

RURAL CITIZEN.

"A Government of the People, by the People and for the People."

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER, 13 1881.

No. 16.

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J. N. ROGERS

EDITED BY { J. N. ROGERS,
MISS ALICE M. ROGERS.

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tisement payable in advance. Others
monthly.

Any subscriber failing to receive this
paper promptly and regularly, will
please notify us either in person, or by
postal card, we will take pleasure in cor-
recting any mistake in this office.

Locals.

Breakfast bacon at McKeehan's
for 17cts.

A full assortment of school books
at publishers prices at D. C. Brown's.

Jacksboro is putting on city airs
in the way of delivery wagons.

Mr. F. R. Aston of Grayson Co.
moved into town yesterday.

S. W. Eastin has no trouble to sell
his goods at his low prices.

Some of our citizens not 10 miles
from here think they may have a bo-
nanza in the shape of a mineral find.
(gold?)

McKeehan Bros have a brand new
show case full of brand new cigars.

Dr. Banner has a full stock of
groceries which he is as usual selling
at the very lowest figures possible.

Local items of interest and Jacks-
boro trades have "well nigh played
out" this week.

Read the last page.

Go to S. W. Eastin for Peckam's
celebrated candies made of pure loaf
sugar.

PASTURAGE.

I am prepared to pasture cow-po-
nies, plenty grass and water. Terms
\$1.50 per month. Money to be paid
when animal is taken away.

M. G. Stewart,

Lost Valley.

S. W. Eastin will take in exchange
for groceries everything that a far-
mer has.

Slates, pencils, school crayons,
copy books, ink, pens, paper and full
line of plain and fancy stationary at
Brown's.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me will
please come forward and pay what
is due, as I must settle up my busi-
ness in the next sixty days.

T. E. Horan.

A large stock of ladies and misses
hats which sells very rapidly at the
late reduced prices, at Brown's.

If you want to see the finest and
best assorted stock of groceries west
of Ft. Worth go to S. W. Eastin's.

Two car loads of furniture arriv-
ing at Brown's direct from the
manufactory, which he is selling at
Greatly reduced prices.

The Odd Fellows' building came
very near being burned on last Tues-
day morning. When the printing
office was opened, just after daylight,
it was full of smoke but no fire to be
found. On entering the lodge room,
or second story the carpet was found
to be on fire and a hole three or four
inches in diameter burned in the
floor but not through the ceiling un-
derneath. Several square feet of the
carpet had burned and it had burned
up to a can of kerosene oil and about
two thirds around it. With two
buckets of water the fire was soon
extinguished. It was supposed to
have originated from a burning cigar
dropped in the lodge room the even-
ing before.

Latest style hoop-skirts, satin,
silk, cambric, Linen, fancy dress
goods, and every thing needful in a
family at D. C. Brown's.

Strayed or Stolen on the night of
30 of September from near B. F. Sanders'
residence on the Weatherford road 4 miles
north of Whitt, one sorrel mare, star in
forehead. 14½ or 15 hands high 10 or 11
years old, branded A u i e split in right
ear, a sore or set fast on left shoulder.

A liberal reward will be paid for the de-
livery of the mare or any information so
that I can get her.

J. T. Graves,

4½ miles from Jacksboro
on the Montague road.

Editor of Citizen:

Noticing the troops of bright,
healthy, well dressed children wend-
ing their way to and from school each
day, it occurred to me to drop down
there one afternoon this week, and
see for myself how it was possible to
accommodate so many in the old
rattle-trap room used for school pur-
poses. I found eighty-seven children
of all ages from five to sixteen, the
sexes about evenly divided, crowded
into a room 24x40, and eight foot
ceiling, and the first thing I did was
to make a mental calculation as to
difference between the atmosphere
in such a room, and the "block hole
of Calcutta." with the difference
somewhat in form of the latter. Six
hundred cubic feet of air space is the
lowest amount consistent with health,
these children have less than a hun-
dred! There are no desks, no place
to hang wet coats and shawls, not a
shelf upon which to set away a din-
ner pail, no place to lay away slates
and books, no chance for studious
boy or girl to study, crowded togeth-
er as they are like a Broadway Om-
nibus, no place for classes to stand up
in recitation, in fact, it is a disgrace
and a burning shame to our people
and our town, that a suitable build-
ing should not be at once provided
for school purposes exclusively. This
is a nice town, indeed, to hold rail-
road meetings, and talk about the
march of progress, when it hasn't a
school house fit for a chicken coop,
let alone for a school.

Where is the use of employing
competent teachers (for those we have
got, and I pitied them as I saw their
surroundings), with no conveniences
or facilities of even the most primi-
tive kind! Jacksboro ought to blush,
if blush she can, that every hamlet in
Jack county has a better school room
than ours, or even if they hadn't they
have an arbor, and the pure air of
heaven, can, at any rate reach the
little ones. Think of this citizens,
and "dry up" about railroads and
new commercial institutions, until
you have a school house worthy of
the name.

A FRIEND TO SCHOOLS.

D. C. BROWN

HEADQUARTERS for

STOCK-MEN,

FARMERS,

EVERYBODY.

D. C. Brown would inform the

People that his Fall and winter stock

of General Merchandise is now com-

plete in all the Departments.

That he defies competition west of

Fort Worth, and is ready to compete

with any of the markets on the rail-

road (Dallas and Fort Worth not ex-

cepted).

He pays the Highest Price for

Wool and Cotton.

He keeps everything necessary to

supply the wants of the people.

He sells new goods for less money

than any other house in North-west

Texas.

Call and see for yourselves, that the

above statement is correct.

Very thankful for past patronage,

by continuing to sell the best goods

for the least money, he hopes to mer-

it a continuance of the same.



EGYPTOLOGY.

From Ford's Repository.

There is, perhaps, to-day, no part of the world eliciting so much interest among savans, as the valley of the Nile. The recent unfolding, most wonderful discoveries of the long buried history of a people who flourished in the days of the patriarchs, and whose attainments in the arts and sciences prove them most conclusively to have been a superior race, is well calculated to arrest and fix the earnest attention of the civilized world, and to arouse a yearning desire in all intelligent minds to penetrate still further into the hidden past of this great people, who reveled in a high and imperial civilization before Moses led forth the captive Israelites beyond the Red Sea into the promised land. It is difficult while looking at the Egypt of to-day, so sunken in hopeless indolence and vice—so unlettered in progress, with a government tyrannical and rapacious while at the same time effete in every characteristic that could encourage and advance its subjects, to realize that once a grand and enlightened people, strong in war and luxurious in peace, well advanced in the abstruse sciences and the masters of arts which perished with them and have never been regained by all the succeeding generations of man, ever flourished amid a long continued and opulent prosperity in this ancient land of Kemi. How different the Egypt of Khedive from the Egypt Sesos and the Pharaohs. Modern Egypt is insignificant and wretched—the butt of the nations. Ancient Egypt was grand in its stupendous works of skill and power, the monuments of which have challenged the wonder and admiration of the world for hundreds of centuries.

THE GREAT PYRAMID OF GIZEH.

This may truly be called the wonder of the world. We look at it, and are still. By whom built, and how, who can tell. Amid all the conjectures of the purpose for which it was built, and the design and execution of the builders, there arises continued perplexity and dissatisfaction, and unless the remarkable theory of Piazza Smith, astronomer royal, of Scotland, be accepted as throwing light on its origin and construction, the archaeologist of to-day is in as distracting doubt as to its purpose and building as the ignorant fellow who gathers his scant crop almost under its shadow and never asks a question concerning it.

Occupying about thirteen acres of ground, standing almost five hundred feet high, with its immense blocks of stone, many of them weighing sever-

al tons, its subterranean galleries and chambers, its roof stones, and above all its geographical, thermal, astronomical and meteorological indications, it must command the continued research of the highest mind power of the age, and until fully understood and explained, stimulate to the most earnest desire, to know how and for what purpose it was erected.

It may, perhaps, not be in strict accord with the truth in the case, to place the Great Pyramid under the head of Egyptology, though generally it is found thus standing. It is in Egypt, but not of Egypt. It bears none of the marks, that would assign it to Egyptian origin. It has but little in common with all other pyramids, that have been carefully examined, investigation proving that all other pyramidal structures are of later date, and only poor imitations of it. The Study of this ancient memorial will prove of the deepest interest to our readers.

The books that have been written on it in the last twenty years, throw marvelous light on its great antiquity, its purpose, and construction.

THE ROSETTA STONE.

In the very first years of our nineteenth century, while the French and English were engaged in contest in Egypt, a French officer, named Boussard, was one day superintending the repair of some earth-works at Fort St. Julien, near the city of Rosetta.

It is a block of black sinaitic basalt, 31.2 feet long, and 21.2 wide. It bears on its face, a trilingual inscription of a decree made by the priests of Egypt, assembled in council at Memphis, in honor of Ptolemy Epiphanes, because he had remitted to the king. It was the custom when decrees were issued either by the priests, or kings, to have them transcribed on stone columns, and set up in or near the various temples throughout the land.

