## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

The largest catte sale that has ever taken place, we venture to say, in the world, was consumated the other day, by the Hall Brothers, the New Mexico cattle kings, who disposed of their ranch and stock in Colfax county for the immense sum of $\$ 400,000$.

A New York telegram of the 21st says M. Leon Chotteau, who visited this country some time ago to advance a commercial treaty between the United States and France, again arrived here to-day in the steamer St. Laurent, from Havre, and is at the Everett house. In regard to the object of his present visit he said this evening: "I desire to make an extended excursion through the southern states, and shall stay a long time in the state of Texas. It is my intention at present to remain in the city for about a week or ten days, and then go to Charleston, making a short stay there, and thence to New Orleans, and from there to Texas. As a result of my representations with respect to the resources of your country and its productions, a company has been formed in France with a capital of $20,000,000$ francs, the object of which is to import your line of stock direct to France instead of, as has been the case hitherto, by way of England. An agent of this company has been engaged for some time in the west making purchases of horses and beef cattle, and as a result of his purch:ses the first shipment will be made in the course of a month For a time we shall be obliged to ship by the current steamers, but the intention of the company is to provide a line of its own, with ships especially constructed for the cattle trade. Should the result of my observations in Texas warrant it, a large tract of land will be purchased there, upon which the company can raise its own stock, sheep, pigs and cattle. I embodied the result of $m y$ observations on my previons visit in a pamphlet, which has been printed, and copies of which I am expecting by the next steamer. In that I treated of the nature and wonderful productions of your cereals, and also of the great extent and variety of your manutactures, and a second company will be formed for the importation into France of American manufactured goods of every description. Heretofore, under theold French tariff, many of these have been prohibited, but under the new tariff, which goes into operation in June, these goods can be profitably admitted, and will find a large market in France. The raw material, your cotton, has always been largely imported, and with the restrictions removed I am sure that your manufacturers of cotton fabries can successfully compete with those of England in the French market."
"Are you authorized to act as the agent of this new company that you
have spoken of?'
"No, not at all; but I am largely interested in it, my present trip is in its interest. My object is to draw the two countries into closer commercial relations, and increase the trade between them for the benefit of both. There is not so much need of a commercial treaty as when I was here last, as the restrictions that then existed have been removed, as I have said, by the new French tariff."

## Grocery Quotations

Coffee-Coffee 5 to 6 ms for $\$ 1,00$ Sugar-Crushed 7 -Coffee A $7 \frac{1}{2}$-Fancy choice $8-$ Prime 91 bs per $\$ 1.00$ Tea 50 c . to $\$ 1.00$ per tb .
Rick-10 cents per ib.
Flour.- Victory $\$ 3.60$-Superfine $\$ 4.00$.
Tobaccos-40@s5cts. per pound.
Syrups 50 cts. to 100 per gal.
Fruit.-Dried apples per ib 10 cts .Iried peaches $12 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{cts}$, currants, $12 \frac{1}{2}$, prunes $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
Bacon; breakfast, -; canvassed hams 14
Uneanvassed hams - cts.
Meal; white, 65 c e, yellow, 60 c .
Cheese 20 cents.
Nails, 7 c.
Rope; Grass 15 c., cotton, 25 c Salt; $\$ 2.65$ per sack. A sack of salt may be 200 pounds generally less.
Onions; $\$ 2.00$ per bushel. 60 cts per peek. Irish potatoes; $\$ 2.00$ per bushel.
Butter, 15 @ 20
Eggs, buying and selling @ ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$
Fresh beet $6 @ 8$ cents.
Dry flint hides 8 @ 9 ceuts; for 18 ib and upwart

Corn and Millet.
Corn in shuck from wagon 40 cts per ber
selling at 60cts.
Millet from wagon $\$ 8.00$ per ton. Wheat -1.25 per bushel

## Drigs.

Castor Oil, Cold, price per gal. \$1.75 Lubricating
Linseel - Boiled
sp'ts Turpentine
Quinine
P. \&W. . . 1.20

Cinchonidia
Copperas
Sulphur (Flour)

| a | tb | 1.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

sulphur (Flour)
Amr.
Morphine P. \& W

- . 1.80

Morphine P. \& W
White Lead S. P.
drachm. 95
Weatherford.
Flour-Fancy $\$ 3.25,-$ Choice $\mathrm{xxxx} \$ 3.10$

## Dallas Market.

Cotton-Middling 9 -Ordinary 6 rour XXX 260 XXXX 2.80 patent 4.00
C.in meal-On track 45 c in the store 0 c .
Corn 25 @ 30 cents loose ear.
Oats New Texas 40. Sacked 50 c .
Hay - Prairie, loose from wagon, $\$ 9$ $\$ 11$ per ton. Millet do.
Bacon 10 @ 113 ș十 C
Coffee-Rio 132 @ $16 \frac{1}{2}$ c

## Jas. H. Henderison.

"The Original Barber."
Shop Next door to McKeelian Bros. South side square.
Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner.
H. Horton.

His sprilg sinex of
General
mbriandisa

Is Now cowplete in every
DEPARTMENT

IIE IS RECEIVIVG FRESH GOODS
EVERY WEEK.

HE INviTES HIS OLD FRIENDS AvD
THE PIBLIC GENERALLY TO
COME ANO SEE HIM
March 28, 1881
H. H. McConnell's


Old Pionoer Dray store,

HEADQUARTERS
For Drugs,
Paints,

## Chemicals,

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Garden Seeds;
and makes a specialty of
School Books,
Stationary, and

## General Literatare.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

My residence being in the rear of the store, I am always on the spot to attend to all calls in person.

## For The <br> RURAL CITIZEN

 a weekly family
## news paper.

THE CITIZEN IS DEVOTED TOTHE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The growing popularity and steady increase of the subscription list of the CITIZEN insures its success. The editors will hereafter devote their undivided attention to the im. provement of its columns, endeavor. ing to make it one of the most read.
able papers in Texas. We thank our friends for their patronage and ask them to lend us a helping hand so that we can afford to enlarge; which we propose to do as soon as 1000 subscribers are obtained, and that without increasing the subscription price.

Terms, 81.00 per annum.
Club rates with other papers.
WESTERN RURAL and RURAF CIIIIZEN together 82.30 .

GLOBE DEMOCRAT and RERAL CITIZEN both for $\$ 1.90$.

