

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Man in the Moon has a crack in his back. Whim!

SAM HOUSTON'S SECRET.

He Desires His Bride and Went to Live Among the Indians. The blank in the history of the famous Sam Houston has at last been filled up.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28. The week has been a rather uneventful one, but that is usually the case the week or two before Congress meets.

WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN.

When the frost is on the punkin and the foder's in the shock, And you hear the kyonek and gobble of the struttin' turkey covek.

THE SHOP GIRL.

Chicago Ledger. "Nothing but a shop girl married for a home."

THE MURDER MAN.

The Virtue Possessed by a South Carolina Granger Who Took the Prize. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11.—A novel feature of the State fair to-day was a convention of the veteran farmers of the State.

A DEADLY DUEL.

Two Negroes Settle Their Troubles with Pistols at Chase Range. A duel to the death was fought Monday night at Trussville, by two negroes named Moore and Humphries.

A Successful Farmer.

Tallego Mountain Home: Thos. F. Elliot, living seven miles from the city, on the place cleared and put into cultivation by his father in 1849.

The Idler.

Parent—"Who is the laziest boy in your class, Johnny?" Johnny—"Dunno."

STATE NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Mr. M. C. Anderson, near Centre, is fattening his hogs on sweet potatoes. Arch Walker, of St. Clair county, aged 84 years, died a few days ago of paralysis.

How to Build Up a Town.

The following endorsement of our editorial that appeared in the Chronicle over a month ago will do to republish from the Leavenworth (Kansas) Times:

Wanted Some Relief.

"Did you ever hear me sing my new solo, Emily, 'Under the Silent Stars?'"

When Cupid Snickered.

Wiggins (who has nerved himself to ask her papa's consent)—"Sir, I have just returned from the concert with Miss DeJones—and finding you alone."

Atlanta's Wet Vote.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 28.—The result of the prohibition election was not declared today, as it was expected to be, owing to notice of contest filed by several prohibitionists.

His Generosity Will Kill Him.

Barlington Free Press. Smith—Hello, Gedney! I thought you took the pledge? Gedney—Yesh, b'gracious; but I ain't (die)s-mean'sh keep little (die) things like that.

Texas Cyclone.

MINOLA, Tex., Nov. 28.—A cyclone on Saturday night wrecked six dwellings and about a dozen business houses of this place.

Young Men Would Do Well to Remember.

along in the world on their pa's reputation. They must have merit of their own.—From the Covington, Ga., Star.

Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi.

in a recent interview, gives an encouraging report of the condition of affairs in that State. He says the people are better off than at any time since the close of the war.

Colored Individual of an enterprising turn of mind.

has been swindling the negroes of Mobile by palming himself off as the son of Fred Douglas. He has been working the pension fraud on them.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 28.—A fire broke out at 7 o'clock tonight in the Montgomery flooring mills, owned by the Montgomery Mills company.

A Great Find.

Mr. Yeast—Your wife is literary, is she not? Mr. Crimsenbeck—Oh, yes; she's got one of the greatest minds I ever saw.

Fewer, the wild flowers playing free amid the long grasses would flourish quite as well with less water from the great fount of human tears.

"But is not separation preferable to a life of continual unhappiness?" I still hear some silently questioning. My fire has gone out; the last coals have faded into ashes.

Help on by good words, if nothing else, every enterprise, whether you are specially interested in it or not.

What merchant would be so foolish as to deny his own wares?

The above is what may be called sense—all wool sense and a yard wide.

Two negro men at Akron deceived an old white man into a field and robbed him of \$5.00 and left him for dead.

Fred Smith and Tom Johnson, colored, played cards in the woods between Dessermer and Birmingham.

Mr. Haralson, superintendent of the Briarfield Mines, was shot and killed by unknown parties one night recently while sitting on the porch of his residence.

A young lady was beaten to insensibility, and then outraged by two negro fiends, at Rocky Head, Dale county, one day last week.

Capt. J. H. Savage, of Calhoun, is spoken of favorably for auditor of the State.

Mr. D. D. Bennett, near Georgiana, had his right hand cut off by a circular saw recently.

John Cook, of Lee county, was kicked on the hip by a horse, and at last accounts he was not expected to live.

Driver Hawkins, of the Avondale & Elyton line, had the misfortune to have one of his fingers mashed off last week.

In a personal difficulty at Francisco, Jackson county, Dan Wagoner shot and killed Geo. Gilford and left for parts unknown.

Tyler Lydie killed Sam Mitchell in Coosa county, ten miles from Alexander City, Thursday night of last week.

Carrie Cooler, a negro girl 8 years old was the victim of a horrible outrage in Tuscaloosa on the 15th Nov., from which death resulted. No clue to the perpetrators.

The Hale county farmers have made a large quantity of first rate molasses this year, which they sell readily at 40 to 50 cents per gallon.

Dick Strobridge, a young man who kept books for a house in Birmingham, went out recently to collect some bills, and has not returned yet.

Hon. John W. Dowling, in a letter to the Eufaula Mail says there is no knowledge here of such an execution in Dale county, near Rocky Head, as described in the Mail of the 9th inst.

The Bibb Blade, referring to the recent murder of Harrison, Superintendent of the Peter Mines, Briarfield, says Harrison shot a man by the name of Rutherford at Peter Mines in September. Mr. Harrison was the superintendent of the mines, and had a difficulty with Rutherford about his

Fashion Fads.

The old-fashioned stone maria has again in vogue. Navy blue and olive is a very popular color combination.

Ostrich tips or ribbon bows, arranged with aigrettes, are still in vogue for the hair.

A favorite color combination for evening wear is dark golden brown with rose color.

In spite of many rivals, natural plucked beaver retains much of its former popularity.

Wolverine is a new fur, showing the sable shades, and is very durable for trimmings, etc.

A toilet of black lace with accessories of white moire antique is very distinguished looking.

The newest brocades have extra figures sunk in repped grounds, and are usually in striped designs.

White fox and crinkled Chinese lambskin borders are used upon the cloaks worn by the little ones.

The tournure is certainly growing smaller, and back draperies are diminishing in volume to correspond.

Very elegant riding gloves are of white Swedish kid, embroidered with white silk in horse shoe design.

Short vises with full, wide sleeves are most favored for wraps of braso or other mourning materials.

Small crochet buttons, either black or matching the color of the gown, are the rule upon cloth costumes.

Gray astrachan, chinchilla, siber and spotted leopard skins are used as trimmings for children's wraps.

Boards of black or brown hair are fashionable trimmings for large cloaks, and both are durable and showy.

Polonaise cut in one nice piece are quite popular. The plaits are held at the waist with a belt of steel jet.

Fur borders are fashionable upon upright edges of skirt draperies, but are seldom arranged to cross the figure.

Plain poplins are being revived, and they are especially suitable for the graceful draperies of the present season.

Plush, plaid woolsens and soft, rough finished goods are generally popular for long cloaks for girls and children.

Three fabrics are used in many costumes. A favorite combination of this sort is brocade with repped silk and velvet.

Among the midwinter luxuries for those who can afford them are gowns of velvets on cloth with entire underskirts of fur.

Gold and silver braid, arranged in patterns upon white cloth or moire, is used as a garniture upon handsome wool toilets.

Long veils of colored gauze, twisted about the crown of the hat and tied in a large bow at the side of the throat, are very fashionable.

Elaborate plastrons of steel, garnet, jet or amber beads, cut or uncut are fashionable accessories to be worn with untrimmed bodices.

Laces and gauze fabrics of every description are used for evening toilets, in combination with moire, tulle velvet or satin.

Braiding is unquestionably the favorite trimming for dresses and wraps and an endless variety of patterns are constantly being produced.

A novelty in fancy boots and shoes consists of an open work pattern, which is stamped out in patent leather over a white or yellow ground.

As a substitute for the stud or button in linen collars or cuffs, very narrow colored ribbons are drawn through the button holes and tied in a bow.

Short furs, such as seal, beaver, and Persian lamb, when used as trimmings, are made into pipings or edgings, sometimes being rolled on like binding.

Jackets and gowns of white wool, trimmed with dark fur, with a touch of the same material bordered with the fur, are being prepared for skating costumes.

Young ladies are trimming their white lace toilets for evening wear with sprays of natural flowers, and a single spray of the same flower is worn in the hair.

Inch wide folds of velvet are sometimes used as a garniture upon the draperies, collars, cuffs, etc., of wool dresses. When nicely applied the effect is excellent.

Simplicity is a distinguishing feature of the present season's costumes. An elegant effect is produced, however, when the costumes are arranged by skillful hands.

A Great Mind.

Mr. Yeast—Your wife is literary, is she not? Mr. Crimsenbeck—Oh, yes; she's got one of the greatest minds I ever saw.

Is that a fact?

"Yes, indeed; she's given me a piece of it every day for the past 20 years, and I guess she's got a large stock on hand yet."—Statesman.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

DECEMBER 13, 1887.

The Blount County News regards Birmingham and Anniston as the local centers of the disturbance against Gen. Morgan, but it thinks they will not succeed in defeating him.

The campaign in Atlanta is a good illustration of what southern politics would be with the negro as the balance of power and the whites divided. —Montgomery Advertiser.

Two negroes, Hammon Conner and Will Nabors, got into a difficulty at Corona Coal Mines, in Walker county. Conner advanced on Nabors with an open razor, when Nabors pulled a pistol and killed him.

Two French miners at Day's Gap, Walker county, got into a difficulty when one of them stabbed the other in the region of the heart several times, it is thought with fatal results.

The prohibition election in Atlanta resulted in a victory for the "wet" by a majority of near 1200. The prohibitionists talked of contesting the election, but have concluded not to for the sake of peace in Atlanta.

Judge David Clopton, Ex-Gov. Watts, Ex-Gov. O'Neal, Ex-Gov. and Ex-Attorney-General Thompson have all been spoken of through the press as possible opponents of Gen. Morgan for the Senate.

While people of this latitude are enjoying the mild and balmy weather that now prevails, the temperature is 30 degrees below zero in Iowa. No wonder those people want to come South and get away from a climate so inhospitable.

Italian laborers engaged in working on the Kansas City railroad near Jasper, live on 15 cents a day and send 80 cents out of the country for investment in Italy. The Jasper Eagle does not think this class of labor of much benefit to the country.

F. Kremer, of Pennsylvania, has gone to Walker county to put coal ovens for the Ala. & Tenn. Coke & Iron Co., the Penn-Mobile, the Corona and the Gulf City Coal Companies. The talk of a scant supply of coke for iron making purposes in Alabama is all in your eye.

Parties who attempted to homestead lands in the corporate limits of Tuscaloosa have failed in their purpose. Acting Land Commissioner Stocklager has refused their application on the ground that the lands are reserved for the town site and are not subject to individual appropriation.

A negro in Atlanta dislocated his jaw in cheering over the defeat of prohibition. It frightened him badly. He could not close his mouth for some hours and only after doctors had worked on him. Some devout prohibitionists will no doubt regard this as a "judgment" sent on the darkey for voting for whisky.

The Birmingham Age says: "The Jacksonville Republican is beginning to talk very sensibly on the tariff question."

It is a hopeful sign when the Age can thus speak of the tariff views of a newspaper that differs with it on that subject at many points. Heretofore those revenue reform papers in the State that have differed with the Age and other protection papers on the tariff have been contemptuously dubbed "free-traders" and their opinions pronounced old foggy rot. A fair and intelligent discussion, in good temper, would develop the fact that the differences existing in Alabama on the subject of the tariff are not irreconcilable, except with a very few cranks on either side who are for free trade, pure and simple, on the one hand, or protection for the sake of protection on the other hand.

Misunderstood.

The Jacksonville Republican, a paper which has heretofore been regarded as a free trade organ, or at least entertaining ideas bordering on free trade, in commenting on the editorial on the whisky tax which appeared in the Dispatch last Sunday, whisky tax should be abolished. The Republican is a paper of great influence in Gen. Forney's district, and Gen. Forney is supposed to have always been in full accord with it on leading public questions. If in this instance it voices Gen. Forney's sentiments, there will not be any great trouble for the protectionists and anti-protectionists of the Eighth district to come together. The protectionists want the whisky tax abolished for a selfish purpose, to reduce the surplus in the treasury without taking the tax off of imported articles, but that should not make any difference to those favoring revenue reform in their advocacy of a principle they know to be right. Democratic and honest. —Montgomery Dispatch.

Our friends of the Dispatch certainly did not read carefully the article they comment on. So far from advocating a repeal of the whisky tax, the Republican argued that the Democratic party could not afford to do it until the experimental legislation necessary to a fair adjustment of the tariff had been accomplished. That done, the whisky tax and all other internal revenue taxes might well be dispensed with. We are opposed to a repeal of the whisky tax now.

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

ST. CLAIR.
The Asheville Aegis is advertised for sale. It is good property.
One stray bay mare, right hind foot white, blaze face, defect in left eye, was posted May 20th. Judge Green gives notice she is still unclaimed.

A. C. Jones of Broken Arrow offers town dollars reward for information that will lead to the recovery of a dingy iron gray, heavy set pony colt, heavy mane and tail, with star in forehead that strayed from him Sept. 10th.

Mr. Pink Rakestraw and Miss Mary Cobb, of Ashville were married the 21st.

N. B. Spradley has moved from Etowah to Ashville.

All the business houses in Ashville closed Thanksgiving Day. Rev. Jno. A. Glenn preached the sermon of the day.

The Baptist church of Ashville have put on \$250 worth of improvement on their church.

Mr. Cather, editor of the Aegis, has resigned his position as register in Chancery preparatory to his move to Virginia. There are two applicants for the place.

DEKALB.
Johnnie Stewart, of Fort Payne, is quite sick with pneumonia.

J. D. Cunningham, who has been in Texas a year, has returned to DeKalb.

John Franklin, son of J. B. Franklin is dead and another son is very sick in Chattanooga.

Forest fires have prevailed in DeKalb and some of the people of Little Wills valley have had hard work to save their fences.

W. M. Lucy, of Porterville lost his new house and contents by fire a few nights ago. No insurance.

Michigan men have been looking at Fort Payne with a view to investment.

The Methodist church at Fort Payne will build a Methodist at Fort Payne. Conference has given them \$100 from the church extension fund.

Marion Tate has been lodged in jail for stealing a horse from John Scott of Deer Head cove.

Mr. E. C. Stout, who lived at Fort Payne two years ago, died recently at Union Springs.

Mrs. Dr. Cain, of Collinsville, is dead.

Mrs. A. H. Mackey of Collinsville, is quite sick.

Report has it that Collinsville is to have a newspaper.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wooten of Black Oak, died the 12th inst. at 72 years.

Mr. Jno Barnett and Miss Paralee Laakey of DeKalb have married.

CLEBURNE.
Edwardsville wants a bank.

Mr. W. G. Golden has been re-elected town marshal of Edwardsville.

Harrison Wise aged 94 years, died at his home near Arabachoochie recently. He was an upright farmer and a man of model deportment.

The Edwardsville Standard says: Robert Traylor was tried in the Circuit Court at Wetlowee, last week for the killing of Lawyer W. C. Whorton, in May last, and was acquitted of the charge.

Mr. J. W. Chandler and Miss Susan C. Elkins, Mr. Ned W. Steed and Miss Lula L. Lambert, of Cleburne, have been married.

Mr. F. M. Smith, from near Hooper has moved to Texas.

The Edwardsville News says: A man named Mann was killed on the Georgia Pacific three miles above this place Wednesday night. He was walking along the railroad, and on his approach of the train he stepped on one side, but got two near the track, the train struck him, killing him instantly. He was a brick mason from Anniston, and was in this place a short time before the accident occurred, and bought something to eat, and a bottle of whiskey, but the grocery man said he did not appear to be drinking.

ETOWAH.
Real estate is active in Gadsden. A horse ran away with a buggy in Gadsden and the occupants were thrown out. A daughter of Wm. Trotter of Stead's Station, had her thigh broken.

W. F. Lancaster died near Gadsden the 23rd.

C. J. Haden has been employed to travel in the interest of Gadsden and has gone to Detroit to begin his work. He will endeavor to induce manufacturers to go to Gadsden.

Judge R. T. Dorsey, of Attala, has been appointed receiver of the entire line of the Rome & Decatur railroad. Danl. Callahan will finish it at once.

Fred Lancaster, (white) stabbed Thoma Mauldin (colored) in Gadsden the 27th. Both men were bound over to the Circuit court.

The attempt to organize a farmer's alliance in Etowah failed. At a meeting of farmers in Gadsden it was decided to form a farmer's club.

Gadsden has raised several thousand dollars to advertise the Times.

from the kick of a mule, in Gadsden a few days ago.

The fine hotel of Gadsden is nearly completed.

A. J. Harris of Etowah county has made this year with one horse, 630 bushels of corn, 5 1/2 bales of cotton, 84 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of oats.

Thos. W. Stell and Miss Ida L. Gilliland have married.

The Attala News says that within five years there will be a sufficient population at and near Attala "to control the rest of the county in a voting capacity" and then they will move the court house from Gadsden. On the contrary Bob Jelks says in the Gadsden Times that some one will run for the Legislature in Etowah on the platform of removal of the court house and will get his tail mashed elegantly.

The Jerusalem and Constantinople correspondents of the New Age do not show up this week. O Willie, we have missed them—like we sometimes miss a toothache—with a feeling of relief.

TALLADEGA.
The Talladega Brick and Tile company, composed of Michigan capitalists have begun the manufacture of brick at Talladega and turn out 30,000 a day.

Talladega is to have a carriage factory.

J. M. Hines, of Washington, J. A. Edwards of Talladega and L. R. Sanders, of Birmingham, will establish a new paper at Talladega. It will advocate protection and will be named "The Progress."

A kind of intoxicating drink is sold in Talladega county called the "Wine of Health." It kills men suddenly.

Business was never better in Talladega.

Mrs. Ella Glazener died near Sycamore lately.

Mr. H. A. Williams and Miss Ellen Green of Talladega were recently married.

Bill Arp will lecture in Talladega Dec. 8.

Mr. W. A. Herring and Miss Annie Adams were married at Reelfoot lately.

Geo. W. Chamber's new opera house in Talladega will be completed by Christmas.

Talladega has received 700 bales of cotton more up to date than at this season last year.

Talladega has got down to solid work and her boom is in sight.

Allen J. Weathers, one of the earliest settlers of Talladega county, died near Chandler's Springs the 22d of Nov. aged 73.

Messrs. Miles & Blackburn will go into the wholesale grocery business at Talladega.

The connection of the Talladega & Coosa Valley railroad with Ga. Pacific at Pell City has proven of great benefit to Talladega. The road has recently put on a new passenger engine and named it the Mountain Home, in compliment to the excellent Talladega paper of that name.

Talladega Synodical Institute is in very flourishing condition.

The Talladega Home is taking subscriptions to be paid when a furnace is built in that town. Thus the editor shows his faith in his town.

CHEROKEE.
Mr. Jno. Williams of Centre, who has been quite sick, is recovering.

Maj. Rannels, of Rock Run, is dead.

The Grand Jury of Cherokee convenes Dec. 5.

Circuit court commenced in Centre Tuesday the 28th. There are 300 civil and criminal cases on the docket. The court will continue 4 weeks.

Watt Lee of Cherokee owns a mule that is 25 years old and does good farm work.

Mr. Jas. H. Lawrence of Cedar Bluff and Miss Sue Ward of Centre have married.

Leeman McKnight who accidentally got shot in Marshal county has been moved to the home of his father near Centre, and will probably get well.

Cherokee county covers 600 square miles.

Jno. R. Billingslea is announced as a candidate for tax assessor of Cherokee.

W. T. Cothran advertises one iron gray mare colt, heavy made, white spot in forehead and raw place above the mouth and also one sorrel mare colt as stray. His address is Key post office, Cherokee county, Ala.

SHELBY.
Mr. Clinton S. Self and Miss Ellen E. McCloud, of Shelby Iron Works were recently married.

A dynamite boom was exploded in Calera some nights ago, creating some excitement. Supposed to be the work of a crank.

Mr. Ed. S. Lyman and Miss May Nabors were married in Montevallo recently.

Shelby has a barrel factory.

W. Meldon, aged 60 and Miss Cora Grimes aged 16 eloped recently.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.
S. M. H. SMER, P. E.
Huntsville sta, J. W. Newman.
Madison sta, J. H. Leslie.
Scottsboro sta, W. A. Montgomery.
Bellefonte miss, W. D. Nicholson.
Stevenson sta, H. G. Davis.
Stevenson miss, P. P. Riley.
Meridianville et, W. O. Horton.
Vienna et, J. T. Milligan.
Triana et, W. F. Andrews.
Mayesville et, W. B. Andrews.
New Market et, supplied by R. T. Blackwell.
Paint Rock et, R. F. Winston.
Larkinsville et, R. N. Ledbetter.
Huntsville Female College, A. B. Jones, President.

DECATUR DISTRICT.
R. A. TIMMONS, P. E.
Decatur sta, Thos. Armstrong.
Courtland sta, J. F. Goldman.
Trinity et, S. V. Blythe.
Town Creek et, Z. A. Dowling.
Moulton et, George M. G. Dunkin.
Hartselle et, D. W. Ward.
Danville et, Ed. Fulmer.
Somerville et, A. J. Maddox.
Falkville et, W. M. Howell.
Athens sta, S. H. Dinnon.
Limestone et, F. K. Hewlett.
Elkhart et, G. W. Hamilton.
Cullman et, J. F. Allison.
Bailston et, supplied by W. M. Yarbrough.
Bethel miss, D. T. Dye.
Antioch miss, to be supplied.
Cambridge miss, W. B. Starling.
Decatur miss, M. N. Morris.
Athens Female College, M. G. Williams, president.

GADSDEN DISTRICT.
W. T. ANDREWS, P. E.
Gadsden sta, J. A. Thompson.
Gadsden et, J. A. Neely.
Centre et, S. R. Lester.
Amberston et, W. F. Snifford.
Cedar Bluff et, R. A. Spear.
Spring Creek et, R. M. Howell.
Lookout Mt. miss, supplied by A. B. Weaver.
Atalla et, R. S. Hullett.
Collinsville et, S. I. Dolbs.
Valley Head et, J. W. Norton.
Cross Plains et, D. L. Parish.
Hoke's Bluff et, J. W. Aiken.
Ochatie et, H. B. Rawls.
Ashville et, A. L. Andrews.
Bear Mt. miss, supplied by J. D. James.
Springville et, G. F. Boyd.
Agent superannuated endowment fund, J. A. Thompson.