The Rosetta stone was found on the site of the temple, dedicated by Nechao II. the fifth king of the twenty-sixth dynasty, to the solar god Atum. This is the king who took Jerusalem, 608 B. C. and carried Jehahaz the king captive into Egypt. (2 Kings 23:24.)

The decree is written, first in hieroglyphics, which occupy 14 lines, second in Demotic, the character used by the Egyptians in letters, deeds and other secular matters, 32 lines, and lastly the Greek text of 56 lines.

The value of the stone was at once perceived. The French savans who accompanied the expedition, immediately made copies and took impressions from its face with printer's ink, and dispatched them to Paris. The stone was then packed by them, ready for shipment, to their capitol.

But before this could be done, Alexander capitulated. The 16th article of agreement, specified that all curiosities, were to be given up to the captors. The French endeavored to evade this provision under the plea of personal property. Special difficulty was made over the Rosetta stone, which was in possession of Gen. Merow.

But Lord Hutchinson was resolute, and sent Gen. Turner with a devil cart, and a detachment of artillery men to Gen. Merow's house, whence it was conveyed to British quarters. It was then placed in the frigate Egyptienne, Gen. Turner supervising its transportation, and arrived at Portsmouth, in Feb. 1802. In March, it was placed in the rooms of the Antiquarian Society, London. Shortly afterwards it was removed to the British Museum. In April, 1802, Rev. Stephen Weston, presented a translation of the Greek text to the Antiquarian Society. This being done, it was matter of no great difficulty to translate the hiergly phics, and enchorial characters.

Anon: The superiority of man to nature is outwardly illustrated in literature and in life. Nature needs an immense quantity of quills to make a goose with, but man can make a goose of himself in five minutes without one quill.

Bacon: Comus duke of Italy, had a desperate saying against the perfidy of his friends: "You shall read," said he, "that we are commanded to forgive our enemies, but you never read that we are commanded to forgive our friends."

Bacon: The good things which belong to prosperity are to be wished, but the good things which belong to adversity are to be admired. The virtue of prosperity is temperance, the virtue of adversity fortitude, which, in morals, is the more heroic virtue.

Coleridge: Socrates introduced ethics and taught duties, and then finally Plato asserted or reasserted the idea of a God, the maker of the world. The measure of human philosophy was thus full, when Christianity came to add what before was wanting—assurance.

Charles Dudley Warner: Any body can write first lines, that is probably the reason we have so many poems which seem to have begun in just this way—that is, with a south-wind-longing without any thought in it; and it is very fortunate when there is not wind enough to finish them.

MacDonald: I learned that it is better a thousand times for a proud man to be humble than to hold up his head in his pride and fancied innocence. I learned that he who will be a hero will barely be a man, and he that will be nothing but a doer of his work is sure of his manhood.

Hammerton: The pets of nature, who do not know what suffering is, and cannot realize it, have a certain rawness, like foolish landmen who laugh at the terrors of the ocean because they have not experienced enough to know what those terrors are, nor brains enough to imagine.

The Great Carriage Manufacturing House of the World.

EMERSON, FISHER & CO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, make a good, substantial Top Buggy for \$100, and a strong, durable Phaeton for \$140. The uniform excellence of these vehicles, resulting from carefully selected material and good workmanship, has given their Carriages a favorable reputation throughout the Union, in localities where they have been used for years by Liverymen, Physicians, Farmers, and others requiring hard and constant use, and has made the firm of Emerson, Fisher & Co. the acknowledged leading

CARRIAGE BUILDERS

of the American Continent. These Top Buggies are in every State from Maine to California, and from the Lakes to the Gulf, and hundreds of testimonials have been received from every part of the country evincing the entire satisfaction of purchasers. Upwards of

85,000 CARRIAGES

manufactured by Emerson, Fisher & Co. are now in use, attesting their great and merited popularity, and in order to meet the demand which has increased year by year, the facilities of their mammoth establishment have recently been extended, enabling them now to turn out in good style, during the busy season, about

400 CARRIAGES A WEEK.

The unequalled facilities of this firm enables it to produce good Carriages at a far less cost than the work of small makers in country wagon shops, and that class are now purchasing largely of us to supply their local trade. Send for Illustrated Price List of Carriages.

EMERSON, FISHER & CO., Cincinnati, O.

New York Canal in Politics.

Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.

There are sixty thousand boatmen on the Erie Canal, and these are now forming a solid organization to vote against any and all candidates this fall who will not stand square on the platform of the free canals. At this moment they say, one-half of their number are out of employment in consequence of the low rates accepted by the railroad, and they further assert that those low rates are but part and parcel of a grand conspiracy on the part of "railroad monopolies" to compel the abandonment of the water ways, in order that a formidable competitor with them may be permanently removed. This is probably what the lawyers would call an extreme statement; but nevertheless it contains an admonition to which the wire-pullers and the professional politicians are disposed to attach considerable importance, at the same time it places them in a disagreeable dilemma. They cannot afford to range themselves in opposition to the railroads, which own nearly all of them, nor can they afford to place themselves in antagonism to 60,000 votes. Under these circumstances they will probably "hedge"—that is, fix their platform so as to favor free canals, at the same time that the phraseology will be such as to quiet the apprehensions of the railroad kings, who are expected as usual to pay campaign expenses. The New York politician, as everybody knows, is an ingenious creature, and as his wit is equal to almost any emergency, no matter how perplexing it may be it will not fail him now.

Tammany's Claims.

New York, Oct. 2.—The Hon. John Kelly was found at his office, 23 Park row, yesterday, by a reporter, to whom he consented to give some of his views of the political situation.

"I can assure you of this," said Mr. Kelly. "Those who have got the impression that they can destroy the Tammany Hall organization have made a great mistake, because that can't be done in this county. No matter what may take place, Tammany Hall will continue to exist as a democratic organization. At any time and under almost any circumstances, it can poll 50,000 votes in this county. We are just as sure of that as of anything that can be determined before it occurs."

A PREMATURE QUESTION.

"Suppose Tammany Hall is rejected by the State Convention. What then?"

"We are not rejected yet, and there is no certainty that we shall be. It is altogether too early to say what

we would do if rejected. When the time comes, if it ever does come, that will be the time to consider what is best to do under the circumstances. The question would be a grave one and would require some time to discuss and determine it."

DISASTROUS RESULTS PREDICTED.

"What do you think would be the effect of such rejection?" was asked. "I am satisfied," said Mr. Kelly, "that the result would be disastrous to the party in the State. There is no reason that can be assigned for our rejection except that we are not acting in harmony with the Democratic leaders, who have been making combinations with Republicans. If we are rejected the effect will be disastrous to the Democratic party, and any candidate who knows anything of the politics of this State would see that under such circumstances he would not have a chance of an election. It has been an unfortunate thing for the party that the opponents of Tammany Hall have resorted to such desperate expedients to carry out their vindictiveness. New York State can be carried for the Democracy this year, and once carried the matter would be settled for four years to come. There are divisions in the Republican party that cannot be healed. Now is our chance. It would be a pity to throw it away by accepting the device of Democrats who have been affiliating with the Republicans."

THE TRUCE OF 1880.

"Are there any indications of the feeling of the state democracy toward Tammany Hall?"

"I think there are. In the convention at Saratoga in 1880 we were admitted, and five of our number were placed on the state central committee, showing that the course that had been pursued by our party in the city and state in the previous year had been condoned."

OBJECT OF EXCLUDING TAMMANY.

What, in your opinion, is the object of those who wish to keep you out of the convention?"

"The object is to create a feeling that we have been properly rejected, and to bring disaster upon us in this county. I think there is an intention to use the names and influence of some men under promises to them that it is not intended to fulfill. It has been intimated that Wm. Purcell, of the Rochester Union, will be the nominee for secretary of state, and that the county democracy people will agree to the nomination; that W. C. Ruger will also be the nominee for court of appeals, and William Poucher, of Oswego, will be the candidate for attorney-general, and that other candidates will be taken up for comptroller and state treasurer that will run to carry out the purpose of

the conspiracy. That is my candid opinion of the whole matter. As to what we will do if not admitted, as I have said, that is at present a premature question. I do not think the convention will do such an unwise and injudicious thing, that will tend so much to demoralize the party. The people of the state sympathize with us, and would resent any injustice that should be done to us. There can be no question of the success of the democratic party if it will act harmoniously upon the admission of delegates and the selection of a ticket."

TAMMANY'S MEMBERS AND PRESTIGE.

