

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1887.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

WIFE OUT OF TOWN.

Of all the insidious temptations of the devil, pulling men down, there is nothing so delusive, so seductive, so abusive, than the snare of a man with a wife out of town.

He feels such a delightfulness, stay out all night, fullness, I own it with pain!

There's such a delightfulness, stay out all night, fullness, I own it with pain! But the cursed opportunity, Bachelors rakishness, What will you take?—Is itness, None can explain!

Select.

ME HEAP BIG INJAN.

Colonel, an old Ute Chief Raises the War Whoop, and U. S. Troops Ordered to Get Ready for Business.

Appeal to Republican.

Winn's Rocks, Utah, Aug. 17.—

In a letter to the REPUBLICAN some time ago, the fact was mentioned that Colonel, an old Ute chief belonging to the Agency had begun whetting his tomahawk and was threatening to go on the war path.

He with his hand numbering about sixty braves, live just over the Colorado line and off the reservation although he claims he is on Indian ground. If you have carefully perused the dispatches of the past few days you have learned that our prediction is about to be realized—indeed that it has already come to pass to a certain extent.

Some of this band it is claimed have been stealing horses from white settlers and at the last sitting of the grand jury two of the bucks were indicted. Warrants were placed in the sheriff's hands and with a small posse he proceeded to the camp to arrest the guilty parties. Colonel declined to give up the bucks and indignantly swore they should not be arrested exclaiming as is reported,

"Heap big Injan me! Own all the land! Damn white man! damn law!—no arrest!—fight heap!" They opened fire upon the sheriff and his men which they promptly returned killing one Indian. The Redskins retired to the brush from which they kept up a promiscuous fire for some time, shooting at every thing they could see in the way of a moving object. The sheriff who is said to be exceedingly brave and his aids went into camp near by to await recruits, and the Indians immediately sent runners to our agency for reinforcements.

The skirmish occurred near Meeker the scene of the terrible massacre a few years since and the people of that town became almost panic stricken, and well they might for the Utes when mad are a dangerous and bloodthirsty people. Messengers were dispatched to Glenwood Springs, the nearest telegraph point, and the Governor was communicated with. He telegraphed the situation to the War Department and it referred the matter to Gen. Cook at Omaha, the commander of this department.

The General, who by the way is an Indian fighter of much renown, immediately notified all commanders of troops in proximity to hold their soldiers in readiness to march at a moment's notice. The militia of Colorado have been given similar orders, and a company of sixty men has already arrived at the scene of trouble. So you see we in this part of the country are not exactly dreaming the happy hours away. Our Indians are of course considerably excited, belonging to the same tribe as the belligerents, but we do not apprehend any trouble here. Of course however cannot tell. One Indian killed another near the agency two days ago and that has augmented the stir but doubtless all will be quiet again soon.

The Indians believe in an eye for an eye &c., and when one's life is taken the slayer's usually goes to pay for it. In rare cases where the Indian killed is unpopular and without friends, as in this instance, the murderer is dispossessed of all his property and it is given to the heirs of the one killed.

Since receiving their annuities and gratuities our Indians have

been whooping up things at a lively rate. Horse racing and card playing all day and every day. They are inveterate gamblers, squaws and all, and are just as happy seemingly when they win as when they lose. We are both well and "not scared"

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS.

It is standing boast of the tariff favored industries, that the development of such industries consequent on the protection afforded them, has benefited all other industries and improved the condition of all persons who labor with their hands. For a quarter of a century protective tariff advocates have been proclaiming to the people:

"Exclude foreign products by taxes as we prescribe, enable us to tax domestic consumers of the articles we make, and we will quickly develop a factory system and a producing system that will make you regardless of all the outside world, will make your farmers independent of foreign countries and foreign consumers, will enable you to safely invite the oppressed and unfortunate of other lands to come freely to us, where there will be bread enough and work enough for all, and will, above all, establish the prosperity, happiness and comfort of all workmen on a sure foundation."

At the recent meeting of the American Scientists, Prof. James, of the University of Pennsylvania, read a carefully prepared paper on "The Statistics as to our National Progress," in which he pretty effectually exposed the barrenness of the promises presented by the Protectionists. He said:

"Of ninety-eight chief industries, the National Bureau of Statistics showed that only about 29 per cent kept men employed 300 days. In the coal industry the men worked less than 200 days. The 11,000 laborers in one industry were employed only 132 days in a year. The sum of money needed for an average workman's living was away beyond what the majority of laborers actually could earn under existing conditions. I recall the time when a farm hand in Illinois could earn enough money to buy and stock a fifty acre farm, and when in New York or in Pennsylvania a mechanic without capital could start a business which might become the largest of its kind in the United States. Neither is now possible."

The number of actual daily laborers is increasing. Where there is manufacturing on a large scale the hope of laborers becoming anything else, grows smaller. A man might be content with low wages in an inferior position if he could at the same time hope for future independence. Take away his hope and his innate conservatism weakens. Nor is it satisfactory merely to prove that wages are increasing, even if it can be proved since the whole question is whether they are increasing fast enough to enable the laboring classes to keep their standard of comfort at a point which will make enough of them so well satisfied with our present society as to enlist the services of a majority on the side of good order and peace.

Our laboring men are not becoming more and more contented. Neither is labor disturbance due to foreign agitators. The genuine Anglo-Saxon, of English birth, tradition and origin, is one of the most successful agitators."

That certainly is a bad story at the end of just a quarter of a century of protective taxes levied exactly as protectionists wished them to be levied, and a federal surplus taxation now exceeding \$100,000,000 a year.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schir Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but also laid the extreme soreness in his chest. His children were similarly affected, and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner.

Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at W. M. Nisbet's Drug Store.

MAKE FULL COTTON BALES.

Something of Special Interest to the Growers of the Fleecy Staple.

Owing to a new regulation of the New York Cotton Exchange, on and after September 1, 1887, cotton buyers in all interior towns will deduct from bales weighing under 400 pounds, one-fourth cent per pound, under 350 pounds one-half cent per pound; and packages less than 300 are not considered bales, and are therefore unmerchantable. The ginners and farmers will do well to note this fact in putting up their cotton. They will also find it to their interest to increase the general average of their bales, as the heavy weight of bales from the southwest, in addition to the superior staple, an additional inducement for northern and European spinners to give their orders to their section. This is an important matter to the ginners and farmers, and should receive their attention.

Tonsorial Torment—A Story of Barberism.

Every man who has ever been in a barber shop has grown familiar with the tonsorial artist's bland and stereotyped "You next, sir." When you read the following experience of a gentleman in North Carolina—an experience which thousands have suffered—the bland Knight of the Razor Strop's stereotyped exclamation to the new comer in his shop will have a new and peculiar significance. Read, and remember what to do in case you should have a similar unfortunate experience. Terry writes:

REIDSVILLE, N. C., Mar. 12, '87. Gentlemen—I had barber's itch for three months. The eruption on my face was very bad. I could not shave at all. I took a course of S. S. S., and it completely cured me. To-day my skin is smooth and complexion denotes good blood.

T. N. TERRY.

The City Marshal of Iuka, Miss.

The gentleman who sent us the following certificate is the City Marshal of Iuka, Miss., and is a man of high character and prominently known throughout the State. His son had suffered intensely for six years from an eruption of the skin, caused by poison oak. All remedies, it appears, failed, until, fortunately, S. S. S. was tried, when the cure was made with wonderful promptness. Here is what this gentleman says:

Gentlemen—My son had suffered for the past six years with an eruption on his legs, caused from poison oak and cracking of the feet. Nothing seemed to eradicate the poison from the blood until I gave him one bottle of Swift's Specific. This entirely cured him, and I heartily recommend it to the public as a sure cure for poison oak.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases—mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

MALARIA.

Twenty-five hundred dozen bottles of Age Conqueror ordered in one month. It positively eradicates all Malaria, Fever and Ague, Billious and Intermittent Fevers in any climate. Read our Book of one thousand testimonials.

DUE WEST, S. C., March 12, '83. G. G. Green, Dear Sir—We will soon need more Age Conqueror. It is taking like "hot cakes" and giving satisfaction. Yours, ELLIS BROS.

FAIRFIELD, Mo., Aug. 29, '86.

G. G. Green, Dear Sir—Your Age Conqueror knocks the Chills and Dumb Ague every time. I warrant bottle and it never fails. I have cured cases where quinine had no effect whatever. Yours truly, W. H. SHAW & CO.

Paper Wheels.

The Louisville & Nashville shops are now busy putting paper wheels on the passenger engines of this division. These wheels are more durable than iron. will not break, and are never damaged by rust. They last several years, standing more wear than the iron wheels.—Birmingham Age.

A GREAT COMPANY

Formed to Aid the Development of North Alabama.

Birmingham Age.

A reporter of the Age met General J. W. Burke, yesterday, smiling like a basket of chips, and whenever that smile is on the face of this enterprising citizen of Alabama, just look out for news.

"Anything new?" asked the reporter. "Well—yes—sort of," answered the General. "Have you got your memorandum book with you?"

"Of course!" and the reporter pulled out the indispensable journalistic material. "We had lately a big meeting in Huntsville, and the result of it is a consolidation of corporations, which goes to make, the biggest enterprise of its kind in the South. Here are the full particulars: Its name is now the 'Sheffield and Birmingham Coal, Iron and Railroad Company.' It is a union of the Alabama and Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and the Sheffield & Birmingham Railroad Company. Our capital stock is \$7,000,000, and our bonded debt \$4,500,000. The company is the only one in the United States which owns four furnaces and ninety miles of railroad. The connection with the Georgia Pacific railroad will be made on the first of February, and though the road is to be used principally in the interest of the company, other business will not be neglected. The coal mines in our system will have an output of two thousand tons per day, and we are going to build two large coke plants in Walker county, with branches of our road to meet the demand."

"Is the company organized?"

"Yes, sir; the officers and directors are as follows:

"E. W. Cole, of Nashville, President.

"H. C. Tompkins, of Atlanta, Vice-President.

"W. S. Jones, Secretary.

"Directors—E. W. Cole, A. S. Colyar, of Nashville, Samuel Thomas, of New York; Alfred Parish and H. T. Parish, of Philadelphia; Jos. W. Burke, of Jacksonville; J. W. Demick, of Montgomery; J. H. Eakin, of Nashville; A. C. Tompkins, of Atlanta; J. B. Kilbrew, of Montgomery; J. C. Neely, of Memphis; W. T. Woodson, of Sheffield, and W. L. Chambers of Montgomery."

"How are the prospects everywhere?"

"Booming, sir! Just boiling over! We have a great State, and the enterprise of its people is still greater."

"How about South Alabama?"

"They will be all right. The tidal wave that started here will raise that section up and land it in a haven of prosperity. We must have an outlet. We look to Mobile for it, and we will carry that city up. It makes no difference what they do to help themselves. The undulation from here will strike them, and they will have to follow the swell. Five years from now Birmingham will have a population of 100,000, and Alabama will be one of the greatest industrial states in the Union. We will live to see it, and also to see Mobile a great shipping port."

Runaway Accident.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 28.—This morning John Sullivan, a prominent plasterer of the city, took his wife out driving on Lookout Mountain. Coming down the road the horse became frightened and tore down at breakneck speed. Sullivan was thrown out and had three ribs broken. Mrs. Sullivan saw her husband fall and was then thrown herself. She was not badly hurt but the shock to her nervous system was so great that she was a raving maniac when taken up, and has shown no signs of returning to sanity. Two physicians are with her to-night.

The Georgia legislature has passed an act making it a penitentiary offense to try to teach white and negro children in the same school. Social equality among the races will never be recognized by the true southerner.

HIS DYING REQUEST.

Ante-Mortem Words of Wisdom From An Umpire.

St. Paul Globe.

An umpire of the Northwestern League lay dying. It appears there was a lack of tender usage, there was dearth of friendly cheers, and a player stood beside him as his life's sands ebbed away, and bent with wrapt attention to hear what he might say. The "croaking" umpire faltered as he took the players paw, and said: "Old boy, I'm going, you'll miss my tuneful jaw. Say to all your brother players who were once (?) friends or mine, 'If they cheek the man who runs the game, expect they must a fine.' Tell the pitch of your base ball club (I think his name is Mike) that he can't expect each ball that pitched to be declared a 'strike,' and he mustn't scowl and show his wrath or make display of gall, when the hired man behind the plate shouts forcibly 'one ball!' And just whisper to your brother not to pause when ball is caught; such breaks as that will change a man's decision not a jot. Besides," he said, (his glassy eyes were wet with tears of brine) "they cannot grumble if they get a reasonable fine. Tell your 'coach-er,' who at first or third is wont to take his place, not to open up his fusillade until a man's on base; and, furthermore, if captain I would warn him to desist, for he makes people tired, and he never would be missed." Tell the fellows that an umpire's only human after all, and they can't expect him not to err sometimes in games of ball, and the only way we have to keep recalcitrants in line is to 'sock it to em gently with a 'tenner' for a fine. Say to all the members of your club when'er disputes arise, that it hurts one's feeling keenly to be told direct he lies; and also, to the fellows three who occupy the field, to hold their ground, because, be sure, the umpire will not yield. This wordy warfare only serves to cause delays in the game. You may hold the umpire most to death, but he'll get there just the same, and he'll make cold shivers 'chase-z' up and down each kickers spine by passing round among all souvenir in line. Tell the mouthy men, who make remarks while seated in the stand, that their whitticisms are chest-nuts, and at no time in demand; that umpires cannot always rule in favor of their team, however strange or startling this assertion now may seem, and cries of 'Rats' and 'Put 'em out' and 'Umpire, how is that?' disgust all lovers of the game—are silly 'stale and flat.' Such people should in dungeons be, and there be made repine, for an umpire cannot reach them with his customary fine. I'm going now, old fellow; I think I've told you all the thing that umpires most detest while refereeing ball. I've done my best to satisfy the patrons of the game, and if I erred in judgment sure my heart is not to blame. I've only this request to make when I am laid away, that you'll think of what I've told you in the games you'll often play. Soon I'll quit this sphere of sorrow for a land that's more divine, where the umpire gets a square shake and there's no more need for fine.

Stories of Virginia.

J. B. Tabb in the Independent: The Clay Hill portrait of Mr. John Randolph, said to be the finest likeness of him, is now in the Corcoran Gallery at Washington.

Long after Mrs. Tabb's death Mr. Randolph still came to Clay Hill. He was there one day at a dinner party given to a young army officer. At the table the military guest was giving a glowing account of the Mexican churches, some of the finest of which, he said, had been turned into barracks by the United States troops.

"Why, captain, were you not afraid to do it?" asked one of the ladies. "Oh, no; for my part," the captain replied, "I have become so used to such things that I could take my dinner on the altar as comfortably as elsewhere."