TALLADEGA DISTRICT.
ANSOS WRET, P. E.
Talladega sta, W. E. Mabry.
Talladega et, J. H. L. Davis.
Munford et, J. G. Walker.
Oxford sta, F. A. Rogers.
Anniston sta, A. Monk.
Jacksonville and White Plains, S. R. Emerson.
Alexandria et, J. W. Spencer.
Heflin miss, C. E. McGiboney.
Abemathy et, E. D. Emerson.
Harpersville et, T. A. Kerr.
Columbiana et, T. P. Roberts.
Fayetteville et, I. M. Blanton.
Plantersville et, W. E. H. Mabry.
Chandler Springs miss, H. A. Chapelle.
Glen Addie miss, S. P. West.
Coopertown miss, J. T. Miller.

LAFAYETTE DISTRICT.
L. M. WILSON, P. E.
Lafayette sta, W. R. Kirk.
Oak Bowery et, R. W. Anderson.
Camp Hill et, M. E. Johnson, J. N. Dupree, sup.
Dadeville and Alexander City, J. N. McAnn.
Flint Hill miss, supplied by M. F. Daniel.
Good Water et, C. L. Dolbs.
Lineville et, W. T. Phillips.
Wesolka et, G. G. Smith.
Wesolka miss, J. E. McCain.
Wedowee miss, W. F. Herndon.
Chappel Hill et, W. W. Turner.
Renoake et, J. B. Stevenson.
Fredonia et, T. R. McCarty.
Pineknobville et, N. H. Self.
Davidson et, H. S. Matthews.

GUNTERSVILLE DISTRICT.
P. R. BRINDLEY, P. E.
Guntersville sta, I. Q. Melton.
Murphree's Valley et, R. W. Conns.
Blountsville et, C. C. O'Neal.
Deposit et, J. M. Igon.
Warrenton et, R. B. Baird.
Langston et, J. I. Williams.
Oleander miss, supplied by T. J. Williams.
Walnut Grove et, J. H. Braswell.
Albertville et, H. P. Berry.
South Hill et, S. E. Igon.
DeKalb miss, Geo. W. Fields.
Island Creek et, John T. Black.

TUSCALOOSA DISTRICT.
F. T. J. BRANDON, P. E.
Tuscaloosa sta, J. A. Heard.
North Port sta, A. S. Whitehurst.
North Port et, E. P. Craddock.
Renoake et, T. F. Hardin.
Sipes miss, to be supplied.
Carrollton et, M. L. Whitten.
Yorkville et, J. I. Sturdivant.
Gordo et, T. M. Wilson.
Shelby et, W. J. Reid.
Hunt's Shoal miss, supplied by D. W. Miller.

FAYETTE DISTRICT.
J. T. MORRIS, P. E.
Fayette C. H. sta, B. F. Leach.
Fayette C. H. et, J. B. Youngblood.
Verona et, G. L. Hewitt.
Beavertown et, L. A. Holmes.
Bexar et, C. M. Rice.

Falls miss, supplied by H. W. Isbell.
Godfrey miss, supplied by Robert Wilson.
Jasper and Cordova sta, J. L. Ferguson.
Jasper et, J. T. Wilkins.
Luxapallita et, W. F. Barnes.
Winston miss, supplied by D. A. Lowe.
Corona and Patton et, T. W. Ragan.

FLORENCE DISTRICT.
E. W. JONES, P. E.
Florence sta, M. H. Wells.
Tusculum sta, J. W. Shoemaker.
Valley sta, D. S. McDonald.
Waterloo et, Joshua Warren.
Oakland et, Wilson Williams.
Cypress et, E. F. S. Roberts.
Center Star et, T. W. Hayes.
Sheffield miss, D. A. Barnes.
Lentville et, W. B. Bayless.
Lexington miss, supplied by Wm. McQueen.
Colbert miss, supplied by Geo. Randle.
Russellville et, W. A. Randle.
Pleasant Site et, J. W. Lockhart.
Leighton sta, J. S. Davis.
Leighton et, R. L. Watson.

BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.
V. O. HAWKINS, P. E.
First church, C. B. Biddick, D. D.
St John's sta, L. F. Whittson.
Avondale sta, J. D. Simpson.
Wesley Chapel sta, J. B. Gregory.
St Paul's miss, J. L. Coleman.
Pratt Mines sta, W. M. P. Rippey.
North sta, L. A. Darcy.
Elyton Birmingham, supplied by J. S. Glasgow.
Arkadelphia et, L. M. Powell.
South Side miss, J. W. Tucker.
Morris et, J. H. Hamilton.
Coalburg miss, supplied by F. A. Hewitt.
Warrior and Blount Springs, T. H. Deavenport.
W. C. McCoy, editor Alabama Christian Advocate and Agent to the Southern University.
J. R. Belle, chaplain for the Southern University.
Z. A. Parker, superintendent of the American Bible Society.
J. L. Brittain, principal of Bellevue Academy.

BESSEMER DISTRICT.
T. J. SLAUGHTER, P. E.
Bessemor sta, J. C. Branscombe.
Jonesboro et, to be supplied.
Pelham et, T. B. McCain.
Montevallo et, R. J. Cain.
Coosa Valley et, G. H. Smith.
Birmingham et, N. P. D. Sanford.
Jones Valley et, T. K. Tierce.
Enley et, J. S. Robertson.
Coketon miss, E. V. L. Finch.
Gate City and Woodlawn, R. T. Bentley.
Leeds miss, E. H. Wilson.
Whieing et, W. B. Pricer.
Chaplain to state convicts, E. Nicholson.

Kind Words from our Neighbors of the Press.
The Jacksonville REPUBLICAN came to us last week in a neat new dress and a bran new heading. It is considerably improved. When Bro. Grant sets his head he can get out as good a paper as anybody. He is a fine writer, and he makes things hum when he tries. Success to the REPUBLICAN.—Gadsden Times & News.

That staunch old Democratic journal, the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, came to this office last week arrayed in a bran new dress. Even the old familiar heading has been laid aside for a plainer and more unpretentious one. The REPUBLICAN has been battling for right principles for fifty years, and we congratulate Editor Grant upon this evidence of increased prosperity. The old mother looks well in her new clothes.—Cross Plains Post.

The Jacksonville REPUBLICAN came to us last week arrayed in a handsome new dress. Her "head gear" is neat and bright and almost conceals the traces of her half century of ceaseless toil. Whether this lavish expenditure is made to "reduce her surplus treasury" or with a view to going before the public to urge the claims of some one who is closely allied to her, to legislative questioning her motives, we congratulate her, and hope that, when fifty years more have rounded her full century, she can still fling her Democratic banner to the breeze with success written in letters of gold over it.—Oxford Echo.

There is no handsomer paper published in the South than our valued contemporary, the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN. It has recently donned the very prettiest of new clothes, and is neat and attractive. Its columns show industry in the gathering of news, while its editorial utterances are sound to the core. How could they be otherwise with L. W. Grant following so closely in the line marked out by his honored father, the late J. F. Grant, who founded the paper and remained with it until his death. Both father and son have been honorary emergency members of the paper, and have been true in every emergency of their convictions. —Montgomery Advertiser.

The old reliable Jacksonville REPUBLICAN has a new dress, a new heading, and in fact, a complete new outfit. It was always one of the most interesting papers in the State, and now it is one of the neatest and best printed that comes to our office.—Talladega Mountain Home.

Mr. David Clopton, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Alabama, was married to Mrs. Virginia C. Clay, widow of Ex-United States Senator Clement C. Clay, in Huntsville the 27th of Nov.
Mrs. Clay is one of the most brilliant women of Alabama and Judge Clopton is one of the most distinguished lawyers of the South. Both are on the shady side of life.

Why We Are Kept Busy!

Mild weather is not just the kind to make winter weight clothing move—that is to say—alone, but the

HIGH QUALITIES

of the Clothes we offer,

Stylish Patterns, The Perfect Fits

The wear resisting quality of the fabrics, the tone and snap of our garments. The honest workmanship and the Low Prices our

ADVANCED SYSTEM

of doing business enables us to keep going lively all the time. In sunshine or in rain, in mild or freezing weather we are always

BUSY!

We keep on sale the goods the people want, and they know it.

Suits and Overcoats

SEPARATE PANTS

our stock is second to none in this State, so that when the people want

CLOTHING

they naturally come to

HEADQUARTERS!

where a quarter of a century's experience in this

BRANCH ALONE

has taught us that honesty is the best policy. Here the smallest child can barely lift its wants faras just as well as the most experienced buyer, where every patron knows he can have his money refunded without delay, when selections made do not prove quite satisfactory; where goods are cheerfully exchanged; where, in fact, every patron is afforded the fullest protection.

THE FAMOUS One Price

Clothing, Furnishing and Hat House,

NOBLE & NINTH STS., ANNISTON, ALA.

ANNISTON BARGAIN HOUSE!

Red Front Store

TENTH STREET,

On account of change in business offers their entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING and MILLINERY

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Have recently received from manufacturers direct,

15,000 PAIRS

of LADIES', GENTLEMENS', and CHILDRENS', FINE HAND-MADE SHOES, also medium grades. Every pair warranted

Solid Leather,

or money refunded. These Shoes for the next 60 days will be sold at exactly wholesale jobbing prices. To country merchants, desiring to fill in their winter wardrobe, we will duplicate Nashville and Atlanta, desiring to

We Mean Strictly Business.

CASH DOWN IS THE ONLY WAY.

E. J. COBB,

ANNISTON, ALA.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1887.

VOL. L. NO. 48.

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

ST. CLAIR.

Mr. Cather of the Ashville *Egis* will go into journalism in Virginia.

Rev. Peter Harden of Odenville Nov. 25th at the age of 85.

Abdullah Mize, aged 53, died at his home in Beaver valley Nov. 27.

Mr. Geo. R. Cather has resigned as chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee of St. Clair, and appointed Mr. Jos. A. Embrey in his place until a meeting of the County Executive Committee.

CLERMONT.

The News says that fish culture is receiving considerable prominence in the county and that there are several stocked ponds in and around the county.

The News says: "There seems to be a strange fatality attached to that portion of the Georgia Pacific road between Edwardsville and Summit \$ miles east of here. No less than 15 people have been killed by it on that portion of the road since it has been in operation. Three have been killed on foot."

Tramps are appearing in Edwardsville.

Mr. W. T. Howle is improving his house at Edwardsville.

Mr. Lem Edwards caught a 5 1/2 pound carp in Cane creek, near Edwardsville. It probably escaped from a pond. The streams ought to be stocked from the ponds when fish plentiful in the ponds.

Mr. W. J. Bell, of Bell Mills, has gone to Anniston to accept a position as a merchant house.

The man killed on the Georgia Pacific track a few days ago near Edwardsville was named Taylor Mann, lived in Tallapoosa. He had been going back in Anniston and was on his way home on foot when struck by the train. He left a wife and two children in almost destitute circumstances.

Mr. J. W. Hunt of Cedar town Ga., and Miss Mary Brannon of Bell Mills, Cleburne county were married recently.

Mr. J. K. Buttram and Miss Susan Elkins of Cleburne were recently married.

Edwardsville needs a night watchman, says the Standard.

The town council of Edwardsville have raised the whisky license from \$10 to \$14 a year.

Em. T. J. Burton is preparing to donate loans on farm lands in Cleburne county.

CHEEROKEE.

There is an amateur theatrical company.

The Cherokee Advertiser says that W. A. Montgomery who has been sent to Scottsboro from Centre of the North Alabama Conference is one of the most learned bible scholars in the county.

Mr. J. H. Winter, of Cherokee, celebrated his fifty-third birthday by giving an elegant dinner to his friends, among whom were some of the county people.

The Telephone discusses the evils of local legislation in the last few issues of that paper. The Constitutional Convention tried to put a check to it, but failed.

Mr. Moyer, H. T. Leath, Joseph Baker, A. B. Pool, J. W. Whorton, W. Daniel, D. N. Williamson, L. Copeland, D. R. Nichols, Robt. Naugher, J. Cunningham, J. B. Davis, T. J. Jones, J. D. Kirkpatrick and J. E. Bell are the Grand Jurors at the present term of Cherokee circuit court.

ETOWAH.

The Attala New Age is still happy on a removal of the court house from Gadsden to Attala. The New Age is on a cold trail. The people are conservative and little fond of change, especially in matters of this kind. They do not sympathize with the spirit which leads one town to profit at the disadvantage of another. Bob Jelks was about right when he said that a man who ran for Legislature in Etowah on the question of removal of the court house would get his tail elegantly lashed.

The New Age complains because the county commissioners appropriated \$25,000 to build a free bridge at Gadsden in connection with the railroad bridge. The commissioners also will doubtless complain, when they find out how the combination will work. Few people will feel like straddling themselves astraddle of the railroad track at that elevation and for so long a distance. The ferries do not close business on account of the bridge.

Little P. Gidley accidentally shot Jim Vandiver in the leg with a little pistol in Reeves' Beat.

George Garmany has been arrested.

Plenty of corn and fat hogs in the county.

THE SICK CHILD.

O mother, lay your hand on my brow!
O mother, mother, where am I now?
Why is the room so dim and dark?
Why am I lying awake so late?

MOTHER.
Fear not at all, the night is still;
Nothing here that means you ill—
Nothing but the whole town through,
And never a child awake but you.

MOTHER.
Mother, mother, speak low in my ear,
Some of the things are so great and near—
Some are so small and far away
I have a fear that I cannot say
What have I done and what do I fear,
And why are you crying, mother dear?

MOTHER.
Out in the city the sound begins;
Thank the kind God, the carts come in!
An hour or two more and God is so kind,
The day shall be there in the window blind;
Then shall my child go sweetly to rest,
And dream of the birds and the hills of sheep.
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Speech of Speaker Carlisle.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, in assuming for the third time the duties of the laborious and responsible office for which you have just chosen me, I desire to tender my grateful thanks for the distinguished favor conferred, and to assure you that it will be my constant endeavor to justify the confidence reposed in me by a fair and impartial administration of law governing your proceedings. No thought of service in this trying position can ever enable the incumbent to begin the labors of the new duties without an oppressive feeling of embarrassment and apprehension. In fact, experience in this place increases rather than diminishes the sense of personal and official responsibility and I can therefore say without affectation that on no previous occasion have I undertaken the discharge of my duty here with less confidence in my own capacity to discharge them well, or with so strong a feeling of dependence on the support of others. None of us can hope to satisfy the just expectation of our respective constituents or to discharge the full measure of our responsibility to the public at large unless we enter on the important and difficult work before us with a determination to cultivate a spirit of forbearance and conciliation and to assist each other at all times in the maintenance of order and decorum in our proceedings. In his efforts to promote the prompt and regular transaction of the public business the presiding officer of a body like this is almost entirely dependent upon the co-operation of gentlemen on the floor, and it is a very great encouragement to me to know from past experience that he can always rely upon your active support when he is right and your kind indulgence even when he is wrong. I shall doubtless have frequent occasions to invoke your indulgence, but I trust you will never have just cause to complain that it has been abused. There has scarcely ever been a time in our history when the continued prosperity of the country depended so largely upon legislation in Congress as now, for the reason that the dangers which at this time threaten the commercial and industrial interests of the people are the direct results of laws which Congress alone can modify or repeal. Neither the executive department of the general Government nor the local authorities of the several States can deal effectively with the situation which now confronts us. Whatever is done must be done here, and if nothing is done the responsibility must rest here.

It must be evident to every one who has taken even a partial survey of public affairs that the time has now come when a revision of our revenue laws and a reduction of taxation are absolutely necessary in order to prevent a large and dangerous accumulation of money in the Treasury. Whether this ought or ought not to have been done heretofore is a question which it would be useless now to discuss. It is sufficient for us to know that the financial condition of the Government and private business of the people alike demand prompt consideration of these subjects and a speedy enactment of some substantial measure of relief. Unfortunately we are menaced by dangers from opposite directions. While a policy of inaction must inevitably result sooner or later in serious injury to a country, we can not be unmindful of the fact that hasty and inconsiderate legislation on subjects more or less affecting large financial interests, might produce temporarily, at least, disturbances and embarrassments which a more prudent course would entirely avoid. The investments made and labor employed in numerous and valuable industries which have grown up under our present system of taxation ought not to be rudely disturbed by sudden and radical changes in a policy to which they have adjusted themselves, but the just demands of an overtaxed people and the obvious requirements of the financial situation cannot be entirely ignored without seriously impeding a much greater and more widely extended interests than any that could possibly be injuriously affected by a moderate and reasonable reduction of duties. No part of our people are

STATE NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Simon & Co., clothiers of Mobile, have failed, with liabilities amounting to \$45,000, assets \$120,000.

George B. Johnson, ex-auditor of Louisiana, died in Mobile 2nd inst., of consumption.

Huntsville is to have a spoke and handle factory.

A grand exposition is being arranged for, and will be opened in Sheffield about February 22nd next.

The corn crop in Alabama this year is estimated at 32,200,000 bushels.

Two hundred and ninety young ladies are attending school at Tuscaloosa.

Opelika has the largest telegraph office and it does more business than any city of its size in the State.

Alabama is fourth among the cotton producing States. Texas is first, Mississippi second and Georgia third.

The Rutledge Enterprise says: There are more fattening hogs in this section this year than for some time.

Some Elmore county farmers accompanied by their families, have passed through Wetumpka, recently en route to Texas.

The Wilcox county fair was a success.

Chickens and eggs are scarce and high in Troy.

Ground has been broken and the work begun on the new Baptist church at Troy.

The machinery in the new Pike county oil mill and guano factory at Troy was recently started.

The Mobile Daily Blade made its first appearance on the 12th of November.

The Huntville Daily Independent has suspended on account of the illness of its editor, R. E. Pettus.

A gas well has been started at Reed's Gap on the North and South road.

Money is easier in South Alabama than it is in the mineral district.

Mr. J. B. Patton, of Brewersville, had his left forearm broken and badly torn by being caught by a gin band which he was attempting to "tailor" while in motion.

A dispatch to the Chattanooga Times, from Collinsville, States that a night between revenue officers and moonshiners took place on Sand Mountain, on the 2nd inst., and one of the moonshiners was mortally wounded.

Mr. S. S. Stiles of Madison county, has taken 205 gallons of honey from his bees lives this season. In one day, he and his daughter separated from the comb 125 gallons of strained honey.

F. M. England, a Union soldier living in South Lowell, Walker county, has drawn \$1,000 of pay and will get a pension of \$8 per month.

Gus Edmonson, who murdered his wife last spring, was tried at Summerville recently. The jury after being out about fourteen hours returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. He will be hanged Dec. 20. He will be the first white man who has been legally hung in that county since the war.

On account of the long protracted season of dry weather the forest below Tuscaloosa, along the line of the Alabama Great Southern, and in the Warrior bottoms on both sides of the river have taken fire.

Recently, the horses attached to the vehicle in which Mrs. Pat Kehoe and Miss Lizzie Armstrong were returning from church became unmanageable, the vehicle turned over and the ladies were severely bruised.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

Mr. Alex. Miller, of Tuscaloosa county, recently lost his gin house by fire and some twenty or thirty bales of cotton. A spark from the engine was the cause of the fire.

The dwelling house of Mr. C. Pennington of Bullock county was consumed by fire recently.

At present there are twenty-four furnaces in the course of construction in Alabama with the average capacity of three thousand tons of iron per day.

Recently a lamp was set in a gin house on the farm of E. S. Sledge eight miles west of Livingston. As felt in some flat cotton the gin house was soon in flames. In spite of all efforts the gin house and grist mill attached to the screw and some fifteen bales of cotton were consumed. The loss is about \$2,300.

Two hundred and ninety young ladies attending school at Tuscaloosa.

The Protestant Methodist church in Montgomery is having a row over the pastor and the church has been closed.

The Smithfield Land Company of Birmingham is in trouble and a receiver has been appointed. The trouble grew out of the fact that the property was mortgaged before it was stocked. The company are trying to arrange matters.

ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

Two Confederates Who Had No Interest in the Struggle—A Frightened Skulker.

Maj. J. H. Skelton related in our hearing the following diverting incidents of the sanguinary battle of Sharpsburg or Antietam:

Gen. Barksdale drew his brigade up in line and addressed them in substance as follows:

"Men, upon this battle hangs in all probability the destiny of the Confederacy, the destiny of our beloved homes, the destiny of our property, the destiny of our fathers, of our mothers, of our wives, of our sweethearts. Then, let every man of us be a hero in the strife, and acquit ourselves like men. If there be a man among you that possesses none of these precious things that I have just enumerated and feels that he has nothing to battle for, if he will step to the front I will give him permission to retire to ignominious safety."

At this juncture two lean, lank, dirt eating looking shadows of men stepped to the front, and one of them in nasal tones drawled out:

"General, me'n him," pointing to his comrade, "hain't got no home, no pappy, no mammy, no wife, no sweetheart, an' nary nigger; kin we go?"

The general looked at them with withering scorn for a few seconds, and then, pointing to the woods in the rear, thundered: "Git!" and they got.

While the battle was at its height, and the cannons' thunder fairly made the ground quake, and the shells and grape-shot shrieked through the murky air like veritable demons, Gen. "Ranse" Wright saw a fellow running out of the fight like a scared rabbit. The general drew his pistol, and, putting spurs to his horse, intercepted the receding soldier and shouted to him:

"Go back to your place, sir; go back or I'll shoot you."

The frightened skulker yelled back: "Shoot and be hanged to you; them fellows hev got a thunderin' sight bigger guns than you hev!" and, darting under the general's horse's belly, incontinently took to his heels.

