

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1881.

No. 6.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
J. N. ROGERS

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

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of the Public Square,
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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Legal, transient and foreign adver-
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.

AUSTIN

IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE
LOCATION OF THE

University of Texas

and respectfully solicits the votes of the
people at an election to be held on Tuesday
September 6, 1881.

Locals.

Try Denton City Pottery Works.

Rev. A. J. Swofford has moved to
ranbury.

J. C. Lindsey is moving back to
his ranch.

Wm. L. Head has been sent to the
matric asylum.

Capt. Eastin's new house is pro-
gressing very well.

Eld. W. H. Wright is preaching at
the Masonic Hall this week.

Mr. J. D. Eatherly, a brother-in-
law of Sheriff King's is dangerously
ill.

The sound of the carpenters' ham-
mer greets our ears from early morn-
ing to dewy eve.

Adamson & Wescott are buying
No. 1 wheat at \$1.00, No. 2, 90 cents
and paying cash.

Callahan has the largest stock of
toys ever brought to this market.
Nails of all sizes, horse shoes, horse
hoe nails which he will sell cheap for
cash. Also a new lot of pressed ware.

The barber shop has been moved
to the west side of the public square.
Look for his sign.

Fant & Strickland have moved in-
to Brown's old stand and their goods
show much better.

Horton has just received the finest
glass and Queen's ware ever brought
to the city of Jacksboro.

Mr. W. S. Jones is up from the
rail road field and says no doubt a
road will be run through this Co. in
less than six months.

The weather continues dry and
hot. Only one-half (.52) inch rain-
fall in the last two months.

In the last month we had only 12
hundredths of an inch rainfall and in
the Pan handle they had 3.28 inches.

H. Horton has just received 75
pieces standard prints 100 dozen
spool cotton and variety of notions.
Come and see him.

Adamson & Wescott keep on hand
a full stock of flour, Jacksboro Mills,
first class, a better article than Victo-
ry but at the same price.

Mrs. Fite, a sister of J. A. Wall,
who has been on a visit at Mr. Wall's,
died after a long illness on Tuesday
night. The funeral took place to-
day.

Mr. Neal, a son of Thomas W. Neal
an old Kentucky friend, gave us a
call last evening; we like to see and
hear from those we knew long years
ago.

G. W. Robson of Echo fame, is in
from Griffin, interviewing his old
friends in Jacksboro. He took in
the Federal Court at Graham as he
came down.

Callahan has moved his tin shop
into the house lately occupied by
Fant & Strickland. His goods show
so much better that it looks as if he
had doubled his stock.

Charlie Brown who was sentenced,
at last District Court, to three years
hard labor in the penitentiary, was
taken away at midnight on Tuesday
last, so as to make connection with
the train at Weatherford.

M. Oldham returned from Graham
last evening, where he has establish-
ed an agency for the sale of the fa-
mous White Sewing Machine. This
will accommodate his large and con-
stantly growing trade in the counties
west of Jack.

The "New Testament Revision" is
for sale at McConnell's in various
styles of binding, and in different e-
ditions. Every one should have a
copy of this, the most important work
of the century, and if not accepted as
a substitute for the old "King James
version," it is valuable at least as a
literary curiosity.

D. Yoakum has returned with a
herd of sheep which he will ranche
in Lost Valley at Will Harrell's place.
Jos. T. Henson and J. G. Wynant
have also bought a good sized bunch.

Parson Brown has sold 1000 head of
his sheep to a gentleman from Wash-
ington by the name of James, who
will take them to Baird.

Base Ball Club.

Notice is hereby given, that a
meeting of the "Western pioneer"
base ball club will be held at my of-
fice, at the court house on Friday
night, August 5th, at 7 o'clock p. m.
all members are especially requested
to be present as business of impor-
tance will be transacted.

J. M. HUGHES, Chairman,
E. W. NICHOLSON, Sect'y.

Office of Hide & Animal Inspector,)
Jacksboro, July 18, 1881. }

All persons driving cattle out of
the county for the purpose of selling
or shipping hides out of the county
are hereby notified to have the same
inspected before moving them.