"And so would a hog, sir," said Mr. Randolph.

In the silence that followed this terrible thrust they say that the very air of the room seemed to tingle as the nerves of the guests did.

At that time, and even at a much later day, there was in the neighborhood no regular clergyman of the Episcopal church. Sometimes only once in three or four years would a parson appear, and then it was that the weddings would take place, and that all the children born in the interval were brought to be baptized. This last, as a matter of courtesy to the pastor, was of strict obligation. Dr. Archer's youngest son was quite old enough to have some notion of the import of the rite when his turn for it came, and objecting to the ordinance, he tried to run away. When his father caught him the little fellow yelled.

"I'd want to be baptized."

"Why not, my son?" inquired the old doctor.

"Cause I can't cuss no more," sobbed the little boy, piteously.

"You shall curse just as much as you please, my son," said the old man, tenderly. "Come along, let 'em baptize you, my child."

The privilege of "cussing" secured to him by this strange dispensation, the little fellow made no further resistance, but submitted to the rite.

Dr. Archer was a life long partisan of his illustrious brother-in-law, Gov. Giles, one of the ablest politicians of the day. Some time after the Governor's death, the doctor, in the heat of a political discussion, said to his opponent:

"Go and ask Giles. If you doubt what I say, sir, go and ask Giles."

"But I can't," remarked the other. Giles, sir, is dead—dead and in hell."

"I don't care a snap if he is," cried the doctor. "Go there and ask him!"

A PATHETIC INCIDENT

Of the Chatsworth Horror, as Told by a Lady Survivor.

Boston Herald.

Mrs. Merriam Grant, one of the people wounded in the Chatsworth disaster, was in the rear car with her husband. In this car was a party of six persons. In order that they might sit together, Mr. and Mrs. Grant changed seats with a young man and his bride. Their courtesy saved their lives, for the young couple were both killed. Mrs. Grant thought this party were theatrical people or concert singers. They were so jolly and sang so well. They could sing and they laughed and told stories and anticipated the pleasure of the trip until late at night. Then Mrs. Grant composed herself in her chair and covered her face with her handkerchief to go to sleep. Nearly everybody in the car was quiet but the jolly party of six. About this time the young bride was requested to sing "Sweet Hour of Prayer." Something in the desire to sleep and rest recalled the sweet old song. The young woman sang and all listened while the train sped on.

As the little gleam of devilish fire appeared far down the track their voices swelled in:

"Yet in my dreams I'd be, Nearer, my God to Thee."

The speed of the train increased down the grade. Again the song swelled:

"There let the way appear, steps unto heaven."

The way was already in sight. "All that Thou sendest, see in mercy given."

And then with but a moment of life left for each. Even when poor Ed. McClintock's hand was giving its last desperate wrench to the throttle of his engine the singers sang to their God, who seemed not to be holding them in the hollow of his hand:

"Angels to beckon me, Nearer, my God to Thee."

Enough. It was finished. The engine struck the frail bridge and it sank. The car containing the singers crashed like a bolt of Jove through the two cars in front of it, killing and grinding like a foot kills a worm. In the same instant another car crashed through it and the singers were dead.

The British people are chiefly interested in two bills, the Land and Buffalo Bill.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Dr. C. M. Howard, a prominent citizen of Autauga, died last week.

Bill Stratford cut his throat at church at Sernigan, Russell county, the other day.

W. A. Fuller of Birmingham, who recently burst a trunk over his wife's head, had only been married ten days.

The dog tax in Cherokee county amounted to \$80 in July. This is a local law and the proceeds go to the school fund.

Mr. R. H. Clarke, of Mobile, has announced himself for congress in the 1st district.

There is a young lady in Green county 17 years old, weighs 41 pounds and only 36 inches high.

It is thought that Gen. Pettus, of Selma, is likely to be appointed to fill the vacancy on the U. S. supreme court bench.

The loss of the state, interest included, by the mal administration of Probate Judge Powell, of Butler county, is \$9,590.92. The loss had been going on for 10 years without coming to the knowledge of the State.

Henry Robinson, the murderer of Adam Jackson whose young wife he so much admired, was found guilty of murder, and sentenced to hang, at Union Springs.

Tarleton Steele, negro, has been sentenced to hang, by the Montgomery city court for the murder of his paramour. The crime was committed last March. After killing the woman, he carried the body to the woods and attempted to conceal his crime by burning it. He will "go home to glory" on the 7th of September.

A Remarkable Re-Union.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

As the survivors of Walker's Nicaraguan expedition are to meet in this city during the coming autumn, it is not out of place to tell something of that episode in American history, which created a remarkable sensation, except by the few who were then adults and have survived the events of that period. Gen. William Walker was a Tennessean, and by profession a lawyer, physician, journalist and explorer. In 1853 he organized an expedition for the conquest of Sonora, but failed in his attempt, was tried and acquitted the next year at San Francisco for the violation of the neutrality laws. In 1855 he interfered in the intestine trouble of Nicaragua, and landed in the country with sixty-two followers, but soon received reinforcements. He gained two battles and took possession of the city of Granada. Recruits continued to arrive from the United States, and his force was increased to 1,200 men. In 1856 he gained entire control of the country, and increased his army with additional forces of American adventurers. He engaged in a war with Costa Rica, and was defeated in the first battle, but gained the second. He was elected president of Nicaragua, and abolished slavery. But intestine war broke out and he was deposed. He surrendered to the United States authorities and was taken to New Orleans; escaped and returned to Nicaragua, but was again arrested. He made several other attempts to control the country but failed each time. Finally, in 1860, he led an expedition into Honduras with the intention of creating a revolution, but he and all his men were captured and shot.

The Woolfolk murder case promises to be very interesting. New evidence is being continually developed proving the guilt of the supposed murderer. To obtain the property is attributed as the sole cause of the heinous crime.

While the cholera has abated in Sicily to such an extent that no further danger of a spread is anticipated, the reports from Malta are fully as bad as ever.

Attempted Outrage.

A negro attempted an outrage on Mrs. A. H. Hill of Oxford Saturday night last. He entered her house violently and seized her. Pursuit was at once made and several shots fired at the villain. He escaped. If caught he will fare badly.

Owing to the break of Pell & Groves, of New York, work on the Rome & Decatur railroad has been suspended. It is not likely that it will remain so indefinitely, as too much work has already been done between Rome and Atlanta to be lost. The work may be delayed some time, however.

Died in Texas.

A telegram tells of the death of Mrs. Dave R. W. Kelly, on Monday morning. She had been ill for some time, and her demise was not altogether unexpected. Mrs. W. was a daughter of Rev. E. T. Road, of Germania. Our sympathies are with the bereaved father and four little ones.

Our neighbor, the Hot Blast, thinks if Jacksonville had a cotton tie manufactory, properly protected by government tariff laws, there would be a great awakening in the old town. No doubt of this. It would be profitable to Jacksonville and the men who managed it, but at the same time the agricultural classes would be taxed to support this prosperity of the town and the cotton tie manufactory. However much "awakening" may be desired, we don't care to prosper at the expense of our neighbors, thank you. We think every man should be allowed by the government to enjoy the full fruits of his own labor and oppose taxing one class of our fellow-citizens to build up towns and manufacturing enterprises. Let every tub stand on its own bottom.

MR. PELL PULLED.

The Reckless New York Broker Arrested for His Rashness.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Geo. H. Pell, of Groves & Pell, Exchange place, who failed recently, was arrested yesterday. The complainants are Walter C. Stokes and Jno. F. Thompson, of the firm of W. Stokes & Co. They want \$20,000 damages. The affidavit made by Mr. Stokes states that about 2 p. m. on August 29, Groves & Pell asked Stokes to lend him \$20,000 on call at per cent. Mr. Stokes said his firm would lend the money on good security. Groves & Pell promised to give this at 6 p. m. The securities were brought to the office of Stokes & Co. by Pell. They consisted of four \$1,000 first mortgage bonds of the Rome & Decatur railroad company, twenty \$1,000 first mortgage consolidated bonds of the East & West Alabama Railroad company. The cashier of Stokes objected to the securities. Pell asserted that they were good. They were shown to Stokes, who said he did not know anything about the bonds, and asked if they were listed on the exchange. Pell said that they were, and that six of them had been sold that day at 109. Mr. Stokes still demurred, and Mr. Pell said emphatically: "These bonds are all right. You can bet your sweet life that they are perfectly good bonds." On these representations the loan was made.

On the following day the loan was called and was not responded to. Then they were offered for sale on the exchange at prices ranging from 109 down to 65, without eliciting any bids. Stokes met Groves & Pell, and the latter said he need not be alarmed, that the loan would be paid. On the same day Groves & Pell failed. Stokes charges that if any sale of the bonds was made on the exchange at all it was fictitious, and that the representations of Groves & Pell were false. Bill was fixed at \$15,000 and was given. The arrest of Pell brings up a new question for the decision of the courts. It is simply whether fictitious quotations may be made at the stock exchange without incurring liability for obtaining money under false pretenses, when loans are made on the basis of the artificial prices. The question is not a new one in one sense, for the practice is old. It is new only because the courts have never decided on it.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Honorable Leroy F. Bow Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, presiding, August Term, 1887.

We, the Grand Jurors empaneled, sworn and charged by your honor to inquire into and investigate all offenses and violations of the law of the State of Alabama, in Calhoun county, within the past twelve months beg leave to submit the following report:

We have investigated sixty-seven cases thoroughly and of that number we have true presentment made only in twenty-seven cases, the remainder were of such character and frivolous in their nature that we deemed the public good would be best subserved by using a wise discretion and ignoring the same.

We find the class of crime and violations of the law in our county for the major part are of a petty nature and light character of misdemeanors and can be best averted by the strong arm of the citizens of the country in lending their support to the speedy administration of our statutory and local laws.

We think that prohibition has been the prime cause of the reduction of crime, and would insist that all of our good citizens come boldly to the front and beard the hind tiger in his den with such union of sentiment as will convince him to abandon his low calling.

We have, through our various committees, made as careful examinations into the offices and papers of the Judge of Probate and Sheriff offices as our limited time would permit. We find the books, all neatly kept, papers properly filed, marked plainly with ready references so as to make them of easy access. We find the books in the Treasurer's office neatly and well kept, the vouchers regularly numbered, balances evenly shown up, and the cash by actual count as follows:

August 26th.
Road Fund 1,651 27
Bridge Fund 637 90
General Fund 3,805 78
Fine and Forfeiture Fund 136 50

Total 6,261 46
which is very satisfactory to this body.

The county jail was examined by our body and found in very good condition, considering its construction. The keeper spared no pains in showing our body through, found it cleanly and well disinfected, the inmates expressing themselves as being well treated by Mr. Parker and as having good and satisfactory board. We are of the opinion that it is a safe place of confinement for all who may be so unfortunate as to be placed within its cells.

The County Alms house was visited by a committee and found neatly and cleanly kept, and the inmates appear to be well satisfied with their treatment.

We would recommend that the buildings be whitewashed on the outside, and that the following rooms be stripped overhead to keep the dust and trash falling in to the rooms below: the keeper's rooms and kitchen.

We examined the bonds of all the public officers of our county, and are of the opinion that all of them are good and sufficient.

We have made no presentment of the public roads of the county, and we find them only in tolerable condition. In most localities they are being worked, and we would recommend that the county supervisor of roads require that the public roads be put in first class order as soon as practicable, even if it exhausts every day's work limited by law to be expended thereon.

Thanking your honor for kind councils and courtesies, the solicitor for his favors, the sheriff for his promptness in the due execution of his official favors and our door keeper for his constancy and promptness, and having discharged all the duties incumbent upon us as Grand Jurors, therefore we ask very respectfully of your honor to be discharged.

W. P. COOPER,
Foreman.

It is said that the break of Pell & Groves, of New York, will not interfere with the proposed extension and broadening of the E. & W. Railroad. Indeed the extension is complete to the Georgia Pacific R. R. and only needs to be accepted by the chief engineer. This road passes within three miles of Jacksonville and will before long be brought by here, thus giving us connection by rail with all the western and south-western part of the county as well as with the St. Clair coal fields and Birmingham.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Minister Hanna Talks Entertainingly of His Mission Field and Its Relations to Our Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Hon. Bayless W. Hanna, Minister to the Argentine Republic, arrived here last night. At five o'clock this afternoon for Buenos Ayres. Besides calling on the President he spent some time with Secretary Bayard. Speaking of our relations with the Argentine Republic, Mr. Hanna said it is a matter of regret, both with the authorities of that country and himself, that the United States is so slow in opening up communications with the people of the South.

"The Government of Argentina," Minister Hanna went on to state, "is extremely friendly to the United States. So great an admiration have they for our institutions that they have adopted our form of government and our constitution with but few modifications. The President is elected for six years and for but one term. They have a Congress organized as ours is. Instead of States they have Provinces. In every possible way they have shown their friendship for us. Why, England and Germany have long been trying to secure an extradition treaty from the Government, but not yet succeeded, while I returned here with an extradition treaty, covering every crime on the calendar, which has been ratified by Argentina. I had but little trouble in accomplishing this, so friendly is the Republic towards this country. There are many American rascals in Argentina who will be turned over to this country as soon as the treaty is ratified by us unless they escape in the meantime. Winslow, the embezzler, formerly of Boston, who is eluding the Herald there, could be secured under the terms of the treaty if we wanted him. There are many others there who have reason to fear the adoption of such a treaty."

"The Government of Argentina," records this special favor to the United States because it desires that commercial relations should be established with us. They are willing to offer every inducement to our merchants to open up trade with theirs. It is now the desire of Argentina to have a direct mail route between New York and Buenos Ayres. They offer any American company \$125,000 per annum in gold to establish a line between these two cities, having no stops on the Brazil coast. A present the mail for Argentina is delivered at Rio de Janeiro and left to the mercy of any vessel going to the river Plate. It is my opinion that commerce follows the mails. If some American steamship company accepts this liberal offer of the Republic, we will soon reap a harvest."

"Argentina is strictly a pastoral country. It has no means of manufacture, being without coal or wood, and it is so our interest that they should remain so. For these reasons they devote themselves to the cultivation of the soil, the raising of sheep and cattle, and other industries of like character. They drive a great trade in hides and coarse wool, and have lately commenced the rearing of sheep for exportation. They do not attempt much in the way of producing cereals, for they have no market for them within easy reach. With proper attention, however, they would distance us in the raising of wheat and corn. They can now with but effort raise sixty bushels of wheat to the acre. It is to the interest of this country to gather in some of this trade. I favor a liberal reduction in the tariff on wool. If it were made and we had ships plying between this country and Argentina, we would secure the principal portion of their wool trade. They being without manufactories, we could supply them with manufactured woolen fabrics. A great industry would thus be opened up in this country, and we would be the gainers. It is truly to be regretted that we are allowing England and Germany to get their hands on this rich country. One hundred foreign vessels visit Buenos Ayres at regular intervals. Germany leads in the trade with Argentina, but there is \$150,000 of English capital invested in railroads there. We ought to have an eye open to our interests. There is now being built a railway between Buenos Ayres & Valparaiso, Chili, which is destined to be the greatest highway in the world. It obviates the passage around Terra del Fuego, the most dangerous voyage a vessel could make. It will open up safe and direct communications with Australia, and

be of immense advantage to England."