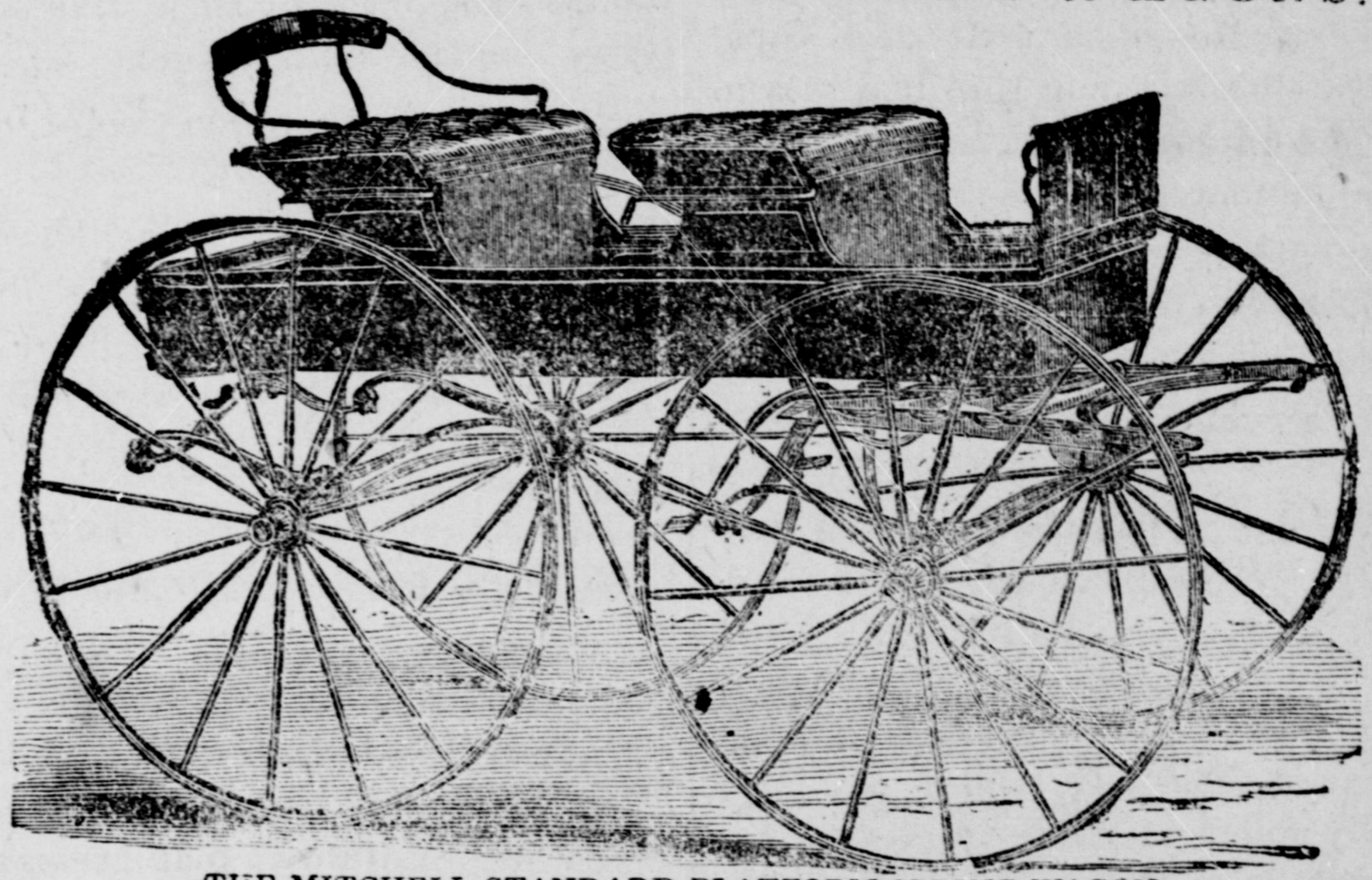
"Do you think that Tammany Hall ought to be admitted to the state convention exclusively?"

"We ought to claim to be admitted

exclusively. So far as numbers are concerned we have a right to claim it. There can be only one opinion about the superiority of our numbers, and that we have the prestige of regularity. The democratic voters of this city belong to Tammany Hall. The strangest thing in the whole matter is that these county democracy people have been all along making bargains with the republicans. They were afraid to trust Mayor Grace, and made bargains with his predecessor, Mayor Coope, thus giving to the republican offices, which, by the just terms of our arrangements before the election of Mayor Grace, should have been given to Tammany Hall. They acted in bad faith and against the interests of the democratic party."— [Knickerbocker.]

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.,

Manufacturers of FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.

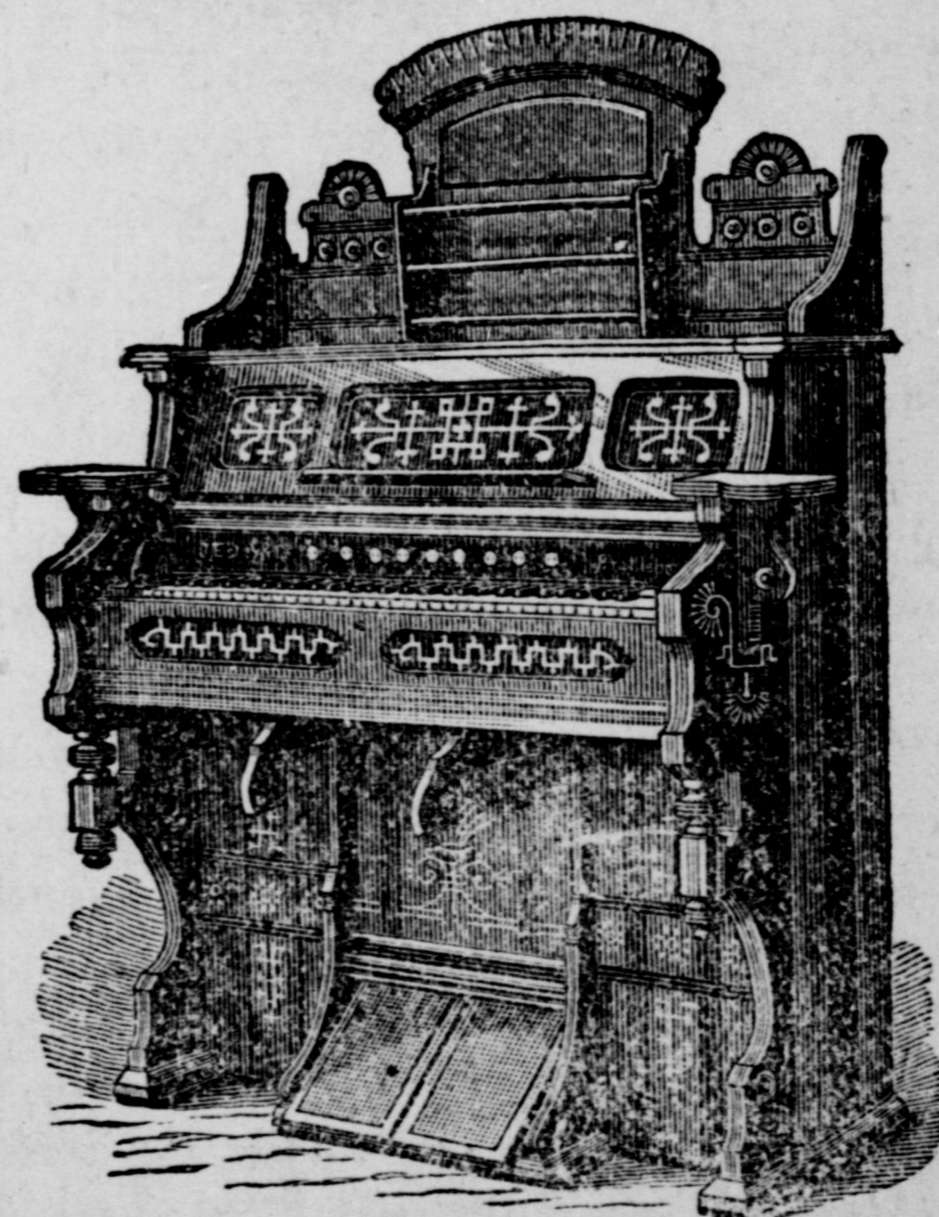


THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

Also Three-Spring and Four-Spring Wagons, and Side-Spring Buggies. The MITCHELL WAGON is Monarch of the Road; only the very best stock used in its construction and made by the best wagon mechanics in the world. The Spring Wagon and Buggy Department is entirely separate from the Farm Wagon shops. And for the manufacture of this class of work we have facilities unsurpassed. Send for Catalogue and Illustrated Price List.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.

The Estey Organ STILL LEADS THE WORLD!



No. 257.

Don't fail to send for Illustrated Catalogue before deciding what to buy.

J. ESTEY & COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS, Brattleboro, Vt.

CORRESPONDENCE

WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Entirely new Cabinet, National Legislators, National Politicians and Ancient Office-Seekers Coming to Town, Washington Surprised en deshabille.

(From our Regular Correspondent, C. A. S.)

Washington, D. C. Oct. 1st, 1881.