40S W以
dome neatly and at short notice.
Letter heads,
Note heads,
Visiting cards, Business cards, etc., etc. Legal blanks kept on hand ant printed to order

Address,
J. N. RogERS,

Jacksboro,

## England's Setting Sun.

## A London correspondent of the

 New York Times, in a lengthy and carefully written article, refers to what he calls "ugly facts" in Mr. Gladstone's Budget. These "ugly facts" the London Times has been trying very hard to explain away but, says the writer, "it has utterly faled in the attempt." The English are inquiring how it is that, while England pays not a farthing hardly on her enormous debt, the United States pay a thousand millions within a period of fifteen years, besides giving twice the rate of interest that England gives. They wonder if the tariff has anything to do with it. The writer quotes Mr. Gladstone, who says: "During the period from 1842 to 1858 , the population increased only one-eighth per cent., the revenues increased one and three quarters per cent., while the expenditures increased two-and a half per cent. per annum. The next period is from 1859 to 1873 . The population increased one per cent., the revenue three per cent., and the expenditures one and one-eighth per cent. per annum. The next period is from 1874 to 1877 , and represents what may be called the setting sun of our prosperity, as regards economic results. Daring the period named, the populalion increased one per cent., the revpenditures three and a quarter per cert. per annum. From 1877 to one per cent., but the revenue fell off one-half per cent., while the expenditures increased a great deal fasterthan our revenue in the first of these periods, or two and one-sixth per cent., and I am sorry to say that for 1881-2, I shall be obliged to ask for a further angmentation." The writer then says that protectionists will no doubt take this state of affairs as a proof of the wecessity of taking measures to meet the rising tarifts of other nations. This would be very natural of course, but England needs and must have far greater means of relief than any tariff could possibly render to her failing industries.
It is the hope of the Cobden Club, contines this writer, that one day the American farmer will arrive at the conclusion that he is maintaming the manufacturing interests of the United States, and that he will demand a free trade policy at Washington. A member of the club predieted that the farmers would in a lew years make tree trade the burning question of the United States. This hope and prediction is anything but complimentary to the intelligence of the American farmer, who sces the present misery of the English farmers ahd manufacturers alike, and has learned from experience that a certain market made at his door by the home manufacturer is far superior to an uncertaion one three thousand miles away across dangerous waters, and we predict that if the farmers are the only ones
to make a great burning question of Iree trade, the Cobden Club will wait in vain to see it. The fact is, England hoped by diplomacy force to induce all other countries adopt the free trade system. She succeeded with Ireland, Turkey, India. Canada, and island possessions, and ruined every one of them. Other nations have been wise enough t protect their own interests to greater or less degree, those adhering to the principle the firmest prospering the best, until several of them have, by fair cealing and energy, proved more than a match for Brit ish capital, cunning and intrigue With all the professed farsightedness of her statesman(?), England is lett

## tress, her prime minister declaring

 nessing world, that the sun of her prosperity is setting. Were the authors of her shortsighted, unwise and terribly cruel and criminal polijudgments that are hovering over perfidous Albion, we couid look on with perfect complacency until they were wiped from off the earth, Gut unfortunately, in the order of things the innocent must suffer with the guilty, and even vastly more an a rule, because the latter have means at their commandmake their escap
not lackmor who are Americans are

manity, it is to be hoped their num bers will grow less instead of more

People believe that civilization and enlightenment insures happiness. It is natural that they should so think, and that they should extol the lieve with the multitude, and certainly should not favor exchanging the intelligence and learning of ou ge and time for the dulluess and ig

## we consider Peru, before Pizarro and

his Spaniards, with their superior civilization and enlightenment made a conquest of that country, it was prosperons, its people happy and contented with plenty around them, love in their humble homes. Husbands and wives were dear to each other, fathers and mothers were fond of their children and took pride in them. They worshiped the sun tt is true, but they were sincere in thatworship, were earnest in their faith and were consistent in their obedience to all the behests of their religion. Of what advantage was a higher civilization, a greater enlightenment to them? It caused their country to be overrun by a superior force, their temples of worship to be razed to the ground, their households broken up, their family alters despoiled. All manner of evils followed in the train and debauchery and treachery, and envy, and all manner of corruptions took the
place of their former temperance, truth, brotherly love and purity. And what is the condition of Peru now? Conquered by her old enemy, Chili, she has received such a stroke as rarely falls to the fate of a nation. Apart from the barbarities that accompanied the war, the country had to accept terms of peace that virtually disposed of all the nation's sovereignty. Peru had to cede the provinces of Antofagasta, Tarapaca, and Tucna; to pay all the expenses of the war; to pledge word that she would not fortify her forts for a term of fifty years, nor re-establish a navy for forty years; allow Chili to keep up a force of 10,000 men in Peruvian forts at the expense of P~rn, and to divide the money received from the
guano prodncts evenly wi h Chili The indemnity, of course, has not been paid, for the very good reason that Peru has not now the same glit tering mineral resources that charmed the eyes of Pizarro. But the worst aspect of the present condition of that unhappy republic is this, that, according to the latest dispatches, there is a growing opposition to its Don Nicholas Pierolo tries to steal a march on him, and may, likely enough sucreed. Business is at a standstill all.over the republic, and ount. The country seems to be fairest countries of the world before [Dallas Herald.

## Absconded

We make the following extract
from the Daily Commercial: "On last Wednesday morning V. G. Frost, who has for the past seven months
been the president of the Franco Texan Land Company, absconded, going west on horseback, saying as he left Weatherford, that he was going to Millsap. After leaving Weatherford he was going to Cresco He left Millsap riding one horse and leading another. He also had one or two six-shooters and a twentysix shooting new Evans riffe, and an extra pair of pants and a ceat. He aid he was going to keep out of the noise, that men were always asking him for money, and that he would as soon be in hell as annoyed as he was He left overwhelmed with debts."
t. Łouis, May 6.-A special to the Dallas Herald says: Twelve car loads of Phæenix gins and presses for the purpose of filling orders in Texas, were shipped over the Iron Mountain railroad to-day. The valne of the shipment was $\$ 35,000$ The Kingsland \& Ferguson, manufacturing company, are the shippers, and it is the largest shipment in that line of goods ever made in the United States.