"We can hardly realize the enterprise of the people of Argentina. They have the good-naturedness of the Americans. As an illustration, only four years ago a town was laid out about twenty miles from Buenos Ayres. To day this town has a cathedral, a magnificent opera house and is lit by electricity. It is thriving well and the population daily increasing. The history of its growth is more marvelous than that of any of our Western cities. I had nearly forgotten that they also dug out a canal leading from Plate river to the town, which is navigable by the largest ocean steamers. And all these matters are only four years' work."

I have laid all these matters before the President and Secretary Bayard. Both warmly favor closer commercial relations between Argentina and this country. It is my opinion that the Administration is on the eve of making a strong effort to push the South American trade. They realize its importance, and will double it. Congress makes the necessary legislation, adopt a policy as to South American Commerce that will add to the wealth of the United States, and at the same time be of benefit to South America. There is no reason why all the republics should not be strongly bound together. The Monroe doctrine is generally respected in South America, and it is my impression that Brazil will soon be a republic.

"The people of Argentina are of the Latin race. Their language is Spanish. They live in greater luxury than any people I have ever been among, and entertain in a princely manner. They have a well officered army of 15,000 men, and a navy much in advance of ours. They have colleges similar to our West Point and Annapolis, where young men are educated for the army and navy. The discipline there is even more rigid than at our military and naval schools. They have three schools, supported by special tax. The finest school buildings in the world are in Buenos Ayres. They number sixty seven in that city alone. The system of teaching is that of the Indiana Normal school. They live in one story houses surrounded by gardens containing the most beautiful flowers. The appearance of Buenos Ayres is that of a huge flower garden. I tell you it is a delightful people and a delightful country, and we ought to know them better."

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

Residence for Sale.

House and lot on depot street, 5 rooms to house. Lot 450 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 off 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.

In Chancery.

Margaret Gary, vs. In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala. Julius Gary, defendant.

In this case it appearing, from an affidavit on file, that the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, and that his residence is unknown; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring Julius Gary, the said defendant, to plead, answer, or demur to the allegations of the bill of complaint on or before the 15th day of September, 1887, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done in vacation, at office, this August 12th 1887.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

NEW RAILROAD.

We have just received a full stock of

FRESH GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

Hams, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Rice, Grits, Hominy, Oat and Graham Flakes, Graham Flour, Sugar, Brown, Light Brown, Granulated, Loaf and Pulverized, Coffee, Parched and Green, Tea, Black, Green and Mixed, Sardines, Oysters, Salmon, Chip Beef, Corned Beef, Canned Peaches, Pear, Pine Apples &c.

ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, BASKETS & C.

ALSO

HARDWARE,

Glass Ware, Queens Ware &c. Wagons, Buggies and Harness.

We are headquarters for

BAGGING AND TIES TIS STATION.

Goods to the amount of \$1 delivered free of charge within the corporate limits. We want 100 dozen bags, 200 C. are next us to please. Call and examine our stock. Respectfully, FORTLER, MARTIN & CO.

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration upon the estate of David P. Ledbetter deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 10th day of August, 1887, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

ROBT. L. ARNOLD, Administrator.

aug20-3t

State Normal SCHOOL

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next Session Begins Sept. 5, '87.

This school, established for the training of teachers, opens with enlarged faculty and increased facilities, on Monday Sept. 5th 1887. In connection with the Normal Department, and as auxiliary to it, a thorough course of primary and academic instruction is open to all. Music, both Vocal and Instrumental, and Art, will be taught by first-class instructors.

FACULTY:

C. B. GIBSON, A. M., President Mathematics and Natural Sciences. J. GOODY KOONTZ, Psychology and Pedagogics.

L. G. HAMES, English and Mathematics.

MISS EFFIE McCOMBS, Natural Sciences, English and Elocution.

MRS. IDA J. WOODWARD, Principal Primary Department.

MISS MARIE DUPLISSIS, Music.

MISS ELLA McCOMBS, Art.

J. J. McKEE, Penmanship.

RATES OF TUITION.

Normal Department \$1.00 per month
Primary Department 1.50 " "
Fourth and Third Grades 1.50 " "
Second and First Grades 2.00 " "
College Department 2.00 " "
Soprano and Alto 2.00 " "
Junior and Senior Classes 3.00 " "
Instrumental Music 3.50 " "

For catalogue, address

C. B. GIBSON, A. M., President Faculty.

aug13-1f

In Chancery.

Rowan, Dean & Co., vs. In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala. H. T. Snow, L. E. Snow et al., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register in Chancery for the 9th District of the North Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, composed of the county of Calhoun, b. affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, of complainant's solicitors that the defendants H. T. Snow and L. E. Snow are both non residents of this State, and that they reside in the State of Arkansas, postoffice unknown to all parties, and further that the said defendants are over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun aforesaid, for four consecutive weeks requiring the said defendants H. T. & L. E. Snow to appear and plead to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Monday the 5th day of September next or within thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them the said H. T. & L. E. Snow defendants aforesaid.

Done at office in Jacksonville, Ala. this 15th day of July 1887.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

July 20-4t

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM
Great Relief in Catarrh of the Head and Throat
COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
HAY FEVER
Not a Liquid
Sufferers from Catarrh of the Head and Throat
Hay Fever
Cures Colds
Cures Catarrh
Cures Hay Fever
Cures Coughs
Cures Sore Throats
Cures Whooping Cough
Cures Asthma
Cures Bronchitis
Cures Pneumonia
Cures Consumption
Cures Tuberculosis
Cures Scrofula
Cures Eczema
Cures Psoriasis
Cures Lichen
Cures Syphilis
Cures Gonorrhea
Cures Stricture
Cures Hemorrhoids
Cures Piles
Cures Varicose Veins
Cures Ulcers
Cures Burns
Cures Scalds
Cures Frost Bites
Cures Insect Bites
Cures All Skin Diseases

A thorough treatment will cure. Price 50 cents at drug stores; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars sent free. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Orange, N. Y.

Catarrh is Not a Blood Disease. No matter what parts it may finally affect, catarrh always starts in the head, and belongs to the head. There is no mystery about the origin of this dreadful disease. It begins in a neglected cold. One of the best cures is to be better in a few days. Thousands of victims know how it is by sad experience. Ely's Cream Balm cures colds in the head and catarrh in all its stages.

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.

J. J. SKELTON.

NUNNELLY & 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. sept19-1f NUNNELLY & SKELTON.

CHEAP PROPERTY FOR SALE BY THE

JACKSONVILLE REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENCY.

The following described property comprises some of the choicest and cheapest in Calhoun county. For particulars address above.

No. 1--C. Martin.

Two Hundred and Sixty acres (260) 125 acres cleared, 35 acres in grass, of which is very fine meadow, one of the finest in the state, has splendid orchard. Is well improved with a good dwelling, good tenant houses, barns, stables &c., good gin furnished with latest improvements and best machinery; also an excellent business house. 12 1/2 miles from Jacksonville, 1 miles from Anniston, 9 miles from Weavers, 6 miles from E. & W. R. R., 1 miles from Alexandria. Best society. Good business stand one of best in Calhoun county. \$6000.

No. 2--Wm. Reed.

Eighty acres, 9 miles from Jacksonville, 3 miles from Cross Plains, two railroads pass through, E. P. & V. and E. & W. under cultivation. \$6000.

No. 3--J. L. Hughes.

About 420 acres, Cleburne county, on Terrapine creek, 8 miles east of Cross Plains. E. & W. R. R. runs 1 mile through the place. 75 acres bottom, 175 to 200 acres farming 60 to 75 acres in cultivation, 250 acres well timbered. Extensive iron bed and probably large quantities manganese. Several springs. Half interest in slate quarry reserved.

No. 4--F. Dodgen.

One Hundred and Sixty acres, 1 house with five rooms framed, 2 wells, tenant house, 1 framed or cotton or store house, 60 to 70 acres cleared, half heavily timbered, 20 to 30 acres bottom land, half cleared, other half heavily timbered with white oak, hickory &c. Two and a half miles of E. & W. R. R. 15 miles west Jacksonville, creek runs through the place. In good repair. Price \$1000.

No. 5--G. W. Arnold.

Two hundreds acres, 3 1/2 miles from Jacksonville at E & W and STAY R. R. Junction. About 65 acres in cultivation, fine land, 1 well, 1 good house, 1 spring, well timbered, located conveniently to R. R. or Jacksonville. Price \$2000.

Twelve Lots \$250 to \$300 each in Jacksonville.

4 Dwellings from \$1000 to \$4000 in Jacksonville.

1 Brick store room in Jacksonville.

3 frame buildings on square at bargain.

Half interest in Lead Mine land 6 miles west Jacksonville (mineral interest reserved.)

241 acres near Jacksonville.

560 acres near Germania.

71 acres in Choctolocco Valley.

Republican.

Advertisements \$1 per line and one inch makes a square, notices 10 cents per line.

Gen. Burke, of this place, is a man of affairs. He is a director of the consolidated Sheffield and Birmingham Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, a director of the Jacksonville Land Company, large stockholder and director of the Penn-Mobile coal company, stockholder in the Tecumseh Iron Furnace Co., part owner of Corona coal mines, and probably several other enterprises of like character. In addition to this he has large property interests in Jacksonville, Mobile and other points. It keeps him almost constantly on the wing in looking after these varied interests.

A prominent iron man was in Jacksonville a few days ago and talked to a reporter of the REPUBLICAN about an iron furnace here. When asked how much it would cost to ascertain whether the show of ore here along the mountain and spurs was of sufficient depth and quality to justify a plant, he replied, "That is beyond all question—a furnace at Jacksonville would never suffer for ore." He said moreover that a charcoal furnace of forty tons capacity would quickly pay for itself at Jacksonville.

Mr. McMann, of Anniston, has moved to Jacksonville with his family and has gone into business here. He has rented a handsome residence of Mr. R. L. Arnold and gone to housekeeping at once. The cheap rents here and the fine scope of country adjacent to this place, affording a large trade to merchants in all lines of business, will yet draw many more business men to Jacksonville. It is a notable fact that men once established in business here, rarely go out of business or change location. All our business men are permanent and all make money.

Miss Willie Hutchinson, a graduate of the State Normal School here, has received an offer to teach in an excellent institution of learning in Georgia at a very handsome salary; but will most probably decline and teach in the State the two years required by law. Miss Hutchinson graduated with highest honors at the State Normal here and took the Peabody medal for deportment and scholarship. The paper read by her, at the time of graduation, on the "Reign of Fire and Water," disclosed fine culture and scholarship and was very highly praised by the critical. She will make her mark as a teacher, if she pursue it as a life work.

Mr. M. M. Smith, an attorney of Asheville, and Judge Wm. L. Whitlock and Lewis Dean, of Gadsden, are attending court this week in addition to those mentioned last week.

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John—hitlock Esq., of Gadsden was in town Thursday.

W. P. Cooper, one of the farmers in the South, thinks there has been cut short about 50 per cent. The corn crop, however, is enormous and far toward making up for the loss on cotton.

A negro has been lodged in jail charged with rape committed May. The arrest and all the excitement created no excitement in ordinary interest here.

The State Normal School opens today. Pupils can get tickets from Capt. P. D. Ross, at the store of Bros.

Parents should remember the importance of giving their children the advantage of entry to the school the first day.

President will classify pupils Monday and give each a slip showing their classification. The slip should be presented to Capt. Ross by the pupil.

The faculty of the State Normal at Jacksonville, the commission, will number eight, all skilled teachers in several departments. The school grows better as it grows.

With each succeeding session new attractions are added. A solid apparatus will be added by the Board of Directors and the school will be beautified, if the thing of the school is of such character to justify the Board in expenditure.

Morphine by Mistake.

Mr. Quarles, living a few miles from town measured out 3 doses of that he took for quinine—for a of five years. Two of these he gave, on Tuesday afternoon, and by dark he needed a doctor. Fortunately the child died several times, and must have emitted the greater portion of the poisonous drug, else he had died, from the remaining dose, the physician judged that he had taken at least 5 grains.

The mistake resulted from the fact that he had put morphine into a quinine bottle.

This drug were better on the prescription shelves only.

Streak of Good Luck.

A gentleman who was formerly a section boss on some road near Birmingham came into the REPUBLICAN office Tuesday and subscribed for the paper to be sent to two friends. He was in good spirits and a streak of luck that had been with him. While in the vicinity of Birmingham, he attended the sale of a piece of land and bid it at twenty dollars. He says he thought he had got a hard bargain the time and afterwards regretted that he had spent the twenty dollars in such a way. A few days later he received an offer from Birmingham of eleven thousand dollars for that piece of land. To use his own language, the offer scared him nearly to death.

A Man of Affairs.

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That Dummy Line.

The Hot Blast thinks Anniston will not build the dummy line to Jacksonville. It will be built in due course of time, and when it is built it will be allowed to pass the Chinese wall that Anniston is trying to erect around herself. It was never intimated that the street car company of Anniston would build this line. That line will meet the one proposed from here at or near Blue Mountain. A citizen of Anniston, amply able to build the line, says he does not doubt his ability to form a stock company for that purpose, and that, if he does not form a company, he will build it himself if the fall boom materializes as he expects it to. He is convinced it would be a paying investment and he is right. Anniston would do well to imitate Birmingham and encourage dummy lines, rather than throw cold water on such enterprises.

Resolutions of the Sunday School at Union, On the Death of Wm. Harrison.

In the mysterious Providence of God, we are called upon to mourn the loss of one of our number; death has invaded our ranks and snatched from us one in the morning of life with budding hopes and pleasing anticipations of the future. Another reminder is furnished us of the uncertainty of life; another lesson to teach us the necessity of timely preparation for the change that awaits us. We stand in awe as we contemplate the death of our young teacher, but since it has pleased God to thus sorely afflict us it becomes us to be humble in His sight, and submissive to the will of Him who seeth not as man seeth, nor judgeth as man judgeth.

Resolved, That we will endeavor to derive spiritual benefit from the lesson we have received; that we will cherish the memory of our teacher, and the faithful and punctuality which he bestowed upon the school.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved relatives the assurance of heartfelt sympathy and condolence, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives of the deceased, also a copy to the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, with request to publish them.