J. S. Price, H. & A. Inspector,
A. J. Hughes, Deputy.

E. W. Nicholson esq. attended
Squire Obarts court yesterday in be-
half of the State and we are told he
"set up" a couple of the boys for dis-
turbing religious worship, one being
fined twenty-five and the other fifty
dollars; the boys are now under the
impression that their amusement of
"taking in" the meeting, was rather
expensive, so be it, those who dance
must pay the fiddler.

Mr. Sil Stark, our worthy County
attorney, left for his old home in As-
sension, Indiana, on Monday morn-
ing last, to spend a few weeks among
his old friends in that locality, and
accompany his wife back to Jacks-
boro, she having gone thither sever-
al months since. Mr. Stark will be
gone some four five weeks, and E. W.
Nicholson Esq. will prosecute the *pleor*
of the State in his absence.

The "CITIZEN" wishes Mr. Stark a
speedy trip there, a most pleasant
and enjoyable visit among the friends
and associates of his early youth and
lastly, a safe return to Jacksboro
where his old time tried friends will,
be most glad to welcome him back
home.

H. H. McConnell would call atten-
tion to the fact of his stock in all its
various departments, being fuller and
more complete than ever. He hav-
ing enjoyed the entire trade of the
county in school books for some years,
has prepared himself for the approach-
ing school season, and has a full sup-
ply of all the books used in the coun-
ty, besides slates, ink, sponges, cray-
ons, pens, and everything in this line.
So far as drugs, medicines, oils, dye
stuffs, glass, putty, druggists' sun-
dries, and everything pertaining to a
first class drug store are concerned,
he will simply state that no such
stock can be found west of Ft. Worth.
His seven years experience in this
trade in Jacksboro enabling him to
buy just what is needed, and sell it at
such prices as a man does when he
expects people to come to see him
again.

D. C. Brown

HAS REMOVED HIS

New Spring Stock

of goods,

into his

NEW HOUSE.

His stock of Dress Goods, after a

close examination is by far the

LARGEST and most **COMPLETE** ever

brought to this market.

His **PRICES** are **LOWER** than the

same goods were ever offered in this

Market.

He sells the best quality for the

least money.

His stock is entirely new.

No remnants of old stock.

His motto is to sell goods at such

rates as will leave no goods that will

require forced sales to close them

out.

Having shared the patronage of

the public by adhering to the fact

that business well attended to, serves

both buyer and seller, he hopes to

merit a continuance of the same

Call and see him. No

show goods.



A MOTHER TO BOB INGERSOL.

I am sitting by the fire, Bob,
With baby on my knee,
While my husband and its sire, Bob,
Has read your views to me.

My baby is a girl, Bob—
A dainty little thing;
No blossom in the garden, Bob,
Is half so sweet in spring.

I do not know the laws, Bob,
By which her being came;
And of the laws of death, Bob,
My knowledge is the same.

Nor do I know the laws, Bob,
By which the flow'rets blow;
And how the winter comes, Bob,
I nothing, nothing know.

And how you are so wise, Bob,
That you should come to say,
A doubtful thing is baby's soul,
O tell me now, I pray?

I cannot take it in, Bob,
With baby in my arms,
Her clinging, thrilling touch, Bob,
Your every doubt disarms.

She cannot speak a word, Bob,
Yet I can surely see
The soul within her eyes, Bob,
Is speaking unto me.

But, O, I feel the power, Bob,
Of mother love within;
I never in my life, Bob,
Felt half so strong a thing.

O, could you be a mother, Bob,
A doubt would never rise
That babies' vast inheritance
Is not both earth and skies.

I think you love your children, Bob
And Mrs. Ingersoll;
But can't you love them well enough,
To know they have a soul?