## W. T. Mills,

 Sign, Carriage, and Furiture PAINTER;also Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and Calcimining. Jacksbore,

Texas.

all First Class Sewing Machines THE WHITE A SPECTALTY Needles and attachments of all kinds Depot one door south of McConnell's Drug Store
HOLMAN'S ADS



## Drectory of Jack Connty， 1881.

## District court convenes the first Mon

 day in Apr．Aug．and Dec．A．J，Hood Judge．
Sii stark，Co．Attornev．
Wm．M．King，sheriff．
D．B．Mizell，Clerk
County Court convenes exury tourth Monday in each month to $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ．ilinal Rus－ iness．
Every third Monday in Jan，March May，July，September and November for Civil and probate Business．

T．M．Jones，Judge．
D．B．Mizell，Clerb．
County Commissioner＇s Court col venes second Monday in Feb．，May，Au $u_{k}$ and November．

Commissioners：Pret．No． 1 J 4．Hudson：No 2．Wm．Hensley：No 3．J．Ferrel Lewis：No．4．J．C．Lindsey．

W．S．McKeehan，Co．Treasurer．
w．C．Roberts，Surveyor．
A．F．Anderson，Assessor
J．S．Price，Hide \＆Anim＇l Inspet＇r
Precinct No． 1
Justice Court eonvenes the last Monday in every month for both Civil and Crimi－ nal Business．

Thos．W．Williams，Justice
W．J．Craig，Constable．
Prcr．No． 2.
Justice Court convenes every second Thursday in each month．

Wm．Obarts Justice．
J．S．Welsh，Constable．
Prct．No． 3.
Justice Court convenes every fourth Justice Court convenes every Courth
Thursday for both Civil and Criminal Thursday

J．A．Hightower，Justice．
A．J．Clark，Constable．
Pret．No． 4.
Justice Court convenes every third Thursday in each month for Civil and Criminal business．

C．Mayo，Justice
Prastice Court convo． 5.
every usiness．

James P．Reagan，Justice．
J．M．Lane，Constable
U．S．Commissioner，
Northern District of Texas，
H．H．McConnell
Jacksboro，Texas

## Secret Societies．

Fort Richardson Lodge No 320 A．F．and A．M．meets at theit Hall in Jack horo Texas，on the in each month．
James W．Knox
w．M．
H．H．McConnell， Secretary．

Manchester Lodge，1．O．O．F． No． 140 meets every 1 st；3rd and万5th Monday nights in every month． Visiting brethren are respectfully invited． Stanley Cooper，N．G．
S．O．Callahan，Sect

Baptist．Service at the Masonic Hall 3rd Sundays at 11 o＇clock a．m．and at night．Also Saturday night before． A．H．Jackson，Pastor．

Pranbyterinan．At the Presbyterian Church 1st and 2nd Sabbaths of each month at 11 o＇eloek a．m．

Rev．W．H．Niles，Pastor．
Methodist．2nd and 4th at the Xason－ fc Hall at 11 o＇clock a．m．and at night． W．A．Gilliland，Pastor．

## Krtaj Notice！

Taken up by J．A．Wall and estrayed before Thos，W．Williams，J．P．Preeinct No．1 J．C．T．，one bay mare about 7 year old，about 14 hands high，hranded JP on leff shoulder and hip，blaze face，both hind teet white and marked，under bit in the right ear．

D．B．Mizell．
Co．Clerk．
Taken up by A．E．Murell and estrayed before Thos．Williams，J．P．Pret．No． 1 two mules and one horse；mules each $13 \frac{13}{2}$ hands high，one sorrel the other brown， both shod before，the sorrel 6 and the brown 3 years old，both show harness marks，no brands．The horse，sorrel，5 years old，about 14 hands high，branded C．H．on left shoulder，shod all around－ D．B．Mizell，Co．Clerk．

Taken up by T．B．Nelson and estrayed betore J．A．Hightower J．P．Pret．No． 3 Jack county Texas；one bay horse，about 10 years old，branded $\widehat{W}$ on left shoulder J－I［JH connected $]$ knot on back

D．B．Mizell，Co．Clk．
Taken up by John Hill and estrayed before James Reagan J．P．Pret．No． 5 J．C．T．，one black work ox 8 or 10 years old，morked staple－tork in left ear and crop and two splits in the right ear， bramded 5

April $191881 \quad$ D．B．Mizell，Co．Clk．
Taken up by H．C．Tripp and estrayed before J．A．Hightower J．P．Pret．No． Jack county．One bay mare $1 \neq$ hands Jack county．One bay mare 14 hands
high， 12 years old，shod in front，saddle marks，branded TID on left shoulder， and a spanish brand on left thigh：also one brown horse about thirteen and a half hands high，about six years old，shod behind，saddle marks．white smp on the nose and branded C on left hip．
May 21881.
D．B．Mizell，Co．Clk

## The Value of a Local Paper．

Where there is but one paper pub－ lished in a county，every man should subscribe for it，or at least it should be taken by every family in the county．The local paper contains a weekly budget of information that could not be obtained through any other channel．You may get more reading matter for less moncy，per－ haps，from some newspaper publish－ ed in a distant city，but it is not the kind of matter your little home paper has．It gives you all the marriages， deaths，robberies，outrages，balls， picnics，courts，public meetinge，\＆c．； besides keeping you posted in regard to the sanitary condition of the coun－ try and state of crops，together with a thousand other little items you could not get in other way．No pa－ per however great and how ably edited it may be，can supply the place of your local paper．And even if you don＇t like it，if the editor be a man you cannot admire and the poli－ tics of the paper antagonist to your own，still it gives you all the items of news with as much accuracy and im－ partiality as if its views on every subject was in perfect harmony with yours．－［Ex．

毛
ATTORNEYS AT JAW．

## Jacksboro，

Texas．
Land litigation a Speciality．
E．W．Nicholison．
Sil Stark－

## MCHOLOSON \＆STRIR，

## CNW PERE AND EAND HGENTS

## Jacksboro， <br> Texas．

Commercial and land law a specialty Collections promptly made and Taxes paid for nonresidents．
Will practice in Jack and adjoining ounties，Supreme Court．\＆c．

## HOTELS

WICHITA HOTEL，
Jacksboro，Texas．
W．W．DUKE
Owner and Proprietor
Firstclass accommodations．

## Horton House．

North East Corner Public Square， JACKSRORO，TEXAS．
Is now prepared to Accommodate Boarders and the Taveling Public with the best fare，at reasonable rates．
285 Good sample room on first floor．
Go to McKechan Bros．for your

## Gimaries \＆Provisins．

South Side Public Square
Jacksboro， Texas．
Fair weights and full measures guaranteed•

## Jas．H．Hemideron．

## The Orginal Burber．＂

hop Next door to McKeehan Bros． south side square
Does everything in his line in the most

## Baptist Book Depository， <br> Odd－Fellows＇Building，

## Jacksboro，

Texas．
Dr．P．Gresham，Rogers，$\}$ Depositary Agents Eld．W．B．Long，Missionary and Colporture．

Has and will keep on hand a variety of Denominational books and tracts．
Any book not on hand will be or－ dered on application at publishers＇ prices．Books of other denomina－ tions；Histories \＆c．，can be had in the same way．Call and examine or See the Colporture．