E. C. REED, W. T. POWERS, D. H. REED, Com.

Interesting Experiences.

Hiram Cameron, Furniture Dealer of Columbus, Ga., tells his experience thus: "For three years have tried every remedy on the market for Stomach and Kidney Disorders, but got no relief until I used Electric Bitters. Took five bottles and am now cured, and think Electric Bitters the Best Blood Purifier in the world." Major A. B. Reed, of West Liberty, Ky., used Electric Bitters for an old standing Kidney affection and says: "Nothing has ever done me so much good as Electric Bitters." Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. M. Nisbet.

Caldwell & Johnston, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Anniston, Alabama. aug. 27th

1887. BAILEY & ANSLEY, Anniston, Alabama.

1887. Proprietors OF THE MODEL CITY Shoe & Hat Store

would respectfully announce to the people of Jacksonville and surrounding country that our buyer has just returned from his semi-annual trip to the northern and eastern markets, purchasing direct from the leading manufacturers a stock of shoes in all styles, for quality, quantity and price, stand without a parallel in North Alabama. We are receiving a very large shipment of the above goods and an inspection of our stock and prices will convince you that we are actually retailing goods at

Wholesale Prices, consisting of most standard and celebrated brands known to the trade. Don't fail to call where

Visiting Anniston.

Yours willing to oblige, BAILEY & ANSLEY, N. B. ST.

aug. 27th

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.

NOW RECEIVING

and in stock, a very large lot of

Standard Prints, 5cts Yard Cash.

A fine display of

White Goods, Dress Goods, Lawns &c.

select stock of

Gents' Ready-Made Clothing.

of latest styles, at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

Most attractive lot of all kinds of goods ever before offered by us and at

LOWER PRICES.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE FRUIT JARS, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fills up to the requirements of the market. He keeps from ten to twenty brands of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavor to get the best and cheapest.

Real Estate, Loan & Insurance Agency

(R. B. LOWE and L. P. HUNTER, Managers.) Office with the Jacksonville Land Company, South-west side Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT And Sold on Commission.

Property cared for—taxes paid and rents promptly collected. Represent United States Mutual Accident Association, of New York, and Capital City Insurance Company of Montgomery. Money loaned on farm lands as security. Large amount of real estate in and about Jacksonville Ala. for sale. Government land entries, contests, communication of homestead to east entries and all land office business attended to through our Mr. Lowe who has had several years' experience in the land office at Montgomery. Large bodies of timber and mineral lands for sale at a bargain. Some of these facts embrace as much as

One Thousand Acres in a Body.

Address Box 51 Jacksonville, Ala.

A GREAT CHANCE

TO ADVERTISE YOUR

Mineral, Farm and Timber Lands

ON THE

NEW COUNTY MAP OR IN DIRECTORY.

Your name and lands given special notice on map for a small sum, the most judicious and permanent advertisement you can place. For terms and space apply to

SKAGGS & DUNN, P. O. Box 302, Anniston, Ala.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.

Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-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 Shafing &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

G. J. BRIANT, Rome, Ga.

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

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

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

Buckien's Achesalve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Erysipelas, or no pay if cured. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Wm. M. Nisbet, may 2-1v.

NOTICE NO. 6448

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. June 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, at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 27th day of August, 1887. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Ab. Little, J. M. Nisbet, George Gorey, Aaron Mead, all of Jacksonville, Ala.

Lumber & Shingles.

Messrs. Nunnally & McElroy 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 Geo. Bros., Jacksonville, will receive prompt attention. Extra fine lot of timber to saw from.

HEART BILLS A SPECIALTY

NUNNELLY & McELROY, apr. 27th.

GOLDWELL, HAMES & GOLDWELL, Attorneys at Law.

Established 30 Years. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Tracts and Pamphlets, Photographs and Autographs, Albums, Scrap books, Blank Books, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Portraits, Immense stock Wall Paper, Sashings and Room Decorations, etc. etc. at the most satisfactory, sample sent on application.

Pianos and Organs

Special Agents for Chickering, Dabushen, Bent & Aron Piano and Packard, Day State and Mason & Hamilton Organs for cash or on installment plan. apr. 19th

Attachment Notice.

J. J. Baer, Plaintiff, vs. John H. Gordon, Defendant. J. J. Baer & Son, Attorneys.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Circuit Court.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by the Plaintiff out of an attachment against the defendant John Gordon; that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, who is a partner in the place of residence is somewhere in the State of Georgia, but just exactly where is not known; that said attachment has been, by the sheriff of Calhoun County, Ala., returned to me, the Clerk of said court, after having been duly executed by summoning as witnesses, Myrick & Lowman who are indebted to, a save in their possession, or under their control, property belonging to said defendant; this is, therefore, notified said defendant of the issuance of said attachment, and the said court thereon, also that said court will stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, in place of holding the same, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1887. Given under my hand, this 5th day of August, A. D. 1887.

JOHN P. WEAVER, Clerk of Court Calhoun Co. Ala.

FREE TO ALL, Our Illustrated Catalogue, complete assortment of the choicest fruits, berries, seeds, plants, and all other goods, will be mailed FREE to all applicants. NEW PLANTS, best quality, sent by other mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

He only \$3 SEABER shoe in the world. "I have worn many shoes, but never one so comfortable and durable as the one I now wear. It is a W. L. DOUGLAS shoe."—J. B. BROWN, JR., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

Do not wear the cheap, low quality shoes. Buy a W. L. DOUGLAS shoe. It is the only shoe that will give you comfort and durability. Address: W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

B. E. KELLY, J. J. KELLY & SONS, Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Baldwin and all surrounding counties. J. J. KELLY, J. J. KELLY & SONS, Jacksonville, Ala.

B. G. McCLELEN, County - - - Surveyor

Alexandria, Ala. Jacksonville Planning Mill. Dressed lumber of all kinds, such as flooring, ceiling, etc. delivered at all times on short notice. Address: JACKSONVILLE PLANNING MILL, Jacksonville, Ala.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

Do not wear the cheap, low quality shoes. Buy a W. L. DOUGLAS shoe. It is the only shoe that will give you comfort and durability. Address: W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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Jas. S. Kelly, Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, At Oxford, Ala. Courts 2nd Saturday in each month.

JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & STEVENSON, Attorneys at Law,

Jackonsville, Alabama. NOTICE NO. 6002.

NOTICE NO. 6004

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Aug. 22, 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, at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 27th day of August, 1887. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: William S. House, John H. Hanks, W. B. Hanks, all of Anniston, Ala.

FOOTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOOTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS. Do not buy any other horse or cattle powder until you have tried FOOTZ'S. It is the only powder that will give you the best results. Address: FOOTZ'S, Baltimore, Md.

B. F. Wilson, Attorney at Law,

TALLADEGA, ALA. Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Baldwin and all surrounding counties.

J. G. Hudson, Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of

THE PEACE. DeArmanville, Alabama. Court fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale. Jan. 31st.

GRUBB, BROTHERS & WILLET, Attorneys at Law,

Jackonsville and Anniston. B. G. McCLELEN, County - - - Surveyor

Jackonsville Planning Mill.

Dressed lumber of all kinds, such as flooring, ceiling, etc. delivered at all times on short notice. Address: JACKSONVILLE PLANNING MILL, Jacksonville, Ala.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

Do not wear the cheap, low quality shoes. Buy a W. L. DOUGLAS shoe. It is the only shoe that will give you comfort and durability. Address: W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

B. E. KELLY, J. J. KELLY & SONS, Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Baldwin and all surrounding counties. J. J. KELLY, J. J. KELLY & SONS, Jacksonville, Ala.

B. G. McCLELEN, County - - - Surveyor

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W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

Do not wear the cheap, low quality shoes. Buy a W. L. DOUGLAS shoe. It is the only shoe that will give you comfort and durability. Address: W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Republican.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1887.

Gov. Sney has appointed Hon. James Green, of Ashville, to the office of Probate Judge of St. Clair county, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the late incumbent.

Bishop Keener dedicates the new Methodist church here Sunday. Several families will attend from Choccolocco valley and others from elsewhere. The attendance will likely be very large.

The Crops.

We have been careful to enquire about the condition of the crops from gentlemen from all portions of the county this week, and the report is uniform that the crops are sadly cut off from various causes and the bright prospect of a few weeks back will not be realized. Corn seems to be the only thing that everybody counts on making enough of. The cotton will be very short. We can only hope now that a good price for cotton will in some degree compensate the farmers for the small yield of that crop.

NO LYNCH LAW.

The negro Joe Hall, who killed Mr. R. E. Lewis, of Cross Plains, a few days ago by a blow from a thrown brick, was captured at Rockmart and brought to jail here by way of Atlanta. It was said that the people about Cross Plains, who greatly esteemed Mr. Lewis, were much excited over the event and the bringing of the negro here by way of Atlanta was a precautionary measure to prevent a lynching. It is said that Tuesday night quite a body of mounted men came into Jacksonville and, after looking around the streets awhile, went away, firing pistols in the suburbs of the town. As in duty bound the Sheriff had taken all measures necessary to protect his prisoner from violence.

We can sympathize with the feelings of the friends and relatives of Mr. Lewis, but at the same time do not hesitate to say that this is no case for lynch law. The courts are amply able to punish for the crime and common observation teaches us that juries are not slow to punish negroes who assault white men. The negro has no influential friends or money to baffle the law or delay justice. It is reasonably certain he will not escape from the secure jail of Calhoun county before he can be tried. Then why should men violate the law themselves by anticipating the law and administering punishment in the case? There is no reason for it, and it is any persons yet harbor a thought of lynching in this case, we hope they will think better of it and abandon the idea. Let the law take its course. In the preservation of the law rests the security and happiness of all classes.

LATER.—Since the above was written Hall has been removed to the Talladega jail, and as cooler council has prevailed at Cross Plains, no attempt at lynching is now apprehended. This is well. It is better for all interests that the law be allowed to take its course.

Report of the Grand Jury.

The report of the Grand Jury published last week has elicited much favorable comment from people in all parts of the county. All old past issues, that have distracted and torn the county, were relegated to the domain of ancient history by this sensible jury and only living facts were dealt with. The county is to be congratulated over a return of harmony and fraternal feeling among all classes and sections within her borders. In concert of action and feeling and in the cultivation of a generous emulation and not bitter rivalry, only can the county grow and prosper as she should. God has blessed Calhoun above any other county in the State, perhaps, in natural resources, and it remains to her people to make her the foremost county in the State. The moral tone of the county, as shown by the grand jury report, is excellent. The people of the county in every nook and corner are thrifty and wide awake to the opportunities of the present. United effort and cordial co-operation of all classes and sections of the county can work wonders under such a condition of things. The grand jury have done a good work in thus indicating to the people a complete forgetfulness of the past and a united movement forward to a better future.

The Oxford Echo has been changed to a semi-weekly and visits this office regularly now twice a week. We congratulate our brother of the Echo on this evidence of prosperity.

Tuesday a wandering preacher attracted much attention by the delivery of a sermon from the old court house steps. The town was full of people attending court and he soon got a big crowd; but as his harangue contained neither eloquence nor anything striking, the crowd soon left him to beat the air almost alone.

Handsome Present.

Tuesday's express brought to the new Methodist church of this place eighty-five yards of excellent carpet, the gift of Mr. Joe H. Francis, of New York. This liberality is characteristic of Mr. Francis. He has ample means and does not withhold his hand in works of charity and benevolence. Mr. Francis has the thanks of the members of the church here for his very handsome gift.

Elegant Chandeliers.

Mrs. Ida Baker, of Baltimore, has forwarded to the building committee of the new Methodist church here two elegant chandeliers, as a present, for which she has the warm thanks of our Methodist people. The father and mother of Mrs. Baker's husband had previously sent the committee one hundred dollars to help in the construction of the building. Mrs. Ida Baker is a daughter of Gen. Wm. H. Forney, of Jacksonville. In the days of her childhood Mrs. Baker was a pupil in the Methodist Sunday School here and many sweet memories to her cluster about the church. Her munificent gift was a token of love.

Information Wanted.

Mattie Coody, my daughter, left my house without my permission or any provocation and is straggling about the country. She left on the 22nd day of August, 1887.

DESCRIPTION.—Light complexioned, sandy hair, stout build, weighs 130 to 140 lbs., about 14 years old. I would be very thankful for any information concerning her whereabouts. Respectfully,
NANCIE DENNIS, Jenkins, Ala.

The dummy line from Jacksonville to Anniston is a certainty of the near future. It will pay handsomely from the very start. It will be a great thing for the merchants of Anniston and would do a large freight business.

TEXAS ITEMS.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—After a long silence, I will let your readers hear from the Lone Star State again.

I am now living in Collin Co., on the black lands. It rained last week and, oh my! how the mud did stick. I think this is the finest farming country in the world. Crops are good here this year. I saw a field of corn that will make 70 bushels per acre. Cotton has been injured some by the bollworm. A cotton crop is in no wise a certainty here until you have the ties around it. The worms may eat it up or the wind may blow it away.

I find Alabamians everywhere I go. One of my nearest neighbors is Richard Prater who once lived in Cross Plains (and by the way his wife is related to the editor of the Republican.) Also John McCain who sold goods for Maj. Daily at Cross Plains for two years, and also for some one in Jacksonville. These are all splendid neighbors too and seem like kinfolks.

I am sorry to let your readers know that we failed to carry prohibition in Texas but we demonstrated one thing and that is, Texas has 140,000 men who are opposed to the saloon.

I. V. JOLLY.

Cherokee county, Ala., boasts of a negro who at the age of 104 years has been converted and baptised. The negro was formerly a slave of Mr. J. A. Bale, of Rome, he never took any stock in any of the religious meetings until a recent one sprung up in his neighborhood when he professed a change of heart.

The importance of voting the Democratic ticket straight may be seen in the present situation in California. The Democratic Governor of that State, stricken with paralysis, is likely to die, to be succeeded in the gubernatorial chair by the Republican Lieutenant-Governor.

GENERAL NEWS.

Secretary Lamar, some months ago, had a letter from an old lady in Ireland, asking if he knew where her son was. This kind hearted Secretary sent an inquiry on foot and found the son had killed a man and been hanged for it in one of the Territories. The Secretary hardly knows how to write to the old mother.

An Iowa editor closes a rhapsodical eulogium of his State in the following style: "When the roll call is sounded on the judgment day, and the heavens are rolled together as a scroll, and the revelations of wrecked and ruined worlds peal forth from the flat of eternal rest, I want to hang my weary bones on the gallery rack of immortality and register in four line pica as a man from Iowa."

