manners. 381. All contestants must be of good habits. 382. All contestants must be of good character. 383. All contestants must be of good reputation. 384. All contestants must be of good family. 385. All contestants must be of good education. 386. All contestants must be of good health. 387. All contestants must be of good looks. 388. All contestants must be of good manners. 389. All contestants must be of good habits. 390. All contestants must be of good character. 391. All contestants must be of good reputation. 392. All contestants must be of good family. 393. All contestants must be of good education. 394. All contestants must be of good health. 395. All contestants must be of good looks. 396. All contestants must be of good manners. 397. All contestants must be of good habits. 398. All contestants must be of good character. 399. All contestants must be of good reputation. 400. All contestants must be of good family. 401. All contestants must be of good education. 402. All contestants must be of good health. 403. All contestants must be of good looks. 404. All contestants must be of good manners. 405. All contestants must be of good habits. 406. All contestants must be of good character. 407. All contestants must be of good reputation. 408. All contestants must be of good family. 409. All contestants must be of good education. 410. All contestants must be of good health. 411. All contestants must be of good looks. 412. All contestants must be of good manners. 413. All contestants must be of good habits. 414. All contestants must be of good character. 415. All contestants must be of good reputation. 416. All contestants must be of good family. 417. All contestants must be of good education. 418. All contestants must be of good health. 419. All contestants must be of good looks. 420. All contestants must be of good manners. 421. All contestants must be of good habits. 422. All contestants must be of good character. 423. All contestants must be of good reputation. 424. All contestants must be of good family. 425. All contestants must be of good education. 426. All contestants must be of good health. 427. All contestants must be of good looks. 428. All contestants must be of good manners. 429. All contestants must be of good habits. 430. All contestants must be of good character. 431. All contestants must be of good reputation. 432. All contestants must be of good family. 433. All contestants must be of good education. 434. All contestants must be of good health. 435. All contestants must be of good looks. 436. All contestants must be of good manners. 437. All contestants must be of good habits. 438. All contestants must be of good character. 439. All contestants must be of good reputation. 440. All contestants must be of good family. 441. All contestants must be of good education. 442. All contestants must be of good health. 443. All contestants must be of good looks. 444. All contestants must be of good manners. 445. All contestants must be of good habits. 446. All contestants must be of good character. 447. All contestants must be of good reputation. 448. All contestants must be of good family. 449. All contestants must be of good education. 450. All contestants must be of good health. 451. All contestants must be of good looks. 452. All contestants must be of good manners. 453. All contestants must be of good habits. 454. All contestants must be of good character. 455. All contestants must be of good reputation. 456. All contestants must be of good family. 457. All contestants must be of good education. 458. All contestants must be of good health. 459. All contestants must be of good looks. 460. All contestants must be of good manners. 461. All contestants must be of good habits. 462. All contestants must be of good character. 463. All contestants must be of good reputation. 464. All contestants must be of good family. 465. All contestants must be of good education. 466. All contestants must be of good health. 467. All contestants must be of good looks. 468. All contestants must be of good manners. 469. All contestants must be of good habits. 470. All contestants must be of good character. 471. All contestants must be of good reputation. 472. All contestants must be of good family. 473. All contestants must be of good education. 474. All contestants must be of good health. 475. All contestants must be of good looks. 476. All contestants must be of good manners. 477. All contestants must be of good habits. 478. All contestants must be of good character. 479. All contestants must be of good reputation. 480. All contestants must be of good family. 481. All contestants must be of good education. 482. All contestants must be of good health. 483. All contestants must be of good looks. 484. All contestants must be of good manners. 485. All contestants must be of good habits. 486. All contestants must be of good character. 487. All contestants must be of good reputation. 488. All contestants must be of good family. 489. All contestants must be of good education. 490. All contestants must be of good health. 491. All contestants must be of good looks. 492. All contestants must be of good manners. 493. All contestants must be of good habits. 494. All contestants must be of good character. 495. All contestants must be of good reputation. 496. All contestants must be of good family. 497. All contestants must be of good education. 498. All contestants must be of good health. 499. All contestants must be of good looks. 500. All contestants must be of good manners. 501. All contestants must be of good habits. 502. All contestants must be of good character. 503. All contestants must be of good reputation. 504. All contestants must be of good family. 505. All contestants must be of good education. 506. All contestants must be of good health. 507. All contestants must be of good looks. 508. All contestants must be of good manners. 509. All contestants must be of good habits. 510. All contestants must be of good character. 511. All contestants must be of good reputation. 512. All contestants must be of good family. 513. All contestants must be of good education. 514. All contestants must be of good health. 515. All

CONSIDER THESE THINGS.