The above yarns of Maj. Skelton recall to our mind the witty pun of an old "Johnny Reb" on the march to Hagerstown, Md., just before the battle of Sharpsburg. Many of the soldiers were barefoot, and the soles of their feet were worn and bleeding. Our company, which had been detailed as rear guard, had halted in the road for a moment's rest. One old fellow, Jos. McCracken, sitting on the roadside, held up his feet for the captain's inspection, and pointing to huge stone bruises on either foot, said in lugubrious tones:

"Cap'n, these are the days that try men's soles!"

The company groaned, while some of them cried: "Kill him on the spot!"

McCracken had his arm disabled by a sharpshooter's bullet in the trenches around Petersburg, but, refusing a discharge, was among the few ragged rebels that grounded their arms when the sun of the Confederacy went down behind the hills of Appomattox.—Hartwell Sun.

PROBATION LAWS CONSTITUTIONAL.

A State Has the Right to Modify or Suppress the Liquor Traffic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the Supreme Court to-day Justice Harlan delivered the opinion of the court in the two so-called "prohibition cases" of Peter Mugler, plaintiff in error vs. the State of Kansas, and in the case of the State of Kansas vs. Hornum Zeibold and others, affirming the judgment of the lower court in the two Mugler cases and reversing the judgment in the Zeibold case. The effect of this opinion is to declare valid the prohibition laws of the State of Kansas and is, of course a victory for the prohibitionists. The court said that the case came up under the laws of Kansas declaring the maintenance of a building for the manufacture or sale of liquor to be a nuisance, and making the manufacture or sale of intoxicants a misdemeanor. It was contended that this law was unconstitutional because it abridged the rights of citizens, and deprived a citizen of property without due process of law, a building used as a brewery being of little value for any other purpose.

Justice Harlan said it had been held repeatedly that the right of a State to regulate the sale of liquor did not invade the constitutional rights of citizens. It was contended, however, he said, that no State legislature had a right to prohibit any person from manufacturing liquor for his own use, or for export, for the reason that it was an invasion of personal liberty inherent to citizens. It must be observed, however, he said, that the right to manufacture drink for one's own use is subject to the restriction that it shall not injuriously affect the public. The right to determine what was injurious had to exist somewhere and the right of determining what measures are necessary for the preservation of public morals, health and safety had therefore been vested in the states by the constitutional right given them under police power to regulate their own internal concerns. While this police power could not be abused, and must only be exercised for objects of real merit, this court would certainly not say that the liquor traffic was not one which the state could not lawfully prohibit, because it was well known that the abuse of intoxicants was productive of pauperism and crime.

The next ground of contention, the justice said, was, that as breweries had been erected prior to the passage of the prohibition law, and as they were of little use except for breweries, their property was taken without due process of law, in violation of our constitution, but all property under our form of government, Harlan holds, is subject to the obligation that it shall be used so as not to injudiciously affect the rights of the community, and thereby become a nuisance. The state of Kansas had the right to prohibit the liquor traffic. It did not, thereby, take away the property of brewers; it simply abated a nuisance. The property is not taken away from its owners. They are only prohibited from using it for a specific purpose, which the legislature declared to be injurious to the community.

An ugly shooting affray took place in Birmingham recently, being the culmination of a dispute over a valuable piece of property. This is claimed by Jules Lockwood, a prominent business man of the city, and a Mr. Ashe of Mississippi. Lockwood recently bid his factor build him a house on the ground, which was torn away by a squad of laborers in Ashe's employ. Finding the house rebuilt some of the latter set fire to it. While it was burning Oden came out to look over the property and a row ensued, which soon took the form of a fusillade, about a dozen shots being fired. Oden received a shot gun charge in his head, the others, five in number, all fled, but of them, a white man named Hozersby, was run down and brought back to town and jailed. Three of the refugees are negroes. Oden's wounds are not dangerous. He emptied a 42 calibre pistol among the enemy and thinks he wined one of the other body by a pistol ball if he didn't kill him.

An infant born in a coffin.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 25.—A remarkable story of a birth in a coffin reached here to-day. The story comes from Clarion county and is as follows:

On Wednesday a young colored woman died after a long illness. The body was properly prepared for burial and put into a coffin. All the night the colored people in the neighborhood held their usual "wake" over the corpse. Yesterday the funeral services were held in a church. The body was to be buried in a graveyard some miles away.

The procession had carried the body a mile and a half, when the pall bearers were terrified by a crying noise, resembling the mewling of a cat, which proceeded from the coffin. The procession came to a halt, and after a discussion the coffin was opened and to the consternation of the funeral party it was discovered that the woman was alive, but unconscious, and that a new-born baby shared the coffin with her. A number of the party fled from the scene, but others remained and ministered to the wants of the woman and child. Both were taken to a neighboring house and at last accounts the mother was doing well and her complete recovery was expected. The infant was in good health this evening.

A Sad Dilemma.

Gilbooly — "Sad affair over at Jones'."

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"One of the twins has died."

"That is an affliction."

"Yes, and the worst of it is the people don't know which of them is dead, they look so much alike."

One of the Other Will Have to Change.

It is rumored that Mr. Cory, new editor of the Mountain Advertiser, will become editor of the Anniston Hot Blast. Mr. Cory is a good editor and the Hot Blast is a good paper, but one or the other of them will have to change somewhat in their political position if they come together.—Birmingham Herald.

THE MODEL GIRL.

Cheerful but never boisterous, happy but never thoughtless, our bonnie lassie is the peacemaker, the universal helper, the sympathizer, the active worker of her home. Whatever is wanted she can supply; and she can do all that is needed for the comfort of every one. She is eyes to the blind, feet to the lame, hands to the incapable. If any thing is to be done for grandma, it is she who does it. When mother is ill, it is she who waits on her, who looks after the little ones and does the housekeeping. Loving, unselfish, energetic, industrious, she has no ambition outside the circle of home and its affections; and she does not pretend to intellectual merit. She adores her mother, and lives in perfect peace with her sisters, which does not prevent her giving her whole heart to her lover, nor make her less than helpful and tender to a comparative stranger. She is of the most perfect type of womanhood content to live in the shade of home and a strong man's love. Wherever she goes she will carry love and create happiness—her influence will be ever essentially pure and gentle. She will know nothing of "burning questions," so she will not be able to discuss them. The deeper riddles of life and morality, of society and humanity, she will not touch, nor will they trouble the serene loveliness of her thoughts. All that she knows or ever will know is, that life is sweet because of her affections and her duties—because her conscience is void of offense before God and man—because she knows neither idleness nor repining, neither the pangs of unsatisfied ambition nor the fiery pang of passion, of jealousy, of envy, or of hate. Love with her is sunshine, not flame, and home is her altar, not her dungeon.

The colored population of Jasper gather at some shanties at night and howl, drink and fight in a fearful manner. The town needs a good marshal.

Maj. N. R. Chambliss sustained a heavy loss by the recent burning of his gin house and grist mill, about 3,000 bushels of corn, 2,000 bushels of cotton seed and five bales of cotton being destroyed by the fire.

The only mountain of gold in the world is Hog Mountain, in Tallapoosa county, Ala., ten miles from Alexander City. The whole surface of earth on this mountain is covered with gold quartz rock that has panned out gold enough to pay laborers from \$2 to \$3 a day.

A number of the tax-payers in the eastern portion of Elmore county recently met in Beat No. 2 and unanimously condemned the action of the Commissioners' Court in purchasing the Wetumpka bridge, and have issued circulars inviting the people of the county to meet them in mass meeting at the court house, on Friday, the 9th inst., and in mass condemn the action of said court.

It is reported that large numbers of houses are being built along the lines of railroad towards Eulaton. The land that way is advancing in price.

The disbanding of Sell's circus in this part of the State leaves it infested with tramps. One of these gentlemen demanded food at one of the residences of Anniston, a few days ago, in such a manner as to frighten the lady of the house. Let the police lock them up wherever found.

Jasper Eagle: A desperate encounter took place at Day's Gap Sunday night between Dr. Monroe and W. J. Watkins. Dr. Monroe was struck in the head with a pair of brass knuckles and Watkins was severely cut in several places with a knife. Dr. Monroe's wound is not considered dangerous, but at last accounts it was thought that Watkins would probably die.

The East Alabama Railroad has reached Rome in Randolph county and the towns are feeling the effects. The next move of the road will be toward Anniston.

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We surrender most of our editorial space this week to that part of the President's message relating to the tariff, and that comprises the greater part of it.

No message that has been delivered to Congress since the war has created such a sensation as this one to Congress Tuesday.

It is a bold, manly, fearless championship of the people as against the men who have fattened at their expense by a system of legalized robbery. It is no half-way, milk-and-honey document, but a bold declaration of honest principles, on which the President has staked his reelection and the success of the Democratic party. It is a complete platform in itself and one on which all true Democrats can stand. The protectionists do not like it, but as protection is a doctrine of the Republican party, it is natural that they should not like it. It suits the Revenue Reformers, and these compose the bulk of the Democratic party.

The Birmingham Age is furious over the President's message, and declares itself in favor of defeating him for re-nomination. The trouble with the protectionists in the Democratic party is that they have never seemed to realize that they compose a very small minority of the party. They talk as loudly about beating Cleveland, Morgan and everybody else who does not subscribe to the doctrine that it is right to tax one class of people for the benefit of another class, as if they were running the whole machine. And it is this display of an arrogant spirit and pugnacious impudence that has left to them so few sympathizers, since the President has given them the coup de grace.

The President declares that the effect of the present tariff laws, in piling up a surplus in the treasury, above the needs of the Government, has been that of "crippling our national energies, impeding our country's development and preventing investments in productive enterprises," and he has evidently studied the subject carefully and knows what he is talking about. On the contrary, the protectionists declare that all those in favor of revenue reform are non-progressive and obstructive of the development of the State's resources.

Who is right, the President or the so-called husters?

A rumor has been circulating in the county, we learn, to the effect that the old court house will not be torn down, but repaired by the purchasers for the purpose of converting it into an opera house. It will most certainly be torn down, and it is as certain that those who bid it off will lose money on it. After deducting the expense of tearing it down, the material in it will not be worth, by one to two hundred dollars, what the parties bid it off for. At least this is the estimate of good mechanics.

James E. Hawkins, solicitor of Jefferson county, has announced himself as a candidate for sheriff in that county. It is said the office is worth \$50,000 a year. Hawkins is a first-rate man and will make a good sheriff. We hope he may get it. He has several times represented Jefferson in the Legislature and always represented her worthily and well.

As an instance of the appreciation of land about Jacksonville we note that \$12,500 was declined for a place two miles from the town that one year ago could have been bought for half the money. Another place a little more remote sold for \$5,500 that a year ago would not have brought more than \$3,500.

Southern protectionists have been too generous to want to deport the iron industries of Pennsylvania to the South, by a reduction of the duty on iron, but they are mightily disturbed over the prospect of the seaboard building up under the entry of raw material duty free. Consistent!

The Anniston Hot Blast went off half cocked and declared the President's message an admirable and conservative document. The next day when its editor had read it, he changed his mind considerably and filled his paper with adverse criticism.

The tariff we have now, the President declares, is "indefensible extortion and a culpable betrayal of American fairness and justice." Yet you can find, we dare say, some pig iron manufacturers who will differ with him.

It is needless for the Republican to say that it is pleased with the President's message. It is just such doctrine as this paper has been preaching all the time.

Speaking of the Message, the Birmingham Herald says: "It is not exactly crow, but it has something of the same flavor."

Young men of the "Skaggs school" are not selling so high now as they were a few days ago.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

SOUND VIEWS ON THE TARIFF.

Cleveland a Friend of the People.

To the Congress of the United States:— You are confronted at the threshold of your legislation with a condition of the National finances, which imperatively demands immediate and careful consideration. The amount of money annually exacted through the operation of present laws, from the industries and necessities of the people, largely exceeds the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the Government.

When we consider that the theory of our institutions guarantees to every citizen the full enjoyment of all the fruit of his industry and enterprise, with only such deduction as may be his share toward the careful and economical maintenance of the Government which protects him, it is plain that the exaction of more than this is indefensible extortion, and a culpable betrayal of American fairness and justice. This wrong inflicted upon those who bear the burden of National taxation, like other wrongs, multiplies evil consequences. The public treasury, which should only exist as a conduit, conveying the people's tribute to its legitimate object of expenditure, becomes a hoarding place for money needlessly withdrawn from trade and the people's use, thus crippling our National energies, suspending our country's development, preventing investments in productive enterprises, threatening financial disturbance and inviting schemes of public plunder. This condition of our treasury is not altogether new, and it has more than once, of late, been submitted to the people's representatives in the Congress, who alone can apply a remedy, and yet the situation still continues with aggravated incidents more than ever presaging financial convulsion and wide spread disaster.

It will not do to neglect this situation, because its dangers are not now palpably imminent and apparent. They exist none the less certainly, and through unforeseen and unexpected occasions may be suddenly precipitated upon us.

At this point the President goes into figures to show what the Administration has done, under the laws available, to reduce the surplus in the treasury and save the country from a threatened financial crash.

He tells Congress that such a condition as lately faced the country is one necessarily of constant recurrence under a system of tariff taxation that takes more money from the people than the Government needs and locks it up in the treasury, so as to be unavailable in the channels of trade. He deprecates the various wild suggestions as to the disposition of this ever accumulating surplus, such as extravagant appropriations by Congress, a division of the spoil among the States etc., and tells Congress, in plain terms, that the best thing to do is to reduce taxation and thus leave it with the people in the first instance.

After showing that the surplus this year will amount to the enormous sum of one hundred and forty millions of dollars, and after pointing out the gravity of the financial situation in the face of such a sum locked up from use, the President says: "If disaster results from the continued inaction of Congress, the responsibility must rest where it belongs."

He then proceeds to point out the remedy.

It need hardly be stated that while the present situation demands a remedy we can only be saved from a like predicament in the future by the removal of its cause. Our scheme of taxation by means of which this needless surplus is taken from the people and put into the public treasury consists of a tariff or duty levied upon importations from abroad, and internal revenue taxes levied upon the consumption of tobacco and spirits. It must be conceded that none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation are, strictly speaking, necessities. There appears to be no just complaint of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people. But our tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, ought to be at once revised and amended. These laws have the primary and plain effect to raise the price to consumers of all articles imported and subject to duty, by precisely the sum paid for such duties. Thus the amount of the duty increases the tax paid by those who purchase for use these imported articles.

Many of these things, however, are raised or manufactured in our own country, and the duties now levied upon foreign goods and products are called protection to these home manufacturers, because they render it possible for those of our people who are manufacturers to make these taxed articles and sell them for a price equal to that demanded for the imported goods that have paid customs duty. So it happens that while comparatively a few use those imported articles, millions of our people who never use and never saw any of the foreign products, purchase and use things of the same kind made in this country, and pay therefor nearly or quite the same enhanced price which the duty adds to the imported articles. Those who buy imports pay the duty charged thereon into the public treasury, but the great majority of our citizens who buy domestic

articles of the same class pay a sum at least approximately equal to this duty to the home manufacturers. This reference to the operations of our tariff laws is not made by way of instruction, but in order that we may be constantly reminded of the manner in which they impose a burden upon those who consume domestic products as well as those who consume imported articles and thus create a tax upon all our people.

It is not proposed to entirely relieve the country of this taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the Government's income; and in a readjustment of our tariff, the interests of American labor engaged in manufacture should be carefully considered as well as the preservation of our manufactures. It may be called protection, or by any other name, but relief from the hardships and dangers of our present tariff laws should be devised with special precaution against imperiling the existence of our manufacturing interests, but this existence should not mean a condition which, without regard to the public welfare or a national exigency, must always insure the realization of immense profits, instead of moderate profitable returns. As the volume and diversity of our national activities increase, new recruits are added to those who desire a continuation of the advantages which they conceive the present system of tariff taxation directly affords them. So stubbornly have all efforts to reform the present condition been resisted by those of our fellow citizens thus engaged, that they can hardly complain of the suspicion entertained to a certain extent that there exists an organized combination all along the line to maintain their advantages.

We are in the midst of centennial celebrations and with a becoming pride all rejoice in American skill and ingenuity, in American energy and enterprise and in the wonderful natural advantages and resources developed by a country's national growth, yet when an attempt is made to justify a scheme which permits a tax to be laid upon every consumer in the land, for the benefit of our manufacturers, quite beyond a reasonable demand for governmental regard, it suits the purposes of advocacy to call our manufactures infant industries, still needing the highest and greatest degree of favor and fostering care that can be wrung from Federal legislation.

It is also said that the increase in the price of domestic manufactures resulting from the present tariff is necessary, in order that higher wages may be paid to our workmen employed in manufactures than is paid for what is called the pauper labor of Europe. All will acknowledge the force of argument which involves the welfare and liberal compensation of the laboring people. Our labor is honorable in the eyes of every American citizen, and as it lies at the foundation of our development and progress, it is entitled, without affectation or hypocrisy, to the utmost regard. The standard of our laborer should not be measured by that of any other country less favored, and they are entitled to their full share of all our advantages.

By the last census it is made to appear that of the 17,392,000 of our population, engaged in all kind of industries, 7,570,493 are employed in agricultural pursuits, 4,074,238 in professional and personal service, 2,534,576 of whom are domestic servants and laborers, while 1,810,256 are employed in trade and transportation, and 3,387,112 are classed as employed in manufacturing and mining.

For present purposes, however, the last number given should be considerably reduced. Without attempting to enumerate all, it will be conceded that there should be deducted from these which it includes 375,148 carpenters and joiners; 255,401 milliners, dressmakers, and seamstresses; 172,726 blacksmiths; 133,756 tailors and tailoresses; 102,473 masons; 76,241 butchers; 41,300 bakers; 22,083 plasterers, and 4891 engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements, aggregate to 1,214,023, leaving 2,623,689 persons employed in such manufacturing industries as are claimed to be benefited by a high tariff. To these the appeal is made to save their employment and maintain their wages by resisting a change. There should be no disposition to answer such suggestions by the allegation that they are in a minority among those who labor, and therefore should forego an advantage in the interest of low prices for the majority. Their compensation, as it may be affected by the operation of tariff laws, should at all times be scrupulously kept in view; and yet, with slight reflection, they will not overlook the fact that they are consumers with the rest; that they, too, have their own wants and those of their families to supply from their earnings, and that the prices of the necessities of life, as well as the amount of their wages, will regulate the measure of their welfare and comfort; but the reduction of the taxation demanded should be so measured as not to necessitate or justify either the loss of employment by the workman or the lessening of his wages, and the profits still remaining to the manufacturer after a necessary readjustment, should furnish no excuse for the sacrifice of the interests of his employees either in their opportunity to work or in the diminution of their compensation. Nor can the workers in manufacturing fail to understand that while a high tariff is claimed to be necessary for the payment of remunerative wages, it certainly results in a very large increase in the price of nearly all sorts of manufactures, which, in almost countless forms, he

needs for the use of himself and family. He receives at the desk of his employer his wages, and perhaps, before he reaches his home is obliged to purchase for family use an article which embraces his own labor and to return in the payment of the increase in price which the tariff permits the hard earned compensation of many days of toil. The farmer and the agriculturalist who manufacture nothing, but who pay the increased price which the tariff imposes upon every agricultural implement, upon all he wears and upon all he uses and owns, except the increase of his flocks and herds, and such things as his husbandry produces from the soil, is invited to aid in maintaining the present situation, and he is told that a high duty on imported wool is necessary for the benefit of those who have sheep to shear, in order that the price of their wool may be increased. They, of course, are not reminded that the farmer who has no sheep by this scheme is obliged, in his purchases of clothing and woolen goods, to pay a tribute to his fellow-farmer as well as to the manufacturer and merchants. Nor is any mention made of the fact that the sheep owners themselves and their household must wear clothing and use other articles manufactured from the wool they sell at tariff prices, and thus as consumers must return their share of this increased price to the tradesman. I think it may be fairly assumed that a large proportion of the sheep owned by the farmers throughout the country are found in small flocks numbering from twenty-five to fifty. The duty on the grades of imported wool which these sheep yield is ten cents each pound, if of the value of thirty cents or less, and twelve cents if of the value of more than thirty cents.

If the liberal estimate of six pounds be allowed for each fleece, the duty thereon would be sixty or seventy-two cents, and this may be taken as the utmost enhancement of the price to the farmer by reason of this duty. Eighteen dollars would thus represent the increased price of wool from 25 sheep and \$36 that from the wool of fifty sheep, and at present values this addition would amount to about one-third of its price. If, upon its sale, the farmer receives this or a less tariff profit, the wool leaves his hands charged with precisely that sum which, in all its changes, will adhere to it until it reaches its consumer. When manufactured into cloth and other material for use, its cost is not only increased to the extent of the farmer's tariff profit, but a further sum has been added for the benefit of the manufacturer under the operation of other tariff laws. In the meantime the day arrives when the farmer finds it necessary to purchase woolen clothes and material to clothe himself and family for the winter. When he faces the tradesman for that purpose he discovers that he is obliged to return not only in the way of increased prices his high tariff profit on the wool he sold and which then, perhaps, lies before him in manufactured form, but that he must add a considerable sum thereto to meet a further increase in cost caused by a tariff duty on the manufacture. Thus, in the end, he is aroused to the fact that what he has paid upon a moderate purchase is a result of the tariff scheme, which, when he sold his wool, seemed so profitable, an increase in price more than sufficient to sweep away all the tariff profit received upon the wool produced and sold.

When the number of farmers engaged in wool raising is compared with all the farmers in the country; when it is made apparent that in the case of a large part of those who own sheep the benefit of the present tariff on wool is illusory; and above all, when it must be conceded that the rate of the cost of living caused by such a tariff becomes a burden upon those of moderate means, the unemployed, the sick and well and the young and old, and that it constitutes a tax which with relentless grasp is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land, reasons are suggested why the removal or reduction of this duty should be included in a revision of our tariff laws.