Mme. Huot, the anti-vivisectionist, delivered recently a sensational lecture in Paris, which caused such an uproar among the students and adherents of Pasteur present that the chairman, Maj. Marechal, was compelled to dismiss the audience before the close of the lecture. Mme. Huot is the lady who thought fit to interrupt the proceedings at the unveiling of the statue of the physiologist Claude Bernard by whistling with a key, and who during a recent lecture at the Sorbonne protested so loudly against Pasteur that even the gallant M. de Lesseps lost his patience and remonstrated with her.

A Washington special to the Birmingham Age gives an interview with Hon. W. C. Oates, in which that gentleman says: "No, it's not too early to place a Southern man on the ticket, but the reason one will not be placed there is because nothing can be gained by it. It will not add strength to the ticket; and that is the main thing. I am in favor of a western man. Carlisle and Morrison are both good men, but I would be afraid of losing some votes if these were elected. They are rather pronounced in the revenue reform ideas but nevertheless, I think they would do well." This means that Mr. Oates thinks the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency should not be an extremist on the tariff question. Mr. Oates is right. Carlisle and Morrison would do well enough if elected, but it would be decidedly risky to nominate either one of them.

The war between the cable and telegraph companies is for some unaccountable reason delayed. Wall street appears to be very anxious to know what the reason is. Perhaps the trouble will be settled by arbitration. The impression is growing that in the affairs of individuals as well as in affairs of arbitration produces as satisfactory results as war, and is far less costly.

It is of interest to take a retrospect of the past two years and a half of Democratic politics. The President entered his of what he proposed to do in a party sense. Under the circumstances of his surroundings and the pressure which has been brought to bear from all quarters, not to speak of threats and clamor, he has succeeded better than any of his predecessors who have undertaken such a herculean task. The reason on that the mutterings of disappointment are no longer heard is because the young, vigorous and aggressive men of the party, who are abreast of the times, have been brought to the front, and the ancient barnacles who helped to scuttle the Democratic ship have been sent to the bottom. The political rubbish of the last quarter of a century has been thrown overboard, and the ship lightened and trimmed for the campaign of 1888.

However deep the contempt of the public may be for Jacob Sharp the bribers of the New York boot-lers, nothing but the most profound respect can be felt for Mrs. Sharp, who has shown a devotion to her convicted husband that is truly admirable.

The New York World asks: Must the swallow-tail go? and comes to the conclusion that it must, for the reason that its lease of popularity has already been remarkably long. It is probable that it will not go immediately, however, and there is therefore no occasion for your society men who have just supplied themselves with a new swallow-tail to be uneasy.

Three negroes escaped from the jail in Union Springs on Saturday morning last, when the jailer went into one of the cells to give the negroes breakfast. The alarm was given and soon quite a crowd of men were all three caught in about ten minutes and returned to their cell. There are about twenty prisoners now in the jail, most of whom were convicted at the last term of the Bullock Circuit Court and sentenced to the chain-gang or penitentiary, and they will be carried forward this week to serve out their sentences.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by W. M. Nisbet. No 5

Tax Collectors Appointments

FIRST 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 last day of December 1887:

- Beat 1—Jacksonville, Saturday Oct. 1st.
- Beat 3—Four Mile Springs, Monday Oct. 3d.
- Beat 2—Weavers Station, Tuesday Oct. 4th.
- Beat 8—Green's School House, Wednesday Oct. 5th.
- Beat 9—Cross Plains, Thursday Oct. 6th.
- Beat 16—Ladiga, Friday Oct. 7th.
- Beat 17—DeArmanville, Tuesday Oct. 11th.
- Beat 12—Choccolocco, Wednesday Oct. 12th.
- Beat 12—Davisville, Thursday Oct. 13th.
- Beat 11—White Plains, Friday Oct. 14th.
- Beat 10—Cross Roads, Saturday Oct. 15th.
- Beat 4—Ganaways School House, Tuesday Oct. 18th.
- Beat 4—Bynuns, Wednesday Oct. 19th.
- Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday Oct. 20th.
- Beat 5—Polkville, Friday Oct. 21st.
- Beat 2—Alexandria, Saturday Oct. 22d.
- Beat 6—Griffin's Store, Tuesday Oct. 25th.
- Beat 6—Pecks Hill, Wednesday Oct. 26th.
- Beat 7—Hollingsworths, Thursday Oct. 27th.
- Beat 13—Oxford, Friday Oct. 28th.
- Beat 15—Anniston, Saturday Oct. 29th.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

sepl-30d.

NOTICE NO 6645.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 6, 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 at Jacksonville, Ala., on Oct. 24th, 1887, viz: Sarah J. Poney, Homestead 1624, for Fraction 9, 10, 15 and 16, Section 31, T. 12S. R. 9E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John C. Fauschender, George W. Freeman, of Cross Plains, Ala.; Thomas Littlejohn, William A. Wilson, of Jacksonville, Ala.; J. G. HARRIS, Register.

sepl-10d.

NOTICE NO 6648.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Sept. 7th, 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 at Jacksonville, Ala., on Oct. 25th, 1887, viz: James P. Poney, Homestead 1624, for Fraction 9, 10, 15 and 16, Section 31, T. 12S. R. 9E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John C. Fauschender, George W. Freeman, of Cross Plains, Ala.; Thomas Littlejohn, William A. Wilson, of Jacksonville, Ala.; J. G. HARRIS, Register.

sepl-10d.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

sepl-10d.

R. B. KELLY.

J. A. W. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

jan6t

NEW RAILROAD.

We have just received a full stock of

FRESH GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

Hams, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Rice, Grits, Hominy, Oat and Graham Flakes, Graham Flour, Sugar, Light Brown, Granulated, Loaf and Pulverized, Coffee, Parched and Green, Tea, Black, Green and Mixed, Sardines, Oysters, Salmon, Chip Beef, Corned Beef, Canned Peaches, Pears, Pine Apples &c.

ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS, BASKETS &C.

ALSO

HARDWARE,

Class Ware, Queens Ware &c.

Wagons, Buggies and Harness.

We are headquarters for

BAGGING AND TIES THIS SEASON.

Goods to the amount of \$1 delivered free of charge within the corporate limits. We want 100 dozen Eggs, 200 Chickens, 50 pounds of Butter. We are anxious to please. Call and examine our prices. Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

aug20t

Guardian's Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., The undersigned, as Guardian of J. P. Pinson, Administrator, will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder or cash, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday October 3rd 1887, the following real estate, viz: The NW 1/4 of Section 20, Township 14, and Range 8, East, that lies east of Talladega Creek being 35 acres more or less, and also the SW 1/4 of said NW 1/4 of same section township and range, lying and being in Calhoun county, Ala., near the town of Jacksonville, containing in all 75 acres more or less. A. J. PINSON, Guardian.

sepl10-3t

Special Court.

LETTING OF THE POOR HOUSE &c. Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun county, Alabama, will be held, commencing on the 4th day of October 1887, and continuing until the business is disposed of, for the purpose of letting out the Poor House for the year 1888, and also attending to any other business of interest to the county or any of its citizens; and at said court, on said 4th day of October 1887, at the office of the Probate Judge of said county, will be let the Poor House for the year 1888, commencing Jan. 1st, at the price of \$6.50 per month for each pauper received into said poor house for the time they remain, and the court reserves the right to reject any and all bids or proposals. Those desiring to keep said Poor House, can deposit their proposals with the Probate Judge at any time up to 2 o'clock p. m., Oct. 4th 1887. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration upon the estate of David T. Ledbetter deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of August, 1887, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. ROBT. L. ARNOLD, Administrator.

In Chancery.

Rowan, Dean & Co., } In Chancery
H. T. Snow, } at Jacksonville, Ala.
L. E. Snow et als. }

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register in Chancery for the 9th District of the North Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, composed of the county of Calhoun, by affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, of complainant's solicitors that the defendant H. T. Snow and L. E. Snow are both non residents of this State, and that they reside in the State of Arkansas, postoffice unknown to all persons, and further that the said defendants are over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun aforesaid, for four consecutive weeks requiring the said defendants H. T. & L. E. Snow to appear and plead to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Monday the 5th day of September next or within thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them the said H. T. & L. E. Snow defendants aforesaid.

Done at office in Jacksonville, Alabama on this 10th day of July 1887.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

July 30-14

ELY'S CATARRH

CREAM BALM

Gives relief at once

and Cures

COLD IN HEAD

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder.

Free from Injury to the

Nose and Throat, and of

any other kind.

Price 50 cents at drug stores; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars sent free.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Catarrh is Not a Blood Disease.

It always starts in the head, and belongs to the

head. There is no mystery about the origin of this

dreadful disease. It begins in a neglected cold.

One of the kind that is "sure to be better in a

few days." Thousands of victims know how it is by

experience. Ely's Cream Balm cures colds in

the head and catarrh in all its stages.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

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

J. T. NUNNELLY.

J. J. SKELTON.

NUNNELLY & SKELTON,

UNDERTAKERS

Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala. sept19t

NUNNELLY & SKELTON.

CHEAP

PROPERTY

SALE

JACKSONVILLE

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND

INSURANCE AGENCY.

The following described property comprises some of the choicest and cheapest in Calhoun county. For particulars address above.

No. 1--C. Martin.

Two Hundred and Sixty acres (260) 125 acres cleared, 35 acres in Grass, of which is very fine meadow, one of the finest in the State, has and excellent orchard. Is well improved with a good dwelling, good tenant houses, barns, stables &c., good gin furnished with latest improvements and machinery; also an excellent business house. 12 1/2 miles from Jacksonville, 11 miles from Anniston, 9 miles from Weavers, 6 miles from E. & W. R. R. 4 miles from Alexandria. Best society. Good business stand one of best Calhoun county.—\$6000.

No. 2--Wm. Reed.

Eighty acres, 9 miles from Jacksonville, 3 miles from Cross Plains, to Railroads pass through, E. T. & V. and E. & W. under cultivation—\$400.

No. 3--J. L. Hughes.

About 420 acres, Cleburne county, on Terrapine creek, 5 miles east of Cross Plains. E. & W. R. R. runs 1 mile through the place. 75 acres bottom, 175 to 200 acres farming 60 to 75 acres in cultivation, 250 acres timbered. Extensive iron bed and probably large quantities manganese several springs. Half interest in slate quarry reserved.

No. 4--F. Dodgen.

One Hundred and Sixty acres, 1 house with five rooms framed, 2 wells, tenant house, 1 framed or cotton or store house, 60 to 70 acres cleared, balance finely timbered, 20 to 30 acres bottom land, half cleared, other half heavily timbered with white oak, hickory &c. Two and a half miles from E. & W. R. R. 15 miles west Jacksonville, creek runs through the place. Good resair. Price \$1000.

*No. 5--G. W. Arnold.

Two hundreds acres, 3 1/2 miles from Jacksonville at E & W and E T & R. Junction. About 65 acres in cultivation, fine land, 1 well, 1 house, 1 spring, well timbered, located conveniently to R. R. or Jacksonville. Price \$2000.

Twelve Lots \$250 to \$300 each

in Jacksonville.

4 Dwellings from \$1000 to \$4000 in Jacksonville.

1 Brick store room in Jacksonville.

3 frame buildings on square a bargain.

Half interest in Lead Mine land 6 miles west Jacksonville (mineral interest reserved.)

241 acres near Jacksonville.

560 acres near Germania.

71 acres in Choccolocco Valley

Jacksonville, Ala.

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

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

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

FARMERS AND TAXATION.

BY SAVOYARD—NO. 68.

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It is difficult to imagine what an honorable Senator was driving when he delivered himself of the foregoing, though it is fair to assume that he thinks America is an infant that would starve to death unless fed on protection. Carried out to its logical and inevitable conclusion Senator Daves' idea would totally destroy communication between people of different nationalities. It would in every ship that sails the sea and make every nation a world of itself.

Senator Daves hopes to see the day when our manufacturers will supply the home market and have a surplus to be sent to foreign countries, and there sold at the ship returning empty. It will be observed that we are to supply our own markets, and foreigners are to land anything on our shores to swap for what we have. That is not the way the world's commerce has been regulated in the past, and trade operates under the same laws that governed it when Isaac married Rebecca.

Here is Cuba that has a large surplus of sugar, and Minnesota a large surplus of flour. Cuba wants flour and Minnesota wants sugar. They are ready to swap both be benefited, leaving enough in Cuba and flour enough in Minnesota to supply everybody, but Senator Daves and other protectionists step in and say: "That is ruinous; we can not trade with other nations until we produce everything in this country that we want." When at time comes—and nobody but old granny thinks it will ever come—what the devil will be the reason of our trading with anybody? No other people will have anything we want, for we will be supplied with everything.

Protection is losing ground in this country. Except in Virginia, Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee the Democratic party demanding a reduction—not a reduction of the tariff. Even in Pennsylvania Sam Randall could not hold his forces in line, but was compelled to kiss Scott's rod and agree to a platform that demanded reduction. In Ohio Democracy planted itself firmly upon a policy of cheaper necessities of life instead of cheaper whiskey and tobacco. In Iowa the Democratic party is equally emphatic and that the Republican convention of that State favored a reduction of tariff. The President of the United States and his Secretary of the Treasury recommend a reduction of the tariff as the proper means of reducing the treasury surplus. The sentiment is growing every day and the people may expect relief before the expiration of the first session of the next Congress.

Let every farmer keep a sharp eye on his Representative in Congress. If he votes for a reduction of the tariff applaud him; if he votes to discard him; and if he votes for a continuation of the tariff iniquity that piles up \$120,000 surplus annually that ought to be in the pockets of the people, rebuke him, and keep him home next year.

The Same Old Buttons.

TWENTY ACRES ENOUGH.

The Experiences of a Southwest Georgia Farmer.

Americus Ga., Recorder.

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"That is so," said he. "I believe I could furnish twenty varieties of products off my little place alone."

"Well, suppose you enumerate what you have grown and are growing, and we will make a list of them and see how they foot up."

"All right. We will take field crops first. I have got two varieties of cotton, white corn, golden dent corn, sweet corn, pop corn and kafir corn. I had corn meal from new corn on the 4th of July, and on the same day planted corn which will mature before frost. Speckled peas, clay peas, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, spring oats, fall oats, barley, rye, wheat, green sugar cane, early amber sorghum, cane, kershaw squashes, Spanish ground peas, German millet, pearl millet, sassafras, benne, crabgrass hay, crowfoot grass, bermuda grass, red clover. Then in fruits I have peaches from the first of May to the first of November, apples, pears, quinces, plums, grapes—twenty varieties, ripening from June to frost—figs, blackberries, strawberries, pomegranates. In vegetables I have an almost endless variety—all that can be grown in the temperate and semi-tropical zones."