There is so much Washington news at present that it is necessary to make artificial selection in order that the fittest may survive. The Star route cases have been brought into court. The Guiteau trial is to commence next week. New Cabinets abound on paper. The premonitory noise of a great investigation and startling exposures is heard about the Treasury Department. Extensive preparation is being made for the reception of the Lafayettes, Steubens, Pulaskis, and Kosciuskos who helped us fight dear old mother England one hundred years ago. An extra session of the Senate may possibly result in a dead-lock, after the fashion of the last extra session, and protract its sitting into the regular session of Congress. Political crafts here are beating about in a fog, and little intelligible can be seen, and scarcely anything can be heard above the din of fog horns. Washington has been caught in her summer siesta *en dishabille*, and is making a hasty toilet for her guest's—the national legislators, national politicians, and ancient office seekers—who have called this season much earlier than has been their wont.

Beyond the misty surmises as to who will constitute the personnel of the new Cabinet, only this is known: the Cabinet will be new; not one of the present Cabinet will hold on. Hosts of distinguished men are being propped up for Cabinet places, and it is perhaps gratifying to some of them to know that their friends and the press remember them. But the Cabinet has room for only seven, and somebody and his *entourage*, must be disappointed. After a change in the Cabinet has been made many changes in their respective subordinate bureaus and government offices will follow. Many changes would have taken place had President Garfield lived, but, a new administration and a new Cabinet coming in, more extensive changes will of course be necessary.

The Star-route investigations, under the new administration contrary to the expectation of many are being pushed with relentless energy, and it is evident that the trial of the chief offenders is to be no sham prosecution.

The White House is being repaired and refurnished for President Arthur, who will be the first President without a wife who has occupied this

mansion since President James Buchanan. The house now occupied by the President, as guest of Senator Jones, belongs to General Ben Butler. It is one of the finest, if not the finest residence in the city, situated a few rods south of the U. S. Capitol.

Coal Mines.

Gordon Coal Mines, Oct. 9, 1881.

As the mineral resources of North-western Texas bid fair soon to be one of its principal sources of wealth, I thought a few lines from this section would probably be of interest to the many readers of your valuable paper. These mines are located about 4 miles from the thriving town of Gordon, 15 miles south of Palo Pinto, and about 3 miles from the nearest point on the T. & P. R. R., from which a switch is now being built to the mines, which when completed will greatly facilitate the removing of the coal, as it is now being hauled with wagons to the railroad. The coal is of very good quality and is almost inexhaustible. At present the miners are turning out about 40 tons per day which is mostly consumed by the engines of the T. P. We have a quiet little camp of about 150 inhabitants. Weather wet and grass growing finely.

Serious Strike Among Negroes.

Atlanta, Ga. Oct. 6.—On Tuesday last the negroes living on the pine lands, back of the rice plantations on the Carolina side of the river, near Savannah, and who have been working on the rice plantations, determined to strike, and issued their fiat that no more work would be allowed unless the terms they settled upon were agreed to. The river hands, those who live in the settlement on and near the plantation, were perfectly satisfied, and took no part in the strike movement. Hence the strikers determined to make them quit work.

On Wednesday morning the strikers attacked the river hands working on the plantations of Woodward Barnwell, and beat six of them so badly that they now confined to their houses. They also attacked the hands coming to the plantation of Alfred Chisholm, and drove them back, and organized a regular reign of terror.

The negro women were particularly violent. They armed themselves with clubs and encouraged and incited the men.

A number of rioters were arrested but they were subsequently paroled.

News of the arrests was communicated by a system known to the plantation negroes, those in one place warning others, and yesterday the clans began to gather from all directions. Men brought guns of every description; women with sticks, clubs and with drum and fife escorted the paroled negroes to the

office of the trial justice.

The result of the trial is not learned. The situation, however, from the best information seems to be critical.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Bristol, N. H. Oct. 6. and passed from west to east.

Meteorological Table for Jacksboro.

September 1881.			
Highest Temperature	101 deg.	Sept. 2	
Lowest	53	"	11
Monthly range of	48	"	
Greatest daily range	31	"	11.
Least	10	"	29.
Total Rain-fall or melted snow	6.32		
inches.			
Prevailing Winds S. E.			
Total Monthly Movement of the Wind 7373 Miles.			
Maximum Velocity of Wind, and Direction 26 Miles per hour, S. E., S., W. Sept. 5, & 29.			
Total No. of Days on which Rain or Snow fell 6.			
Total No. no Rain or Snow fell 24.			
Dates of Frost			

James P. Sherry, private, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rain-fall from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30 1881, 16.67 inches; for same months 1880 30.22 inches.

Physician's Notice.

Dr. A. V. Ginn, Announces, to the public that, he has his business now so arranged that he can give his entire attention to professional calling and may always be found at his residence, on the Whitt and Graham Road 10 miles south of Jacksboro unless absent on professional duties.

JACKSBORO

MILLS!

Wheat Grinding,

Corn Grinding,

Sawing and

Cotton Ginning.

Having thoroughly overhauled these mills, the proprietor designs giving his personal attention to the entire business and guarantees satisfaction.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
L. P. Adamson.

IT HAS RAINED!

But it is a fact that the Cotton Crop is a failure and H. Horton has concluded to offer his entire Stock of Goods to the people at such prices that will astonish the natives, as he wishes to try to let the people have as many goods for their short crops as if they had raised good ones.

His stock is immense consisting of Men's, Boys', and youths' clothing, Ladies' cloaks and shawls in great variety. Men's, Boys', Ladies', and Misses' Hats, almost without number. Boots and shoes for all classes, both custom and hand made. A beautiful stock of Dry Goods and Notions among which are a beautiful stock of Ladies' Dress Goods.

He has a good stock of Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and fine Groceries all of which will be offered at such low prices for cash that those wanting a large pile of goods for a little money will not fail to buy. All are invited to come and examine for themselves. Those indebted will please come forward and settle as our books must be closed.

H. HORTON.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, (ct. 5th, 1881.

Rural Citizen.

J. N. & Alice M. Rogers. Editors.

Hon. C. W. Merrill has again opened his law office in the court house. We bespeak for him a liberal share of patronage.

We are pleased to place the Daily Press and Knickerbocker on our exchange list, this is a choice paper, independent in politics, and giving full reports of the events and issues of the day.

The United States senate met last Monday and proceeded to organize by electing Hon. Mr. Bayard of Delaware president pro tem. of the senate. The vote stood, Bayard 34, Anthony, 32.

There are three new senators to come in, two from New York, Rhode Island, one. Mr. Bayard does not seem to have a vote as has been spoken of by some. To lose Bayard's vote would leave Delaware only a half representation in voting.

Ford's Christian Repository for October is on our table, and as usual full of interesting matter. Among which we find an article on Egyptology, a portion of which we give our readers this week, will give the balance next week. The editor says:

"Egypt and its discoveries, which have commenced in this number, will doubtless be read with interest. Thirty-nine mummies, most of them of ancient kings, including the Pharaoh that oppressed the Hebrews, together with Papyrus rolls and extended hieroglyphic inscriptions are truly a wonderful find. The prediction yet to be fulfilled, Egypt shall know her Lord, 'and the Lord shall say, Blessed be Egypt my people.'"

These articles are of unusual interest to nearly all classes of readers. The wonders of Egypt stand pre-eminent among the antiquities of the world.

The Citizen to be Enlarged.

The RURAL CITIZEN for 1882.

The first of January we propose to enlarge the RURAL CITIZEN to an eight column folio containing near eighty-five per cent more printed matter than at present. The type will be the same size but new. We also propose to give its, literary, news, and general intelligence, a corresponding increase of value.

While all experience proves that a newspaper of the first class must be under the direction of some one mind, the day has gone by when any one man can make such a newspaper as the intelligence of these times demands. He must have help and a good deal of it.

We need at least one correspondent in every neighborhood, and town, generally more than one, to give us the events as they transpire. We will use our utmost diligence to obtain the latest domestic and foreign news.

We have secured a regular Washington correspondent, whom we hope will interest and profit our readers.

We need articles giving the experience of our farmers and stockmen in this and adjoining counties on stock raising and the cultivation of the various crops. The past season has been one full of lessons to the observant and practical farmer in North west Texas. In fields side by side, one has produced good corn while the adjoining one failed, and in some cases the crop that failed had much more labor bestowed on it, than the good crop. There is a reason for all this, and we wish those who have this experience and observation to give our readers the benefit of it. We know that some say, "There is nothing to do but plow, sow, harrow, and harvest; that is all." But a little observation teaches that there is as much in the time and manner of doing farm work as in the work itself.

The old method of stock raising in this part of Texas has well nigh passed away, and now the man who combines farming and stock raising is the coming man of prosperity in this

part of Texas. The most practicable and profitable method of doing this is what we wish to know.

The next general election for State and county officers comes off in '82. It is important that every citizen should be thoroughly posted in the issues of the day. We propose to give our readers the fullest information on all issues between the political parties; that our space and ability will allow.