I thank you very much, Bob,
For strong words for the weak;
And of your noble chivalry
My woman's soul would speak

But, O, give up your trying, Bob,
It is a dreadful sin,
To have us doubt the soul, Bob,
We feel so strong within.

And having got a soul, Bob,
We need the heavenly law,
With all its grace and power, Bob,
That soul heavenward to draw.
—Inter-Ocean.

FROM MADISON AVENUE ELEGANCE TO THE PUBLIC MORGUE.

"Look not on the wine when it is red.....
At the last it biteth like a serpent and
stingeth like an adder."

When in New York, in the fall of '76, my friend, whom I was visiting, was called one morning into the parlor to see a friend—

On entering the room after the caller had left, she said to me, "Sit here and let me tell you one of the saddest stories you ever heard."

I listened with eager intensity to

the following recital:

"My young friend, who has just gone, ran in for a few moments to tell me she had just seen Miss Armstrong, dirty and dishevelled, reeling in the streets. Miss Armstrong was only a few years ago one of our most fashionable and popular teachers, the principal of a school for young ladies patronized by our most aristocratic citizens. She was gifted, fascinating, and highly respected. To-day she is a course woman, without means, ragged, and dirty, marked by intemperance, and shunned by all who once knew her."

"And drink has caused it all?" I said interrogatively.

"Yes, she has fallen through her love of whiskey."

My friend then proceeded to give me a more succinct account of her life, which as it is embodied in the following sketch, I will not repeat here. When she closed the sad recital, I said, "Keep watch of her, and when this fearful career ends—and end it must soon—gather together all the incidents of her life, and send them to me, and I will write her singular fate out."

She was kind enough to do so, and I now give them, deeming they will as surely aid the cause of temperance and virtue as temperance lecturers and prohibitory laws.

FASHIONABLE BOARDING SCHOOL, MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.

In the fall of 1868, there appeared in the columns of the New York Tribune, under the head of "Instruction," together with similar advertisements, the following:

Miss Armstrong's French and English Boarding and day School for Young Ladies, No. 25 East Twenty-first Street, was re-opened on Tuesday, Sep. 21st. Address, personally or by letter, as above.

This school had been established a few years before by Mrs. Cullander, sister-in-law of the Rev. Dr. Houghton, pastor of the "Little Church a round the Corner." It was situated in the centre of an aristocratic district, in close proximity to Gramercy Park, and was patronized by many of the influential families of the metropolis. Mrs. Cullander was popular and influential, and soon her school grew so large that she found assistance necessary. Among other teachers whom she engaged, was one highly accomplished, prepossessing in manner, and in every particular fitted to succeed. This was Miss Elizabeth J. Armstrong, to whose charge was assigned the class in history.

Miss A. was born in Dublin, where a brother of hers, the Rev. David Armstrong of the Episcopal church now resides.

Miss Armstrong was brilliant and ambitious. She was determined to win fame, and while quite young she left her home and repaired to London, purposing to follow literature for a support and as a road to re-

noun. Her hopes were not realized. Her purpose could not be carried out and the usual fate of a young and unprotected girl met her. She was compelled to accept the position of governess in a private family. Here she taught with much acceptance. The family made a visit to America; Miss A. accompanied them. She was delighted with the country and determined to remain. After a short stay in New York she was engaged by Mrs. Collander and soon became a great favorite with that lady and with the pupils. She was introduced to many of the best families of the city. Being accomplished and ambitious, with great tact, she everywhere maintained her position and constantly extended the sphere of her acquaintance and influence.

The efforts of Mrs. Cullander, assisted by her corps of teachers, foremost among whom stood Miss Armstrong, made of the school one of the best and most distinguished in the city.

At the death of Mrs. Cullander, which took place at the end of three years, Miss Armstrong, who had gained the confidence and admiration of all the patrons, was selected by them as Mrs. C's successor to carry forward the institution. Mr. Cullander was induced to dispose of the property, and Miss Armstrong, supported by her friends became the purchaser, paying \$10,000 for it.