Speaking of the increased cost to the consumer of our home manufactures, resulting from a duty laid upon imported articles of the same description, the fact is not overlooked that competition among our domestic producers sometimes has the effect of helping the price of their products below the highest limit allowed by such duty. But it is notorious that this competition is too strongly made by combinations quite prevalent at this time, and frequently called trusts, which have for their object the regulation of the supply and price of commodities, made and sold by members of the combination. The people can hardly hope for any consideration in the operation of these selfish schemes. If, however, in the absence of such combination a healthy and free competition reduces the price of any particular dutiable article of home production below the limit which it might otherwise reach under our tariff laws, and if, with such reduced price, its manufacture continues to thrive, it is entirely evident that one thing has been discovered which should be fully scrutinized in an effort to reduce taxation. The necessity of a combination to maintain the price of a commodity to the tariff point, furnishes proof that some one is willing to accept lower prices for such commodity, and that prices are remunerative and lower prices produced by competition prove the same thing. Thus where either of these conditions exists, a case

would seem to be presented for an easy reduction of taxation. The considerations which have been presented, to reforming our tariff laws are intended only to enforce our earnest recommendation that the surplus revenues of the Government be prevented by the reduction of our customs duties and at the same time to emphasize the suggestion, that in accomplishing this purpose, we may discharge a double duty to our people by granting to them a measure of relief from taxation in quarters where it is most needed, and from sources where it can be most fairly and justly accorded.

Nor can the presentation made of such considerations be, with any degree of fairness, regarded as unfriendliness toward our manufacturers' interests of any lack of appreciation of their value and importance. These interests constitute a leading and most substantial element of our national greatness, and furnish the proof of our country's progress. But if, in the emergency that presses upon us, our manufacturers are asked to surrender something for the public good—to avert disaster—their patriotism, as well as a grateful recognition of advantages already afforded, should lead them to a willing co-operation. No demand is made that they shall forego all the benefits of governmental regard, but they can not fail to be admonished of their duty as well as their enlightened self-interest and safety, when they are reminded of the fact that the financial panic and collapse which the present session may avert, affords no greater shelter or protection to our manufacturers than to our other important enterprises. The opportunity for a safe, careful and deliberate reform is now offering, and none of us should be unmindful of a time when an abused and irritated people, heedless of those who have resisted timely and reasonable relief, may insist upon a radical and sweeping reformation of their wrongs.

The difficulty attending a wise and fair revision of our tariff laws is not under estimated. It will require on the part of Congress great labor and care, and especially a broad contemplation of the subject and a patriotic disregard of such selfish claims as are unreasonable and reckless of the welfare of the entire country. Under our present laws more than four thousand articles are subject to duty. Many of these do not in any way compete with our own manufactures and many are hardly worth attention as subjects of revenue. A considerable reduction can be made in the aggregate by adding them to the free list. The taxation of luxuries presents no feature of hardship, but the necessities of life used and consumed by all the people, the duty upon which adds to the cost of living in every home, should be greatly cheapened. The radical reduction of the duties imposed upon raw material used in manufacture, or its free importation, is, of course, an important factor in any effort to reduce the price of these necessities. It would not only relieve them from the increased cost caused by the tariff on such material, but the manufactured product being thus cheapened, that part of the tariff now laid upon the product as a compensation to our manufacturers, for the present price of raw material could accordingly be modified. Such reduction, or free importations would serve, beside, to largely reduce the revenue.

It is not apparent how such a change can have any injurious effect upon our manufacturers. On the contrary, it would appear to give them a better claim in foreign markets. Thus our people might have the opportunity of extending their sales beyond the limits of home consumption, save them from the depression, interruption in business and loss, caused by a glutted domestic market, and affording their employees more certain and steady labor, with its resulting quiet and contentment. The question thus imperatively presented for solution should be approached in a spirit higher than parties' anxiety and considered in the light of that which should characterize the action of those interested with the weal of a confiding people.

But the obligation to declared party policy and principle is not wanting to urge prompt and effective action. Both of the great political parties now represented in the Government, have by repeated and authoritative declarations, condemned the condition of our laws which permit wrongs to the people of unnecessary revenue, and have in the most solemn manner promised its correction and neither as citizens or partisans are our countrymen in a mood to condone the deliberate violation of those pledges.

Our progress toward a wise conclusion will not be improved by dwelling on theories of protection and free trade. This savors too much of bandying epithets. It is a condition which confronts us, not a theory. Relief from this condition may be proved by a slight, reduction of advantages which we award our home production, but the entire abolition of such advantages should not be contemplated. The question of free trade is absolutely irrelevant and the persistent claim made in certain quarters that efforts to relieve the people from our unnecessary taxation are mischievous and far removed from any consideration for the public good.

Why We Are Kept Busy!

Mild weather is not just the kind to make winter weight clothing more than is to say—alone, but the

HIGH QUALITIES

of the Clothes we offer,

Stylish Patterns, The Perfect Fit

The wear resisting quality of the fabrics, the tone and snap of our garments. The honest workmanship and the Low Prices our

ADVANCED SYSTEM

of doing business enables us to keep going lively all the time. In sunshine or in rain, in mild or freezing weather we are always

BUSY!

We keep on sale the goods the people want, and they know it. It

Suits and Overcoats

AND

SEPARATE PANTS

our stock is second to none in this State, so that when the people want

CLOTHING

they naturally come to

HEADQUARTERS

where a quarter of a century's experience in this

BRANCH ALONE

has taught us that honesty is the best policy. Here the smallest child, the can barely list its wants fares just as well as the most experienced buyer, when selections made do not prove quite satisfactory; where goods are cheerfully exchanged; where, in fact, every patron is afforded the fullest protection.

THE FAMOUS

One Price

Clothing, Furnishing and Hat House,

NOBLE & NINTH STS., ANNISTON, ALA.

ANNISTON BARGAIN HOUSE

Red Front Store

TENTH STREET,

On account of change in business offers their entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING and MILLINERY

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Have recently received from manufacturers direct,

15,000 PAIRS

of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S, FINE HAND-MADE SHOES, also medium grades. Every pair warranted

Solid Leather,

or money refunded. These Shoes for the next 60 days will be sold at wholesale jobbing prices. To country merchants, desiring to fill, in we will duplicate Nashville or Atlanta prices.

We Mean Strictly Business.

CASH DOWN IS THE ONLY WAY.

E. J. COBB, ANNISTON, ALA.

One Dollar per Annum in Advance. Single Copies Five Cents.

Dates of Advertising. Transient advertisements \$1 per square.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Final Proofs—2. Hammond & Crook. Porter, Martin & Co. Valuable Farm for Sale.

Mr. Nabors, of Beat 8, gathered ears of corn from one stalk this season.

Headquarters for Santa Claus at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

The mineral wealth of Jacksonville is in marvelous proportions as development goes on.

Work has commenced on the foundation of the new ninety thousand dollar hotel.

Mr. H. F. Montgomery represented the Masonic lodge of this place at the Grand Lodge in Montgomery.

Prof. J. H. Starke, of Cross Plains, died some days ago, after a long illness. He was one of the best men in Calhoun county.

R. H. Middleton & Co. sell Dry Goods and Notions cheap.

Every dollar put in buildings in Jacksonville now will double itself in the next three years. Mark the prediction.

Mrs. Kate Jelks has just received a nice line of Christmas Goods.

Any one can get the REPUBLICAN free for one year by sending us five cash subscribers at one dollar each. Make up clubs.

Dolls of endless variety at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

The President has nominated Secretary Lamar to be one of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Shoes and Men's Hats at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Carpenters are at work on the office of the Jacksonville Land Co. building, cutting it up into smaller rooms for making it otherwise comfortable for the winter.

A nice line of Astrachan and Velvet Dress Trimming also a nice lot of Dress Buttons at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Mrs. Sallie Savage, of Cross Plains, died Dec. 1st at the age of 73 years. She was a most excellent christian woman and the mother of a large family of boys who have all done well in the world, thanks to the excellent early training of the good, christian mother.

Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Trimmings at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Special attention is invited to the advertisement of Hammond & Crook, who have just opened up a first-class Family Grocery in the new room under the REPUBLICAN building. Their stock is very large and prices low. Give them a call.

Fire Works at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Mr. A. W. Clark, a first-class artist, will erect a forty foot tent, on the Farm Forney corner, in a few days. He has all the best modern appliances for making photographs of any size, and will do better work than has ever been done in Jacksonville. We have been shown specimens of his work, and can say it is first-class in every respect.

R. H. Middleton & Co., have a nice line of Millinery Goods.

A GENEROUS ACT. Mr. J. A. Gaboury, of Jacksonville, gave the Catholic Fair a car load of coal, which was won in a raffle by Mr. Theo. Welch. Mr. Welch generously donated the coal to the Catholic church.—Montgomery Advt.

A beautiful line of Christmas Cards, Scrap Books, Autograph Albums and Toy Books for children at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

The art exhibition of Miss McComb's class at the college building last Friday night attracted a large crowd. There was one opinion expressed, and that was the work exhibited reflected the highest credit both upon teacher and pupils. No one expected to see so much and so perfect work, within the comparatively short time the class has been at work. Another exhibition will be given in about three months.

A social club in Jacksonville is one of the early probabilities. The club will furnish rooms handsomely and have upon the tables all the best magazines and reviews as well as the best daily papers of the country. It will be a cozy place to meet for social enjoyment among gentlemen and serve as an inviting place of rest and recreation to visitors of the town. The membership fee will be moderate, but sufficient to secure handsomely furnished apartments, servants' attention and such literature as the club may order. Thirty names can be secured at once; and the ball will doubtless be set in motion as soon as arrangements for rooms have been perfected.

Crayon Portraits. Miss Willie Woodward will execute crayon portraits from photographs, in the best style of the art, at reasonable charge. She will also execute in crayon duplicates of engravings of any size. Patronage respectfully solicited. Address her at Jacksonville, Ala.

Go to Mrs. Kate Jelks for Gentlemen's White-Silk Handkerchiefs.

As we have decided on making a change in our business by January next we have DETERMINED TO SELL OUR IMMENSE STOCKS AT ANY PRICE FOR CASH.

We are able to UNDERSELL any house in THIS SECTION and we MEAN BUSINESS.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES AT ULLMAN BROS., Anniston & Talladega, Ala. dec-27.

Crow Bros. have received a large lot of Carpet Samples from 20 cents per yard up to the finest all wool, which we can sell at much cheaper prices than we could if kept in stock as we have no money invested. Can fill all orders with three days' notice. Will take the measure of your room and have the carpets made for three cents extra per yard. We also have a large lot of Window Shades and Wall Paper of the latest style, when you want anything of this kind be sure and see our goods before buying, as we can save you money.

Sheeting, Shirting and Jeans at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

The new hotel will be a daisy.

A beautiful line of Christmas and New Year's cards at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Velvets, Silks and Satins at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Rents getting too high in Jacksonville.

Worsted, Cashmere and nice Dress Goods at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Real estate lively in Jacksonville.

A nice line of Ladies' Hand Bags at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Large lot of Bisque and Wax Dolls at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Beautiful Presents at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

WANTED TO RENT—Any one having a portable engine will please communicate with this office.

MORE KIND WORDS From Our Friends of the State Press.

The Jacksonville Republican has put on a handsome new dress, as stylish and as handsome as that donned by any dude. Lon Grant is one of the best editors in Alabama as well as one of the cleverest men, and the Advocate is glad to see the evidence of prosperity of the old yet good, Jacksonville Republican.

Greenville Advocate.

The Jacksonville Republican comes out in a new dress. It is in keeping with the times, but we liked the old head best.

The Republican was the first paper we ever took, and our first effort at scribbling appeared in it. Lon is a forcible writer, and gives his patrons a bright and newsy paper.

Centre Telephone.

The Jacksonville Republican has come out in a new dress. From head to foot, and inside as neat as a pin. The Republican is all home print. When it comes to revenue reform, the Republican is always right side up with care. In fact, the Republican is hard to be turned down upon any subject. Republican in name, Democratic in principle. The paper was established in 1837, and is now about 50 years of age, and is now in its prime of life and usefulness to its party and country.

Edwardsville Standard.

The Jacksonville Republican has an artistic new dress; its editor has donned his bravest armor, and the Republican is now, as it always is, the brightest and most entertaining paper in the State. As a newspaper man Lon Grant has no superior.—Long live the Republican.

Cherokee Advertiser.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN. The Serrant Girl of General Jackson Passes from Earth.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 1.—Probably the oldest person in the State died in Nashville last night. Old Aunt Jane Collins, a colored woman, passed away at her home at South Summer street, near the old cemetery, at the advanced age of 115 years. "Aunt Jane," as she was called, was a servant girl of Gen. Jackson. She belonged before the war to Mr. James Collins, of Marshall county. During the greater part of the past five years she has lived at the home of Mr. Robert Guthrie, of Brentwood. That gentleman, who is here to make arrangements for the funeral, says that there is no doubt about Aunt Jane's age; that she would have been one hundred and nineteen years old at her next birthday. Until a month ago she was quite spry in full possession of her faculties. She was never sick until very recently. She came to Nashville about two months ago. The remains will be buried on the Rucker place, on the Granny White turnpike to-morrow.

PATTERN FREE. Special Arrangement with HAMMOND & CROOK, the publishers of the Pattern of this Magazine, will be made for a limited time. Patterns will be sent free of charge to all subscribers who will send a recent photograph of themselves, and a letter stating the name and address of the person to whom the pattern is to be sent. The pattern will be sent to the address given in the letter. The pattern will be sent to the address given in the letter. The pattern will be sent to the address given in the letter.

PATTERN ORDER. This Order entitles the holder to a Pattern of the handsome Jacket, FREE. Cut out this slip and insert it in the return postage, to W. Jennings, Publisher, at East 12th Street, New York, and you will receive, by return mail, a valuable pattern, with large illustration and full directions of the jacket, worth 25 cents. Cut out and send to the address given. Do not fail to send the photograph and the return postage. Do not fail to send the photograph and the return postage. Do not fail to send the photograph and the return postage.

GOODS AT GREAT SACRIFICE! \$50,000 WORTH OF GOODS TO BE SOLD AT SLAUGHTERING PRICES.

As we have the largest stock of goods ever seen in this town we have determined to sell our large stock of Ready-Made Clothing,

In fine Business and Dress Suits and Overcoats for Men, Boys and Children. Also, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, all-wool Undershirts, Jeans, Flannels, and an immense stock of Dry Goods, for less than ever offered in this country.

To The Ladies! Our large stock of FINE CLOAKS, long and short WRAPS, in Seal Plush, Silks, Satins, Astrichan, Velvets, Worsted and Cloth Dolmans, fancy and plain Jackets; also all color JERSEY, in hued and braided, also Misses' and Childrens' CLOAKS, at prices so all can buy them.

Our Dress Goods Stock Is so large that we are able to and will undersell any house in town.

Largest Stock of Ladies' Hats, FEATHERS, Flowers and Ribbons.

Also Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, and in fact everything kept in a first class Dry Goods House.

We buy for four houses, buy for cash, are able and will sell for less than any house here. No trouble to show goods. Call and be convinced. ULLMAN BROTHERS, Anniston and Talladega.

TOWN ORDINANCE. By the Mayor and Town Council of Jacksonville:

Be it ordained, that any person who shall shoot rubber slugs, called Alabama Slugs, or rubber slugs of any other name or description, or any along any of the public streets within the incorporated limits, shall upon conviction be fined one dollar for each and every offense.

H. L. STEVENSON, Mayor. R. L. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Mortgage Sale. Under and by virtue of authority vested in me as Mortgagee by a certain Mortgage with power of sale of date of Nov. 30th, 1887, executed by J. M. Bagley to secure to T. J. Leslie, J. M. Bagley and certain payment of a certain promissory note given said Leslie by J. M. Bagley bearing date of Nov. 30th 1887 and due Sept. 1st, 1887, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1887, the following described property to-wit: SW 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4, Sec. 26 T. 16, R. 6, in Calhoun county, Ala. T. J. LESLIE, Mortgagee. dec-19-3t.

Valuable Farm for Sale. This farm is exactly six miles due north of the depot at Jackson, Ala., and known as the "Big Bluff" place. It contains 300 acres, well improved. Good dwelling and outhouses and several tenant houses. Finely watered. 100 acres fine bottom land; balance good upland; 175 acres in cultivation. Some iron ore on the land. This place will make an excellent stock farm. It will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. W. McDaniel, on the farm. dec-10t

NOTICE NO. 7140. Land office at Montgomery, Ala., December 5, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land hereinafter described in the public land office at Montgomery, Ala., on the 12th day of December, 1887, to-wit: J. G. HARRIS, Register.

NOTICE NO. 7093. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Nov. 23th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land hereinafter described in the public land office at Montgomery, Ala., on the 12th day of December, 1887, to-wit: J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Farms to Rent. Farms to rent, 2 and 3 miles from Jacksonville. Stock furnished or not at option of renters. Apply to S. J. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala. pd

HAMMOND & CROOK, New Store! New Goods!

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS & SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, COCONUT and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS and VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS, and BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

Cheese, Crackers, Sodas and Spices. CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS.

Flour, Meal & Bran. Call and see us, and we will please you in price and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH, and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have in stock a full line of Christmas Holiday Goods nice and just from the manufacturers.

FRESH GROCERIES, IN PROFUSION.

We have a new Brand of Flour which we can recommend, "OUR GUARANTEE."

Notice. All parties are warned against trading for any of my Checks issued to laborers at either of my mills. They are not transferable. FRANK EASTMAN. dec-27

Attachment Notice. Henry McCoy vs. Attachment. Before me, R. A. Hollingsworth, Justice of the Peace, Calhoun County, Alabama, came the plaintiff in the above case, Alabama, the 10th day of November, 1887, and it appearing that certain property of the defendant has been levied upon by virtue of an attachment issued from my office returnable the 10th day of November, 1887, and that said defendant is a non-resident of this State; it is therefore ordered that notice of said attachment and of the return day thereof be given to the said defendant at his place of residence, when known, now supposed to be Chattanooga, Tennessee. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1887. R. A. HOLLINGSWORTH, J. P.

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Land. By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County and State of Alabama, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Edlisha V. Weaver, deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday, the 5th day of December, 1887, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of said Edlisha V. Weaver, deceased, to-wit: A part of section 27 township 14 range 8 east, in Calhoun County, Alabama, and more particularly known and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of the corner of said section 27, thence South 85 deg. West 61 poles and five links to a stake and pointers in a good, thence South 85 deg. 18 poles to the Boiling Springs road and with said road 1/2 mile, West 65 poles to a stake, thence with the meanderings of said road South 12 deg. West 54 poles, thence South 27 deg. West 14 poles, thence South 58 deg. West 34 poles to the middle of the Talladega-hatchee creek, thence up said creek with its meanderings South 69 deg. East 9 poles, thence South 25 deg. East 7 poles, thence South 59 deg. East 10 poles, thence South 79 deg. East 10 poles, thence North 42 deg. East 42 poles, thence North 18 deg. East 8 poles, thence South 66 deg. East 20 poles, thence South 85 deg. East 12 poles to the line of A. J. Stevenson, the same being the East line of section 27 township 14 range 8 east, and thence with the East line of said section 27 to the beginning. Also that portion of the East half of section 27 township 14 range 8 which lies West of the public road leading from Jacksonville to Oxford, known as the Boiling Springs road, and south of a tract of land now owned by T. S. Weaver, containing sixty acres more or less. Also that portion of said section 27 which lies East of said public road and South of the north fork and north of the south fork of little Talladega-hatchee creek, formerly called the Crutchfield Mill creek, and lying in the fork of said creek, making fifteen acres, containing in all one hundred and ninety-five acres, and situated between the one-half miles south of Jacksonville. S. D. G. BROTHERS, nov-19-3t Administrator.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Sheriff's Sale. Under and by virtue of one writ, issued out of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 21st day of November, 1887, and to me directed in favor of Russell & Co., and against W. S. Johnson and J. V. Watkins, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, on Monday, the 25th day of January, 1888, before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, the following described real estate, to-wit: The 2nd and 3rd lots of Block 1, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama. W. M. WOODRUFF, Sheriff. dec-4t.

Bridge Letting. Notice is hereby given that J. C. Watson and B. Nunnally Commissioners, who were heretofore authorized by the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun county, Alabama, will on the 12th day of December, 1887, at 10 o'clock P. M., at J. T. DeArman's Mill and Gin, on Choctawhatchee creek, in precinct 17, said county, let to the lowest bidder, the building of a new bridge across said creek at the place above named. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The plan and specifications of said new bridge can be seen at the Probate Judge's office in Jacksonville up to Saturday the 10th of December and can be seen at the place of letting on the day of letting out said bridge up to the hour set to-wit: 3 P. M. of said day. E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate and Chair'n Court. dec-27

FINAL SETTLEMENT. In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, day of Dec. 1887.

This day came H. L. Stevenson, Administrator of the Estate of L. W. Cannon, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the said account and vouchers be read and passed upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice be given for the said settlement to be held in the Jacksonville Probate Court, on Monday the 12th day of December, 1887, at 10 o'clock P. M., and that the said account and vouchers be read and passed upon, and that the said settlement be made and reported to the Court on the 12th day of December, 1887, at 10 o'clock P. M. of said day. E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate. dec-27

Attachment Notice. S. A. McCollum vs. Attachment. Before me, R. A. Hollingsworth, Justice of the Peace, Calhoun County, Alabama, came the plaintiff in the above case, Alabama, the 10th day of November, 1887, and it appearing that certain property of the defendant has been levied upon by virtue of an attachment issued from my office returnable the 10th day of November, 1887, and that said defendant is a non-resident of this State; it is therefore ordered that notice of said attachment and of the return day thereof be given to the said defendant at his place of residence, when known, now supposed to be Chattanooga, Tennessee. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1887. R. A. HOLLINGSWORTH, J. P.

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Important to Land Owners.
OFFICER OF COM. OF AGRICULTURE,
R. F. KOLB, COMMISSIONER.
AUBURN, ALA., NOV. 18, 1887.
Section 11 of the Act creating the Department of Agriculture for the State of Alabama, reads as follows:

"He shall prepare and keep in his office books of registry, wherein any person may have entered, upon payment of a registry fee of one dollar for each tract or lot, any real estate for sale, with terms, and file in his office any plats, or descriptive papers desired, and such books shall be open to inspection of all persons free of charge. He shall also obtain from the Auditor and keep in his office the registry of the land which may be held by the State for sale for non-payment of taxes or for other cause, with their value and the nature and characteristics of the soil."