As for our selves we disclaim the name of politicians, but nevertheless we have our political principles, our education both religious and political has been of the purest type of Democracy, (not partisan,) and hence we announce the following as our principles:

"A government of the people, by the people and for people."

Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Honest, faithful capable men for office.

The payment of all just debts public and private, according to law and agreement.

The Government to control its own currency whether metal, or paper—independent of any bank or other corporations.

And finally; having been raised, educated and associated with the people, we know and feel the necessity of the kind of paper we have indicated. We hope ever to be found faithfully performing our duty; ever keeping the general good of the people and the love and fear of God in view.

THE Texas and Pacific Railway

And its Connections.

—FORM THE—

Most Direct and Quickest Line

—FROM—

all points in TEXAS,

—TO—

St. Louis,
Chicago,
Cairo,
Indianapolis
Toledo

Memphis,
Nashville,
Louisville,
Chattanooga,
Atlanta,

—AND ALL POINTS—
North, East and South-East.

Connections.

At TEXARKANA, with all trains on St. Louis & Iron Mountain and So. Rwy. for all points North, East and South-East.

At LONG VIEW JUNCTION, and MINNEOLA, with all trains on International R. R. for Tyler, Palestine, Houston, Austin, Galveston and San Antonio.

At DALLAS, with trains of the Houston & Texas Central Rwy. for Corsicana, Mexia, Bremond, Waco, Calvert, Bryan, Hempstead, Brenham and all points in Middle and Southern Texas.

At SHERMAN, with H. & T C Rwy. for all points on the line of that road.

At FORT WORTH, with Stages for all points in western Texas.

At SHREVEPORT, with Red River Steamers for New Orleans.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS,

—FROM—

Fort Worth, Dallas & Sherman,

—TO—

St. Louis.

Any information in regard to rates of Freight and Passage, Time and Connections, will be cheerfully given on application to.

GEO. NOBLE,
Gen'l Supt.,
Marshall, Tex.

W. H. NEWMAN, R. W. THOMPSON, Jr
Gen'l Frt. Agent, Gen'l P. & F. Agt.,
Marshall Tex Marshall Tex.

THE COW BOY'S

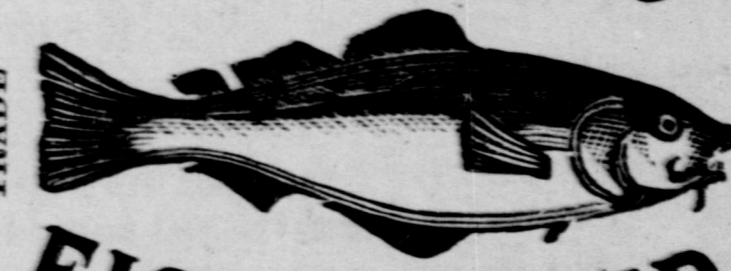
—AND—

STOCKMEN'S

FAVORITE.

None Genuine without this Trade-mark.

TOWER'S



FISH BRAND.

Only SLICKER made with Wire-Fastened Buttons that will never come off.

Guaranteed not to stick.

Call for "Tower's Fish-Brand Slicker."

SLICKERS

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
A. J. TOWER, Sole Man'fr, Boston. MILLER BROS., Agents for Texas.

This Space is Reserved for

J. W. KNOX'S.

New Advertisement Which is to Appear Next week; don't wait to see it,

but just come and see Goods and Prices to suit the Times.

Directory of Jack County, 1881.

District court convenes the 2nd Monday in Mar July, and Nov.

A. J. Hood Judge.
Sil Stark, Co. Attorney.
Wm. M. King, Sheriff.
D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

County Court convenes every first Monday in each month for Criminal Business.

Every third Monday in Jan. March May, July, September and November for Civil and probate Business.

T. M. Jones, Judge.
D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

County Commissioner's Court convenes second Monday in Feb., May, Aug. and November.

Commissioners: Prct. No. 1 J. A. Hudson; No. 2 Wm. Hensley; No. 3 J. Ferrel Lewis; No. 4 J. C. Lindsey.
W. S. McKeenan, Co. Treasurer.
W. C. Roberts, Surveyor.
A. F. Anderson, Assessor.
J. S. Price, Hide & Anim'l Inspect'r

PRECINCT NO. 1

Justice Court convenes the last Monday in every month for both Civil and Criminal Business.

Thos. W. Williams, Justice.
W. J. Craig, Constable.

PRCT. 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 Friday for both Civil and Criminal business.

J. A. Hightower, Justice.
A. J. Clark, Constable.

PRCT. NO. 4

Justice Court convenes every third Thursday in each month for Civil and Criminal business.

C. Mayo, Justice

PRCT. NO. 5

Justice Court convenes first Thursday in every month for Civil and Criminal business.

James P. Reagan, Justice.
J. M. Lane, Constable

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at the Jacksboro Postoffice.

WEATHERFORD—Via Whitt, takes all mails south and east, and for other states.

Arrives at 6 p. m. every day except Sunday.
Departs at 6 a. m.

GRAHAM mail supplies way offices and takes letters to Belknap and Seymour.

Arrives at 6 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Departs at 6 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

PALO PINTO mail supplies way offices.

Arrives Monday at 6 p. m.
Departs Tuesday at 6 a. m.

GERTRUDES mail only runs to Gertrudes.

Arrives Monday and Friday 5 p. m.
Departs Monday and Friday at 7 a. m.

HENRIETTA mail supplies way offices and Ft. Sill and points in the Pan-handle, also Archer City.

Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 p. m.

Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.

MONTAGUE mail supplies points between Jacksboro and Montague, via Newport.

Arrives Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, at 6 p. m.

Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at 6 p. m.

GAINESVILLE mail runs via Craton, Pella, and Rosston, and supplies Chico.

Arrives Tuesday at 6 p. m.
Departs Wednesday at 6 a. m.

DECATUR mail supplies points in Wise county, except Craton, Chico, and Aurora.

Arrives Monday and Friday at 6 p. m.
Departs Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.

SPRINGTOWN mail carries letters to Willow Point, Boonville and way points between Jacksboro and Ft. Worth, via Springtown.

Arrives Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p. m.
Departs Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.

All mails close thirty (30) minutes before the schedule time for departure.

H. H. McCONNELL,

Postmaster.

W. J. McCLURE

Boot & Shoe Maker.

Repairing neatly done.

Fine Custom Work a Specialty.
Shop, East Side, Public Square

Secret Societies.

Fort Richardson Lodge No 320 A. F. and A. M. meets at their Hall in Jacksboro Texas, on the Saturday night on or before the full moon in each month.
R. L. McClure.
W. M.

H. H. McConnell,
Secretary.

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



BAPTIST. Service at the Presbyterian Church 3rd Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m. and at night. Also Saturday night before.
A. H. Jackson, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN. At the Presbyterian Church 1st Sunday at 10 1/2 a. m. and at night. Also 2nd Sunday morning at 10 1/2 o'clock.

Rev. W. H. Niles, Pastor.

METHODIST. 2nd and 4th at the Masonic Hall at 11 o'clock a. m. and at night.
W. A. Gilliland, Pastor.

ROBINSON & WEST,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Land litigation a Specialty.

E. W. Nicholson, Sil Stark.

NICHOLSON & STARK,

LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS,
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Commercial and land law a specialty. Collections promptly made and Taxes paid for nonresidents.

Will practice in Jack and adjoining counties, Supreme Court, &c.

Z. E. Coombes,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Prompt attention given all business.

2-4 to 2-29

HOTELS.

H. Horton, Owner. Eugene Sage, Pr'tr.

Horton House.

North East Corner Public Square,
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Is now prepared to Accommodate Boarders and the Traveling Public with the best fare, at reasonable rates.

Good sample room on first floor.

McKEENAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions.

South Side Public Square

Jacksboro, Texas.

Call and see them.

Jas. H. Henderson.

"The Original Barber."

West Side Square.

Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner.

J. W. STARK,

Watch Maker and JEWELER.

East Side Public Square,

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

New Grocery Store.

Will sell groceries as low as the lowest. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Free delivery any where in the town or post.

M. R. BANNER.

Estray Notice!

Taken up by R. M. Smith and estrayed before J. A. Hightower, J. P. Prct. No. 3, J. C. T.; One bay gelding, 10 or 11 years old, 13 1/2 hands high, branded J A on left shoulder and JB (connected) on the right.
D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
Oct. 4, 1881.

Taken up by William Allison and estrayed before William Obarts, J. P. Prct. No. 2, Jack county Texas: One bay horse, 13 or 14 years old, 14 hands high, branded 32 on left side of the neck and blotch brand on left shoulder.
D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
Oct. 4, 1881.

Taken up by Jesse Worthington and estrayed before William Obarts, J. P. Prct. No. 2, Jack county, Texas: One brown horse 11 or 12 years old 13 1/2 hands high; branded JH (connected) on the left shoulder and marked underbit in the left ear.
D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
Oct. 4, 1881.

What Congress did for Mrs. Lincoln.

From the Washington Star, Sept. 21.