Under the energetic and far-reaching policy of Miss A., the school soon became widely known, and the wealthy and fashionable people West and South were glad to place their daughters under such excellent surveillance as was offered by this flourishing school.

The accommodation becoming insufficient the school, which had been located in east Twenty-first street, was removed by its owner to Madison Avenue, and in Nov. 1871 the following appeared in the Tribune.

Miss Armstrong's English and French Boarding and Day School, for Young Ladies and Children was re-opened on Wednesday Sep. 20th.

Her new building was soon filled, and as a teacher and member of society, her position and ability were recognized by all. She was one of the distinguished women of New York.

The following article in a New York paper, written on that frightful calamity,

THE EXPLOSION OF THE BOILER OF THE FERRY BOAT WESTFIELD,

fully attests the fact that she was not only in high social position, but that she was a woman of kind heart and charitable deeds.

"A number of the leading ladies of this city have visited the bedsides of the sufferers by the Westfield disaster, and done all in their power, by delicate attentions and kind words, to alleviate their distress. Among those most prominent in this good work are Mlle.

Floure Brinque, sister of Professor Ordranauz, of Columbia College; Mrs. Frederick J. Hungerford, of 544 West Fourteenth street; Miss Armstrong, of Madison Avenue; Mrs. N. C. Bishop, of Thirty-fifth street, and Mrs. Brandt, of Fifth avenue."

This was the enviable position held by this gifted and cultured woman less than ten years ago.

Why the fearful change.

Miss Armstrong, at this time, very unfortunately, contracted the habit of tipping. The excitement of the life she led and the strain on her nervous constitution was too great, and instead of acting as a reasonable woman should have done, contract her sphere of duty and activity, she endeavored to meet its requirements by resorting to stimulants. The habit grew rapidly. At length her friends noticed a change in her appearance and manner, which, for a time, could not be accounted for. But soon the fearful truth became known to a few, who, anxious to shield her, kept it to themselves. But she persevered in her course, and the fact became gradually public. When she ascertained this, in stead of shrinking from the ignominy and disgrace which she knew were inevitable, and endeavoring to regain what she had already lost, she became defiant and reckless. She would not listen to the importunities of friends. She treated their words of advice and warning with contempt and pursued her course with a reckless gaiety that was unparalleled in one who had upon her such wide-spreading and grave responsibilities. Being brilliant and fascinating, she had drawn around her a very large circle of acquaintance of both sexes.—[Christian Repository.

To be Continued.

Red Snow in Colorado.

Prospectors returning from the Holy Cross country, and especially from the head of Cross Creek, report that the ground is covered with red snow. In the almost inaccessible defiles of Mount Shasta in California is the only other known place in the United States where this is seen. In polar regions it is familiar sight, and no extensive traveler there returns without a description of it. The broad fields of everlasting snow that flank the northern coast of Greenland are flaked with the strang blood red, and further toward the poles miles of it stretch as far as the naked eye can reach. The phenomenon is due to the presence of minute red animalcules. A microscope detects its presence, but how it got there is a difficult question, and has never been quite satisfactorily answered. The red snow in this region is first seen at the at the head of Cross Creek, where it be observed in patches of intense car mine, varying from as large as a man's hat to twenty feet in diameter. Taken in the hand and closely examined, nothing can be detected that gives it color, and it melts into clear, red water, leaving no stain. * * —Leadville (Col.) Chronicle.

The British Throne.