Since my appointment as Commissioner of Agriculture, I have received numerous letters from parties residing in the Western and Northern States, and some from Canada, wanting information concerning the lands of Alabama, and all have expressed a desire to come and locate among us. Nearly all letters received have come from farmers who wish information as to lands that are for sale in this State, the location of the lands, nature of the soils, terms on which they can be bought, school and church advantages, and all other needed information.

As no citizen of Alabama has ever had recorded in this office any lands he may have for sale, I have been able thus far to give but little information, and I have deemed it best to send out this circular calling the attention of our farmers to the above Section of the law, and give them the opportunity for a very small sum of money to place such lands as they may have for sale, with full description of the same, on record in this office. I will then be able to intelligently reply to all inquiries on the subject in the future. A circular will be issued from this office giving a full list and description of all such lands recorded and otherwise advertised in the North and West. It is my intention to energetically push this branch of the Department, believing that great good can be accomplished for our State, by the importation of these sturdy sons of soil.

The eyes of the whole country is now turned toward our State, and it is a wonder, when we consider her real natural advantages? Let us pull together as one man, and through your Commissioner of Agriculture, say to these intelligent, thrifty and economical farmers, "come and abide with us." New life and new methods need infusing into our people, and how better can that be accomplished than by importing new men, who are already imbued with the very ideas and methods in which we are lacking. It is my intention only to invite such persons among us as will become permanent citizens—men who will purchase our lands, and fully identify themselves with us.

ENJOY LIFE.
What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.
Don't marry a woman that knows more than you!
If you do you will surely regret it!
For this unpleasant fact you will find to be true,
That she never will let you forget it!
—Tribute.

AN ORIENTAL TALE.
There once was a gay Turkish Façha,
Who walked—what on earth could be his name?
At the Sultan's best wife,
And for that lost his life.
The moral is: Don't be a matcha.

Fashion Fads.
Bonnet strings grow wider.
The bustle grows less and less.
Grey and gold make a beautiful combination.
Women with good figures cling to the coat shape of wraps.
Furry felt hats and bonnets will be worn as the weather becomes colder.

The newest moire ribbons are wider, and have velvet and plush edges.
Stringless bonnets are used only for reception and carriage visiting wear.
The most fashionable sealskin jackets are short and well fitted to the figure.

The newest Newmarket coat has hoods as well as capes, and are single breasted.
The open panel skirt, or long tunic over one of a different fabric, is daily gaining favor.
Furs and imitation plush furs are coming into use as trimming for mid-winter suits and wraps.

White light wool frocks, trimmed with ribbons and laces, are the first choice of little girls for Christmas parties.
Black velvet toques trimmed with a single quill feather on the side pointing forward are much in favor with young ladies.

The most becoming furs are those which have a tinge of yellow in their pile or on the tips of the long black, gray or brown hairs.
Deep collars of plush in V-shape are seen on cloth mantles and jackets. Cuffs, and sometimes the sleeves of such wraps are also of plush.

Brocaded stuffs are still in vogue for both long and short wraps, and appear in these garments almost as frequently as the newer striped, barred, plain checked and plaided material.
India mull muslins, striped with gold-threaded lace, are used on the other side for many pretty evening and dancing frocks. Gold belts, bracelets, dog collars, and hair ornaments are worn with such gowns.

Dog collars are going out of fashion. They are replaced by the high collar of the frock, a fraise, or when there is a low, falling collar, by a narrow ribbon with a small bow on one side. Even this is not considered strictly correct.

One of the newest hats is almost like the broad-brimmed, three-cornered hat of a French cure or parish priest, and it takes the name of "the cure." Its only trimming is a silk cord wound many times around the crown and finished with tassels.
One of the prettiest combinations in a dressy capote bonnet is shot copper and moss green velvet, green ostrich feather fringes around the brim and copper-colored curled cocks' plumes with loops of shot copper and moss-green ribbon for side trimmings.

Large bonnets are again in high favor in Paris. The empire capote, such as the Empress Josephine wore, the Fenelon, a similar shape, and the *Grande Mademoiselle*, a sort of Gaiety-bonnet, trimmed with one long Amazon feather, being the favorite models.
Knew All About It.
Lawyer (in court)—Little boy, do you know the nature of an oath?
Little Boy—Yes, sir. It's something my pa uses to put up stovepipes with.

Dakota Religion.
Chicago Tribune: We stopped a few minutes in a little Dakota town on the Missouri Valley Road and I went into a store to buy some coffee. While it was being done up I took occasion to mention the evident prosperous appearance of the place, and spoke of a church building near at hand as being remarkably good for the size of the town.
"Yes," replied the storekeeper, and he was the merchant prince of the city. "Yes, good church. No?"
"What's the trouble?"
"Preacher sloped to California for his health."
"Going to get another?"
"Yes, if we can. S'pose you don't know of any out of a job?"
"No. What denomination do you want?"
"Well, I reckon we'd take whatever's handiest. I'm a Baptist myself, and then the Methodists helped a good deal towards building the church, and we get some 'Piscopal and Presbyterians, but we all sort of pull together, and I don't think there would be any great kick made on any man to preach regular, solid, old-fashioned doctrine—we won't have nothing to do with none of these liberal preachers."

North Alabama real estate is not so high as it once was.

HOW DO WE DO OUR GRAVES?
We must eat or we cannot live. This we all know. But do we all know that we die by eating? It is said we dig our graves with our teeth. How foolish this sounds. Yet it is fearfully true. We are terrified at the approach of the cholera and yellow fever, yet there is a disease constantly at our doors and in our houses far more dangerous and destructive. Most people have in their own stomachs a poison, more slow, but quite as fatal as the germs of those maladies which sweep men into eternity by thousands without warning in the times of great epidemics. But it is a mercy that, if we are watchful, we can feel when we are threatened. The following are among the symptoms, yet they do not always necessarily appear in the same order, nor are they always the same in different cases. There is a dull and sleepy feeling; a bad taste in the mouth, especially in the morning; the appetite is changeable, sometimes poor and again it seems as though the patient could not eat enough, and occasionally no appetite at all; dullness and sluggishness of the mind; no ambition to study or work; more or less headache and heaviness in the head; dizziness on rising to the feet or moving suddenly; furred and coated tongue; a sense of a load on the stomach that nothing removes; hot and dry skin at times; yellowinge in the eyes; scanty and high-colored urine; sour taste in the mouth, frequently attended by palpitation of the heart; impaired vision, with spots that seem to be swimming in the air before the eyes; a cough, with a greenish-colored expectoration; poor nights' rest; a sticky slime about the teeth and gums; limbs and feet cold and clammy; irritable temper and bowels bound up and costive. This disease has puzzled the physicians and still puzzles them. It is the commonest of ailments and yet the most complicated and mysterious. Sometimes it is treated as consumption, sometimes as liver complaint, and then again as malaria and even heart disease. But its real nature is that of constipation and dyspepsia. It arises in the digestive organs and soon affects all the others through the corrupted and poisoned blood. Often the whole body—including the nervous system—is literally starved, even when there is no emaciation to tell the sad story. Experience has shown that there is put one remedy that can certainly cure this disease in all its stages, namely, Shaker Extract of Roots or Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. It never fails but, nevertheless, no time should be lost in trying other so-called remedies, for they will do no good. Get this great vegetable preparation (discovered by a venerable nurse whose name is a household word in Germany) and be sure to get the genuine article.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
House and lot on depot street, 5 rooms to house. Lot 350 feet front, depth about 200 feet. House and part of lot will be sold or good building lot without building on it will be sold for the lot; or the whole will be sold together as the buyer may wish. A bargain. Apply to Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Co. Jacksonville, Ala.

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
sept13-6m

KELLY & SMITH
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Ala.

GROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville and Anniston.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Caldwell & Johnston,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Anniston, Alabama.

B. F. Wilson,
Attorney at Law,
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

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

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

J. G. Hudson,
Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of
THE PEACE.
DeArmanville, Alabama.
Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale.
Jan 21st.

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

Jacksonville Planing Mill.
Dressed Lumber of all kinds, such as flooring, ceiling, weatherboarding & shingles on hand. Orders filled promptly. Address Jacksonville, Ala.

Land Sale.
By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, the undersigned guardian of Mollie Pinson, a minor, will sell at public outcry for cash to the highest bidder on Monday January 24 1888, the following described land, belonging to said minor: The SW 1/4 of section 20, and all that part of the SW 1/4 of section 20, lying on the east side of Tallahasatchie creek (about 25 acres) five miles in all. Said land is about four miles of Jacksonville and contains some fine cypress bottom.

Jacksonville Hotel,
I. A. WOODS, Prop'r.
Lately refitted and furnished throughout. Good fire, comfortable room. Guests will receive every attention. Rate of board moderate.

Insolvent Notice.
And Notice of Final Settlement.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, special term, Oct. 13th 1887.

Whereas, at this term of the Court the Estate of D. A. Cary, deceased, was by an order of said Court declared insolvent, and at the same time a further order was made by said Court, requiring S. D. G. Brothers, administrators of said estate, to appear in said Probate Court, at a regular term thereof, to be held on Monday the 14th day of November, 1887, and to make settlement of the accounts of said estate, and to nominate an administrator of said estate, and all others interested, to appear in said court, on said 14th day of November, 1887, in the court house of said County, and contest said settlement, if they think proper, and also nominate a future administrator if they deem it necessary.

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Dressed Lumber of all kinds, such as flooring, ceiling, weatherboarding & shingles on hand. Orders filled promptly. Address Jacksonville, Ala.

THE BIGGEST YET!
J. N. M. CARPENTER,
EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE JACKSONVILLE.
The largest and best selected stock of

Family Groceries,
Confections, Wooden-ware, Hollow-ware, Glass-ware, Crockery, Tobaccos, Cigars of best brands and

EVERYTHING
Kept in a first-class, large and fully stocked Family Grocery Store, at prices that will astonish the natives for cheapness.

Country Produce Bought & Sold.
Give him a call before buying your goods. He will not be undersold by any house in the county.

WET HEN
The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is a much better protection than a mere quilted coat, not only feels chilled at once as he takes it on, but also feels if he does not look exactly like a hen in the rain.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,
Grocer, Confectioner, Fruiterer.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
He keeps at his old stand, Southwest part of the public square, all kinds of Family Groceries of choice varieties, Confectioneries and fresh Fruits, for cash. In addition he keeps full stock Tin and Wooden Ware. Goods sold cheap for cash.

Highest Price Paid for Country Produce.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
JOHN RAMAGNANO.

Livery and Sale Stable,
MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

J. T. NUNNELLY,
NUNNELLY & SKELTON,
S. J. SKELTON.
UNDERTAKERS
Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Place of business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala.
sept19-1st

A. L. STEWART AND BROTHER
Have just received a nice line of

General Merchandise,
CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Notions,
HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents' Ready-Made
CLOTHING,
LATEST STYLE.

BAGGING AND TIES,
FLOUR, MEAT, MEAL, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SYRUP,
FINE CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE, AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A
FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT AT

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
aug27-1st

E. G. MORRIS & SONS
MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,
Founders and Machinists and Practica Mi-wrights.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.
Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys,
Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.
AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE
Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts for building or repairing Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces, efficient completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

ELY'S
GOLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
MAY BE CURED
Not a Lignit
Sung's Patent
Free from Expectorants
and other
Injurious
Drugs and
Medicine
Cures
A particle of the
is applied to each
nearly cleansing the
causing healthy
It relieves pain
prevents the
completely
of late and
beneficial
by a few applications.
Price 25 cents
60 cents. Circulars sent
J. G. HARRIS,
Baltimore, Md.

HIRSCHBERG'S
IMPROVED DIAMOND
SPECTACLES
&
EYE GLASSES
For Sale by ROWAN, DEAN & CO., Jacksonville, Ala.

MILLER BROS. STEEL PENS
THE BEST IN USE.
When not for sale by local dealers, we will mail receipt of \$1.25.
4 styles School Pens, 4 boxes, 1 doz. each, \$3.00
4 styles Business " " 4 boxes, 1 doz. each, \$3.00
4 styles Fine " " 4 boxes, 1 doz. each, \$3.00
4 styles The Miller Bros. Cutlery Co. Knives, \$3.00

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE.
The only \$3 SEWABLE shoe in the world.
Finest calf, best leather, and warranted Congress, button and lace, all styles, in stock. As stylish and durable as any shoe made. W. L. DOUGLAS excels in the manufacture of shoes. Made by other firms.

NOTICE NO. 6887.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., October 24, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the following named section has been filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Dec. 5th, 1887, viz: Section 15, Township 12 S., Range 11 W., Section 15, Township 12 S., Range 11 W., Section 15, Township 12 S., Range 11 W., Section 15, Township 12 S., Range 11 W.

PATENTS,
Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent cases in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.
J. R. LITTLE,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

NOTICE NO. 6926.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 21, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the following named section has been filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Dec. 5th, 1887, viz: Section 15, Township 12 S., Range 11 W., Section 15, Township 12 S., Range 11 W., Section 15, Township 12 S., Range 11 W.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AGT.
Jacksonville Ala.
Two Good Home Companies to wit
Georgia Home, Ga. Sta.
Central City, Miss. Sta.

Lumber & Shingles.
Messrs. Nunnelly & McReynolds have recently erected a No. 1 steam saw mill and shingle machine, three and a half miles south of Jacksonville and are now prepared to fill orders promptly for all kinds of yellow pine lumber and shingles at moderate prices. Orders left with Grower at prices. Orders left with Grower at prices. Orders left with Grower at prices.
HEART BILLS A SPECIALTY
NUNNELLY & McREYNOLDS.
ap21st.

Bargains in Real Estate.
Jacksonville Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agency.
500 acres of land, including good farm 10 miles northwest of Jacksonville for \$2,200, cash.
200 acres of land, well improved and fertile, 6 miles north of Jacksonville for \$3,000, half cash, balance in one and two years.
400 acres five miles from Jacksonville in Sec. 2, T. 15, R. 3. 40 acres cleared, for \$5,000, for cash.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

Register in Chancery

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1887.

VOL. L. NO. 49.

WASA VALLEY DISTRICT.

HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

TALLADEGA.

Winger & Craneville go into the manufacture of cigars at Talladega.

Gregory named Henry Brown tried to steal Frank Woods' horse in Talladega and was caught.

W. Haynes and Mary Etta Roberts were married by the Probate Judge at Talladega at 6 o'clock the morning of Dec. 7th. They had ridden all night long in order to reach Talladega to get married.

M. T. Singleton of Northport and Miss Emma Wood of Talladega were married.

George Skaggs has been in New Orleans in the interest of the Talladega Company.

W. C. Walker, both of this county, were married to-day at the residence of A. Camp, near Munford, Rev. J. S. Rhodes officiating.

Dr. S. D. Rhodes and child Mrs. Rhodes, George R. Anson and child, from Ainger, Mich., arrived yesterday afternoon and will stay at this future home. Dr. Rhodes and family will occupy the newly residence and Mr. Anson and family will live at the Henderson place, near the lake near by their brick works are located.

Talladega county has a Tottertown. A two year old son of L. S. S. S. J. Jr., received painful wounds from an explosion of powder a few days ago. The youngster filled the mouth of an old pair of tongs with powder and "let her go Galagher."

W. C. Blackburn are building a large store house in Talladega.

Talladega wants more warehouse to accommodate her increased crops of cotton.

Begin house and fourteen bales of cotton of Wm. Edwards, near Talladega were burned a few days ago.

General Talladega families who fled to Texas four years ago have returned.

W. G. Venable has a number of beautiful made embroidery articles which will be raffled for during the coming holidays.

Remains of Miss Ludie Nix, unfortunate young lady who accidentally took an overdose of chloroform, resulting in death, were buried yesterday.

X. Merrill, of Sanford, Florida, went for the purpose of establishing a branch of Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has secured the required number for an organization.

A little daughter of Sheriff of Talladega is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Grady, a resident of Childersburg went into a field where broom corn was burning, and going too close to the flames, her clothing caught and she was burned to death in 24th.

H. Crane, of Chicago, has located in Talladega.

Cherokee. Wm. Mathews, of Centre, broke some days.

The horse swappers had a convention in Centre December 15th and 16th.

Richard Parker who lived near Talladega is dead.

Wm. Moore has moved to Talladega.

ETOWAH.

The contracting parties were Mr. P. W. Roberts, one of the most enterprising and solid young men of this section, and Miss Oia Hughes, one of the prettiest and most accomplished young ladies in North Alabama.

A host of friends join in throwing the slipper and rice of good luck after the happy pair.

The Attala New Age pursues the subject of the removal of the court house from Gadsden to Attala, and adduces as proof of the popularity of the movement the fact that Maj. J. H. McLesky of Howelton and Col. T. R. Carnes, of Bennettsville, think the county commissioners should fix the public road at Gregory's Gap.

The Gadsden Times is saying nothing and is letting Alfred Gregory Lee prevail. When Brigadier General Somebody and Lieutenant-General So and So have had their say on the feasibility of building a better bridge over Big Wills creek, Alfred Gregory will probably return to his mutton and give us a few interesting dots from Jerusalem and a slice or two of prophecy.

Judge John W. Inzer has built three new houses at Attala.

Several cases of sickness about Clear Creek. Robt. D. Stanfield has just recovered from a forty-day attack of typhoid fever.

Clear Creek beat has three lodges of the Farmers' Alliance.

Within the last sixty days there have been completed in Attala a five thousand dollar brick school building, eight two-story brick stores, and twenty-seven dwellings.

The citizens of Gadsden think of boring for natural gas near the town.

Adolf M. D. Sibert of Gadsden has been elected as one of the instructors of the University of Alabama.

Charles J. Haden, who is traveling in Ohio and Michigan for Gadsden is doing a good work and its effects are already being felt in Gadsden.

A dwelling house in Gadsden belonging to T. C. Calloway was recently destroyed by fire.

Mr. C. W. Ewing and Miss Mollie Lay of Gadsden will marry the 21st.

A great many South Alabama people are making investments in Gadsden.

Messrs. S. L. Whitten and G. F. Dickie are also in the field traveling for Gadsden. Gadsden has three men in the field now.

ST. CLAIR.

Mr. Hood, the principal of the public school at Steele's Station is a graduate of the Nashville Normal school.

The Institute building at Springville will be enlarged. It now has 122 students.

Springville has received 1,250 bales of cotton and W. W. Perkins bought 800 of these.

Editor Cather writes his "good-by" to his readers and the press in the issue of the Asheville Eegis of the 12th. Mr. Cather leaves behind him many warm friends in Alabama whose good wishes follow him to his new field of labor in Virginia.

Asheville, Dec. 10.—A meeting of the citizens of Asheville was held at the Methodist church Tuesday night to express their regret at the loss of Col. G. B. Cather and family, who left Wednesday for Covington, Va., their future home. The meeting was largely attended and considerable feeling was manifested. The vacancy caused by Col. Cather's leaving will not be easily filled as he possessed traits of character that are rarely equaled, and we can only resign ourselves by knowing that Asheville's loss will be Covington's gain.

The Southern Eegis is now under the control of Mr. J. W. Heath who will continue the business of the paper until other arrangements can be made.

CLERMONT.

Messrs. B. D. Owen, J. T. Owen, Mr. Steve Coffey and their families all left for Louisiana some days ago.

WORK IS GOING ON IN ADDITIONS TO PRESCOTT & CO'S. STORE ON THE HOTEL.

There have been only two cases of serious sickness and one death in Heflin this fall.

Heflin high school has bought a fine piano.

Work is going on in additions to Prescott & Co's. store on the hotel.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

No More Need of Sending out of Alabama for What You Need.

Do you take a weekly newspaper printed outside of Alabama? There is no use in your doing so, unless you are able to take a number of journals. Not one of them is so good for a citizen of Alabama as the Montgomery Weekly Advertiser. It is the best for you, because

1. Printed at the Capital, and with correspondents all over the State, it gives you several pages of Alabama news—everything fresh and full. No other paper in the world offers such attractions to an Alabamian.

2. It has an agricultural department edited by Col. J. S. Newman, President of the State Agricultural Society, and Director of the Experiment stations at Auburn and Uniontown. This is about Alabama soils and crops, and for Alabama farmers. No other paper in the country affords this.

Its general news of the country and world is as complete as any weekly's North or South. It prints Talmage's sermon and a nice story every week. It is a clean family paper unsurpassed anywhere.

It is the best plainly, and it is cheaper too, because it prints twelve pages every week of such costly, new, instructive matter, the best obtainable for an Alabamian's tastes, for one dollar a year.

You need a paper full of Alabama news next year, because every office in the State from Governor down to constable is to be elected. The Presidential election also takes place, and a successor to Senator Morgan is to be chosen. A great fight is to be made on the tariff, and the Advertiser is the leading paper in the State against the high protection which is so hard on the people. Subscribe now and keep posted.

Agents are wanted in every neighborhood on cash commissions. Sample copies free. Inducements to get up clubs. Address THE ADVERTISER, Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Randall's Position.

It is now conceded that Mr. Randall will be appointed to his old place at the head of the appropriations committee. There has been a fear that he would stand in the way of any reduction of the tariff duties, and for that reason the following remark by him to a reporter of the New York Herald is of great importance:

"A large reduction will be made in the rates of duty on imports. There is certainly urgent need for revision of the tariff such as will remove its inequalities and ambiguities, and so simplify it generally as to prevent the abuses now prevalent and so hurtful to the honest trader. There can be such enlargement of the free list and reductions in the dutiable schedules as will reduce in the revenue from customs—without the least injury, however, to any of our established and useful industries, and without lowering in the least the remuneration now awarded to labor."

A Strong Encoresment.

Perhaps the strongest and most significant endorsement yet given to President Cleveland's message, comes from the Samuel J. Randall club, of Pittsburgh, where a resolution unanimously adopted commends the president for "the plain, straightforward statement of the danger impending from the enormous surplus in the national treasury, and for the wise and prudent course pointed out for remedying the evil."

These are wise and patriotic words to come from the largest and most influential democratic club in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.—St. Louis Times.