## The Monetary Conference．

London，May 7．－A Paris dispatch says：Messrs．Horton and Cernusch have withdrawn their proposais，as the committee decided to leave all questions of theory to general dis－
enssion．The committee has adopt－
ed the following programme，submi ted by Vrolik，Dutch delegate．

1 Have the dimunition and great oscillations in value of silver，which have occurred especially in late years，been injurious to commerc and consequently to general pros perity？Is it desirable for the ratio of value between the two metals to have a greater fixity？

2．Are the phenomena indicated in the first part of the foregoing question to be attributed to the in． crease in production of silver or to legislative measures？
3．Is it probable or not that if a large group of states accords free and unlimited coinage of legal pieces of both metals，having full paying power in uniform proportion for gold and silver，contained in the moneta－ ry unit of each metal，a stability，it not absolute，at least very substan tial，will be obtained in the relative value of those metals？

4．In case the preceding question is answered affirmatively，what measures should be taken for reduc－ ing to the minimum the oscillations in the ratio of value between the two metals？For instance，would it be desirable to impose on chartered banks of issue obligations of always accepting at a fixed price ingots of gold and silver offered them by the public？Could the public be insured the same privileges in countries where there is no chartered bank of 1ssue？Should mintage be gratuitous or at least uniform，in all countries for the two metals？Should there be an understanding to leave free of all obstruction international com－ merce in the preceding metals？
5 ．In adopting bimetalism，what should be the ratio between the weight of pure gold and silver con－ tained in monetary units？

This programme will be submitted at the plenary sitting，when Theil mann and Fremantle will make dec－ larations on behalf of Germany and England respectively

A Swede wisely replied to an Englishman when he asked if it was not costly to take childaen off the streets and highways and place them
in special schools as is done in that streets and highways and place them
in special schools as is done in that land where illiteracy is almost un－
known：＂Yes，it is costly，but not land where illiteracy is almost un－
known：＂Yes，it is costly，but not dear．We Swedes are not rich dear．We Swedes are not rich
enough to let a child grow up in ig． norance，misery and crime，to become a scourge to society as well as a dis－ grace to himself．＂

A Special to the Advance says：
Dallas，May 5．－Prospectors from Pennsylvania are much elated over the discovery of an immense fiete of first class coal in Wise county，on the line of the projected Fort Worth and Denver railroad．An eastern company with large capital is to be organized to work the mines．


Pennsylvania are much

## RURAL CITIZEN-Supplement.

# れُural (ifizer: 

Published weekly: By J. N. Rogers.
grict Attention to Business, Leads to Success.
Ir. D. C. Brown having moved his goods into his new store house which is just being completed, we alled around, as every one else is doing, to take a look at the arrangement of his goods, ete. It is situated on the corner of Archer and North Hain streets, north west corner Public Square. The main building is 20 x 5 F feet; and two stories high, the second story will not be used for merchandise. The ware room is 20x75, the whole making a front on Archer street of 46 feet and running back on Main street 75 . The structure is a frame, boxed and ceiled, which makes one of the strongest of wooden buildings.
Mr. Brown's large experience and correct business principles have enabled him to have his house con. structed with all the modern conreniences and adaptation to a general mercantile business. The inside finish is very neat and tasty but not gandy. The arrangement for the convenience of customers and dis play of goods is all that experience and utility could dictate or pure taste desire.
Mr. Brown has been appointed and commissioned Post Master, by the present administration and has to-day taken charge of the Post Of-
fice. It is placed in the North East fice. It is placed in the North East corner of the main building, with
Mr. J. W. Ruble Delivery Clerk, Mr. J. W. Ruble Delivery Clerk,
who will give his whole attention to the delivery of the mails. The arrangement is very convenient for all persons who have business in the Post Office: besides an alley running throughout the entire length of the building, a donr, near the delivery door of the Post Office, opens out on North Main street. This door is expressly for the convenience of those Who only have business at the Post Office.
The universal expression of the vens so far as we have heard is "if Mr. Ruble delivers the mails $t$ will be done promptly and correct-

Mr . Brown assures us that the utmost care and dilligence will be fiven to the delivery of the malls. 0 that all reasonable parties may e satisfied.
Immediately opposite the Post fice in the North West corner is he business office of the House.
In the ware room are stored heavgoods and goods in bulk that are awaiting room in the salesroom for display.
Taking all together but few such houses are to be found. We have not seen any in Dallas or west, to ercell this house in its neat chaste shyle, finish and adaptation to busi-

We consider it unnecessary to say anything in commendation of the efficient clerks and salesmen in this house.

Mr. Brown has beeen in business at this place twelve years, five years of that time exclusively for himself; and for successful business capacity he is classed with his successful predecessor.
Like many other substantial business men, he began life with limited means, thus giving us another example of what may be accomplished by a strict adherence to correct and prudent principles in business
He also requests us here tender his thanks to an appreciative public for their liberal patronage in the past and hopes by a continuance of fair dealing to merit it in the future.

Miss Fannie Murphy is succeeding very well with the scoel she opened ten days ago, she has twenty-five scholars. A girl with her energy will surely be crowned with success.

## The Difference. We have noticed

 that where the Farmers Alliance is organized there has been no trouble between farmers and stockmen, but some places where the Alliance does not exist we hear of considerable complainls.Dr. Whiting of Post Oak, who has been practicing with temporary certificate the past few months, presented himself before the Medical Board at its late session at Weatherford for examination. We learn that he passed the best examination of any one who has yet appeared before that board.

## 1881.

## 1881.

FORD'S CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY edited by s. h. Ford, d. D., Ll. D.,

SALIY ROCHESTER FORD,
AUTHOR OF "GRACE TRUMAN", ETC. The volume commencing with January, 1881, will contain in addition to other original articles:-

1. Essays on the Coming of our Lord Seriptural
tributor.
ributor.
II. Disconrses in Vindication of the Truth of God's Word against open opposition of Infidels and covert attacks of professed believers.
III. Articles in Defense and Illustration of the doctrines and Ordinances of the Gospel.
IV. Bible Studies-Containing several condensed Sermons in every number. V. Excursions in Profane History,
illustrative of human plans and Divine illustrative
Providence
Providence.
Vi. Memories of Mey and Things-Or forty years among the Baptists, being a collection of articles in which the prominent men and leading events of a half century will be drawn by an eye and ear witness.
Vii. A FACt Story in each number, by Mrs. Sally Rochester Ford; also an Illu trated Story and Letter for Children. VIII. Editorial Notes on Passing
events Events and Reviews Repository is a large
The Christian Refer The Theological Review and Historical Memoaial, a Pulpit Help, and a Family Magazine. aial, a Pulpit felp,
It is $\$ 2.50$ a year in advance. The De cember number will be selt free to all who subscribe through the coming month.