N. Y. Express.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales and heir to the British throne, is badly in debt once more, and wants the Government to help him out. But Gladstone is not Disraeli, who got up an Indian expedition for the royal profligate, at a cost of a couple of millions, most of which went to wipe off his old scores. The temper of the country has materially changed, and it is doubtful whether Parliament would give Victoria's spendthrift son, who has an income of about \$500,000, a single farthing more were the matter presented to its consideration. The Prince is 40 years old. He inherited the bad traits of his maternal family, and his wise and estimable father did not succeed in making much impression upon him, and died while trying to train up the young scapegrace in the way he should go. His training stopped with Prince Albert's death. Victoria straightway left him pretty much to himself, and he has sown wild oats with a prodigal hand ever since. The English people were terribly shocked when Zola put the portrait of their Prince into his "Nana" as one of the frequenters of the beguiling and bewildering boudoir of a notorious Parisian courtesan, but the French realist has doubtless been true to the facts in his terrible representation. The British people certainly have no cause of complaint so long as their Prince continues to act the rone. And it must be confessed that the future of England presents anything but a brilliant prospect, with Albert Edward as heir to the throne which Queen Victoria must quit before many years at the longest. With all her excellent qualities, she certainly lacks some of the best instincts of a mother and the wisest traits of a queen. Instead of adopting her eldest son, whom the British Constitution makes her successor, into the royal family as it were, initiating him into public affairs, making him her adviser and confidant, surrounding him with the personal influence of the best men in the realm, bringing the most powerful motives to bear upon his ambition and conscience, she has pushed him away at arm's-length, in a thoroughly stepmotherish fashion, as though jealous and distrustful of him, too selfish to share the homage of the people with her own son, and so leaving him to gamblers and jockeys and courtesans. She might have trained him to a kingliness of nature and wisdom had she chosen to do so, but having taken a pique at one of his boyish escapades, she averted her face, half in anger, and, clinging to her gold and her power with the greed of a family noted chiefly for avarice and lust, she would not endure to have even her own son, England's future ruler, near the throne.

Preamble and Resolutions

Adopted by the Quarterly Conference of Leesburg circuit, M. E. church South.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, the people of the state of Texas do, in their constitution, invoke "the blessings of Almighty God" [preamble] do declare that no man shall hold office under the authority of their constitution unless "he acknowledges the existence of a Supreme Being" [article I, section 4,] and do prohibit legislative discrimination for or against religious society [article I, section 7; article VII, section 5]: And,

Whereas the governor and the legislature—mere creatures of the constitution and servants of the people—have, through the public school law, violated the rights of conscience and of worship guaranteed by the constitution, and have discriminated against all religion by banishing God's word and God himself from the public schools. And,

Whereas, The "board of education, consisting of the governor, comptroller and secretary of state, have in the Honey Grove case, interpreted, in defiance of the constitution, the public school law in its offensive atheistic doctrine, the decision being exparte. And,

Whereas, The fundamental principles of all our laws, moral and municipal, are based upon the Bible, God's word, as their only sure foundation. And,

Whereas, The public school law of Texas, in its irreligious and atheistic provisions, and the decisions of the "board of education" in the Honey Grove case, are blows at the fundamental principles of all law and society. And,

Whereas, under the decision in the Honey Grove case, the constitution of the state of Texas cannot be taught in the free schools of Texas, because said constitution teaches, in the language of the board, a "sectarian religion,"—the creature actually rebelling against and dethroning its creator.

Resolved, That all men of every name and order should protest against the irreligion and atheism of

the public school law of Texas, and should combine for the purification of her legislation and administration insisting that governors, legislatures and boards of education shall not be permitted to banish God, the great teacher from the master's chair in the public school, nor the Bible, God's word, from its curriculum, but that the religious question shall be left where it belongs, to the authorities of each school, God and His word being free from the ban of the law or of any "brief authority."

2. That God and the Bible should be free, like sunshine, the rain and the breeze—free to enter every house and heart that will open for their reception, the law placing no guard before the door or breast to say, "Ye shall not enter here."

3. That the various denominational and other moral and christian schools be invited to unite in an effort to get a hearing before the "board of education" on the question in the Honey Grove case or before a court of jurisdiction competent to compel the "board of education" to interpret the public school law in the true light of the provisions of the constitution.

4. That the Texas Christian Advocate, the Galveston Journal, the Galveston News, the Austin Statesman, the Dallas Herald, the Sulphur Spring Gazette, the North Texas Journal, the Hopkins County Echo, and the Pittsburg Magnet be requested to publish the foregoing preamble and resolution, and that every other paper in the state be invited to copy the same, and bring the matter to the attention of the people.