What will always keep the South solid against the Republican party is such utterances as the following from the Cincinnati Times-Star:

"Tom Woolfolk is on trial at Macon, Ga., for murdering nine members of his family, including his father. As Mr. Grady would say, what we need in Georgia is more repose in family murders as well as in politics. This way of treating one's family circle as though they were colored Republicans, shows undue impulsiveness, and is, we are glad to hear, disapproved of by some of the most respectable and cultured families in the South."

A destructive fire occurred in Montgomery a few nights ago, destroying much valuable property on Commerce street.

THE TRAMP PRINTER.

With all his faults he knows a thing or two, Despite his outer raiment the worse for wear, And 'neath his coat there beats a heart as true

As you will find in men most anywhere. Sweet converse he can hold with learned men, And talk with jurisprudence on subjects that require

Profundity of earnest thought—and then He is the most captivating of the species living.

Great things this printer man has seen— For he hath traveled the wide world over; From snowy mountain crest he hath looked down

On valleys green and meadows filled with clover; And it is true the manner of his going, While not compatible with refined taste, Yet was of an order most romantic.

On trains that were not given to undue haste. He does not come to stay, this printer man; Most brief he is and always to the point, Set up a line and borrow what he can, And then strikes out to find another joint.

May he be walks a mile or so And rides a hundred in little matters, He tells his little tale with all easy grace That it becomes his rags and tatters.

He was an editor—yes, for years and years; As numerous misguided "Clarions" can tell, Like them (excuse these bitter tears) Like 'em that are defunct he fell, But that was in the mill-dreary past, and he Like many journeymen hath outlived his usefulness.

His hope is in the far eternally— He drinks some whisky—more or less. I like him, though, because his heart is right; I like him for his faults, and so do you; And many and many a time at dead of night He waits for so, or sleeps 'neath heaven's dew.

And sometimes when they find him frozen stiff, I find it pleasant to recall The anecdotes that he was wont to tell Then lay a collection on us all. —George Wilmont Harris.

AMERICAN FABLES.

The Highwayman and the Travelers.

Detroit Free Press. A Highwayman who lay in Ambush on a Certain Road first halted a Merchant, who Raised his hands Toward Heaven and Protested: "Alas! I have Nothing of Which to be Robbed!"

The second Traveler Proved to be a Cripple, and he Utterly exclaimed: "If I had any Money I should not be Trudging About the Country on Foot!"

The third Traveler was a Peasant Returning Home, and he cried out: "Ah! but I left all my Money Home for Fear of this Very Event. The Disgusted and Disheartened Highwayman then made his way to the Nearest Tavern and went to Bed Soliloquizing:

"Verily, how Good it is to be an Honest Man!"

MORAL.

We are all that way—when we have to be.

The Sheep and the Fox.

A Sheep was About to cross a Shallow River when a Fox came out of the Bushes and Begged for ride Across, saying:

"If I can ever Reciprocate the Favor I shall be Only too Glad to do so."

The Sheep Permitted him to Occupy a seat on her Back and Carried him Safely over. A few days Later She was in great Distress of mind over her Lost Lamb, and called to the Fox to Assist in the Search.

"Oh, but I have my own Affairs to look After," was the Cool Reply. "But didn't I carry you Across the Stream?"

"Certainly!"

"And didn't you Declare your Gratitude?"

"Exactly, my Peach-Blossom, but the Difference Between a Fox in need of a Ferry and a Fox all right at Home is so great that your Sheep's Head can Never Realize it."

MORAL: We have all Ferried the Fox Across the Stream.

STATE NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

A gentleman in Livingston, Sumter county, has raised oranges this year.

W. C. Hicks, who killed Dr. McCullough in Jackson county, gave himself up and was released on \$1,000 bail.

A man at Cullman makes a business of renting dogs, and advertises to take payment in squirrels.

The Guntersville Democrat says the financial outlook in Marshall county is better than for years past.

Rev. L. C. Coulson, of Scottsboro, has been made a member of the National Prohibition Committee.

A gin house, with six bales of cotton belonging to Mr. Tomlinson, of Escambia county, was burned on Tuesday.

The revenue officers in a recent raid in Marion county, destroyed five stills and large quantities of raw material. One large still had a capacity of ninety gallons per day.

Wednesday night there was an attempt to wreck a passenger train near Letohatchie by placing a cross tie on the track, but it was cut in two by the engine and no damage was done.

The Democrats of Lowndes county are trying to reconcile the different factions in the party, and for that purpose a call has been issued for a meeting at Hayneville.

The woods are full of candidates in Morgan county. The Hartselle Enquirer says: "We have nineteen candidates announced in the Enquirer and its columns are still yearning for more."

Miss Ludie Nix, of Birmingham, committed suicide by inhaling chloroform at her home on the 5th. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Jas. M. Williams, the man who killed Mr. Turner at Remlap last July, was captured in Perry county a few days ago and lodged in Blount county jail. He did not want to go to Blount for fear of Turner's friends and asked to be lodged in jail at Birmingham.

Mr. Dave McKee, of Blount county, captured in a steel trap two large gray eagles which had been carrying off full grown sheep, and gave them to a merchant of Birmingham, who displays them in his show windows. The largest is ten feet from tip to tip.

An unknown negro was found dead near Longview, Shelby county, on the railroad, a few days ago. The highest official fact that he had been killed.

ALABAMA CONGRESSMEN ON THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following Alabama members were interviewed on the message:

A. C. Davidson—"It suits me to a dot. I am in favor of a reduction of the revenue to the point where it will merely meet the legitimate needs of the Government, economically administered."

Wm. C. Oates—"I heartily approve the President's views, and am full in accord with them. Just what will be done is yet to be decided. I am in favor of reducing the surplus and making it easier for people to live."

J. E. Cobb—"I fully indorse the President's ideas. They meet the views of my people and are in accordance with the platform of our party, adopted at the Chicago Convention."

Senator Morgan said, "They are in entire accord with my views. I believe in so reducing taxation as to have only enough surplus to properly carry on the Government."

Senator Pugh said, "The message is characteristic of the President. It went straight to the mark and will wake up the country. I have no doubt that the tariff can be revised after repealing the tax on tobacco so as to reduce the income from it to the wants of the Government, without injury to any industry or the derangement of any business interest."

Congressman Forney says of the message: "I agree with Mr. Cleveland with all my heart. Not only Alabama, but the whole South, I think, accepts his tariff views. His ideas as to the methods whereby taxes may be reduced coincide with mine."

Gen. Wheeler said: "Mr. Cleveland's tariff ideas have taken Alabama by storm. Were his ideas incorporated in a bill the Democrats with very few exceptions, would support it."

PRESS COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE.

Savannah News, (Dem.): The president's message is short, but to the point.

Florida Times-Union (Dem.): There is little reason to hope that Congress will take the broad, statesman-like view that President Cleveland dees of the great question of the hour.

Atlanta Evening Journal (Dem.): We are especially pleased with the president's condemnation of the combination of monopolies to keep up the high prices of their products, and of the "trusts" formed for the purpose of engrossment and killing out competition.

Memphis Appeal (Dem.): It is the key note of the campaign and with it Cleveland and the democratic party must stand or fall. It has about it something that is prophetic of success, and yet it brings with it the murmur of a battle fiercer than any which has yet been waged in the political history of America.

Memphis Appeal (Dem.): This courageous and intelligent presentation of tariff reform is another feather in the president's cap. His adequate treatment of a subject so weighty must reassure the people as to his increasing claims upon their confidence as a man full of the courage of his convictions, a true, strong, honest democrat, and a man of and for the people.

Montgomery Advertiser (Dem.): It is a brave, manly, outspoken document, as original as it is courageous. It is the platform on which the president will stand for a renomination, an honest platform. If the congress will come patriotically up to the measure of its duty as laid down by the president, its record will do for a platform whereon the democratic party may confidently face the people.

The Birmingham Age-Herald is for protection first, and all the time, despite President Cleveland's position. Are we to expect that the Age will support John Sherman, if he be nominated by the Republicans? Mr. Sherman is the leader of the protectionists. He also has a tender regard for the bloody shirt, with all that that implies.—Memphis Appeal.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.): The message is a document to be read rather than to be read about. It is of more than ordinary significance, not only because of the dangerous fiscal condition which embarrasses the business of the country, but because it is a formal declaration of the issue in the next presidential contest. The only way in which the issue can be avoided lies in a patriotic response on the part of the republican leaders to the imperative need of the country. If they shall consent to the tariff reform they have repeatedly promised, the danger to public and private interests may be averted and other issues may be considered. But we have no hope of such wisdom. The republican party is too firmly tied to the interests of monopoly.

The keynote of 1888 has been sounded.

Philadelphia Times, (Dem.): The message will inspire more discussion and investigation of the exact relations of the tariff to capital, industry and trade than any document that ever emanated from the Chief Magistrate on the subject, and with the principle of protection to both manufacturers and labor distinctly asserted as the basis of tariff revision, the intelligence of the country will speedily define the line of judicious tariff reduction.

Richmond Star (Dem.): To those who always view the tariff question from the standpoint of a few thousand protected capitalist producers, the President's advocacy of free raw materials will not be satisfactory. But it will be seen to be most reasonable by those who view, as they ought to view, the standpoint of millions upon millions of consumers, whom the taxes on raw material, added to the tax upon manufactured product, burdens with a double tax.

Knew the Young Man.

Young Jinks had always told his employer that he never touched liquor. Employer invited him into a saloon to take a lemonade with him. Waiter, who knew Jinks, remarked to him as he set down a bottle of old rye that he brought in—"No use asking you what you will take."

Consternation of Young Jinks.

Since the President's message was published Charles H. Knox, a distinguished lawyer and Republican leader of New York city, has resigned from the Republican committee, and declared his intention to support Mr. Cleveland. He says he is tired of the bloody shirt and of protective tariffs, and will go with those who are opposed to both.

The Jacksonville (Ala.) Republican has recently donned a brand new dress, and is considerably improved. It is one of the neatest and brightest weeklies that comes to our office and is a staunch Democratic journal. We wish the Republican success.—Birmingham County (Ga.) Democrat.

CALL TO ARMS

OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

All Voters Who Believe in Protection and Other Things the Committee Think Worthy Invoking.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The call of the Republican National Committee was made public to-night. It is dated at Washington, and reads as follows:

To the Republican Electors of the United States:

"In accordance with usage and in obedience to the instructions of the Republican National Convention of 1884, a national convention of delegated representatives of the Republican party will be held at the city of Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President, to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be there presented. Republican electors in the several States and voters without regard to past political affiliation, differences of faction, who believe in the American principle of a protective tariff for development of home industries and the elevation of home labor; who would reduce the national taxes and prevent the accumulation of the surplus in the treasury in harmony with this principle; who are opposed to the attempt, now more openly avowed than ever before, to establish a policy which would strike down American labor to the level of the underpaid and oppressed workers of foreign lands; who favor a system of naval and army defenses which will enable the United States to conduct its international negotiations with self-respect; who gratefully cherish the defenders of the country; who condemn and resent the continued and unjust exclusion of rapidly growing territories, which have an indisputable right to admission into the sisterhood of States; who are in favor of free schools and popular education; a free and honest ballot, and a fair count; the protection of every citizen of the United States in his legal rights at home and abroad; a foreign policy that shall extend our trade and commerce to every land and clime and shall properly support the dignity of the Nation and the promotion of friendly and harmonious relations and intercourse between all the States, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a National ticket."

A Republican View.

An interview with Dr. Moseley, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee in this State, will be found elsewhere.

The public is interested in knowing all shades of political opinion, and The Herald takes this occasion to acquaint its readers with the attitude and position of the Alabama Republicans.

Since the President's message was promulgated the Republicans have made a move all along the line to capture the protectionist Democrats. They hope to carry Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama in the next campaign, and by breaking the solid phalanx of the South elect their candidate for President, even though they lose New York.

Dr. Moseley is a shrewd politician, abreast of the times, and evidently intends to keep up his corner in the proselyting work that his party has undertaken.

If no disposition is made of the tariff question by the present Congress, and Mr. Cleveland be nominated next year on such a platform as his message indicated, we have grave fears that this scheme may in a measure succeed. But all of the conditions will be required to make it even probable that the South will be shaken in its Democracy.

The South has nothing to hope from the Republican party. It is her natural enemy, and it would be in the nature of swapping the devil for a witch if she should take a Republican administration in order to be rid of free trade. Southern business interests would suffer more from Federal interference in local elections which the Republicans threaten than from a reduction of the tariff.

This is not a cry of "nigger, nigger," as Dr. Moseley says. It is the Republicans who keep that cry, and keep it up in such a manner as to show that they mean mischief.

Dr. Moseley throws out a bid for some kind of coalition between the Republicans and Protectionist Democrats in Alabama. As a representative of the latter class, The Herald makes bold to say that it favors no such unholy alliance. For Governor it is immaterial to us whether a free trader or a protectionist be chosen, so long as he is a good Democrat. We hope to see a progressive man of good business qualifications, one who will look after the material interests of Alabama, sent to the Senate. If the Republicans will aid in electing a Democrat of this description, that is all right, but there is to be no bargain with them and they are to have no voice in naming the man.—Birmingham Herald.

One year, \$10.00. Six Months, \$6.00. Three Months, \$3.50. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Photograph Gallery—A. W. Clark. Application to sell Land. Caldwell & Johnston. Caldwell & Johnston.

Arrangements have been made for quarters for the social club.

See advertisements of Donahue & Snelling.

Rev. Mr. Cheatwood and family of the eastern part of the county, took the train at this point Thursday for Northwestern Texas.

You will find Fancy Box Paper at Mrs. Kate Jolks's.

FOR RENT.—The John F. Walker place will be rented next year at reasonable rate. Apply to H. L. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

Headquarters for Santa Claus at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social at the residence of Mr. M. J. Mattison, Dec. 20th.

R. H. Middleton & Co. sell Dry Goods and Notions cheap.

Don't forget the fact that you have not yet settled for your paper, and that you are expected to do so.

R. H. Middleton & Co. have a nice line of Millinery Goods.

The oysters for the supper of the Knights of Honor, did not arrive, owing to misconnection at Calera.

Rev. Henry R. Coleman, will lecture at Jacksonville Dec. 28th, on Freemasonry in the Holy Land.

Mrs. Kate Jolks has just received a nice line of Christmas Goods.

Messrs. Lowe & Hurter, who have been doing a real estate and insurance business here, have dissolved partnership.

Death of an Old Citizen. Mr. Durham McClellan, one of the oldest citizens of Calhoun county, died at his home in Cross Plains, Saturday the 10th inst., of pneumonia.

Shoes and Men's Hats at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Crayon Portraits. Miss Willie Woodward will execute crayon portraits from photographs, in the best style of the art, at reasonable charge.

Joined at Jacksonville. Mr. Frank C. Smyley, of this city, will be married this afternoon at Jacksonville, Ala., to Miss S. Alice Bozzer, of Greenwood, S. C.

Mr. A. C. Hayner, President of the Western Insurance Exchange, of Chicago, and Mr. Pencher, of Decatur, were in Jacksonville several days of this week prospecting.

Mr. Hummer, city engineer, has returned to Jacksonville after a week's sojourn in Montgomery.

Hon. John M. Caldwell, of Anniston, was in Jacksonville the early part of this week.

Dr. Wylie Glover was in Jacksonville Thursday.

Mr. E. M. Reid, of the southwest part of the county, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

Mr. W. H. Williams, of New York, was visiting his father's family here last week.

Mr. W. A. Scarborough of Davisville was in Jacksonville Thursday and paid the Republican office a call.

Mr. W. H. Williams of Anniston was in Jacksonville Thursday and gave the Republican a pleasant call.

Go to Mrs. Kate Jolks for Gentlemen's White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Crow Bros. have received a large lot of Carpet Samples from 23 cents per yard up to the finest all wool, which can be sold at such cheaper prices than you could get in stock as we have no money invested.

Very respectfully, A. W. CLARK, Artist.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Friday evening the 9th inst., Mr. Jacob Green died at his residence in this place, after a long illness. He was about fifty years of age at the time of his death, and was a native of Calhoun county, being, we are informed, the second white child born in Calhoun. During his long life spent in the county he bore himself in all the relations of life as to win the good will and encomiums of everybody.

Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Trimmings at R. H. Middleton & Co's. By preconcert or accident, nearly every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock the bells of all the churches in Jacksonville ring simultaneously for Sunday school, and, blending their sweet music, make perfect chimes, delicious to the ear and grateful to the devout heart.

Worsted, Cashmere and nice Dress Goods at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a "Basket Supper" Monday night, the 26th, at the New Parsonage.

All the ladies are expected to bring a basket containing lunch for two. The gentleman, we hope there will be a large number, will draw a basket at the door, upon which he will find the lady's name who will share lunch with him.

The ladies are requested to hand in their usual "Mite Meeting" fee. MISS ABIE HAMMOND, MISS LIBBIE PRIVETT, MISS ANNE PORTER, MISS SUE HAYDEN, Committee.

Judge Walker has returned to Jacksonville after a rather extended absence at his plantations in South Alabama.

Messrs. Big Meharg and the Smith of the western part of the county, were in Jacksonville Tuesday and Wednesday.

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Very respectfully, A. W. CLARK, Artist.

A beautiful line of Christmas Cards, Scrap Books, Autograph Albums and Toy Books for children at Mrs. Kate Jolks's.

A beautiful line of Christmas and New Year's cards at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Velvets, Silks and Satins at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

A nice line of Ladies' Hand Bags at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Large lot of Bisque and Wax Dolls at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Beautiful Presents at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

WANTED TO RENT.—Any one having a portable engine or mill will please communicate with this office.

Fire Works at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Sheeting, Shirting and Jeans at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

See advertisements of Donahue & Snelling.

Bay Paints, Oils Etc., FROM Donahue & Snelling, ANNISTON, ALA., Cheapest and Best.

TOWN ORDINANCE. By the Mayor and Town Council of Jacksonville:

Be it ordained, that any person who shall shoot rubber slings, called Alabama Slings, or rubber slings of any other name or description, on or along any of the public streets within the incorporated limits, shall upon conviction be fined one dollar for each and every offense.

H. L. STEVENSON, Mayor. R. L. ARNOLD, Secretary.

HAVE YOUR Houses and Signs PAINTED BY Donahue & Snelling, ANNISTON, ALA., FINEST WORK AT Shortest Notice.

Register's Sale. UNDER and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Chancery Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, at the October Term, 1887, in the case of Jacob R. Taylor vs. M. M. Korman, I will, as the Register in said case, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, on Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1888, within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate, to-wit: One and six-tenths of an acre on the North and South line of the West part of the Section 14 Township 14 Range 6 East and North of the Jacksonville and Rome road, and in a rectangular shape, in the town of Calhoun, State of Alabama. Said land will be sold as the property of said Korman to satisfy said decree. This December 2nd, 1887. W. M. HAMES, Register.

Valuable Farm for Sale. This is a valuable six miles due north of the depot at Jacksonville, and known as the "Meadowland" tract. It contains 200 acres, well improved, good dwelling and outbuildings, several tenant houses. Fifty watered, 100 acres in bottom land; balance good upland; 150 acres in cultivation. Some iron ore on the land. This place will make an excellent stock farm. It will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. W. McDaniel, dect-11.

NOTICE NO. 7149. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., December 15, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim for said land in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 22nd day of January, 1888, to-wit: James R. Anderson, Homestead 1226 for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 20, T. 14, R. 9, S. 31.

NOTICE NO. 7093. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 24th, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim for said land in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 22nd day of January, 1888, to-wit: James R. Anderson, Homestead 1226 for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 20, T. 14, R. 9, S. 31.

FINAL SETTLEMENT. STATE OF ALABAMA, IN Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Nov. 23rd, 1887. This day came H. L. Stevenson, Administrator of the Estate of J. M. Korman, deceased, and filed in court his account, and was examined and found correct. It is ordered that the said account be settled as follows: To the said administrator, the sum of \$100.00, for the balance of the estate of said Korman, as of the date of his death, to-wit: the 15th day of October, 1887. W. M. HAMES, Judge of Probate.

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

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

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

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

HAMMOND & CROOK, O. S. CROOK.

New Store! New Goods!

NEW ORLEANS SICILIAN & SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, Oolong and Imperial Teas, CALIFORNIA FRUITS and VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS, and BEEF, CANNED FRUITS, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

Cheese, Crackers, Sodas and Spices. CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS.

Flour, Meal & Bran. Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales, and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. HAMMOND & CROOK, Jacksonville, Alabama.

STRICTLY FOR CASH, and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. HAMMOND & CROOK, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Livery and Sale Stable, MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

Land Sale. The undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Matthew M. Price, do hereby order that the following described land, to-wit: One and six-tenths of an acre on the North and South line of the West part of the Section 14 Township 14 Range 6 East and North of the Jacksonville and Rome road, and in a rectangular shape, in the town of Calhoun, State of Alabama. Said land will be sold as the property of said Korman to satisfy said decree. This December 2nd, 1887. W. M. HAMES, Register.

Attachment Notice. Henry Mayberry Attachment. Frank Eastman Attachment.

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Land. By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, in the case of the estate of Eliza V. Weaver, deceased, with all of public notice, the following described land, to-wit: One and six-tenths of an acre on the North and South line of the West part of the Section 14 Township 14 Range 6 East and North of the Jacksonville and Rome road, and in a rectangular shape, in the town of Calhoun, State of Alabama. Said land will be sold as the property of said Weaver to satisfy said decree. This December 2nd, 1887. W. M. HAMES, Register.

Valuable Farm for Sale. This is a valuable six miles due north of the depot at Jacksonville, and known as the "Meadowland" tract. It contains 200 acres, well improved, good dwelling and outbuildings, several tenant houses. Fifty watered, 100 acres in bottom land; balance good upland; 150 acres in cultivation. Some iron ore on the land. This place will make an excellent stock farm. It will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. W. McDaniel, dect-11.

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

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

Farms to Rent.

Farms to rent, 2 and 3 miles from Jacksonville. Stock furnished or not at option of renters. Apply to S. J. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

Bridge Letting.