A Western Philosopher Compares the Laws of Gravitation to Seven Quarts of Apples.

Burdette.
My son, there are some things that boys ought to know. At your age a young man should be inquiring into things. An apple fell at the feet of Newton, and while he was wondering how it was that as apples came down either always went up, he discovered the law of gravitation, whereby farmers are enabled to put a peck of apples in a seven quart basket. Now, every young man should be observant and thoughtful, and study a great deal from the book of human nature. How does it come that your party selects a ninety-pound man for a two ton Congressman? Why and how does the clerk with the smallest salary wear the best clothes? Why does the smallest town have the biggest Mayor and Marshal? Why is the oath of an amateur fisherman considered void and of no force in court? Why does an alarm clock always make the loudest noise when you want to sleep? Why does a man's own dog always get licked in a fight? Why is it that your 2:30 horse can never trot inside of 3:75 when anybody else is along? Can you rely upon the parson's word in a horse trade? And if so, why not? Why is it that the man who snores all ways gets to sleep first? Why is it right to steal from the government? Why is the farmer more honest than the city men? And if so, how many? Why does a spring chicken live longer than an ostrich? Why does the man with the fewest troubles make the most fuss about them? Why is a man so much better than his neighbors? How is it that the country gets along just as well when Congress isn't in session? Why does the man with the smallest advertisement always want the biggest "local"? Why does an ugly man have such a profound contempt for personal beauty? Why does a tramp hate soap? Do the best men in America rule this country? Is the President always the best and wisest man in all the land? Does the judge really and truly know more law than any of the lawyers who practice in his court? Is the member of Congress honestly and truly the most intelligent and ablest man in his district? Are the members of the school board men of education? Consider these things, my son. It will do you good to think over them, even though you may never solve the easiest conundrum in the whole lot.

SUICIDE IN HIGH LIFE.

Fort Gaines the Scene of a Tragedy.

From the Fort Gaines Tribune.
Some time since, West Gordon, a negro who lived a quarrelsome life with his wife, came to the conclusion that she did not care anything for him, therefore he decided he would test her faithfulness. In imitation of the white man, he secured a plover line which he fastened around his neck. Seeing it did not wring her heart strings to any great extent, he went out near the house and pulled down a stout sappling, to which he tied the rope. West said in answer to a question from our reporter: "Boss, I had no notion of committing suicide, but den, while I was lookin' to see what the ole woman was gwinter do, my holt on the tree gin way, and dar I was, with my tongue out and my neck twisted all one-sided an' most chokin' ter death. I thought the ole fussy-bag was gwinter leave me hangin' thar, but she, arter what seemed always to me, come outen de house wid de axe, and lookin' at me said, 'You ole fool. Is e got er goad min' ter let yer hang right dar.' My, how de sweat rolled outen me. She then commenced cuttin' and powerful slow she wuz. I tellyer. When I got down, I made up my mind ter stay down an' fust it out wid her. It was three day afore I could git my neck straight. I mout er know the ole woman would er took her time 'bout cuttin' me down, as she allus was slow. Mars Tom, I se learnt some sence and am gwinter fust, an' fust, an' fust wid her afore I'll make out I se gwinter hang myself agin."

Some one calling our reporter, he left West muttering, "Yer won't ketch dis bigger foolin' wid a sapling and er plover line no mo'."

The White Feather.

Boston Globe.
Mr. Blaine must now withdraw. This is the third and last call, and cannot be evaded. Further continuance on his part makes the race a procession. The long missing letters at length appear. Even the white feather droops to the earth, and the whilom knight must be taken from the lists. Mr. Blaine said before the House, April 24th, 1876, that he had never had any transaction with Thos. A. Scott concerning the Little Rock and Fort Smith Road. What a character for veracity is given Mr. Blaine by himself when this statement is compared with that in one of the letters published for the first time to-day.

Of the two piebalds elected to the Legislature from Lawrence county the Moulton Advertiser says: If Gibson and Branch can "bulldoze" the legislature, they will repeal the election law, the convict law, abolish the mule tax, wipe out the university, the A. and M. college and all the normal schools and annihilate time and space. Will Bro. Screws please keep us posted?

Most Valuable Place for Sale.