JOHN M. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.
Leesburg, Camp Co, Tex. July 16, '81

Who is the Richest Cattleman in Texas.

[Cor. Stock journal.]

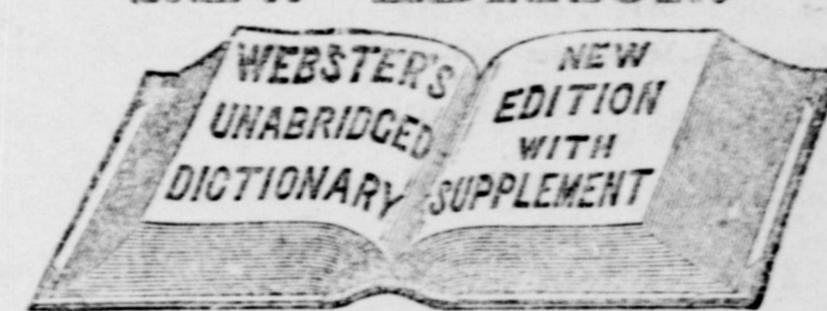
This question is frequently asked and various answers are made. I believe T. C. O'Connor, of Refugio county is the wealthiest cattle man in Texas. He owns more land under fence than any other man in the state and as many cattle. Besides

his land and cattle, Mr. O'Conner is a large capitalist. He has made no stir in the world but has attended strictly to his own business, and it has been by his own exertions that he amassed a large fortune he now enjoys. Mr. O'Connor is a self-made man. He started in the world as poor as anybody.

Abdul Aziz's Assassination.

Constantinople, July 30.—An official communication, published in a Turkish paper, says Mohmand Pasha and Nouri Pasha, brothers-in-law of the murdered Abdul Aziz, have addressed petitions to the sultan, confessing the crime and asking clemency on the ground that the conspirators acted under the orders of Murad Pasha, who succeeded Abdul Aziz, and this led to the commutation of their sentences of death.

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- Phrenology, 982.....37
- Ravelin, p. 1089.....14
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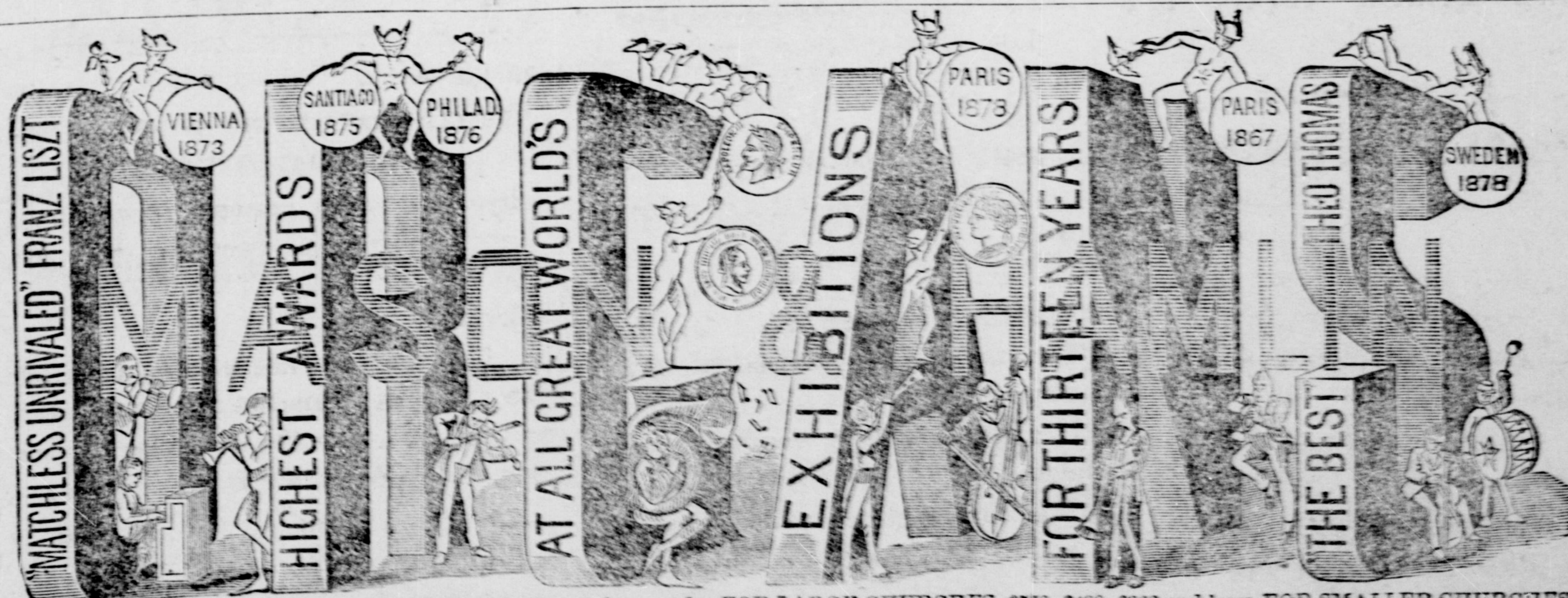
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SUPERB DRAWING ROOM STYLES, \$300 to \$500 and upwards; FOR LARGE CHURCHES, \$570, \$450, \$300 and less; FOR SMALLER CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, ETC., \$24 to \$200 and upwards; POPULAR STYLES in great variety, \$25 to \$200 and upwards. ORGANS FOR EASY PAYMENTS, \$6.38 per quarter, or \$5 per month and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES and PRICE LISTS free.