Address
Ford's Christain Repository,
Send for specimen number.

## AY EVENING, MAY12, 1881.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted- -53 yeas to no negatives.
The senate accordingly went into executive session, and when the doors reopened, adjourned till tomorrow.

## Excitement Over the Withdrawal of the New York Nominations.

Washington, May 6.-The Star to-night says the excitement over the withdrawal of the New York nominations has not subsided one whit. In the hotels and on the street corners and in public places it is the only food of gossip. The his. tory of the president's decisive actoon is said to be as follows: He had been tolerant with Mr. Conkling, indulging the hope that the republican side of the senate would evidently be able to secure decent treatment of the executive nominations. After the long delay, however, he expressed to the committee of safety his hope that in the caucus tobe held, an understanding would be reached, whereby executive business would be proceeded with. The caucus was held, and its proceedings are now history. Senator Conkling succeeded in making arrangements whercby all contested nominations were to be sent to the rear and not to be acted upon until all others were disposed of. This was a triumph for Mr. Conkling and a humiliation to the president. Its affect was that all Mr. Conkling's friends, nominated for office, were to be confirmed and then the New York senator intended to muster his forces and crowd the president to the wall, by having Robertson's nomination rejected. This the president determined to prevent, and the result was the bomb fired yesterday into the camp of the bosses. It did not come any too soon. It had been the intention of the Conkling men to confirm all New York appointments, except Robertson and then either adjourn without disposing of his case, or have a long delay. There has been a strong influence exerted with the president to-day to induce him to
also withdraw Robertson and start the New York nominations anew. This, however, the president will not listento. He takes the ground that Robertson is an honest, competent and good republican, and that it would be injustice to him to recall his name. There is some talk that the emergencies of the situation now require another caucus, and it is not improbable that one will be held Saturday. A very interesting question is, what will the president do with the candidates withdrawn in case Judge Robertson is confirmed? The president's friends say in such an event he will renominate them; because not to do so would be a tacit acknowledement that they were unworthy to be nominated at all. The president's motive, as construed by his friends in making the withdrawals, was to prevent the New York senator from making any discrimination touching New York appointments. Senator Conkling's friends say the president's action is unwise, and that it means trouble, and that worse than all, he is endeavoring to override the action of the senate caucus with the power of patronage. It is certain however, that public feeling ls largely with the president. Already he is in receipt of telegrams from all quarters, and from democrats as well as republicans, endorsing his action. It is considered certain now that Robertson will be confirmed. A large proportion of the democratic senators will vote for him. A friend of Senator Conkling to-day said to him that he believed the confirmation of Robertson could not now be prevented. The reply of the New York senator was to the effect that he did not share this opinion; that the matter was not yet settled by any means.

The 150,000 head of sheep that now luxuriate on the green sward, of Menard county together with 100 ,000 head of cattle, 10,000 goats, 5 ,000 horses and other stock, is evidence of that county's grazing capacity, and justly entitles many of her citizens to be called "stock kings."

## V. KNOX

「DISEI is again completo PARTMENT,
SHEST of any in this place, (as before stated), and I hope the public patronage as formerly. I guarantee the prices of e bought for anywhere.
is by far the largest, best, and nicest style of any eve yant, Drown \& Co.'s" celebrated Custom and Hand made Boots
makers and are the best ever brought to this market.
above statements are ALL correct.
Very Respectfully,
James W. Knox.

## Wirecterylof dack County, 1881.

District court convenes the first Mon duy in Apr Aug. and Wer

Sil Stark, Co. Attorne
Wm. M. King, Sherifi.
D.B. Mizell, Olerk

Gonnty Cout convenes every fourth
Monday in each month for Criminal Bus iness.
Every third Monduy in Jan, Mareh Mry, July, September and November for Givil anc probate Busidess
D. B. Mivell Oier

Gounty Commissioner's Gourt col venes secont Monday in Feb., May, Au venes secons

Gommissioners:
Pret. No. 1 1J 1. Hudson: No 2. 4 Vm . Hensley: No 3.J. Ferrel Lewis: No.4.J. U.Lindsey.

## W. S. MeKeehan, Co.'Treasurer,

## W. C. Roberts, Burveyor.

A. F. Anderson, Assessor
J. S. Price, Hidelanim'l Inspet'r

Precinet No. 1
Justice Court corvenes the last Monda in every month for both Qivil and Criminal Business.

Thos. TV. TVilliams, Justice
W.J. Uraig, Constable

Pret. No:2.
Justice Court convenes every second Thursday in each month.

Wm. Obarts Justice.
J. S. Weish, Constable.

Pect. No. 3.
Justice Court convenes every fourth Thustice Court convenes every fourth tousiness.
J. A. Hightower, Justice.
A. J. Clark, Constable

Justice Court convenes every third Thursday in each month for Givil and Criminal business.
C. Mayo, Justice

Peer. No.
Justice Court couvenes first Thursday tn every month for Oivil and Criminal business.

> James P Reagan, Justice.
J.M.Lane, Constable
U. S. Vommissioner,

Northern District of 'Texas
H. H. McConnell

Jacksboro,
Texas.

## Secret Societies.

Fort Richardson Lodge No 320 A. F. and A, M. meets at their
Hall in dack horo Fexas on the Saturday night on ol efore the full moon in each month
James W. Knax,
W. M.
H. H. McOonnell. Secretary.

Manchester Lodge, $11.0 . O . \mathrm{F}$ No. 140 meets everylist;3rdand
5th Mondry aights in every month. Visiting brethren are respectfully invited Staniey Oooper, N.G.
S. O. Cnllahau, Sect.

2
Baytier. Sserviee at the Masonic Hall 3rvl Sundsys at 11 owhock a, mi. anid at bight. Also Saturdsy night before. A.H.Jackson, Pastor.

Ariosmyrerian. At the Prebbyterian
Churchistand'2nd Sabbaths of eachmonth tinwhocka.m

IRev, W.IH. Wiles, Haster.
Micmosisr, 2nil anidth an fle theacoza(c) Halhat II cooloeka.m. ater at inteht. W.A. GIMList, traster.

## 

Taken up by J. AA. Myall and estrayed before Thos. W. Wiliams, J/P PPrecinet No. 1J. C. T., one bay mare about 7 year old, about 14 hands high, hranded $J \rho$ on lefs shoulier and hip, biaze face, both hind seet white and marked, under bit in the right ear.
D. B. Mazell.