Notice is hereby given that J. G. Watson and B. B. Nunnally, Commissioners, who were heretofore authorized by the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun county, Alabama, will on the 12th day of December, 1887, at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Court House at Jacksonville, Ala., receive bids for the building of a new bridge across said creek at the place above named. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The plan and specifications of said new bridge can be seen at the Probate Judge's office in Jacksonville up to Saturday the 10th of December, and can be seen at the place of letting on the day of letting out said bridge up to the hour set forth: 3 P. M. of said day.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate and Chair'n Com. Court.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of one ven. ex. issued from the Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 27th day of November, 1887, and in obedience to the order of said Court, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, on MONDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JANUARY, 1888, before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: One and six-tenths of an acre on the North and South line of the West part of the Section 14 Township 14 Range 6 East and North of the Jacksonville and Rome road, and in a rectangular shape, in the town of Calhoun, State of Alabama. Said land will be sold as the property of said Korman to satisfy said decree. This December 2nd, 1887. W. M. HAMES, Register.

WANTED TO BUY a forty acre tract of good land, partly wooded, two or three miles from Jacksonville. JACKSONVILLE REAL ESTATE, LOAN & INSURANCE CO.

Tax Collector's Appointments.

SECOND ROUND. The undersigned Tax Collector of Calhoun county will attend the appointments given below for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1887. I will be in Jacksonville the last ten days in December for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county. All tax is delinquent after the first day of December, 1887. Beat 1—Jacksonville, Thursday, November 24th. Beat 2—Four Mile Springs, Friday, November 24th. Beat 3—Crawlers Station, Saturday, November 24th. Beat 4—DeArmanville, Tuesday, November 24th. Beat 5—Choccolocco, Wednesday, November 24th. Beat 6—Davisville, Thursday, November 24th. Beat 7—White Plains, Friday, November 24th. Beat 8—Cross Roads, Saturday, November 24th. Beat 9—Crawley's School House, Monday, November 24th. Beat 10—Bynum, Tuesday, November 24th. Beat 11—Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, November 24th. Beat 12—Sulphur, Thursday, November 24th. Beat 13—Alexandria, Friday, November 24th. Beat 14—Green School House, Monday, November 24th. Beat 15—Thompson Hill, Tuesday, November 24th. Beat 16—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, November 24th. Beat 17—Peels Hill, Thursday, November 24th. Beat 18—Crawley's Store, Friday, November 24th. Beat 19—Ladiza, Monday, November 24th. Beat 20—Cross Plains, Tuesday, and Wednesday, November 24th and 25th. Beat 21—Oxford, Monday, and Tuesday, December 5th and 6th. Beat 22—Anniston, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 7th, 8th and 9th. D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

State Normal SCHOOL.

This school, established for the training of teachers, opened with enlarged faculty and increased facilities, in connection with the Normal Department, and as auxiliary to it, a thorough course of primary and scientific instruction is given to all pupils. Musical and Instrumental, and Art, recognized by first-class instructors. At the beginning of the Winter term, Jan. 24, 1888, a complete commercial course will be established. FACULTY. C. B. GIBSON, A. M., President, Mathematics and Natural Sciences. J. G. HAMES, English and Mathematics. MISS EFFIE McCOMBS, Natural Sciences, English and Education. MRS. IDA J. WOODWARD, Principal Primary Department. MISS MAHIE DUPLESSIS, Music. MISS ELLA McCOMBS, Art. J. J. McKEE, Penmanship. RATES OF TUITION. Normal Department, \$10.00 per month. Primary Department, \$5.00 per month. Board and Bed, \$2.00 per month. Fuel and Fuel, \$1.00 per month. Col. State Department, \$1.00 per month. Miscellaneous, \$1.00 per month. Instrumental Music, \$1.00 per month. All. For catalogue, address C. B. GIBSON, A. M., President, Faculty.

A PERSON! WANTED.

Phillips & Hunt, 805 Broadway, N. Y.

BOWEN & ARNOLD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. sept 13-6m Caldwell & Johnston, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Anniston, Alabama. aug. 27th

B. F. Wilson, Attorney at Law, TALLADEGA, ALA. Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

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

J. G. Hudson, Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of THE PEACE. DeArmanville, Alabama. Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale. Jan 31st.

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

Jacksonville Planing Mill. Dressed Lumber of all kinds, such as flooring, ceiling, weatherboarding &c always on hand. Orders filled quickly. JACKSONVILLE PLANING MILL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Land Sale. By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned guardian of Mollie Pinson a minor, will sell at public outcry for cash to the highest bidder on Monday, January 24, 1888, the following described land belonging to said minor: The SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 20, lying on the east side of Tallahassee creek (about 15 acres) all in T. 14, R. 9, and about seventy-five acres in all. Said land is about four miles of Jacksonville and contains some fine creek bottom.

Att'nd. Mollie Pinson, ALANTA, Ga. Ellis & Stevenson attorneys. nov 13-87

NOTICE NO. 6991. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 11th, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim for said land in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 22nd day of January, 1888, to-wit: James R. Anderson, Homestead 1226 for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 20, T. 14, R. 9, S. 31.

NOTICE NO. 6992. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 31st, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim for said land in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 22nd day of January, 1888, to-wit: James R. Anderson, Homestead 1226 for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 20, T. 14, R. 9, S. 31.

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JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

Register in Chancery

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1887.

VOL. L. NO. 50.

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

CLEBURNE.

The Edwardsville News says: "Our county only needs to be developed to make it the foremost county in the State."

Cleburne is very rich in minerals, and the News is doing good work in thus advertising her resources.

Tramps infest Edwardsville. Mr. W. B. Ferguson, who has been quite sick, is improving.

A telephone line has been erected at Edwardsville from the post office to the depot.

The post office at Arbacochee has been discontinued.

Pottery works at Oak Level cannot get up with the orders for their ware.

Mr. Wm. Henry and family have moved from Cleburne to Mississippi.

Mr. R. W. Taylor and Miss Annie J. Hedrick have married.

Mr. Wm. Wiggins and Miss Dora Walker have married.

Dr. J. C. Malone has located in Edwardsville.

A "blind liger" is troubling the good people of Palestine.

Preparations are being made for extensive mining of iron ore at Palestine on the E. & W. R. R.

CLERK.

Wm. F. Blackburn and John Billings are announced as candidates for tax assessor.

Mr. W. P. Roberts and Mrs. Olga Hughes have married.

Lumber for the new Methodist church to be built at Centre is on the ground.

Chancellor McSpadden has been sick, but is up again.

The residence of Mr. Jas. Jackson, who lives near Chance, was burned a few nights ago. Accidental.

Judge Whitlock has been very sick at Centre.

Miss Nancy Newman's house was destroyed by fire recently.

Miss Susan and Emeline Wilson, sisters, of Davis X Roads, died in November.

Mr. Jos. Buckalew and Miss Annie Little have married.

The Rome & Decatur R. R. is under contract to be completed by Feb. 1st.

Hands have been put to work on the Aetna furnace and it is hoped it will soon blow in.

ETOWAH.

John Jordan and Miss Mahala Gay are married.

The Anniston & Cincinnati railroad will have two depots in Gadsden.

Mr. Paul Harbour and Miss Lizzie Smith have married.

Somebody has stolen the fine gray horse of Mr. W. A. Cochran of Gadsden.

Hog cholera has prevailed this season in Etowah county.

The new 100 ton furnace in Gadsden will be completed by April 1st.

The building boom in Gadsden goes on apace.

The use of profane language by a public school teacher in Etowah county subjects his license to cancellation.

The Elliot car works at Gadsden are nearly complete.

TALLADEGA.

The Talladega Reporter, which has been classed as a protection paper since Cleveland's platform of a tariff revenue only and puts to its subscribers those pertinent questions: "Are you for protection and unnecessary taxation and robbery of the people, or are you for reducing the taxes of the people? That is the issue." This does not sound much like the language of a protection paper.

Mrs. M. T. Singleton, of Birmingham and Miss Emma Wood of Talladega were married the 7th inst.

Mr. J. W. Bowman, living near Alpine made this year 11 bales of cotton and 300 bushels of corn, with the assistance of a little girl.

Dr. M. G. Green and family will move back from Opelika to Talladega.

A post office is to be established at Barclay's.

Several prominent gentlemen of Talladega have been mentioned for the Legislature.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

(To be sung to the air of Tit-Willow.)
Written for the Chattanooga Times.

In a hall in New York the Republicans met,
In convention, convention, convention,
And as usual with them they were having a spat—

A contention, contention, contention.
There were some of them weep, there were some of them cry,
O'er the failure they made when so vainly they tried

To slip in Jim Blaine—but this point they decide
Not to mention, to mention, to mention.
But somehow they thought that they must express some

Disappointment, 'appointment, 'appointment.
At Cleveland's friends all—if not all then at one
Appointment, appointment, appointment.

So they picked out Lamar and they made a big kick,
And cried "he's a fraud. But we'll show them a trick—
For our deep wound next year, we will use Blaine so slick

As an ointment, an ointment, an ointment."
But the thing will not work, and they'll find it is true
That the masses, the masses, the masses,
Are opposed to Jim Blaine, and his chances look blue

"Amongst all classes, all classes, all classes,
His opinions are such that the country will cry
To crush him once more, and again black his eye;
And never on an act which will make the world cry;
Oh, what asses, what asses, what asses.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

ANNOUNCEMENT. Dec. 15, 1887.
I am using every effort in my power, to enforce the law, governing the sale of fertilizers in the State of Alabama. I consider it of vital importance to the farmers of the State, that they should aid this Department in carrying out all the provisions of the law, and it is of equal importance to all manufacturers and dealers in fertilizers, who willingly comply with all the requirements of this Act, establishing this Department, to assist the Commissioner in fully enforcing the law against all who deal in fertilizers in this State.

The law imposes a fine of five hundred dollars, for each offense, on "any person, who manufactures or exchanges, sells or offers for sale or exchange, any fertilizer without first submitting the statement required by law to the Commissioner of Agriculture."

Also imposes a fine of fifty dollars for each offense, on "any person who sells, exchanges, or offers for sale or exchange, any bag, package, or barrel of fertilizer, which has not been tagged as provided by law."

Also imposes a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense, on "any person, who counterfeits the tag prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or who knowingly uses a counterfeit of such tag, or who uses a second time a genuine tag, or uses a tag of a former season."

Also imposes a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense, on "any person who sells or exchanges fertilizers, without having obtained a license from the Commissioner of Agriculture, as provided by law."

Also imposes a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense, on "any person, who commits a fraud in the manufacture, sale, or exchange of any fertilizer, or of any the ingredients of a fertilizer."

When this law is fully enforced by the Commissioner of Agriculture, it protects the farmer, and also protects honest manufacturers and dealers who comply with all the provisions of the law. I would, therefore, most respectfully request all manufacturers and dealers in this State, to report at once to this Department any and all violations of this law, that they may know, or hear of anywhere in the State. I would also call upon all of the Agricultural Clubs, Granges, Alliances and Wheels in this State, and upon each individual farmer, to aid me in enforcing the law by calling my attention to any violation thereof by dealers in fertilizers in their respective counties and neighborhood.

On and after December 25th, this office will be located in the city of Montgomery, and after that date, all communications should be addressed to me there.

R. F. KOLB,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The committee appointed by Ochs Lodge No. 380 of Free and Accepted Masons to offer a tribute of respect to the memory of our brother Wm. M. Cochran who died December the 9th 1887:

Whereas, it has pleased our Supreme and Heavenly Grand Master to call from earth our brother, Wm. M. Cochran who was a devoted member of our fraternity;

Resolved 1st. That in the death of brother Cochran, the fraternity has lost a true and zealous member, the church a devoted christian, the family a model husband and devoted and affectionate father.

Resolved 2nd. That while we deeply mourn the death of our brother, extend to his bereaved family and friends our heartfelt sympathy; that we strive to emulate his many virtues as a Mason, Christian and Citizen, and our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved 3rd. That this Lodge wear the usual badge of Masonic mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 4th. That these resolutions be published in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN and a copy of the paper containing the same be sent to the family.

R. H. WYNNE,
S. R. LESTER,
W. R. ARKIDGE, } Com.

Warner's Log Cabin Remedies—old-fashioned, simple compound, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old timers" but "old reliable." They comprise a "Sarsaparilla," "Hops and Buchu Remedy," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Scalpine, for the Hair," "Extract" for External and Internal Use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

A really dramatic incident is reported from Newark. A ruffian named Leary cut the throat of a boy 15 years old last Saturday night, because he refused him money to buy beer. Leary fled, and in a distant part of the city knocked at the door of a house where he was unacquainted, and asked permission to wash his hands, which were stained with blood from his victim's wound. The permission was granted him, and when he was afterward arrested, it was discovered that the woman who assisted him to wash away the traces of his crime was the mother of his victim.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that the Hon. Willis Brewer, of Lowndes county, will be a candidate for State Treasurer before the next Democratic convention.

Another Trust to Be Organized.
CHIPLEY, Fla., Dec. 18.—Information received here today from Boston states that a Timber Land Trust Company will be organized next month in New York on the basis of the standard oil monopoly. Its object is to buy and control the timber of the United States.

STATE NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

J. R. Burnet, a prominent citizen of Greenville, dropped dead Saturday.

Married, at Birmingham, Mr. A. D. Hoeh, of the Pratt Mines, to Miss Carrie Maynor.

Rev. J. P. Word, of Calera Presbyterian church, accepts a call from Quitman, Ga.

The bridge of the L. & N. Railroad at Montgomery will be completed this week.

The rock piers for the Anniston & Cincinnati road bridge over the Coosa river have been finished.

Mr. W. T. Poe, of Birmingham, and Miss Augusta Lee, of Greensboro, were married Wednesday night.

The Baxter Stove Works shipped the first car load of stoves to Mexico that has ever been sent out from Birmingham.

Montgomery has contracted with an electric light company for 100 lights at forty-two and one-half cents per light per night.

J. E. Hawkins and G. M. Morrow are announced as candidates for sheriff of Jefferson county. It is the best paying office in the State of Alabama.

A negro prisoner in the Shelby county jail at Columbiana tried to burn his way to liberty, but the fire was discovered in time to save the building and the negro.

Two negro fiends who committed a nameless crime upon the person of a young lady of Dale county, in November last, have been captured in Florida and put in jail.

Mr. Ben. N. Boggs, of Selma, died Wednesday after a short illness contracted from cold, which resulted in pneumonia. The deceased was well known throughout the State.

Dr. B. C. Bennett, the tax collector of Barbour county, is dead and his place will have to be supplied by executive appointment. Capt. A. A. Walker is being strongly indorsed by his friends for the position.

In his able address before the State Bar Association of Alabama, Hon. John P. Dillon ventured to prophesy that in the 1887 was and rumors of wars would be scarcely heard of, the nations of the world having before that time, except in extraordinary cases, agreed upon a common peaceful plan of arbitration.

Before the spring of 1888 is fairly upon, our learned diplomats are freely predicting that the fairest part of Europe will be in a blaze of war. Russia is making preparations upon a gigantic scale, and troops are swarming along the German border.

When the first blow is struck, Italy and Austria will unite with Germany under a tripartite agreement, and the men who led German troops to victory in Austria, Prussia and France will not be afraid to try conclusions with the great Russian autocrat.

Who can tell the possibilities of such a conflict? Already visions of free and restored Poland arise, while France, which has so long been smarting under her defeat in the Franco-Prussian war, may be drawn into the conflict, with the hope of recovering Alsace and Lorraine. It will be a conflict that will shake the world. Happily for us, there are no complications to involve the United States in the bloody game of chance.

—Montgomery Advertiser.

Lieut. Harrington, who fell at the Custer massacre, married one of the most popular belles of West Point. His wife could not realize that he was dead and has resolutely held out that he will yet return to her. She brooded over his absence so much that her mind became affected, and in February, 1885, she very mysteriously disappeared from her home in Dallas Texas. Nothing had been heard of her until her return the other day to her sister. For three years her mind has been a blank. She has wandered about from place to place, supporting herself by doing the most menial work. At last she seemed to regain her reason and the remembrance of her sister flashed across her mind. She wrote to her and stated her condition. Her sister went to her and found her in poverty and looking as if she were 60 years of age, instead of 37. She is now receiving the best attention and is in a condition to recover her mind.

It is proposed to hold a convention at Decatur on January 18th, 1888, of the citizens of this and other States interested in the navigation of the Tennessee river with the object of procuring such action of the Congress of the United States as way expedite the speedy completion of the public work on the Muscle and Colbert shoals and other obstructions in the Tennessee river. This is an important matter in which not only Alabama, but adjoining States, and even we may say the country generally is chiefly interested. It is hoped there will be a large attendance, and that such practical action will be taken as will secure a suitable appropriation on this important work.

LESS TAXATION.

By Way of Customs Duties—The Position of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Fairchild, has the following to say in his report, after having condemned the idea either to abolish or reduce internal revenue taxation:

And now there is left only the revenue from customs taxation to be considered. Here is where the reduction should be made, and while reducing, advantage should be taken of the opportunity to reform the abuses and inequalities of the tariff laws.

Add to the free list as many as possible. Reduce duties upon every dutiable article to the lowest point possible; but in ascertaining these possibilities the present situation of labor and business must always be kept in mind.

One argument urged in favor of the continuance of the present highly protective tariff would, if admitted to be true, establish the claim that the majority of the labor and people of this country have made a compact with the minority that the majority will pay the minority more for certain articles, to be made by the latter, than the price at which the people of other countries are willing to sell the same; that the evidence of this is found in our tariff laws which have kept duties at a highly protective rate since early in the war; and in the continued existence of those laws for so long a time; and that under these conditions many laboring men have become so employed in certain industries that it might be difficult for them at once to get other work.

While not admitting that the labor elsewhere can injure labor as a whole in this country, by giving it clothing and tools at less cost than it can make them here for itself, no more than the sun, the winds, the waters, and, indeed, all of the forces of nature injure the labor of the world, because they do for mankind far more of man's work than he does himself, yet it must be admitted that the cheaper labor of other countries might now injure a portion of the labor of this country if the articles made by the former were admitted here upon terms which would enable our people to buy them for the prices at which they are sold in the other countries. If this obligation, which it is claimed that laborers, which has assumed toward labor engaged in particular industries in this country, does exist, it should be met, and if however unwise and ill-considered we may believe its assumption to have been; and whether the existence of this obligation is admitted or not, the fact of this present employment of a portion of the laborers of the country should always be in mind when making changes in the tariff, to the end that their interests may not suffer thereby.

Under the encouragement offered by the tariff laws, large sums of money have been invested in manufacturing enterprises, and the capital thus invested must also be remembered, for it is important to the country that it should receive reasonable reward, and its power to pay fair wages to the labor which it employs depends upon its own prosperity. But it must also be borne in mind that it was no part of the alleged compact, nor should it be claimed on any other ground, that the labor engaged in the tariff-protected industries should be rewarded beyond the general labor of the country, due allowance being made for skill and experience, or that the capital invested in them should return vast fortunes to its owners.

The country was promised the benefit of whatever competition might naturally arise among the manufacturers when they should be once established, and to this it has a right. The tariff laws are the country's laws; they do not belong to any section or to any class; their amendment should be approached in a spirit of justice, and with full consideration of all the obligations which exist between sections of the country toward each other, and of these engaged in one pursuit toward those engaged in other pursuits, but it should also be approached with courage, and with a determination to dispose of this business in the same way that other business is disposed of, and with full regard to the rights and equities, as well as the interests of all concerned. After paying due regard to all these equities, after providing for due observance of every obligation, it will be found that great reductions can be made in tariff taxation. So many compensations will be thereby given to this and that industry that most of them will find themselves in fully as good a state as now, many of them in a much better state. Patient labor, coupled with a firm determination to lay aside every consideration save the lasting good of the whole country, will enable the Congress to accomplish its task with honor.

Tom Reed, of Maine, is so keen for the fray that he insists the house shall enter on the discussion of a revenue bill before the committees are organized. It is barely possible Mr. Reed will get less fun out of the proceedings, once they are fairly begun than he seems to, anticipate.—Chattanooga Times.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22. Public business has made but slow progress this week. A number of bills were introduced in the Senate, but the House is still in statu quo. The appointment of the Committees has been delayed somewhat by the Thobue-Carlisle contest. The House, however, will get down to work on the 5th of January, and will then dispose of business with dispatch. The only day of any interest in the House was on Friday, when Read, of Maine opposed the motion of Hatch, of Missouri, to adjourn from the 19th of December to January 4. The member from Maine charged that the Democrats were only delaying public business, which Mr. Hatch and other members resented and claimed that it would greatly expedite business to adjourn until after the appointment of the Committees. Reed also declared that his party was anxious for an opportunity to vote to reduce the tariff, and the Democrats replied that they should soon have the opportunity, and that when they had the opportunity last session they had always voted against the reduction. In the discussion the Republicans virtually admitted that they were agreed to vote for the repeal of the tobacco tax, and as the Democrats have also likewise expressed themselves that one question may be regarded as settled.

It is rumored that Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, is bitterly opposing in committee the confirmation of Secretary Lamar as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, but there is not the slightest doubt of his confirmation. A few of the Republican Senators may not vote for it, but many of them will, and so before many days the Secretary will be a Judge.

An important paper laid before Congress this week is an index of Southern claims and claims referred to the Court of claims under the Bowdoin act. It shows the total number of claims referred to Congress—the disallowed and barred cases—to be some 22,268, representing in money value \$60,258,150. Many of these claims are just and supported by the best evidence, but barred because not filed within the time allowed by the act. It is believed that at a day not far distant all these claims will be reopened and sent to the Court of Claims for final adjudication.

The Post Office Department has been the busiest of all the Departments this week. On Thursday bids were opened for furnishing mail-bags, fasteners and label holders. There were some fifty-six bids submitted and they ranged from one cent up to fifty cents. They were merely for the use of the Government to pay for the material and manufacture. From 20,000 to 25,000 new bags are made for the use in the Department every year, and so the patentee of improvements in mail bags are all anxious to have their inventions adopted. The present bag in use has been used for 20 years past, but the Government is anxious to have a better bag, and so, if any one of the bags submitted meets the requirements it will probably be adopted. The award will not be made before the 15th of next February.