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MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,

154 Tremont St., BOSTON; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square), NEW YORK; 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

A Great Railroad Suit.

The suit by the Texas & Pacific Railway Company against the Southern Pacific Railway Company of New Mexico, was commenced by filing its bill in the third judicial district court of the territory of New Mexico, before the Hon. Warren Bristol, to restrain the Southern Pacific from operating, manufacturing or constructing a railroad on, over or through the right of way and land grant of the Texas & Pacific railroad, under the act of congress of March 3, 1871. This act gave the T. & P., every alternate section of public land on each side of its line for a distance of 40 miles making a land grant reservation of 80 miles in width, which was reserved from entry preemption, and sale in 1871, and is still reserved. The act further gave the right of way 400 feet in width and contained no clause for forfeiture if the company failed to build in a specified time. The Texas & Pacific company were somewhat retarded by the financial crisis of 1873, and for sometime but little progress was made in the construction of its road. The company, however soon became possessed of abundant means and has been diligently prosecuting the work laying now nearly two miles of track per day. The Southern Pacific, of California, backed by the Central Pacific, have been for years attempting to get congress to make them this land grant, and failing in this, they have undertaken, without any authority from the government, to appropriate the public domain and construct a road on the line of the Texas and Pacific and prevent it from building, so that they might control the transportation of the Pacific coast and prevent the building of competing lines. When the Texas and Pacific discovered with that degree of certainty necessary that its rights were being invaded, it took the necessary steps to protect its franchise, which resulted in Judge Herman's being first sent out from here, who, having presented the bill of the complainant and obtained the appointment of a receiver and an injunction, and secured the necessary

bond for the receiver, was followed by ex-Gov. Brown, Judge Usher, Gen. Williams and ex-Judge Dillon, who represented the Texas and Pacific road, the whole matter being under the able management and direction of ex-Gov. Brown from its inception. The defendant's counsel were ex-United States Senator Stewart of Nevada, ex-Judge Sanderson of the Supreme Court of California, Messrs. McAllister and Bergin, Judge Brown and others. After a twelve day's argument the judge took the matter under advisement and continued the injunction and receiver until October 1, when he expects to make his decision.