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He then informed us that it was the cheapest and best feed for stock that could be raised, combining both forage and corn. The stalks grow from two to three feet in height, are heavily leaved and succulent. On the roots are grown the peas, which are larger than the ordinary ground pea and are more prolific. The stalks grow up straight and branching, instead of trailing upon the ground, as do those of the ordinary ground pea. When the peas are matured, the stalks are matured, the stalks are pulled up, the peas clinging to the roots, and are thrown into small piles, where they soon cure in the sun, making a most excellent fodder, while the peas have all the fattening qualities of corn. As food for a cattle it cannot be excelled, and is especially fine for milk cattle. These peas can be grown upon the poorest ground, and indeed seem to do as well as when richly fertilized. When they are grown in large quantities the practice is to mow off the vines, cure them into hay, and then turn the hogs into the field to fatten upon the peas. If desired the peas can be easily stripped off the vines after they are cured and can be

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Greene—We had the prospect of a splendid crop—we have the prospect for a poor one.

Sumter—Twenty five per cent. damages from worms, dry weather and rust.

Bale—Cotton doing nothing in the way of fruiting, except late cotton on moist lands; the worm is now attacking that. In the lower part of the county many fields are stripped of the leaves by worms, and they are now seriously affecting our region—the upper section.

Marengo—Forms and blooms have fallen off considerably from the drouth.

Bibb—The crop is damaged one-third from rust and hot weather and worms. Crop not as good as last year.

Perry—Caterpillars and boll worms have become general and are doing considerable damage in some localities. The recent big crop estimates have proven an illusion here.

Dallas—Dry weather accompanied by winds have tended to dry up the cotton, causing it to mature and open rapidly. Shedding, rust and boll worms have damaged the crop about thirty per cent.

Shelby—The plant has ceased to put on fruit, caused by too much rain succeeded by drouth.

Lowndes—If weather keeps good all cotton will be picked by October 15. It has made all it is going to make.

Talladega—The weather has been dry and extremely hot; very unfavorable and disastrous to the cotton crop.

Montgomery—We never had a better prospect for a cotton crop in our lives as we had up to the 24th day of July, then we had an east wind and rain that lasted twenty-four hours that ruined the crop; cotton has not made anything since; never saw a crop cut off so quickly in my life. This county will not make more than two-thirds of an average crop.

Clay—Up to the 1st of July we had the best prospect for a cotton crop we have had for years but the dry weather has caused cotton to shed very much, so crops will be about the same as last year.

Tallapoosa—Bottom crop of bolls in sight. Uncertain as to balance of crop amounting to much.

Tuscaloosa—The crops have gone by the board, our uplands have done nothing but shed and young bolls dried up.

Macon—Too much rain, which has brought on rust or scalded off all the leaves and young fruit on all the old lands.

Bullock—There will be a very short crop. The farmers are very discouraged and disheartened.

Russell—A good many laborers have left, but we will have enough to gather the crop.

Clarke—All sandy uplands doing nothing; lowlands fruiting some.

Wilcox—Labor rather scarce, but will be sufficient to gather crop, the weather now being very favorable.

Munroe—Twenty-five per cent. off.

Bulter—Not put on any fruit since about the 17th—since the storm.

Crenshaw—Very dry and the farmers will soon have out the bulk of the cotton and getting it to market as fast as they can.

Barbour—The yield promises to be about the same as last year. On old lands cotton is fully ripe and will make no more. Fresh lands are still making.

Date—Damage 33 per cent; storm last of July and since rust.

Best All Round Medicine in the World.

Wonderful Cure of Catarrh.

PALACE HOTEL, CINCINNATI O.

February 22, 1887.

Gentlemen—Ever since I was ten years old I have had catarrh. I tried all kinds of medicine and the best physicians for the past fifteen years, but without benefit.

A few years ago I began on S. S. S. and after taking it for six months I was entirely cured. My blood was thoroughly cleansed, and I felt perfectly well. I have not been troubled with the slightest touch of the disease from that day to this. I do not exaggerate when I say that from the age of ten to twenty I have spent fully \$4,000. I spent three months in Philadelphia under an eminent catarrh specialist, at a cost of about \$1,000, but got no satisfactory result from his unquestionable skill. Frequently during those ten years I was confined to the house for weeks. I have and shall continue to recommend S. S. S. to hundreds of people. I regard it as the best "all round" medicine in the world. As a blood purifier it has no equal, and it is a sure specific in catarrh.

JAMES F. HILL.

A Perfectly Well Man Again.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 8, 1887.

Gentlemen—I had a thoroughly developed case of contagious blood poison. My physician tried a month to cure me, but did no good. I then went to my father, who at once told me to take S. S. S. He got a dozen large bottles. They did me a great deal of good, and I got more. After using the medicine a short time I was entirely cured, and am to-day a perfectly well man.

C. W. LANGHILL.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

The Kansas poultry and egg crop is worth \$1,500,000.

GOOD CHEER.

A Flutter Among the False Gods—The Money Devil's Gasp of Protection—The Robber Tariff and the Ten Commandments.

Correspondent of the Courier-Journal.

The organs of the Money Devil appear to be much disturbed by some references to their master which have recently appeared in these columns. For a reigning monarch, His Satanic Majesty is exceedingly sensitive. I have spoken of him only as he has shown himself to be. His evil power over those who fall down and worship him; the emptiness of the baubles which he offers as badges of honor; the phantoms and sophisms of the philosophy he teaches; the corruptions that follow in his trail; the disgraces and miseries; the false promises and broken hearts—those indeed, I have dwelt upon and tried to expose. Yet I have never pictured him and his ministers, his court, retinue and pageant hall so obviously as they are seen and applauded nightly in the theatres in this, his capital, city.

I went to see a play the other night in which is told the story of a young girl who marries the man of her choice, and is, in consequence, abandoned by her rich father and mother. In turn the rich father and mother are betrayed by next friend, who goes off to Europe with the bank and leaves them penniless. The scene is laid in New York; the delighted audiences are not taken from the Bowery, but from Murry Hill and the Fifth Avenue; the dramatic personae are supposed to represent "society."

Yet I should be greatly startled to meet such people anywhere in real life—such brutal, heartless, illiterate, purse-proud parvenues—even among the most ingenuitized denizens of the demi-monde presided over by our vulgar Money Devil. How comes it that the people who will laugh and cry over the mimeries of this melodrama—which has nothing to point its morals but its execration of avarice—will wince before the serious truths of a lay-sermon, not nearly so offensive against themselves, and what is worse, they get echoes in that part of the country which still retains some of the old honorable principles and sentiments of a God-fearing manhood and womanhood, and which, by every possible warning, I would save from the dominion of the hell-born author of so much wickedness and sorrow.

Behind the workings of this fell, devil's single, simple thought, and that is how to make a dollar without earning it, and thus to get rich on other people's money. The scoundrel in Birmingham who reeks to buy land at \$10 an acre, expecting after certain familiar manipulations, to capitalize and sell it at \$50 a foot, is not morally any better than the scoundrel in Boston who wrecked the firm of which he is cashier, and runs away with his partner's wife. Neither cares a penny who is hurt so he quits full handed. In different ways the Money Devil has each by the ears. Yet the two illustrate how the Modern Gospel of Mammon has converted old fashioned villainy into new fashioned enterprise.

In this Gospel of Mammon the Book of Thieves, which teaches the doctrine of Protection, stands as the wisdom of Solomon. It ought to be richly illustrated in the Rogues' Gallery now on exhibition in Canada. Each of these refugees is a living example of the practical workings of the Protectionist dogma, which pronounces the virtue and proposes the policy of taking money from one man to give it to another man, and of making the Government the agent of the robbery. "What more have we done," exclaim these outcasts, "than the rest who are every day robbing Peter without dreaming of paying Paul? We are simply unfortunates." No man can, logically, contradict them. They are the rotten fruitage of the Protectionist upas tree. Meanwhile the upas tree is allowed to stand in the middle of the garden loaded

with glittering, golden fruit, to tempt and ruin yet another generation of moneymaniacs, and to stretch over the South the baleful shadow it has cast over the North.

Nay, nor is this all. There are those at the South who, instead of holding up the mirror to the life and leaving it to reflect the truth, its back to the people, and—with the horrible procession of wantonness and wretchedness before their eyes—read out to those it is their duty to instruct, the devil's lesson of vast fortunes, splendid cities, palatial mansions, which—and not the wantonness and wretchedness they would conceal—are heralded as the result of twenty-five years of licensed stealing, begun in the necessities of war, to be continued through an era of peace by every manner of outrage and fraud.

It is a blot upon civilization that it is so. It proves that, even at the South, the experience of a common and universal ruin, has not lessened man's inhumanity to man; that the sublime teachings of disaster are paling before the tawdry tinsel which the arch fiend holds up before the poor and credulous; and that there is no illusion so transparent, and no baseness so infinite, as to be unable to set up their shrines and to find their oracles. But shall we despair? Shall we not the rather resist with stout hearts and proclaim the truth with a louder voice? How simple that truth is! Here it is set forth in ten plain articles of faith, dear to all good men, and given to the world by the Giver of all laws, the great, good, all-seeing, all-knowing God of the Universe!

"Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

"Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in Heaven, above or that is in the earth, beneath or that is in the water under the earth."

"Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; for I, the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;

"And showing mercy unto thousand of them that love me and keep my commandments."

"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

"Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work;

"But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates;

"For in six days the Lord made Heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it."

"Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

"Thou shalt not kill."

"Thou shalt not commit adultery."

"Thou shalt not steal."

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."

"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbour's."

There is one of these ten commandments of God which the worship of the Money Devil has not led men to violate, and there is no one of them from whose violation the Money Devil's Gospel of Protection does not draw some sustenance. That gospel is opposed to every right, human and divine. It inculcates a mean idolatry of wealth for wealth's sake. It causes men to deny their Maker and to dishonor the authors of their being. It desecrates the holy Sabbath. It kills, lies and steals. It produces only those vast, unequal contrasts of life, out of which proceed the terrible wrongs

against which the bread winners and the wage-earners everywhere are protesting to Heaven and in the sight and hearing of their fellow-man. And yet, intelligent people, calling themselves Christians, and swathed in ill got silks and fine raiment, boldly proclaim it and dare to talk about "the dignity of labor" and "protection of our home industries."

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

The Advertiser reports new corn offered at forty cents in Moulton and no buyers.

The Selma people are giving the Salvation Army folks a respectful hearing.

The school census at Huntsville shows an even thing between the boys and girls, 444 each sex.

The female college at LaFayette opened with eighty-five, and the boys' school with thirty-five pupils.

The Bell Green News says that the Wheel (the new so-called agricultural society) at that place, numbering fifty seven, has adjourned forever.

Hayneville Examiner: Alabama is a greater and more prosperous state to-day than ever before. She has more railroads, finer cities, more school houses and prettier women than ever dotted the same number of square miles since the tears of night kissed the flowers of Eden's garden.

The Athens Democrat says: Last week Mr. G. W. Vandergriff, real estate agent, sold to parties in Decatur Mr. John Hill's plantation, near the state line, in this county, consisting of 1,515 acres for \$22.50 per acre. The sale amounted to \$34,087.50 in cash. This is a large sum of money to receive on one tract of land, and should greatly encourage our farmers to improve their lands.

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, Constipation, 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. Fry it.

The Hawk and the Snake.

Mr. J. L. McGlaun, one day this week, discovered a hawk and a large black snake engaged in a "tussle." He supposed that the hawk had caught the snake, and was carrying him to its young, when the snake, by some means, coiled itself around the hawk and they both came to the ground. Mr. McGlaun says the snake would have killed the hawk, had he not appeared upon the scene, and exterminated both of them.—Marion Ga. Patriot.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds, says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. M. Rice & Co.

The South Sea Islanders, at their last missionary meeting, raised \$1531 for a new yacht to carry the gospel to New Guinea.

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

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

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

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There is a man in Americus Ga. who has the same brass buttons on his coat from an old ragged jacket twenty years ago that wore for four years in Virginia following the standard of Lee. He wears the same buttons on a blue uniform and can be seen upon the streets every day, but the uniform worn by his opponents in the time that tried man's souls. He regards his buttons as priceless treasures and keeps them as bright as polished when they shone dependent upon the battle field.

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Greene—We had the prospect of a splendid crop—we have the prospect for a poor one.

Sumter—Twenty five per cent. damages from worms, dry weather and rust.

Hale—Cotton doing nothing in the way of fruiting, except late cotton on moist lands; the worm is now attacking that. In the lower part of the county many fields are stripped of the leaves by worms, and they are now seriously affecting our region—the upper section.

Marengo—Forms and blooms have fallen off considerably from the drought.

Bibb—The crop is damaged one-third from rust and hot weather and worms. Crop not as good as last year.

Perry—Caterpillars and boll worms have become general and are doing considerable damage in some localities. The recent big crop estimates have proven an illusion here.

Dallas—Dry weather accompanied by winds have tended to dry out the cotton, causing it to mature and open rapidly. Shedding, rust and boll worms have damaged the crop about thirty per cent.

Shelby—The plant has ceased to put on fruit, caused by too much rain succeeded by drought.

Lowndes—If weather keeps good all cotton will be picked by October 15. It has made all it is going to make.

Talladega—The weather has been dry and extremely hot; very unfavorable and disastrous to the cotton crop.

Montgomery—We never had a better prospect for a cotton crop in our lives as we had up to the 24th day of July, then we had an east wind and rain that lasted twenty-four hours that ruined the crop; cotton has not made anything since; never saw a crop cut off so quickly in my life. This county will not make more than two-thirds of an average crop.

Clay—Up to the 1st of July we had the best prospect for a cotton crop we have had for years but the dry weather has caused cotton to shed very much, so crops will be about the same as last year.

Tallapoosa—Bottom crop of bolls in sight. Uncertain as to balance of crop amounting to much.

Tuskaloosa—The crops have gone by the board, our uplands have done nothing but shed and young bolls dried up.

Macon—Too much rain, which has brought on rust or scalded off all the leaves and young fruit on all the old lands.

Bullock—There will be a very short crop. The farmers are very discouraged and disheartened.

Russell—A good many laborers have left, but we will have enough to gather the crop.

Clarke—All sandy uplands doing nothing; lowlands fruiting some.

Wilcox—Labor rather scarce, but will be sufficient to gather crop, the weather now being very favorable.

Munroe—Twenty-five per cent. off.

Bulter—Not put on any fruit since about the 17th—since the storm.

Crenshaw—Very dry and the farmers will soon have out the bulk of the cotton and getting it to market as fast as they can.

Barbour—The yield promises to be about the same as last year. On old lands cotton is fully ripe and will make no more. Fresh lands are still making.

Dale—Damage 33 1/2 per cent; storm last of July and since rust.

Best All Round Medicine in the World—Wonderful Cure of Catarrh.

PALACE HOTEL, CINCINNATI O.

February 22, 1887.