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

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

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

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

CHRISTMAS And New Year's Holiday Goods

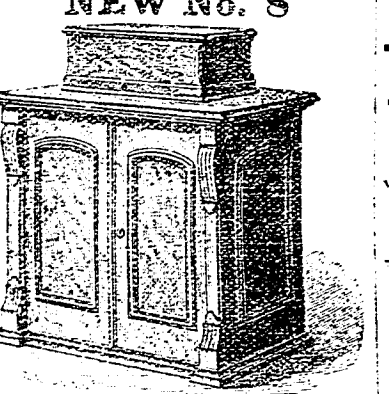
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF HENRY A. SMITH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Bookseller & Music Dealer, ROME, GEORGIA.

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

SILVER PLATED WARE.

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

Wheeler & Wilson NEW No. 8



Agents Wanted. Send for price list and terms. WHEELER & WILSON MFG CO., BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists. Agents for Chess Carley Co. Oils. BIRMINGHAM - ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line. nov21-ly

Quick Sales and Short Profits.

BRUCE HARRIS & CO. Druggists, 171 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

Our Specialties.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Ready Mixed Putty, Window and Sash Case Glass, Sash, Blinds, and Doors. We sell as low as any market South Quality Guaranteed. Will fill orders on short notice. oct16-2m

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free of cost, a copy of either one, or make more money right away than any one else in the world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address THUR & CO., Augusta, Maine.

HOWARD Hydraulic Cement!

MANUFACTURED AT CEMENT BARTOW CO., GA.

Send for Circular. Try this before buying elsewhere. Return by permission to A. G. West, President Cherokee Iron Co., Care, John Pickett, Sup't. E. & W. R. R. of Ala. Mr. J. M. Brown, Pres't. Agt. and R. A. Anderson, Sup't. W. & A. R. R. of Ala. Mr. J. E. Willard, P. S. Eng. Wheeler, Ala. S. Winery, C. E. Meridian, Ala. Prof. Newman, Agricultural College of Ala., Auburn, Ala. Prof. George Little, Oxford, Ala. J. W. Hardie & Co., Montgomery, Ala. Mr. R. Shannon, Union Springs, Ala. Mr. T. Shannon, C. E. Ellis, Ala. Robertson & McPherson, Oxford, Ala. B. Schmidt, Conchar, Ala. Mr. L. W. Grant, Jacksonville, Ala. G. H. WARREN, 616-5m Cement P. O., Bartow Co. Ga.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints. See each box for full directions.

Ramagnano & Henderson,

Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.

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

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

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

may31-7m

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

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

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.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

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

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE FRESH DRUGS.

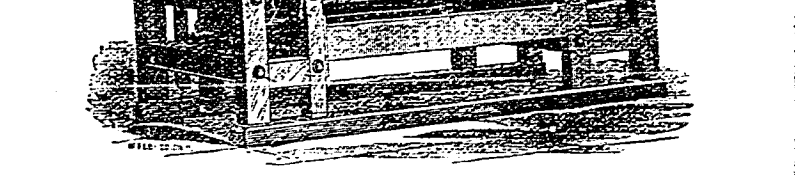
NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

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 in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement. nov10-1m

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser



These Gins, Feeders, and Condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machinery which fully meet the wants and the requirements of the Planter and Ginner of Cotton. Send for Circular and Price List. DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY, Prattville, Ala. july5-2m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

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

The stock 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 sales. Our motto shall be

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. july5-ly

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. C. CROOK, Proprietor, Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely refurnished. Careful and polite attention given guests. Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Black and white meals served at all hours. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly board.

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria, Ala. apr-22-4f

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

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

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.

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

Office rear room over Hill, Hardy & Co's store, Noble street. nov21-ly

S. B. C. BROTHERS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BROTHERS & WILLETT, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONVILLE AND ANNISTON.

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

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

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

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

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month. feb17-1m

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

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Good Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

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

FIRE INSURANCE. I. L. SWAN AGT. Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit: Georgia Home, Central City, Ga. Ala. may1-8d

JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, Jacksonville, Ala.

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

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

5 Cents a Cake. Ask your stockkeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. aug1-ly

Fine Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm. For terms apply to H. J. DEAN, Jr., Alexandria, Ala. Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala. feb27-1m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

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

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and carriages for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction. jan1-1f

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful physicians in the West, for the cure of Rheumatic Debility, Lost Manhood, Weak Knees, and Dropsical Swellings of the Joints, Brachycephalus, etc.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

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

Vehicles and Harness are New,

AND OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

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

CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

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

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

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CROW BROS,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

Ready Made Clothing

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

Family Groceries

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct. nov10-2m

UNSURPASSED STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Merchandise and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

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

READY MADE CLOTHING

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We are also Agents for the sale of

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

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS. Remember the place. Brick Corner Store on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co. may20-1f

LEDBETTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS

-AND-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce

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

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

Millinery Establishment.

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