Co. Cherk
Taken up by A. E. Murell and estrayed before Thos. Williams, J.P. Pret, No. two mules and one horse; mules each/132 hands high, one sorret the other brown, both shod before, the sorrel \& 6 and the brown 33 years old, both show harnes marks, no brands. The horse, somel marks, po brands. The horse, sorrel,
years old, about 14 hands high, brande C. H. on left shoulder, shod all around D.B. Mizell, Co. Clerk

Taken up by T.B. Nelson and estrayed betore J.A. Hightower/J.P. Pret. No. dack county Texas; one bay horse, abou 10 year old, branded की on left shoulder

## knoton baciz

III [JH connected
D.B. Mízell,Oo. Ck

Taken up by Johı Hill and estraved before James Reagan J. P. Pret. No. 5 J.C.I. one black work ox 8 or 10 year: old, morked stapie-lork in left ear and crop and two splits in the right ear, bramach

April 193881 D. B. Mizell. Oo. Clk Taken up by H. C. 'Tripp and estraye before J. A. Hightower J. P. Pret. No Jack county. One bay mare 14- hand high, 12 years old. shod in front, saddle marks, branded TID on left shoulder and a spanish brand on left thigh: alsc one brown borse about thirteen and a half hauds high, about six yenrs old, shod behind, saddle marks. white smp on the wose and branded $\square$ ou left hip.
May'2 $1881 . \quad$ D. B. Mizell, Oo. Clh

## The Value of thillocal Paper

Where there is but one paper pub lished in a county, every man should subseribe for it, or at least it should be taken by every famity in the county. The local paper contains weekly budget of information tha could not be obtained through am other channel. You may get mor reading matter for less monoy, per haps, from some newspaper publish ed in a distant city, but it is not the kind of matter your little home pape has. It gives you all the marriager, deaths, vobberies, outrages, balls, pienies, courts, public meetinge, \&c.; besides keeping you posted in regard to the sanitary condition of the country and state of erops, together with a thousanid other little items you could notget in othenway. No pa perthowever great and how ably edited it may be, ean supply the place of your loeal paper. Anid eveni if you idon't like it, if the editor be man yon cannot widmire anid the poli ties of the paper antagonist to you owno, stillitgives you all the items o nexps with as muchaceuracy and in partiality asif its views on every subject was in perfect harmony wit yours.- Fkx .


OAK BRANOH.
Eorthe Divizen
 Emwiff, our tho 8th inst. MermW.S. "Iggram "departed" linis tibacheior "lié" on that eventiol everiug, anid becanomal benedict. Miso Ruthiold. Ervin theoworthy and accomplished bride, hooked theqpicure of lovetines adidgraee; andiwe mases say, that the appearanee of bothi brido and groom reet the expectations of the limest fatiaions guests. The ceremory was performed by IRev. INiles; in an appropriate and inppressive manver If the happiness of this newiy wedded couple is dependent on the congratu iationsandidgood wishes they receiv ed, their biss will oever enid. Ah Sill Eidson and John Cameroul took ppecial interest. It is wortic any mairs quarter' (25 cents) to seed these two whole sonied, hig hearted (throated) feliows eat at a wedding supper, yet we had the pieasure io witnessing that performance for the evering, feelimy that they hat en-

## $\mathrm{M} x=111881$

having great of rain, so much in
tacti, we have bat lithe time for farm-
though the stand is mot good by any
yet, people are very late with their
cropo generally, trat it is mot uncom-
spell in Marel andit to the middle of
April. Our gardens tare generally
better than we have had before.-

Dr. Whiting mas just returned from
Boot shoe Nal
Repairing neattly done ..... neb Fine Custom Work a spei
Shep, South of Mce Cornilys D

## T. E. HORAN;



Manifastruer of Aal Stiles Imzas Sadiles, Hamess
 Mraw Harness, Harnes, onit Truce Harines
Now is the Tive Peginat Lats
art is the Thime to Pigy yoart sadale






## 中ural (itizent.

Published weekly:
By J. N. Rogers.

For the accommodation of our subscribers. We have secured club rates from several papers we have endeavored to get the best of the class. For club rates see advertisment of Citizen.

## To Oar Subseribers to the Sunday

 Wreath.The decline in our subscription list for the Sunday Wreath compels us to suspend its publication.
To those who have subscribed for 10 copies, or more, without any names written on the papers, I will fill out the unexpired time either with the Rural Citizen or Kind Words as they may choose; and to all subscribers who have their names written on the paper we will fill ont the time with the Citizen; and to all we will give 5 numbers of it for 4 of the Wreath. The Citizes is not religious, yet it is pure in its morals. We send you a specimen and if we do not hear from you we will till out your time with it.
J. N. Rogers, Publisher.

We copy this week a leader from the Dallas Herald, in which the ground is taken, as we understandit, that civilization and enlightenment insures happiness, and that Pizarro and his Spaniards carried a superior civilization and enlightenment with them to Peru. The truth of this statement we are not at this time prepared fully to believe. We are ready, however, to admit in some things the Spaniards were superior to the Provians. They may have been intelligent and industrious, but they were certainly wanting in virtue, the fear of God and love for man, which are among the essentials in the make up of a happy, prosperous and wealthy nation. We should not forget that all the good we have in this world and the next comes from God.

## Dead Leck Broken.

Washington, May 4.-The vice president laid before the senate the unfinished business, being the resolution for orgarization of senate officers.
Mr. Dawes took the floor and proceeded to give a brief history of the action of both sides of the senate on the resolution. He said the senate had not been permitted to express its own judgment. It had been paralyzed. If the senate could be thus paralyzed by the opposition here, the government as a whole could be blocked in its functions in the same way. He characterized the opposition of the democrats as revolutionary tending to weaken and undermine the government. It devolves on the republican party, he said, to maintain the republic and representative government in this country, and the republican party accepts that responsibility for herself. Not speaking for others he declared that he would continue to the end of the contest for the resolution, not for what it concontaired, but because of the principle involve dinit; because it was to dermine whether or not the senate should perform its legitimate functions. He said the republicans while maintaining the authority of the senate, could not omit to do its duty elsewhere. Therefore, recognizing the necessity of this, and believiug the republicans would be strengthed by it, he would move that the senate for a short term address itself to other business, never losing sight of the principles that they had been fighting for. He moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. Beck called for yeas and nays.
Mr. Pendleton requested Mr. Dawes to withdraw his motion for a moment.

## Mr. Dawes declined.

Mr. Beck said he had hardly thought it decorus for Mr. Pendleton to add anything to Mr. Dawes' funeral oration.
Mr. Dawes retorted that he trusted it would be a funeral oration over the opposition of Mr. Beck and his party to legitimate business.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted- 53 yeas to no negatives.
The senate accordingly went into executive session, and when the doors reopened, adjourned till tomorrow.