The dead letter sale is now in progress, and the Post Office Department will realize many thousands of dollars from the sale of jewelry and all other conceivable articles sent through the mails and never delivered for the want of a proper address or other cause. Many bargains are obtained by the purchasers, and many instances can be cited where, for fifty cents and a dollar, gold watches and diamond rings have been purchased. The packages are all sealed and no purchaser knows what he buys until he opens his package after paying for it.

Nothing of national interest has transpired this week, and all the newspaper men have had little holiday details to write about. Something may be worked up by the next letter.

DANCED IN THE BLOOD.

A Horrible Story Reported From Henry County, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 16.—A special to the Advertiser, from Eufaula, tells of a horrible murder in Henry county, Ala. Bradley Johnson, ex-sheriff of that county, is one of the oldest and most respected citizens. Thursday, two of his sons got drunk, and at night, in cold blood, butchered an older brother, named Charles, aged 27. The murderers are aged 18 and 20 respectively. The old father, when he went to his murdered son's rescue, was made by the two younger sons, to kneel on the floor and beg for mercy.

Their old mother came into the room and tried to separate them. She was knocked in the head by her sons and horribly bruised. Their brother-in-law and another brother, Ben, also drunk, were made to leave the house. A neighbor came and discovered what had happened, and spread the news abroad. When the two murderers found their brother was dead, one whistled and the

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An important paper laid before Congress this week is an index of Southern claims and claims referred to the Court of claims under the Bowdoin act. It shows the total number of claims referred to Congress—the disallowed and barred cases—to be some 22,268, representing in money value \$60,258,150. Many of these claims are just and supported by the best evidence, but barred because not filed within the time allowed by the act. It is believed that at a day not far distant all these claims will be reopened and sent to the Court of Claims for final adjudication.

The Post Office Department has been the busiest of all the Departments this week. On Thursday bids were opened for furnishing mail-bags, fasteners and label holders. There were some fifty-six bids submitted and they ranged from one cent up to fifty cents. They were merely for the use of the Government to pay for the material and manufacture. From 20,000 to 25,000 new bags are made for the use in the Department every year, and so the patentee of improvements in mail bags are all anxious to have their inventions adopted. The present bag in use has been used for 20 years past, but the Government is anxious to have a better bag, and so, if any one of the bags submitted meets the requirements it will probably be adopted. The award will not be made before the 15th of next February.

The dead letter sale is now in progress, and the Post Office Department will realize many thousands of dollars from the sale of jewelry and all other conceivable articles sent through the mails and never delivered for the want of a proper address or other cause. Many bargains are obtained by the purchasers, and many instances can be cited where, for fifty cents and a dollar, gold watches and diamond rings have been purchased. The packages are all sealed and no purchaser knows what he buys until he opens his package after paying for it.

Nothing of national interest has transpired this week, and all the newspaper men have had little holiday details to write about. Something may be worked up by the next letter.

DANCED IN THE BLOOD.

A Horrible Story Reported From Henry County, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 16.—A special to the Advertiser, from Eufaula, tells of a horrible murder in Henry county, Ala. Bradley Johnson, ex-sheriff of that county, is one of the oldest and most respected citizens. Thursday, two of his sons got drunk, and at night, in cold blood, butchered an older brother, named Charles, aged 27. The murderers are aged 18 and 20 respectively. The old father, when he went to his murdered son's rescue, was made by the two younger sons, to kneel on the floor and beg for mercy.

Their old mother came into the room and tried to separate them. She was knocked in the head by her sons and horribly bruised. Their brother-in-law and another brother, Ben, also drunk, were made to leave the house. A neighbor came and discovered what had happened, and spread the news abroad. When the two murderers found their brother was dead, one whistled and the

OTHER DANCED IN HIS BLOOD.

The surrounding country is greatly excited, and the latest news is that lynching is almost certain. The victim was asleep when his brothers, Robert and John, began their murderous work.

LATER:—The latest information from Henry county regarding the killing of Charles Johnson by his brothers, shows that the first report was greatly exaggerated. The terrible tragedy was the result of an ugly quarrel between the brothers, Charles and John, in which the former used a shotgun and the latter a knife. The aged mother was not knocked down and the father was not compelled to sue on bended knees for mercy from his sons. Neither was there any dancing in the pools of blood and whistling over the murdered boy. It resolves itself into an unfortunate difficulty between two brothers of violent temper and one of whom had been drinking. The young man who was killed appears to have been the aggressor. John Johnson has not fled from the scene and is willing to stand trial, as it is alleged his deceased brother first attacked him with the gun and he was compelled to use his knife.—Montgomery Star.

THE NEW SOUTH.

Judge Schoonmaker Enthusiastic Over Its Possibilities.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—The Manufacturer's Record of this week will say: "A few weeks ago two parties of Northern and Western capitalists and iron manufacturers, representing in the aggregate over \$200,000,000, and including George M. Pullman, August Belmont, Jr., Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, member of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Hallgarten & Co. and Povers & Co., of New York, and others, went South for the purpose of making a personal investigation as to the industrial and railroad progress of that section and the prospects for the future. From a number of these gentlemen the Record has secured letters giving their views upon this subject, as well as a letter by Hon. A. Schoonmaker, of the Interstate Railroad Commission.

"Judge Schoonmaker's letter is based on his study of the South during the visit of the Interstate Commission here last spring. He says that the South will soon rival, if not surpass the North and West in the quantity and value of its products and in the enterprise and resources of its people. Its great advantages are inexhaustible resources and cheap production.

"The additional circumstances of a more homogenous country, a better appreciation of our national union, with the blessings which it secures to every portion of the country, greatly improved sanitary conditions, better schools, more pronounced individuality and increased home comforts, all out the picture of the new South. The others speak in an equally favorable strain of the rapid but solid growth of the South."

VINCENT IN PRISON.

Given Light Work But Treated as a Common Prisoner.

Yesterday an Age reporter visited Pratt Mines with the intention of obtaining an interview with Ike Vincent, if possible. The accommodating warden said it was against orders, and that the prisoner had requested that no visitors be admitted. The official kindly gave a detailed statement of Vincent's movements since his arrival Friday night. He was taken to the prison at slope No. 2 and given a cell with another white prisoner. He was given a new suit of convicts stripes and treated precisely as the other prisoners and his appetite proved to be very good. The prison physician examined him Saturday and declared him physically unable to work in the mines. He was not put to work that day but was allowed to exercise by walking about the prison yard.

Yesterday Vincent spent most of the day reading and had little or nothing to say to his fellow prisoners. He had fully recovered from the fatigue of the trip from Montgomery, but seemed much depressed and humiliated by his imprisonment.

This morning the prisoner will be put to work, and for the present he will be put in the tailor shop. His work will be cutting and making convicts suits out of broad striped cotton cloth. He will be kept constantly employed and will be shown no more favors than a common thief. Birmingham Age.

VINCENT IN THE MINES.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 16.—P. J. Rodgers, warden of the prison at Pratt Mines, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon with Isaac H. Vincent, ex-treasurer, who was recently sentenced to fifteen years in the mines. Vincent appeared much depressed and refused to talk. He will do a convict's suit tomorrow and be put to work. He will not be put to work in the mines, but will be given such work about the prison as he is able to do.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has affirmed that drunkenness is no excuse for crime.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

DECEMBER 24, 1887.

Post Master General Vilas is nominated for Secretary of the Interior, and Dan. M. Dickinson, of Michigan, for Post Master General and Chas. D. Fairchild, of New York, for Secretary of the Treasury.

Judge J. E. Trimble, editor of the Farmersville Gazette, and J. R. Ramsey, a prominent citizen and a candidate for the Legislature, had an encounter on the streets Monday, and drew their revolvers. Each fired with accuracy and both fell dead in the street. The trouble grew out of politics. Trimble supported McEnery and Ramsey was for Gen. Nichols.

Mr. Bankhead, the member of Congress from the Birmingham District, has greatly troubled the Birmingham papers by declaring himself in line with his party on the subject of the tariff. The Birmingham papers evidently think Mr. Bankhead was created in the first instance for the special benefit of Birmingham manufacturers, but on this head Mr. Bankhead differs with them.

News comes from Troy, N. Y., of a horrible tragedy. In a quarrel at breakfast over some money matters, S. S. Crandell, a lawyer and real estate broker, became enraged, and seizing his pistol, shot his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. S. S. Stone, his step-daughter, Miss Julia Bulkley, and wound up his bloody work by killing himself. Mrs. Crandell was the last of the victims to die.

It is rumored in Savannah that the Central Railroad has secured control of the Savannah, Dublin and Western. Investigation proves that the Central officers have been in conference with the United States Construction Company, which has undertaken to build and equip the road, and the report has considerable credence, especially as the possession of this road is of value to the Central.

When Gambetta was yet alive, M. de Freycinet, his opponent, once said: "Gambetta is possessed of an inconceivable audacity. I do not mean to say he has a great deal of courage. The fact is, he does not see any dangers anywhere," Gambetta, having the saying reported to him, made the following retort: "Freycinet is possessed of a desperate discretion. I do not mean to say he has a great deal of timidity. The fact is, he sees dangers everywhere."

Talladega brags that under her present road law she is getting to have better roads than any county in the State. Happy Talladega! Country roads are as important as railroads to a county and that county will prosper best which has the best roads. This country has become old enough to have good roads and must have them. Good roads will enhance the value of every acre of land in Calhoun.

Senator Pugh has placed himself squarely with Senator Morgan and the Representatives in Congress from Alabama, on the question of the tariff. In a speech in the Senate he has declared himself as opposed to the repeal of the whisky tax and for a reduction on the necessities of life. Mr. Pugh evidently believes with the New York World that every man can repeal the whisky tax for himself, if so inclined; but not so with the necessities of life.

The Talladega Home thinks that Jacksonville would be better off with more men of the "Skaggs school." Undoubtedly. The value of such men to any community is readily acknowledged by the REPUBLICAN. The allusion of the REPUBLICAN to young men of the "Skaggs school," which affords the Home the text of its remark, was altogether in a political way, and had reference to their tariff ideas, in the light of the President's message.

The policy of the Georgia Central Railroad Company, under its present management has undoubtedly been to strengthen its Alabama connection and control the trade of this section. The latest move in this direction, it is rumored, is the securing of the Anniston and Atlantic Narrow Gauge Road which will be broadened from Sylacauga to Anniston, and be continued from Sylacauga to Blockton, and to Montgomery. The report is that the Central will take possession in April, and will commence important work at once. If this report be true, a great advantage will be obtained by Talladega and other northern Alabama towns.

An instance of fanaticism comes from Selma. A man named Wm. W. Jordan, claiming to be a faith doctor, obtained considerable control over the negroes, and arranged for a pass-over feast at the house of two negro women on the outskirts of the city, declaring that he had come to redeem the Jews, and a sacrifice was necessary. A woman named Frances Driver said she was willing to offer herself up as a sacrifice, and laid her head on the table, when Jordan, seizing a sword, struck her several blows on the neck and stabbed her, killing her instantly. Jordan had been arrested and is believed to be insane.

The efforts of the Anniston Watchman to make it appear that the Hot Blast is indifferent to the interests of Anniston lacks the necessary elements of thickness. The Hot Blast is owned by a company of men who are most largely and deeply interested in Anniston, and, perforce, must be for the best interests of Anniston. Because the Hot Blast don't want to tear its shirt every time the Watchman feels so inclined, the Watchman accuses its morning neighbor of coldness as regards the city's interests. Impartial outsiders have agreed that the Watchman is too ready to tear its shirt (especially this cold weather) and that the calm, top-loftical attitude of the Hot Blast is about the proper thing, under the circumstances. Nothing shows a man's littleness so soon as over-enthusiasm and too much "previousness." It is the calm, calculating, cool fellow who "gets there" and leaves all the fussy fellows to wonder how it was done.

These suggestions we throw out in a neighborly spirit, partly, and partly because we like fair play. We owe the Hot-Blast no special good will, but we like fair play, and the "wily Jew" and similar rackets are being worked on the Hot Blast for more than they are worth. Let us plant on facts and fairness and live or die by the issue.

With this issue will close the year so far as the REPUBLICAN is concerned. The next issue will begin the new year, during which we hope to make the REPUBLICAN more interesting and valuable to its readers than heretofore. In order to do this the editor has given up all outside business (which perhaps paid better) to devote himself entirely to the business of the paper. We say it regretfully, but subscribers to the paper have not settled their account with it as we expected they would. Out of five thousand dollars outstanding on our books, perhaps as many hundreds have been collected. We voluntarily reduced the subscription to induce a payment of past dues and a continuance on a cash basis, but this seems to have been lost on many of our subscribers. We shall prune our list very considerably during the month of January of the new year and those who may be left off, will have no right to complain if they have not paid up their dues by that time. We cannot afford to send out the paper on a credit, at one dollar a year, and will not do it. We are dead in earnest in wanting those who are in debt for the paper to pay up. There is not one man on our list (and we have a list of good names) but who can pay, if he will but make some effort and sacrifice to that end. We are entitled to what we have worked for, and shall want it. We are not able to carry our patrons to the extent of four or five thousand dollars, without interest, next year and shall not try to do it. It is a fact that we do not charge interest on account, and a further fact that some men now owe us to an amount so large for subscription that the interest more than eats up the price we now charge for the paper. This we, of course cannot stand. We make these statements by way of fair warning so that subscribers may not be surprised if their papers are discontinued or their accounts put out for collection.

GGT A DUCKING.

Sunday Duck Hunters Narrowly Escape a Watery Grave.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 18.—Hon. F. C. Randolph, Probate Judge of Montgomery county, and Ham B. Metcalf, a druggist, and a negro oarsman named John Jordan, narrowly escaped a watery grave this evening while returning by boat on the Alabama river from Jackson's Lake, where they had spent the day duck shooting. When their boat reached Montgomery and Prattville ferry, about a mile north of the city, it struck a ferry wire and capsized. The swift current caused by the high water in the river washed the men hurriedly past the city in passing the wharf, their cries for help attracted boaters on the river front, and the rescuers went to their relief and succeeded in rescuing all three men.

Next year's assessment will be largely increased, owing to capitalization of towns and general enhancement of values. Even this year the assessment list swelled under the vigilant eye of Mr. Rhodes, our present efficient assessor.

The probability of the early completion of the railroad from here to Gadsden brightens. Those people about "the Gap," who may now think themselves left, need not be disturbed. All things come to him who waits.

The New York Herald is not satisfied with its attack on Birmingham. Has turned to Georgia towns. It is evidently trying to nip Southern development in the bud.

Lord Lyones, one of the oldest and ablest diplomats in the foreign service is dead. He was for many years English Minister, at Washington.

The wool dealers and growers deplore the president's message. They claim it is an attack on the wool industry and a go back on the democratic platform of 1884.

The fisheries Commission after a four hours session on the 19th inst., adjourned until January 4th, 1888.

THE GREAT SHOT-DOWN.

A Terrible Tragedy Reported From Marion County, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., December 16. Deputy Revenue Collector Tutwiler, of this city, returned to-day from a raid in Marion and Franklin counties, where he destroyed two illicit stills. He brought the first news received here of a terrible tragedy which occurred in Marion county last Saturday. About one month ago a party of revenue officers made a raid in Marion county, and were guided to several stills by two young farmers named Bannister and Terrell. Last Friday night these young men were on their way to meet the revenue officers, to again serve them as guides. They spent the night at a farm house, and next morning found their mules gone. They started in pursuit of the animals, and when only a few hundred yards from the house, both were shot down by men in ambush. Bannister was instantly killed, two loads of buckshot taking effect in his body. Terrell is still alive, but is dangerously wounded. A load of buckshot struck him in the back and one shot lodged in his spine, and he is paralyzed in every limb. It is not known who did the shooting, but there is strong circumstantial evidence against the desperate moonshiners.

Entertainment.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a "Basket Supper," Monday night, the 26th, at the New Parsonage.

All the ladies are expected to bring a basket containing lunch for two. The gentleman, (we hope there will be a large number) will draw a basket at the door, upon which he will find the lady's name who will have lunch with him. Price 50 cents per basket.

The ladies are requested to hand in their usual "Mite Meeting" fee. MISS ADDIE HAMMOND, MRS. LIBBIE PRIVETT, MRS. ANNIE PORTER, MISS SUE HAYDEN, Committee.

The Capital City Club's reception to President and Mrs. Cleveland at Atlanta cost just \$5,822.30. A good many of the members were startled Friday when they received a statement of the expense and the deficit which reaches \$1,987.83. The members of the club gave in voluntary donations toward defraying the expenses of the affair the sum of \$2,885, and \$1,450 was raised by initiation fees of new members brought in by the reception. The governing committee is calling upon each member for a voluntary subscription of \$10, and some of the members are beginning to think that this sort of fun is rather expensive.

The Birmingham papers are mad at the New York Herald, because it does not believe all that is said about the Birmingham and Alabama boom. Let them come, see, be convinced and invest.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Virginia Legislature met on Thursday the 7th inst.

The Birmingham Rifles have had a successful fair, and a jolly good time.

Germany is not to be caught napping. Bismark is preparing to meet any emergency, by strengthening the army.

Ex-President Ferry, of France was shot twice. The would-be assassin was arrested. The wounds are not considered fatal.

The United States Marshal at Salt Lake, has seized the office and books of the president of the Mormon Church.

The strike at Coalberg has ended. The miners gained their point. Two hundred returned to work on the 5th inst.

Secretary Lamar has been nominated for the vacant place on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

U. S. Senator Farwell, of Illinois has a bill prepared, and ready to introduce in the Senate, to perpetuate the National Banking system.

It is said that the members of Congress are loaded to the muzzle, with bills, that a flood, the greatest on record will overwhelm this session.

Oysters.

I will serve raw oysters in my dining-room, with crackers, bread and condiments at 25c per doz. Fried 35c per doz. on Saturday night Dec. 24th. Coffee 5c per cup extra.

I. A. WOODS.

Notice.

All parties are warned against trading for any of my Checks issued to laborers at either of my mills. They are not transferable.

FRANK PASTMAN.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Dec. 19th 1887.

This day came N. H. Spradley, Administrator of the Estate of M. B. C. Spradley, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said Estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of January 1888 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 15th day of January 1888 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

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REPUBLICAN

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INVENTION

has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of modern science is the method and system of work that can be performed all the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberally, any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, and start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grant outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court, Special Term Dec. 14th, A. D. 1887.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, Administrator of the estate of B. Y. Weaver, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell certain real estate belonging to said estate, in said application described, for purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is ordered by the Court that the 24th day of Jan. 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said Court on the said 24th day of January 1888, and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in the thousands of fathoms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hullett & Co., Portland, Maine and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards, wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said County, special term, Dec. 14th 1887.

This day came H. F. Montgomery, J. Y. Henderson and W. G. Duke, Commissioners, heretofore appointed to sell the lands owned jointly by J. W. Head, Mrs. E. H. Walker and estate of J. H. Head dec'd, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for a final settlement of their proceedings in said cause, and distribution of the proceeds.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 9th day of January, 1888, 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 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 9th day of January 1888 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

on the Malicious Emission of Semen or the Imprecipitated Indecency of Excess or Early Indiscretion.

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

This treatise should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. A single under seal, in a plain envelope, to any bookseller, post-paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address:

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York, N. Y., P. O. Box 430.

dec17-ly.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of October 1887, in favor of Pruett, Parker & Company and against Wm. W. Pruett, I will proceed to sell on the 2nd Monday and 12th day of December 1887, before the Court House door in Calhoun county, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate to-wit: NW 1/4 and NE 1/4 of section 6, township 14, and range 7, levied upon as the property of Wm. W. Pruett. Ready cash execution.

M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

NOTICE NO. 7050.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 24, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, Jacksonville, Ala., on Jan. 1, 1888, viz: George M. Reeves, contestant, 17 1/2, for 16 1/2, or 16 1/2, SW 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 13, R. 8E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz: William R. Holder, Jerry M. Bradley, Daniel C. Ross and George C. Couch, all of Jacksonville, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

nov 24-87

Register's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Chancery Court for Calhoun county, State of Alabama, in the case of J. R. C. I. F. Graham vs H. S. Emerson and C. O. Roe, at the October Term, 1887, I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the usual hours of sale, on Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1888, the following described real estate, to-wit: A strip or parcel of land 2 1/2 acres wide by 6 acres long containing fifty acres, lying on the south side of the SW 1/4 of the S 1/2 of Section 34 Township 16, Range 7 East in the Coosa Land District, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree. This December 2nd, 1887.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

Register's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Chancery Court for Calhoun county, Ala., at the October Term 1887, in the case of Harriet S. Jenks vs. C. B. Clark, Lucy Clark et. als., I will as Register in said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the Court House door of said county within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 2nd day of January 1888 the following described real estate to-wit: Fractional Lots B. and C. of Section 9 and the W 1/2 of Lot No. 1, of Section 16, all in Township 13, Range 10 east, in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, said land will be sold to satisfy said decree and as the property of said defendants.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

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Mild weather is not just the kind to make winter weight clothing that is to say—alone, but the

HIGH QUALITIES

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Stylish Patterns, The Perfect Fit

The wear resisting quality of the fabrics, the tone and snap of the trims. The honest workmanship and the Low Prices our

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of doing business enables us to keep going lively all the time. In wet or in rain, in mild or freezing weather we are always

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our stock is second to none in this State, so that when the people

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they naturally come to

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where a quarter of a century's experience in this

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has taught us that honesty is the best policy. Here the smallest child can barely list its wants fares just as well as the most experienced where every patron knows he can have his money refunded without when selections made do not prove quite satisfactory; where goods cheerfully exchanged; where, in fact, every patron is afforded the protection.

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NOBLE & NINTH STS., ANNISTON, ALA.

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FIFTH STREET,

DRY GOODS,

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Have recently received from manufacturers direct

15,000 PAIRS

of LADIES', GENTLEMENS', and CHILDRENS', FINE HAND

SHOES, also medium grades. Every pair warranted

Solid Leather,

or money refunded. These Shoes for the next 60 days will be sold

at wholesale jobbing prices. To country merchants, desiring to

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