It is a matter of discussion at this time what Congress will do for Mrs. Garfield. In this connection the acts passed in relation to Mrs. Mary Lincoln are of interest. There were three acts of the kind passed by Congress. The first act, passed when Congress came together after the assassination, was as follows: "That the Secretary of the Treasury pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Mrs. Mary Lincoln, widow of Abraham Lincoln, late president of the United States, or in the event of her death before payment, to the lawful heirs, the sum of \$25,000; provided always that any sum of money which shall have been paid to the personal representatives of the said Abraham Lincoln since his death, on account of his salary as President of the United States for the current year, shall be deducted from the said sum of \$25,000." The amount thus granted to Mrs. Lincoln was the salary of the President for one year. Now that salary is \$50,000. In February, 1866 Congress passed the following act: "That all letters and packages carried by post to and from Mary Lincoln, widow of Abraham Lincoln, be carried free of postage during her natural life." In 1870, the following act was passed: "That the Secretary of the

Interior be and is hereby authorized to place the name of Mary Lincoln, widow of Abraham Lincoln, deceased, late President of the United States on the pension roll and allow her pension of \$8,000 per annum from and after the passage of this act."

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 1.—This seems to be a preconcerted movement on the part of the colored people in this city to revive the civil rights action. Yesterday Mrs. Harding, the wife of a prominent colored man, endeavored to force her way to the ladies' car on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, but was locked out. A scuffle ensued on the platform and finally General Manager Thomas was called. He ordered a similar coach to be attached to the train for the accommodation of Mrs. Harding. She, however, refused to enter it and left the depot. Later the day a suit was instituted against the company for \$25,000 damages and criminal proceedings were instituted in the United States court. This morning Miss McLemore, a colored organist at one of the churches, attempted to enter the ladies' coach at the Louisville and Nashville depot but was prevented. The railroad authorities switched on another coach and requested the white passenger to change to that one, which was done. Miss McLemore was then invited to enter the first coach, but refused and left. The opinion prevails that there is an organized effort to make damages out of railroads. The matter has caused quite a sensation.

New York, Sept. 28.—A contract for consolidation has been signed today between E. W. Cole, president of Tennessee & Va. & Ga railroads fourteen hundred miles, and G. H. Tyler president of the Norfolk and Western railroad company, and F. I. Kimball, president of the Shenandoah Valley railroad comprising over seven hundred miles, in all 2138 miles and which have united permanently those properties under the name of the Va. Tenn. & Ga. Air line. President E. W. Cole and President F. J. Kimball constituting an executive committee for the whole line, who have appointed Henry Tunk General manager of the united line connecting the states of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia with all railroads to the coast of Va the midland and from Norfolk to Memphis, Norfolk to Meridian Miss, Norfolk via Rome and Atlanta, to Louisville and Cincinnati via Knoxville.



The Culture of the Potato.

Around all large cities, and indeed near any place which offers a cheap route to market, potato culture is one of the most profitable employments; and though much has been written about it, it is doubtful whether we yet know what is the best way of growing about it.

Just now we have before us a statement that our regular farm way of growing them is all wrong, which we very much doubt, though it might be truth to say that we can do better. At then we are not sure the way proposed is better. We are told that to grow the potato well we should haul the manure out in September and plow it in. In early spring plow again, and put on about three hundred pounds of unleached ashes, ground bones and guano. Then harrow and plant. This requires three plowings, beside the harrowings, and we much doubt whether the increase of the crop, if any, would be enough to cover the difference in cost over our present single plowing system. Here one can take a piece of old sod, manure it well with stable manure, and plant the potatoes at the same plowing, and the best and healthiest crops follow. The ground is well harrowed after planting, and that is all—not half that proposed—while the crops are all that could be expected. The manure for this purpose generally preferred to be not well rotted—strawy manure is the way farmers express it. Often it is so long that a boy follows the plow and rakes it in for the next furrow-slice to cover. Yet our essayist tells us that rough manure is the worst possible for the potato, as one may suppose by the recommendation to use bone dust and guano.

It is probable that different climates will have much to do with what is best in potato culture; and this may be especially true as regards the kind of manure to use. As we have said, here in Pennsylvania we find no better potato fertilizer than half-rotten stable manure, while farther south they raise excellent potatoes by simply covering the potatoes by a deep mass of straw, without any other manure or earth covering; and it may be that farther north or

west very well-decayed manure may be better still.

To show how much climate has to do with the best system of potato culture, we need only refer to the recommendation to plow potato ground in the fall of the year. Now, in this part of the world, we find that the best results follow when the potato is planted early; and especially is this likely to be the case since the advent of the potato beetle, which is generally more destructive to the late than to the early crops. But in this part of the world a fall plowing means in most cases two weeks later in the spring, unless the land is very loose, and permits the plowed land to be as close as if there were no furrow slices made. In sod land, where the slices lie at an angle against each other, the frost penetrates to nearly double the depth it does in unplowed land; and these very spaces prevent the warm spring sun's action, which in ordinary cases soon takes the frost out of the ground. It is the experience of every farmer in this region, and especially in sod land, that fall plowing makes at least two weeks' difference in the time at which it can be worked, and this is no mean item in the success of an early planting of the potato crop.

It seems then that in potato culture, equally applicable to all, the proper method of culture takes rank with the question of the proper variety of potato to plant; it is a local question, and one must be guided in the selection by the peculiar circumstances of the case.—[Germantown (Pa) Telegraph.

Fort Worth and Denver.

Col. Morgan Jones, who has the contract for grading the first twenty-five miles, beginning at this city, said to an Advance reporter yesterday that he would begin work next Monday. This news will be hailed with unfeigned pleasure by our people, for while they have been fully satisfied for months that the building of this road was only a question of time they nevertheless have been impatient for the sight of moving dirt.[Ex

London, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from Rome to the Times, says the destruction caused by the earthquake in Abruzzi, far exceeds anything indicated by first reports. The arch bishop of Cheti appeals to the people for help, and says the disaster is only comparative to that of Casamicciola. Over 10,000 houses are destroyed and remainder more or less injured.

New Steam Cotton Gin.

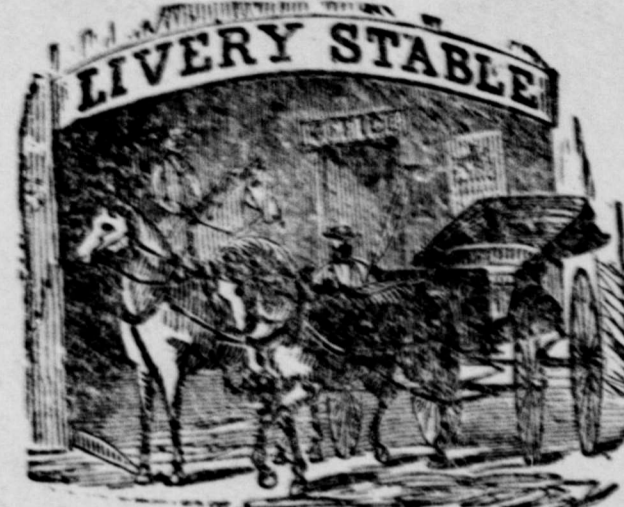
Mr. John H. Brown, has finished his new cotton gin. All his machinery is new and first class. He guarantees first class work and with dispatch.

Toll 1-12

Corn mill attached. Toll one seventh

Grinds on Saturday. Give him a trial.

CITY FEED, SALE, AND



PAT. E. WOLFFARTH, Proprietor.

Keeps constantly on hand

Buggies and Hacks.

Always a good turn-out: Ready to accommodate the public at all times.

North-West corner Public Square.

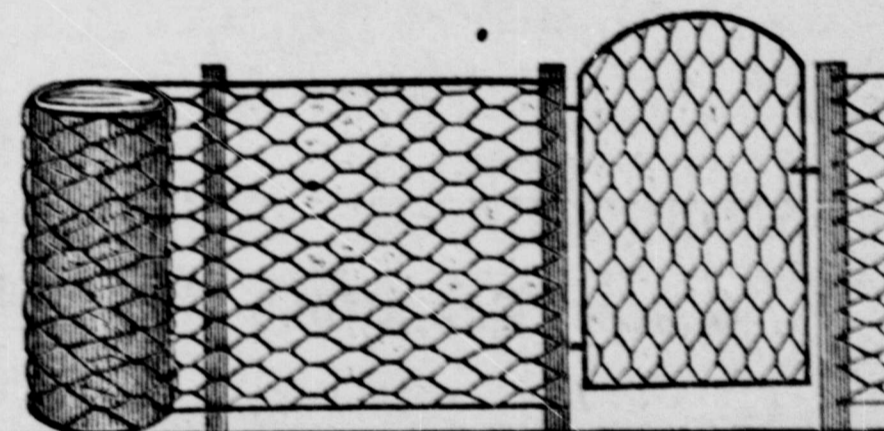
W. T. Mills,

Sign, Carriage, and Furniture PAINTER;

also Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and Calcimining.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