## Excitement Over the Withdrawal of

 the New York Nominations.Washington, May 6.-The Star to-night says the excitement over the withdrawal of the New York nominations has not subsided one whit. In the hotels and on the street corners and in public places it is the only food of gossip. The history of the president's decisive ac tion is said to be as follows: H had been tolerant with Mr. Conkling, indulging the hope that the republican side of the senate would evidently be able to secure decent treatment of the executive nominations. After the long delay, however, he expressed to the committee of safety his hope that in the caucus tobe held, an understanding would be reached, whereby executive business would be proceeded with. The caucus was held, and its proceedings are now history. Senator Conkling succeeded in making arrangements whercby all contested nominations were to be sent to the rear and not to be acted upon until all others were disposed of. This was a triumph for Mr. Conkling and a humiliation to the president. Its affect was that all Mr. Conkling's friends, nominated for office, were to be confirmed and then the New York senator intended to muster his forces and crowd the president to the wall, by having Robertson's nomination rejected. This the president determined to prevent, and the result was the bomb fired yesterday into the camp of the bosses. It did not come any too soon. It had been the intention of the Conkling men to confirm all New York appointments, except Robertson and then etther adjourn without disposing of his case, or have a long delay. There has been a strong influence exerted with the president to-day to induce him to
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## JAMES W. KNOX

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE is again complete in every DrpartMrent, <br> and will be kept so. My stock is the NEWEST and FRESHEST of any in this place, (as before stated), and I hope

 and expect by fair and liberal dealings to share as much of the public patronage as formerly. I guarantee the prices of goods to be as low as the same quality and quantity can be bought for anywhere.My stock of clothing, Hats, and Gents furnishing goods is by far the largest, best, and nicest style of any eve brought to this market. I have the "sole agency" for "Bryant, Drown \& Co.'s" celebrated Custom and Hand made Boots and Shoes. These geods are sold with a guarantee by the makers and are the best ever brought to this market.

Please call and examine my goods and prices and be convinced that the above statements are ALL correct.

## SHERIFF'S TAX SALE.

Thave this day teried upon, and will procend 1 CKsBono. TEXAA, May 2, 1881. Ihave this day Levied upon, and will proceed to sell to the Highest Biduer for cash at Public Out-cry at the Court Bonse door, in the town of Jachars, of 10 oclock A. M. and
County of Jack, State of Texas, between the hors of 4 o'clock P. M. on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE, 1881,
It being the 7 th day of said month. so mueh of the following described property as will be anfficient to pay the Taxen, Cont-, and Penalties due thereon, continue from day to day thereafter until the whole List is complated.

## Over tropping-



The Gotton Worm. Mobile Register.

As a few among the many things that we have established beyond question, may be mentioned:
That the moth producing the cotton worm hibernates in this country, and therefore does not come to us every year from the tropics, as has been maintained by many investigators of the past. 2. That the first worms appear in smail numbers much carlier than has been hitherto or is usually supposed, and generally in the same particular spots jear atter jear, in hibemating centers or re gions where thie parent moth sur worms appear much eartier than the so- called "first crop" which attracts the attention of the planter, and may be looked for early in May, or even by the middle of April. While young their presence is most readily detected by the pale, translucent spots they make on the leaves, wlich spots are a sure indication either hat the worm is present or that it has been, for these early worms are frequently swept entirely off by their enemies. 4. That the egres in carly summer are laid on the under side of he leaves, and very uniformily on the older leaves abont the middle or and the joung worms feed there for a few days producing the spots abort described, before ascending to the more tender leaves. 5. That the parent moths, while fond of all soris of sweet exudations and ippe fivits, ob tain their chief nourishsen in early summer from the glants so the underside of these leavis and on the involucre. They suck up sollid particles, and may be killed by porsoning the sweets they feed on. 6. That the egges of the boll wom are also mostly laid in similar situatiens, and rarely on the square of the bolls, and the young boll worms likewise feed upon the leaves for some days before entering the squares of bolls, and therefore may be destroyed by poisonis as readily as the cotton worm. 7. That the cotton crop may be effectually protected by a seasonable application of poisons. 8. That the cost of these poisons need not exceed 112 cent per aere of cotton, exclusive of the cost of the application, of course, which need not be heavy. 9 . That the rot of the boll, so common in many seasons, is produced by the boll worm, and 10, that it may be prevented by an application of poisons to the bolls by simply sprinkling; or iw other words, that the poison which destroys the cotton worm also prevents the rot.

The Southern Farmer says no man can farm satisfactorily or profitably who plants more thian lie can plant well, and then cultivate well. This has been one of the curses cination of plantine to sary, the fase cination of planting a larye acrenge seems to be an irweristable temptation in the face of repeated faillures. all know who have tried both ways that one acre, well planted and coultivated, is not only cultivated with far less labor and wear and tear of hove
flesh, but malces a is saved with less labor. Yet there are hundreds of farmers, who, atter as much as they ought, get hopeless-

## ways in a hurry, yet never catch up

With their work, and atter all make

## and dop

is absolutely

## to get

in the ar pa
ed in ground well prepsed and so early that the farmer is ready for
the grass before it is reads for him
then there will be some chance ot
reepmg ahead of it. A crop once badly in the grass never filly recov ars from it, therefore all time and paying investmontwes, if good, are loes the work of two men and horses, and enables a furmer to gro trough planting early and ready to Sonthera famers camot afford to plod along with old-fishioned tools, when others are striding abead, dolabor.
furions Features of 1881.
The year 1881 will te a mathematcal curiosity. From right to left and from left to right it reads the same. Bighteen divided by 2 gives ${ }^{2}$ as a quotient; cighty-one divided by 9 gives nine; if divided by 9 the guotient contains a 9 ; if multiplied by nine the product contains two 9; and 8 are 9; 8 and 1 are 9, Fo the ? the sum is 99. If the figures be added thus: $1,8,4,1$, it will give 18. Reading from left to right it is 18 and 18 is two-ninthe of 81 . By adding, dividing, and multiplying, 19 ?s are produced, being one 9 for each year required to complete the century.

New Orleans, May 4.-Two humdred and tiventy-seven bales of cotton in transit from St. Lonis to the steamship Asdrubal, for the continent, took fire to day. Only twen-ty-seven bales were saved. Loss 88,000 ; insured.

## Ir. Pililip Gresian's



West Side Public Square, Jacksboro, Texas, E-5



Prom meoweflim mexerelistre homesion thy United Sates:

TOBACCOS \& CTGARS.

Brushes, Fishi-hooks, lines, \&ct.
Da. C. C. Complitis
so well known in the county is ahwy: present to attend the demands of the sician guarantees the careful cor. pounding of prescriptions.