Gentlemen—Ever since I was ten years old I have had catarrh. I tried all kinds of medicine and the best physicians for the past fifteen years, but without benefit. A few years ago I began on S. S. S. and after taking it for six months I was entirely cured. My blood was thoroughly cleansed, and I felt perfectly well. I have not been troubled with the slightest touch of the disease from that day to this. I do not exaggerate when I say that from the age of ten to twenty I have spent fully \$4,000. I spent three months in Philadelphia under an eminent catarrh specialist, at a cost of about \$1,000, but got no satisfaction from his unquestionable skill. Frequently during those ten years I was confined to the house for weeks. I have and shall continue to recommend S. S. S. to hundreds of people. I regard it as the best "all round" medicine in the world. As a blood purifier it has no equal, and it is a sure specific in catarrh.

JAMES F. HILL.

A Perfectly Well Man Again.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 8, 1887.

Gentlemen—I had a thoroughly developed case of contagious blood poison. My physician tried a month to cure me, but did no good. I then went to my father, who at once told me to take S. S. S. He got a dozen large bottles. They did me a great deal of good, and I got more. After using the medicine a short time I was entirely cured, and am to-day a perfectly well man.

C. W. LANGHILL.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

The Kansas poultry and egg crop is worth \$1,500,000.

GOOD CHEER.

A Flutter Among the False Gods—The Money Devil's Gospel of Protection—The Robber Tariff and the Ten Commandments.

Correspondent of the Courier-Journal.

The organs of the Money Devil appear to be much disturbed by some references to their master which have recently appeared in these columns. For a reigning monarch, His Satanic Majesty is exceedingly sensitive. I have spoken of him only as he has shown himself to me and as I believe him to be. His evil power over those who fall down and worship him; the emptiness of the baubles which he offers as badges of honor; the phantoms and sophisms of the philosophy he teaches; the corruptions that follow in his trail; the disgraces and miseries; the false promises and broken hearts—those indeed, I have dwelt upon and tried to expose. Yet I have never pictured him and his ministers, his court, retinue and pageant hall so odiously as they are seen and applauded nightly in the theatres in this, his capital city.

I went to see a play the other night in which is told the story of a young girl who marries the man of her choice, and is, in consequence, abandoned by her rich father and mother. In turn the rich father and mother are betrayed by next friend, who goes off to Europe with the bank and leaves them penniless. The scene is laid in New York; the delighted audiences are not taken from the Bowery, but from Murry Hill and the Fifth avenue; the dramatic personae are supposed to represent "society."

Yet I should be greatly startled to meet such people anywhere in real life—such brutal, heartless, illiterate, purse-proud parvenues—even among the most ingenued denizens of the demi-monde presided over by our vulgar Money Devil. How comes it that the people who will laugh and cry over the mimics of this melodrama—which has nothing to point its morals but its execration of avarice—will wince before the serious truths of a lay-sermon, not nearly so offensive against the very same thing? They do, nevertheless, and what is worse, they get echoes in that part of the country which still retains some of the old honorable principles and sentiments of a God-fearing manhood and womanhood, and which, by every possible warning, I would save from the dominion of the hell-born author of so much wickedness and sorrow.

Behind the workings of this fell spirit lies one single, simple thought, and that is how to make a dollar without earning it, and thus to get rich on other people's money. The scoundrel in Birmingham who reeks to buy land at \$10 an acre—expecting after certain familiar manipulations, to capitalize and sell it at \$50 a foot, is not morally any better than the scoundrel in Boston who wrecked the firm of which he is cashier, and runs away with his partner's wife. Neither cares a penny who is hurt so he quits full handed. In different ways the Money Devil has each by the ears. Yet the two illustrate how the Modern Gospel of Mammon has converted old fashioned villainy into new fashioned enterprise.

In this Gospel of Mammon the Book of Thieves, which teaches the doctrine of Protection, stands as the wisdom of Solomon. It ought to be richly illustrated in the Rogues' Gallery now on exhibition in Canada. Each of these refugees is a living example of the practical workings of the Protectionist dogma, which promulgates the virtue and proposes the policy of taking money from one man to give it to another man, and of making the Government the agent of the robbery. "What more have we done," exclaim these outcasts, "than the rest who are every day robbing Peter without dreaming of paying Paul? We are simply unfortunate." No man can, logically, contradict them. They are the rotten fruitage of the Protectionist tree. Meanwhile the upstart is allowed to stand in the middle of the garden loaded

with glittering, golden fruit, to tempt and ruin yet another generation of moneymaniacs, and to stretch over the South the baleful shadow it has cast over the North.

Nay, nor is this all. There are those at the South who, instead of holding up the mirror to the life and leaving it to reflect the truth, its back to the people, and—with the horrible procession of wantonness and wretchedness before their eyes—read out, to those it is their duty to instruct, the devil's lesson of vast fortunes, splendid cities, palatial mansions, which—and not the wantonness and wretchedness they would conceal—are heralded as the result of twenty-five years of licensed stealing, begun in the necessities of war, to be continued through an era of peace by every manner of outrage and fraud.

It is a blot upon civilization that it is so. It proves that, even at the South, the experience of a common and universal ruin, has not lessened man's inhumanity to man; that the sublime teachings of disaster are paling before the tawdry tinsel which the arch fiend holds up before the poor and credulous; and that there is no illusion so transparent, and no baseness so infinite, as to be unable to set up their shrines and to find their oracles. But shall we despair? Shall we not the rather resist with stouter hearts and proclaim the truth with a louder voice? How simple that truth is! Here it is set forth in ten plain articles of faith, dear to all good men, and given to the world by the Giver of all laws, the great, good, all-seeing, all-knowing God of the Universe!

"Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

"Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in Heaven, above or that is in the earth beneath or that is in the water under the earth."

"Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; for I, the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me."

"And showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments."

"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

"Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work; But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates."

"For in six days the Lord made Heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it."

"Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

"Thou shalt not kill."

"Thou shalt not commit adultery."

"Thou shalt not steal."

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."

"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbour's."

There is one of these ten commandments of God which the worship of the Money Devil has not led men to violate, and there is no one of them from whose violation the Money Devil's Gospel of Protection does not draw some sustenance. That gospel is opposed to every right, human and divine. It inculcates a mean idolatry of wealth for wealth's sake. It causes men to deny their Maker and to dishonor the authors of their being. It desecrates the holy Sabbath. It kills, lies and steals. It produces only those vast, unequal contrasts of life, out of which proceed the terrible wrongs

against which the bread winners and the wage-earners everywhere are protesting to Heaven and in the sight and hearing of their fellow-man. And yet, intelligent people, calling themselves Christians, and swathed in ill got silks and fine raiment, boldly proclaim it and dare to talk about "the dignity of labor" and "protection of our home industries."

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

The Advertiser reports new corn offered at forty cents in Moulton and no buyers.

The Selma people are giving the Salvation Army folks a respectful hearing.

The school census at Huntsville shows an even thing between the boys and girls, 444 each sex.

The female college at La Fayette opened with eighty-five, and the boys' school with thirty-five pupils.

The Bell Green News says that the Wheel (the new so-called agricultural society) at that place, numbering fifty seven, has adjourned forever.

Hayneville Examiner: Alabama is a greater and more prosperous state to-day than ever before. She has more railroads, finer cities, more school houses and prettier women than ever dotted the same number of square miles since the tears of night kissed the flowers of Eden's garden.

The Athens Democrat says: Last week Mr. G. W. Vandergriff, real estate agent, sold to parties in Decatur Mr. John Hill's plantation, near the state line, in this county, consisting of 1,515 acres for \$22.50 per acre. The sale amounted to \$34,087.50 in cash. This is a large sum of money to receive on one tract of land, and should greatly encourage our farmers to improve their lands.

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, Constipation, 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. Fry it.

The Hawk and the Snake.

Mr. J. L. McGlaun, one day this week, discovered a hawk and a large black snake engaged in a "tussle." He supposed that the hawk had caught the snake, and was carrying him to his young, when the snake, by some means, coiled itself around the hawk and they both came to the ground. Mr. McGlaun says the snake would have killed the hawk, had he not appeared upon the scene, and exterminated both of them.—Marion Ga. Patriot.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. M. Nisbit.

The South Sea Islanders, at their last missionary meeting, raised \$1531 for a new yacht to carry the gospel to New Guinea.

The Republican.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1887.

JACKSONVILLE.

A MODEL VILLAGE AND THE PRINCIPAL CUSTOMERS OF THE VILLAGERS.

God-Fearing People Who Believe in the Ways of their Forefathers.

Plain, Honest, Thriftful, and Elevated Tones of Society.

No Gossiping, no Backbiting, no heart-burning, no Bickering.

A Place sought by Thousands of Honest People but feared by Few.

The Sacredness of the Family Circle Shown by the Deaths of our Brethren.

Special Cor. Montgomery Dispatch.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 14.—With their growth and increase in wealth and population, other towns in Alabama are being filled up with new people, with new and modern ideas, not only of business methods, but of morals.

The old people with their old ways, who have lived virtuous lives, and who have transmitted to their children and their children's children a heritage as good as any crown ever handed down from sire to son by the royalty of the old world, that of the proprieties of life, are required to stand back, and even this young generation is being crowded out of business and society because they could not and would not adapt themselves to the new order of things. They had been taught to believe that a girl who permitted a young man to remain in her father's parlor after 9 o'clock p. m. was ruined. They knew she was if she permitted a young man to kiss her before they were engaged. This was before the round dances were known because they would have ruined the reputation of many young people. Such was the state of society in the halcyon days ago, when our grandmothers and great grandmothers blessed this country by their presence in the pioneer days, and even down to 1850, at the beginning of the civil war, which not only revolutionized our political but social system.

But of recent years, and especially since Alabama's boom set in, many villages and towns have been over run with new people who have established in almost every instance a new order of things socially and morally, if they are not fast doing so, politically.

But Jacksonville—the most favorably situated of them all, with the most enlightened and intelligent and refined people, with its Forneys, its Crooks, its Caldwelles, its Woodses, its Grants, and its Francisces, and many others, stand to day as firmly fixed in its good old fashioned ways as ever unshaken by the mutation of time. Its people, with the greatest conceivable regard for the proprieties and amenities of life, will not permit any innovation upon their fixed social rules and laws and customs. They are as united, as powerful, in their opposition to it. Visitors may come and go, the elite of other towns and cities may come among them and depart, but while here they cannot, must not, transcend the social bonds, or those bonds of propriety fixed by its people generations back and inbred, as it were, into the present generation. These same visitors may go elsewhere and revolutionize the society of the village and create a perfect furore about their new fangled ways which are noticeably popular with young people; but they cannot pass the society here. It is too settled, too powerful, too deep rooted. And not until the present generation dies out, and the town is over run with an almost entirely new class of people, will the society here, which is the best in the state, or perhaps in the south, be changed.

Jacksonville is, therefore, a model town socially, intellectually, morally. It is the place to come to raise a family, to educate your children, and to live a quiet, happy, unostentatious life. The people here are like one great big family. They do not gossip about each other's affairs. This is particularly noticeable among the women. They say nothing unkind of each other. The men may dislike each other, perhaps many of them do, but they keep it to themselves as a sort of a family secret. They have no unkind words for each other at the street corners or at the rendezvous of the street loafers. They speak politely, the one to the other. They speak kindly, the one to the other. They do not fix the social scale upon the bank account, or the dress or beauty of a woman, or the selfishness of a man. They rate a

man according to his merits or demerits as a citizen. If he is respectable, if he is honest and upright in his dealings with his fellowman, no matter how poor he is, he is as great in their eyes as the richest, as welcome at their homes and firesides as if he were a Forney, or a Burke, or a Crook, or a Grant. They respect and venerate age. They do not consider a man an old citizen who has not lived in Jacksonville at least 45 or 50 years. They have many citizens who are three score and ten years who have grown to manhood right on this, to them, now sacred spot; and it is any wonder that these people and their children now growing up around them should decay innovations upon that society under the benign and wholesome influences of which Jacksonville has scarcely had a scandal during all these years, and which to day is so free from the contaminating influences of the outside world that not a suspicion of wrong attaches to a single resident, however poor and lowly, however rich and lordly?

Yes, there was one scandal once which has reached the writer's ears, and as it illustrates the high sense of honor of its people, and how sacredly the virtue of its women has ever been regarded, it is here related. But first it is necessary to state that the Dispatch's correspondent would certainly never have heard it but for the visit to this city a few weeks ago, after the absence of many years, of one whose name and family recalled the unhappy event which forever cast a cloud upon that name; but to vindicate which everything was done that could have been done by an honorable man.

In the earlier history of the country a charming young lady, whose parents were wealthy, and whose accomplishments were many, permitted herself to fall desperately in love with a tall, handsome young man who had made himself notorious by many intrigues, and who had, by virtue of an oily tongue and agreeable manners, got to be a country officer. As a result, the young woman fell a victim to his wicked wiles. A brother, a resident, perhaps a practicing attorney of the Jackson bar, heard of his sister's misfortune and the name of her seducer. True to the instincts of honorable manhood, feeling keenly the wrong, the shame and disgrace thus brought upon the family name by one who had placed himself outside the pale of the law, seeking revenge, determined to do a thing that man could do to vindicate. He came from Gadsden to Jacksonville on the stage coach, got out at the hotel, spoke to no one, told no one what he intended to do, and walked to the court house and stepping up to the man who had brought reproach upon his family deliberately placed his pistol at his head and fired. The man fell, and the injured brother walked out coolly, feeling he had simply performed an unpleasant duty to himself and to society. He was not even arrested, the community recognizing it as an act in which the sacredness of a family circle had been invaded, and an offense for which the law provided no adequate punishment. Be it said to the credit of the young man acknowledged the wrong he had committed, and that he had thus forfeited his life to the justly enraged brother. But he was not killed. He recovered from the wound which was at first supposed to be a fatal one, and he afterwards made a gallant soldier in the confederate army, and fell on the battle field fighting for what he conceived to be a vindication of his country's honor and his country's glory.

H. H.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Barton, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at W. M. Nisbet's Drug Store. No.

ANNUL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Sept. 14th 1887.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrators of the Estate of W. F. P. Crook, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said Estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the appointed day upon which to audit and settle the account and make said settlement be the 15th day of October, 1887, at 11 o'clock a. m. in the Court House of said County, and that all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, on said 15th day of October, 1887, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

THEY CAN'T DO IT YOU KNOW, No Sir!

We are selling goods at prices which they will not be able to vouch for.

10 Years to Come,

How Is It?

BECAUSE

We know where to buy.

We know how to buy.

We know how to sell.

OUR GOODS

Never grow old and shop-worn waiting for

BIG PROFITS.

Handling nothing but

Shoes & Hats

and buying direct from the leading factories of the world, our position is one which enables us to offer to the trade

An Unlimited Assortment

to select from, and prices that simply can not be touched by any. Our Goods house with a line of Shoes as only a "side issue."