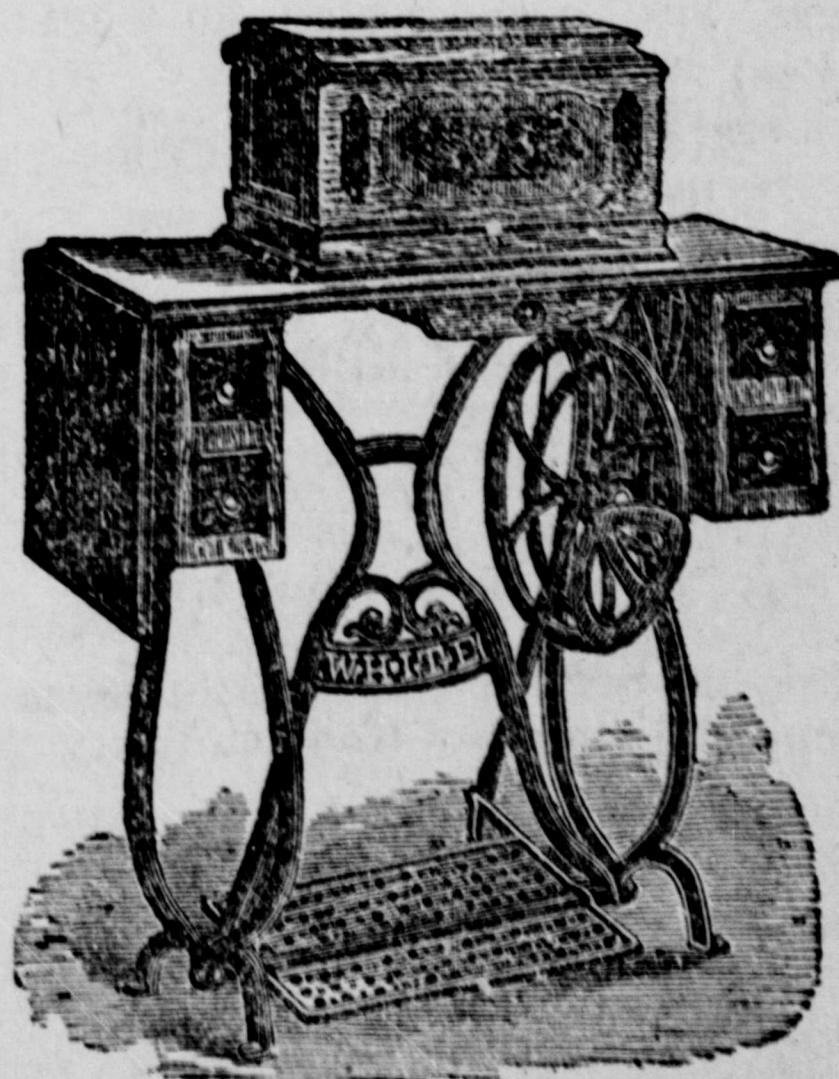
THE SEDGWICK



Steel Wire Fence.

Is the only general purpose wire fence in use. Being a strong net-work without barbs, it will turn dogs, pigs, poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without danger to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farmers, gardeners, stock-raisers, and railroads; very desirable for lawns, parks, or cemeteries. As it is covered with rust-proof paint it will last a lifetime. It is superior to boards in every respect, and far better than barbed wire. We ask for it a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The SEDGWICK GATES, made of wrought iron pipe and steel wire, defy all competition in neatness, lightness, strength, and durability. We also make the BEST and CHEAPEST ALL IRON Automatic or Self-opening Gate. Ask hardware dealers, or for price list and particulars address SEDGWICK ERCS. Richmond, Ind. Or call at the CITIZEN office.

Mason Oldham,



DEALER IN all First Class Sewing Machines. THE WHITE A SPECIALTY. Needles and attachments of all kinds. Depot one door south of Wichita Hotel.

Dr. Philip Gresham's

New Drug Store

West Side Public Square,

Jacksboro, Texas,



Have on hand a complete stock of the best

Drugs & Medicines,

From one of the most reliable houses in the United States:

Also Druggists' Sundries and Notions,

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

Also Oils, Varnishes, Paints, and

Brushes, Fish-hooks, lines, &c.

DR. J. C. CORNELIUS

So well known in the county is always present to attend the demands of the public and his experience as a physician guarantees the careful compounding of prescriptions.

S. G. ADAMSON

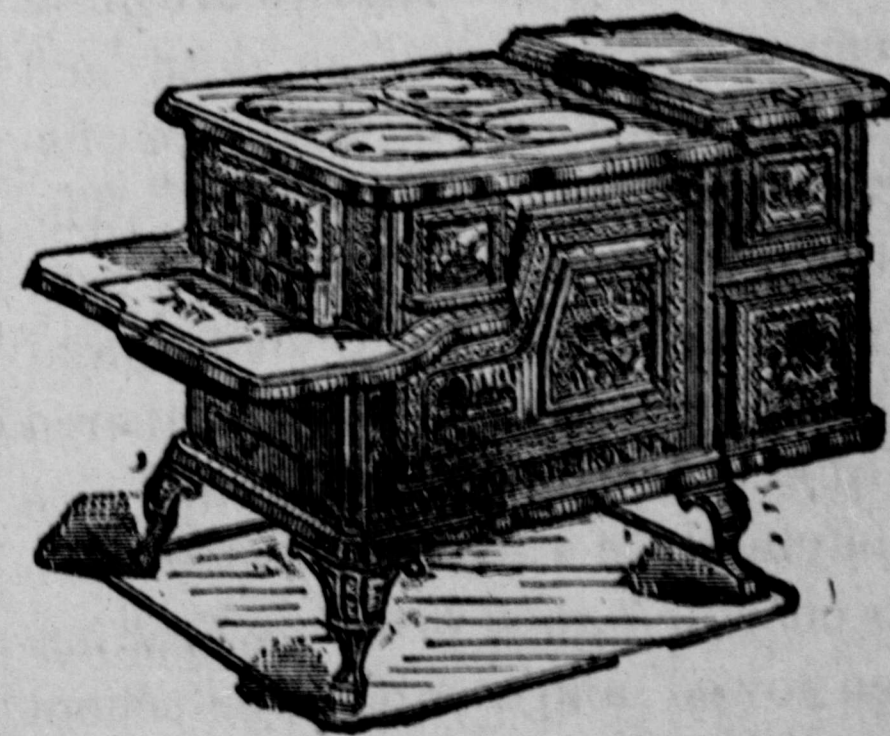
DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries at the Old Red Store West side Public Square. Jacksboro, Texas.

He keeps on hand a full supply of all staple groceries and guarantee goods to be as represented. He buys wheat; buys and sells corn and produce generally.

Will pay 23 cents cash for cotton in the seed.

S. O. CALLAHAN.



keeps on hand Avery, Oliver Chilled, and Haiman, steel and cast plows. Stoves, Tin and Hollow-ware. Guttering & Roofing a Speciality. JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

There is to be a show at the court house to night.

R. R. McKeehan has moved to Montague, where he expects to go into business.

Green peaches, water melons, and vegetables are seen on the market.

Knox's goods are bound to sell at the low prices at which they are marked.

Fancy novelties in knit goods shawls, nubies, scarfs, jackets, hosiey &c. at Dallas prices at Brown's

Now is the time to subscribe for the CITIZEN for yourself and friends in other states. Don't forget that it will be enlarged the 1st of Jan., and till then one dollar in advance will pay for it for the next year.

Go to S. W. Eastin for the very finest staple, fancy and imported groceries.

WANTED. An agent for Jack Co. to sell the New No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Extra inducements to a live man. Address.

J. D. Bryan,
Ft. Worth, Tex.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us will please come forward and pay what is due, as we must settle up our business in the next sixty days!

PHILIP G. ESHAM,
J. C. CORNELIUS.

Jacksboro, Texas.
September 15, 1881.

Try Denton City Pottery Works at 7 to 8 cents per gallon.

J. K. Conley has shown us a specimen of lime burned of the native lime stone; it looks to be of excellent quality.

We have a specimen of coal found in this county, we would like to have a specimen of minerals.

Whitt, Parker Co. Tex.

Rural Citizen:—As it has been quite a while since you have had any news from this section I will endeavor to give you a few dots. Since the rain, the prairies are quite green, the grass was so dead and now so green, that one can scarce believe that it is fall but spring. The cattle that were so scattered in time of drouth are coming in, but a great part of them will not be gathered until next spring. Mr. Adare was in buying beef cattle, but they were too poor. A good deal of wheat has been sowed and is up. The school started again to-day, Mr. Dodson is teacher.

Yours truly,
Tom.

DIED—On the 2 day of October, C. C. Smith after an illness of only 36 hours. Mr. Smith had been a consistent member of the Presbyterian church for many years, and was a quiet and good citizen. Age 48 years, with no relatives in the country. He was originally from North Carolina.