## 8. G. Alamen

DEALER IN
Choice Family Groceries at the Ohl Red Store West sitle Publie square.
Juekthoro,
He keeps on hand a full supply of all staple groceries amt gitarantees goods to be as represented. 'le buys wheat: buys and sells com and producogenerally.

keeps on hand Avery, Oliver Chill ed, and Haiman, steel and cast plows. Stoves, Thi and Hollow-ware. Guttering \& hoofing a Speciality.
Jacksboro,

CITY FEED, SALE, AND

W. S. McKEEHAN

Proprietor.
Keeps constantly on hand Buguies and Hacis.
Always a good turnout: Ready times.
North-Wext corner Public Square सingle feed 25 cts. single team or saddle horse per night 50cts.
Domble tcams per 1 ight $\$ 1.00$
1 horee per wrek. $\$ 3.00$
COPPIV S AHEAD
Thite Rose flowr, Kansas. Gootl haek "o Best Brando of T obaccoz Best Peaberry coffec. Fancy choice stigat house symups. All kinds of can goods These quotls will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

Net Sisam Cotion Gíin. Mr. John H. Brown, has fimstred his ew for gim. All wis ne or co with dispateh.
 Wa 1 on -2 or $\$ 3.00$ per bale共 Grindis on Eathlay, Go Give him a tial.


## Lucals

-J. J. Owens has a prairie dog which he brought in from Clay county. -The West Fork was up the first of this week. - For a marriage notice see the correspondence.Mr. T. C. Rector, who bought J.S. Harris' stock last winter, reports his sheep doing well. He clipped from one two year old merino ewe 9 pounds of wool and from a yearling ewe 8 pounds. From what we can learn, sheep have generally yielded 50 per cent more wool this season than last.
—Sheriff King moved to-day. Mrs. Lemly did not leave this morning as was stated on accconnt of a part of the team getting away.Robinson \& and West have just had printed at this office 1000 postal cards, this will give our readers a faint idea of the immense correspondence of this law and land office.

The wonderful increase of iron and cotton manufacturing in the south, as shown by the late census, has created a great surprise at the north-a surprise greater even than that which was felt in regard to southern increase in population. This outlook at the south constrains the Pittsburg Post to say that the sonth is going ahead at a prodigious rate. The development in manufacturing will probably modify southern opinion on the question of a protected tariff, in many localities, and we may look for the apperance of soutbern protectionists in congress. The extension of the iron industry is at a rate of increase that tells its own story in a graphic way. The production has increased 308 per cent. in Delaware, 47 in Virginia, 104 in West Virginia, 43 in Kentucky, 125 in Tennessee, 265 in Georgia, and 709 in Alabama. Following this gratifying exhibit we have the statement that there is a general increase in the selling price of sonthern lands. This means more than is expressed by mere figures. Land is not purchased down south at fancy prices for investmen and allowed to be idle while waiting for a rising market. When it changes hands the reason is that some one needs more ground to cultivate, and where prices increase the meaning is not only that the demand is active, but that the quantity in the market is not great. It also shows farmers and planters have saved money. A cotton crop is predicted for this year of over six million bales. Such facts as these repel the stories of the outrages and crime, which so delight republican newsps.pers and senators.- [Dallas Herald.

The demand for wool is increasing, and there is a steadier and better feeling on the basis of present prices. The demand for woolens is also irproving, and there is a better feeling all round, although prices of woolens are unusually low, and leave manu. facturers a very small margin 10 work in. If the demand for woolens comes up to expectation for some weeks to come, stocks of woolens will be sold up close, and manufact-
urers will purchase supplies of wool with more confidence. There is too much wool, however. in the country to look for improvement in prices at present. Old and new stocks of Montevideo are in large supply, and although held firmer, still drag. But very few manfacturers use this wool, and it is a difficult article to place, although at present prices it is about the cheaper wool on the market. There is more or less Australian still on hand and a larger stock of domestic fleece than at this time last year. When we consider that new wool from California is coming forward, and new wool from Texas, Kentucky, Georgia, Louisana, and Missouri is near at hand, it will be difficult to force up prices higher than the present range. Wool is still held at very high prices at San Francisco.

## Grocery Qnotations

Cofyee-Coffee 5 to 6 ths for $\$ 1,00$
Sugar-Crushed 7 -Coffee A $7 \frac{1}{2}$-Fancy choice 8 -Prime 9 ths per $\$ 1.00$
Tea 50 c. to $\$ 1.00$ per th.
Rick- 10 cents per $\mathbb{t b}$.
Flour. - Victory 83.60-Superfine $\$ 4.00$.
Tobaccos-i0@85cts. per pound.
Syrups 50 cts, to 100 per gal.
Fruit.-Dried apples per th 10cts.dried peaches $12 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{ct}-$. currants. $12 \frac{2}{2}$, prunes $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
Bacon; breakfast, -; canvassed hams 14
Uncanrused hams - cts.
Meal; white, 65 c ., yeliow, 60 c
Cheese 20 cents.
Nails, 7 c .
Rope; Grass 15 c ., cotton, 25 c .
Sàlt; $\$ 2.65$ per sack. A sack of salt may e 200 pounds generally less. Onions; $\$ 2.00$ per bushel. 60 cts per peck. Irish potatoes; $\$ 2.00$ per bushel. Butter, 15 (a) 20
Eggs, buying and selling © ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ Fresh beet $6 @ 8$ cents.
Dry flint hides 8 @ 9 ceuts; for 18 mb and upward.

## Corn and Millet.

Corn in shuck from wagon 40 cts per bu. selling at 60cts.
Millet from wagon $\$ 8.00$ per ton.
Wheat 81.25 per bushel

## Drugs.

## Castor Oil, Cold, price per gal. $\$ 1.75$

## Linseet - Boiled

Sp'ts Turpentine
Quinine P. \& W
Quinine
P. \& W.
oz. 3.45
Cinchonidia
Copperas
Sulphur (Flonr)
Calomel Evg.
tb

Amr.
Morphine P. \& W
." 1.25
Morphine P. \& W

- keg 3.00


## Weatherford.

Flour-Fancy $\$ 3.25$,-Choice $\mathbf{x x x x} \$ 3.10$

## Dallas Market.

Cotton-Mildling 9 -Ordinary 6 ${ }^{10} 10 \mathrm{XXX} \quad 260 \mathrm{XXXX} 2.50$ paten 4.00
C. in meal-On track 45 c in the store 50 c .
Corn 25 @ 30 cents loose ear.
Oats New Texas 40. Sacked 50 c .
Hay-Prairie, loose from wagon, $\$ 9$ a $\$ 11$ per ton. Millet do.
Bacon $10 @ 11 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{C}$



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