Comment is unnecessary when prices are compared.

OUR STOCK

has been selected by an experienced shoe buyer, and we are fully prepared to serve with satisfaction.

YOUR WIFE.

YOUR MOTHER.

YOUR SISTER.

YOUR BROTHER.

The little ones too have been specially remembered. Our stock of Children and Infants' Shoes being by far the most complete ever brought to Anniston.

Particular attention is called to our line of

Standard

Hand-Saved Shoes. All kinds and prices. The best Scotch bottom shoe ever made. Our Hat Department is new and complete. We are agents for the popular

"Lion Brand"

STIFF HATS

also full line soft goods, embracing Jno. B. Stutton's and other leading brands.

We invite one and all to call at our place on Noble street when visiting Anniston.

BAILEY & ANSLEY,

PROPRIETORS

MODEL CITY

Shoe & Hat Store

Special orders by mail or express solicited and will receive prompt attention.

Sept 14

R. B. KELLY. J. A. W. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

LOST—A small gold lock belonging to a bracelet, believed to have been lost between Mrs. Frank and Colored Baptist church. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery, at Mrs. Frank's.

NOTICE.

By an order of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County, I will sell the old Court House of said county at public outcry to the highest bidder, from the south door of the building in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 17th day of October 1887 at 11 o'clock a. m. Terms will be made on the day of sale. Sept. 10th 1887.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Insolvent Notice.

And Notice of Final Settlement.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Regular Term, Sept. 12, 1887.

Whereas, the terms of the court the Estate of D. V. Heffner, deceased, was by an order of said court declared insolvent, and at the same time a further order was made by said court, requiring Mrs. M. A. Mount to appear in said court and make settlement of her accounts as such administratrix of said Estate, as an Insolvent estate.

Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said estate and others interested to appear in said court at a special term, to be held on the 24th day of Oct. 1887, in the Court House of said county, and contest said settlement if they think proper, and also nominate a future administrator of said Insolvent estate, if they deem it necessary.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Farms for Sale.

Eighty acres on Jacksonville and Possom Snout road. Forty acres on each side dirt road. Cheap.

Also 60 to 75 acres bottom and 200 acres in all, 6 miles north Jacksonville and 2 miles from Nixie's mill. Seventy-five acres in cultivation.

Also 80 acres near Weavers station. Large quantities of sand stone on the Chas. Railroad passes through it. Cheap. For particulars of the above lands apply to Jacksonville Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agency.

Sept 17-31

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Sept. 14th 1887.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrators of the Estate of W. F. P. Crook, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said Estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the appointed day upon which to audit and settle the account and make said settlement be the 15th day of October, 1887, at 11 o'clock a. m. in the Court House of said County, and that all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, on said 15th day of October, 1887, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Sept. 14th 1887.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrators of the Estate of W. F. P. Crook, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said Estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the appointed day upon which to audit and settle the account and make said settlement be the 15th day of October, 1887, at 11 o'clock a. m. in the Court House of said County, and that all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, on said 15th day of October, 1887, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the Estate of Peter Adker deceased, will sell on the premises on the 20th day of Oct. 1887, at public outcry to the highest bidder the real estate belonging to said estate, lying in Calhoun county, Alabama, as follows, viz: The NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, except 1 1/2 acres in north-west corner of said quarter; also the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of 17 acres on the west side of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 all in section 18, township 15, and range 6, east; also SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 except 10 acres in the north-east corner of said quarter, situated also in section 18, township 15, and range 6, 165 acres more or less, also the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 all in section 24, township 15, and range 5, east, 120 acres, making in all 270 acres, 235 acres more or less, and also the rents of said lands for 1887.

Terms of Sale—The land will be sold for one-third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years in equal payments with interest from day of sale, notes with at least two good and sufficient sureties will be required.

J. T. VINSON, Administrator.

Sept 17-31

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 13th, 1887.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrators of the Estate of D. A. Crook, deceased, and filed in Court his Report, in writing, and under oath, setting forth, that to the best of his knowledge, said estate is insolvent, and asking this court to so declare it.

It is therefore ordered that the 13th day of October, 1887, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to determine said report, and that notice thereof be given to the creditors and all others interested in said estate, by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said County, to appear in my office in the Court House of said county, on said 13th day of Oct. 1887, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Sept 17-31

Tax Collectors Appointments

FIRST 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 1st day of December 1887.

Beat 1—Jacksonville, Saturday Oct. 1st.

Beat 2—Four Mile Springs, Monday Oct. 3d.

Beat 3—Weavers Station, Tuesday Oct. 4th.

Beat 4—Green's School House, Wednesday Oct. 5th.

Beat 5—Cross Plains, Thursday Oct. 6th.

Beat 6—Ladiga, Friday Oct. 7th.

Beat 7—DeArmanville, Tuesday Oct. 11th.

Beat 8—Choccolocco, Wednesday Oct. 12th.

Beat 9—Davisville, Thursday Oct. 13th.

Beat 10—White Plains, Friday Oct. 14th.

Beat 11—Cross Roads, Saturday Oct. 15th.

Beat 12—Ganaways School House, Tuesday Oct. 18th.

Beat 13—Bynum, Wednesday Oct. 19th.

Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday Oct. 20th.

Beat 15—Polkville, Friday Oct. 21st.

Beat 16—Alexandria, Saturday Oct. 22d.

Beat 17—Griffin's Store, Tuesday Oct. 25th.

Beat 18—Peeks Hill, Wednesday Oct. 26th.

Beat 19—Hollingsworths, Thursday Oct. 27th.

Beat 20—Oxford, Friday Oct. 28th.

Beat 21—Anniston, Saturday Oct. 29th.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

Sept 1-30d.

NOTICE NO 6448.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Sept. 7th, 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 make said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala, on Oct 23, 1887, viz: James P. Posey Homestead 1622, for Fraction 3, 16, 15 and 16 Section 34, T. 12 S. R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Simon Shubert, Ferny Peace Wesley A. Neal, Baltus A. Prater all of Cross Plains, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Sept 10-61

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Central City, Ga

Sept 1-30

Caldwell & Johnston,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Anniston Alabama.

Aug 27th

ELY'S CATARRH

CREAM BALM

Gives relief at once and cures

COLD IN HEAD

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

Not a Lotion, Snuff or Powder.

Free from Injury.

From Drugs and of Foul Odors.

A particle of the Balm is applied into each nostril, is quickly absorbed, and immediately cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions.

It relieves pain and inflammation, protects the membrane lining of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications.

A thorough treatment will cure.

Price 25 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars sent free.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

CATARRH IS NOT A DANGEROUS DISEASE.

No matter what parts it may finally affect, catarrh always starts in the head, and belongs to the head. True, it may migrate about the origin of this dreadful disease. It begins in a neglected cold. One of the kind that is sure to be better in a few days. Thousands of victims know how to be by sad experience. Ely's Cream Balm cures colds in the head and catarrh in all its stages.

NEW RAILROAD.

We have just received a full stock of

FRESH GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

Hams, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Rice, Grits, Hominy, Oat and Graham Flakes,

Graham Flour, Sugar, Brown, Light Brown, Granulated, Loaf and Pulverized, Coffee, Parched and Green, Tea, Black, Green and Mixed, Sardines, Canned Corn, Potatoes, Salmon, Chip

Beef, Corned Beef, Canned Peaches, Pears, Pine Apples &c.

ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS, BASKETS & C.

ALSO

HARDWARE,

Glass Ware, Queens Ware &c.

Wagons, Buggies and Harness.

We are headquarters for

BAGGING AND TIES THIS SEASON.

Goods to the amount of \$1 delivered free of charge within the corporate limits. We want 100 dozen Eggs, 200 Chickens, 50 pounds of Butter. We are anxious to please. Call and examine our prices. Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Aug 20th

Guardian's Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. The undersigned, as Guardian of Mollie Pinson, a minor, will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder or cash, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday October the 2nd 1887, the following real estate, viz: The NW 1/4 of Section 20, Township 14, and Range 8, East, that lies east of Tallasatchie Creek being 35 acres more or less, and also the SW 1/4 of said NW 1/4 of same section township and range, lying and being in Calhoun county, Ala., near the town of Jacksonville, containing in all 75 acres more or less.

A. J. PINSON, Guardian.

Sept 10-31

Special Court.

LETTING OF THE POOR HOUSE &c.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun county, Alabama, will be held, commencing on the 4th day of October 1887, and continuing until the business is disposed of, for the purpose of letting out the Poor House for the year 1888, and also attending to any other business of interest to the county or any of its citizens; and at said court, on said 4th day of October 1887, at the office of the Probate Judge of said county, will be let the Poor House for the year 1888, commencing Jan. 1st, at the price of \$8.50 per month for each Pauper received into said poor house for the time they remain, and the court reserves the right to reject any and all bids or proposals those desiring to keep said Poor house, can deposit their proposals with the Probate Judge at any time up to 2 o'clock p. m., Oct. 4th 1887.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Aug 20-30d

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration upon the estate of David T. Ledbetter deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of August, 1887, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

ROBT. L. ARNOLD, Administrator.

Aug 20-31

NOTICE NO 6645.

Land office at Montgomery Ala., Sept. 6, 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 at Jacksonville Ala, on Oct. 24th, 1887, viz: Sarah C. Poney, Homestead 1622, for Fraction No. 20, Section 34 T. 12 S. R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz

MANZ & NEWMAN, INC.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS
MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.
Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-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 sat-
isfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to
build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished
for new work or repairs on application.
We refer to our *patents* now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficien-
cy and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper
than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pro-
vided to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and cor-
respondence solicited.

will stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1888.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of August, A. D. 1887,

JOHN P. WEAVER,
Clk'k Cir. Court Calhoun Co. Ala.
aug13-3t

WANTED TO BUY a forty acre tract of good land, partly wooded, two or three miles from Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE REAL ESTATE, LOAN & INSURANCE CO.



 W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOE SEWING MACHINE

 PAT. MAR. 2, 1903

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

 ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

 JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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C. B. GIBSON, A. M., President,
Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
J. GOODYKOONTZ, Psychology and
Pedagogics.
L. G. HAMES, English and Mathe-
matics.
MISS EFFIE MCCOMBS, Natural
Sciences, English and Elocution.
MRS. IDA J. WOODWARD, Principal
Primary Department.
MISS MARIE DUPLISSIS, Music.
MISS ELIA MCCOMBS, Art.
J. J. McKEE, Penmanship.

RATES OF TUITION.

Normal Department.....	Free
'Primary Department.....	\$1.00 per month
Preparatory Department.....	" " "
Fourth and Third Classes.....	.75 " "
Second and First Classes.....	.50 " "
Sophomore Department.....	" " "
Begginer Class.....	.50 " "
Vocal and Sencil Class.....	.50 " "
Instrumental Music.....	.50 " "

For catalogue, address
C. B. GIBSON, A. M.,
August 1st President Faculty

In Chancery.

Margaret Gary, } In Chancery at
vs next friend, } Jacksonville, Ala-
 } bama.
Julius Gary. }

In this case it appearing, from an affidavit on file, that the defendant over the age of twenty-one years and that his residence is unknown; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring Julius Gary, the said defendant, to plead, answer, or demur to the allegations of the bill of complaint on or before the fifth day of September, 1887, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done in vacation, at office, this August 13th 1887.

WM. M. HAMES,
Register.

aug20-4t

HILLER BROS. STEEL PEN.

THE BEST IN USE.

"When not for sale by local dealers, we will mail leading styles in 12 boxes of dozen each, on receipt of \$2.50."

1 " Safety School Pens, 1 box, 1 doz. each, \$0.45
2 " Business " " " " " " " " " "
3 " Business & Study, 1 box, 1 doz. each, .45
4 " Business & Study, 1 box, 1 doz. each, .45

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FREE TO ALL.

Our Illustrated Catalogue, containing complete assortment of the choicest Fruits, Seeds, Bulbs, Small Plants, Grapes, Vines, Shrubs and Flowering Trees, will be mailed FREE to all Applicants. NAME AND ADDRESS best quality of stock, lowest prices.

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**REAL ESTATE BOUGHT
And Sold on Commission.**
Property cared for—taxes paid and rents promptly collected. Represent
United States Mutual Accident Association, of New York, and Capital City
Insurance Company of Montgomery. Money loaned on farm lands as se-
curity. Large amount of real estate in and about Jacksonville Ala for sale.
Government land entries, contests, commutation of homestead to cash-
entries and all Land office business attended to through our Mr. Lowe who
has had several years' experience in the Land office at Montgomery.
Large bodies of timber and mineral lands for sale at a bargain. Some of
these tracts embrace as much as
One Thousand Acres in a Body.
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TO ADVERTISE YOUR
Mineral, Farm and Timber Lands
ON THE
NEW COUNTY MAP OR IN DIRECTORY.
Your name and lands given special notice on map for a small sum, the
most judicious and permanent advertisement you can place. For terms and
space apply to
SKACCS & DUNN,
P. O. Box 302, Anniston, Ala.

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MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.
Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-wrights.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.
Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.
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**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 sat-
isfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to
build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnish-
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We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficien-
cy and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper
than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed
to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and cor-
respondence solicited.

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Bookseller & Music Dealer,
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apr16tf

Attachment Notice.
D. J. Baer, Plaintiff,
vs.
John H. Gordon, Deft.
Myrick & Bowman, Garnishees }
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County. }
In Circuit Court. }

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted, in said court, by the issuance out of an attachment against the defendant John H. Gordon; that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, whose particular place of residence is somewhere in the State of Georgia but just exactly where is not known; that said cause of attachment has been, by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, Ala., returned to me, the Clerk of said court, after having been by him executed by summoning as garnishees Myrick & Bowman who are indebted to, or have in their possession, or under their control, property belonging to said defendant; this is, therefore, to notify said defendant of the issuance of said attachment and the said execution thereof, also that said cause will stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1888.

Given under my hand, this the 8th day of August, A. D. 1887.

J. J. BRYANT, Clerk Cir. Court Calhoun Co. Ala.
aug13-3t

WANTED TO BUY a forty acre tract of good land, partly wooded, two or three miles from Jacksonville.

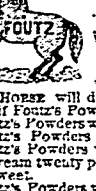
JACKSONVILLE REAL ESTATE, LOAN & INSURANCE CO.

of one, sick dead, viz: John Hanks, W. S. House, Dick Beall, Martin Beall, all of Adams, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

aug27-46

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No Horse will die of Colic, Bore or Lows Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure all Colic, Bore and Lows Fever, and prevent them. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter rich and sweet. Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Foutz's Powders will give SATISFACTION Sold everywhere.

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County --- Surveyor
Alexandria, A. Z.

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