R. F. Owens of this place has known him about 24 years.

DIED—October 12, 1881, May, infant daughter of W. M. and P. C. King, after a short illness. Age three months and 8 days. She will be burried to-day at Sheriff King's country residence.

Patents

obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for MODERATE FEES.

We are opposite the U. S. Patent Office, engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, and can obtain patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

When model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your own state, or county, address—

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grocery Quotations

COFFEE—Strictly Rio 5½ lbs for \$1.00
Java 3 “ “

SUGAR—Cut Loaf 6—Coffee A 7½—
Fancy choice 8—Prime 9 lbs per \$1.00
Tea 75 c. to \$1.00 per lb.

RISE—12½ cents per lb.
FLOUR.—XXXX 5.00—Victory \$5.00
—Chrystalpalace \$5.25—

Seco.lds \$2.50 per 100lbs brand 1.25
TOBACCOS—40@85cts. per pound.
SYRUPS 50cts. to 100 per gal.

FRUIT.—Dried apples per lb 12½cts.—
dried peaches 12½cts. currants, 12½, prunes 12½.

Bacon; breakfast 16½; canvassed hams 18½
“ Kansas 15 @ 14½cts.

Lard Northern 18½ cts
Meal; 1.40c.
Cream Cheese 30 cents.

Nails, 7 c.
Rope; Grass 15 c., cotton, 25 c.
Salt; \$2.75 per sack. A sack of salt may be 200 pounds generally less.

Eggs, buying and selling 10 @ 12½
Coal oil 40cts.

Fresh beef 5 @ 7 cents.
by the quarter 3½ to 4 cts.

Dry flint hides 8 @ 9 cents; for 18 lb and upward.

Crain and Millet.

Corn in shuck from wagon \$1.09 per bu. selling at \$1.25

Wheat No. 1 \$1.35—No. 2 1.15

Dallas Market.

(otton—Middling 10—Good Ordinary 8½
Flour XXX 3.50 XXXX 3.90 patent
4.50 @ 4.75

Corn meal— 1.25 per bus.

Corn 60 @ 75 cents loose ear.
Oats 48 @ 50

Hay—Prairie, loose from wagon, \$6 @ \$8 per ton. Millet

Bacon 13½ @ 15 c
Coffee—Rio 13½ @ 15½c

DISSOLUTION.

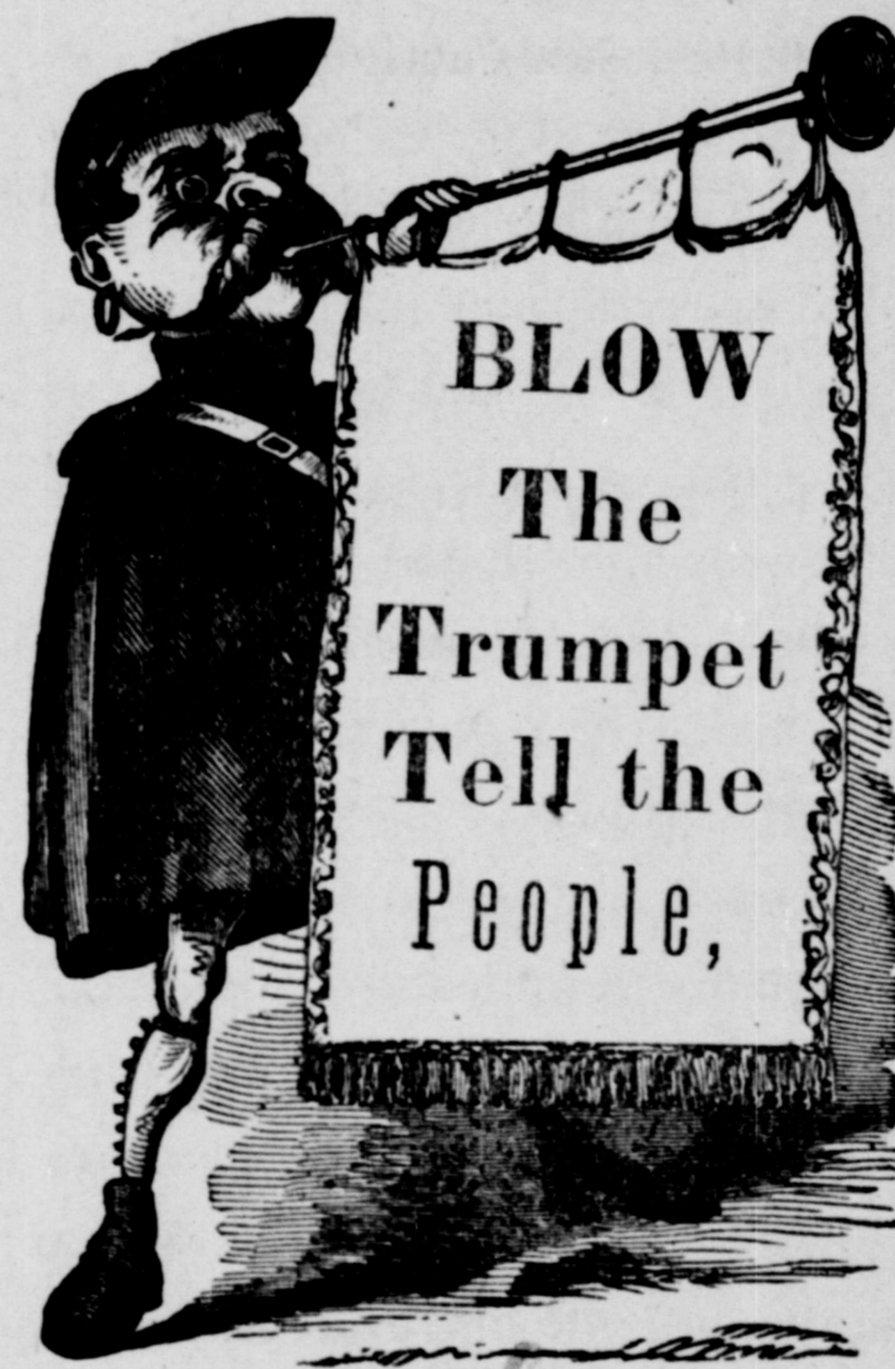
Jacksboro, Texas, Sept. 25, 1881
The copartnership hitherto existing between S. G. Adamson and T. C. Wescott is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, T. C. Wescott, retiring and S. G. Adamson continuing the business. By mutual agreement Adamson assumes all liabilities and collects all debts of the firm.

{ S. G. Adamson,
{ C. T. Wescott.

DISSOLUTION.

Jacksboro, Tex. Sept., 22 1881.
The copartnership hitherto existing between W. S., J. C. and R. R. McKeehan, by mutual consent is this day dissolved; R. R. retiring. Business conducted under the same style as heretofore; McKeehan Bros.

By condition of the trade the said J. C. and W. S. assume all liabilities and collect all debts of the firm.
McKeehan Bros.



I am now receiving the largest stock of Groceries ever shipped west of Ft. Worth, which I have bought from first hands for cash and which I propose to sell at Weatherford prices. See list of a portion of goods which I now have in stock.

50 Sacks Coffee.
8,000 lbs. Sugar, all grades.
60 Kits Mackerel.
15 bbls. Dried Apples.
15 bbls. Molasses, all grades.
3,500 lbs. Chewing Tobacco.
5 bbls. Rice.
5 bbls. Hominy and Grits.
50 boxes Soap.
500 Cases Canned Goods.
25 Coils Rope all sizes.
\$1,000 worth of Wood and Willow ware.

40 Kegs Nails.
Bacon, Flour, Meal &c., &c.; in fact everything kept in a first class grocery store. Seeing is believing. Call and examine my prices. All goods delivered free of charge in town and Fort.

S. W. EASTIN.

Groceries!

Groceries!!

Knox & Fant

have doubled their stock of staple and fancy Groceries and are now prepared to sell them at prices which defy competition!

See below what can be bought for one dollar.

6lbs. Good Rio Coffee	\$1.00
5½lbs. Choice “	1.00
5lbs “ Mexican “	1.00
4lbs. Arburcle's parched	1.00
8½lbs. La. Brown Sugar	1.00
7½lbs. “ White “	1.00
1½lb. Fine Tea	1.00
Clear sides Bacon at	16½cts.
Canvass Hams “	18½cts.
Victory Flour at \$5.00 per 100lbs.	
Kansas “ 4.50 per 100lbs.	
Syrups at prices to suit all.	

Soaps, Potash, Lye and all kinds of can goods at the lowest possible figures. In short, we have the largest and best stock of groceries in this town and will make it to the advantage of all to patronize us. “Seeing is believing.” So call and examine our stock, before buying.

We will not be under sold.
KNOX & FANT.

H. H. McConnell's



Old Pioneer Drug Store,

HEADQUARTERS

For Drugs,

Paints,

Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles,

Garden Seeds;

and makes a specialty of

School Books,

Stationary, and

General Literature.

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.