The case is a novel one, and one of the greatest magnitude between two of the wealthiest corporations in the country, and from the able counsel on both sides of it will be watched with great interest. We shall endeavor to keep our readers posted from time to time, as it is our favorite road that is the complainant in this case.—[Advance.

The following from an exchange may prove a valuable suggestion to our farmers. It looks reasonable, is feasible and would at least when the benefits are taken into consideration, be well worth a trial:

J. D. Austin, of Fannin county, Texas, distributed thirteen bottles filled with coal oil, supplied with a lamp wick, attached to as many sticks, higher than the growing cotton, with one end stuck in the ground at suitable distances from each other in a forty acre field. At dusk he lights the lamps. The cotton moths, attracted by the lights buzzed about them instead of depositing their eggs on the cotton bolls. The next morning the ground was strewn about the lamp sticks with wingless moths. The lamps were used as long as it was deemed necessary. The result was that a bale of cotton to the acre was produced, at an extra cost of three cents per acre. On a twentyfive acre field, on the same plantation, where no lights were used, the crops were destroyed by the boll worm.

The Pic-nic.

Now that the pic-nic is over and we only gave a short notice last week and everybody was not there it appears that some think it was a failure, and so this week we give an extended account.

The place selected was where the Centennial picnic was held.

The time having arrived programmes were distributed and at the call of the president, Sil Stark, all the people were requested to sing; "All hail the power of Jesus' name," accompanied by the organ.

Invocation by Rev. W. H. Niles.

A very appropriate address of welcome was made by the president.

Response, (*impromptu*) by Ex-Judge Stoddard.

Song by the Jacksboro Sunday school, "Hear Him calling."

Duties of Parents to Sunday Schools. By S. R. Riggs. [Synopsis.]

All parents have a natural pride in and of their children. This is a God-given principle. Nine parents out of ten would prefer their children to grow up to be moral men and women. The religious education of children is one of vital importance as habits are fixed between the ages of seven and fifteen years of age. Hence parents should use every opportunity to assist in training their children. Where they can they should give all the necessary attention to the lessons; attend the Sunday school with their children to see that they are properly taught; and throw their influence for good morals and religion.

Rev. Mr. Niles: The Sabbath school is the right arm of the church. Hence, parents should all come into the Sabbath school. They have more influence than any one else. The Sabbath school will prosper much better if parents will attend.

Other speeches by J. D. Enlow and M. W. Cooper.

Music: "Praise the Lord."

The other subjects assigned in the programme were discussed in like manner, making the meeting interesting to all Sunday school workers. The opening speaker being allowed ten minutes, responses 5 minutes each, to every subject.

The dinner hour, we suppose, was well enjoyed by all, it being a regular picnic dinner.

After dinner the association transacted some business: after which music and the discussion of subjects as in the morning was the order of the evening.

The place of absentees was filled by some one present.

When all was done; resolutions of thanks were voted the President for his efforts to make the day pleasant; to which he responded appropriately; and to Mrs. McConnell for performing her part so well as organist.

The Miss Coopers were then called on for songs, with which they modestly complied with in good style.

Then every body sang the Doxology, pronounced the meeting a success and dispersed.

The next session of the Jack county Sunday School Association meets at Center Point, on the last Sabbath in October. A committee was appointed to arrange a programme for that occasion.

1881. 1881.
FORD'S CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY.
EDITED BY S. H. FORD, D. D., LL. D.,

—AND—
SALLY ROCHESTER FORD,
AUTHOR OF "GRACE TRUMAN" ETC.
The volume commencing with January, 1881, will contain in addition to other original articles:—
I. ESSAYS ON THE COMING OF OUR LORD Scriptural and exhaustive—by a new contributor.
II. DISCOURSES 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 Providence.
VI. MEMORIES OF MEN AND THINGS—Of 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 Illustrated Story and Letter for Children.
VIII. EDITORIAL NOTES on Passing Events and Reviews of Books.
THE CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY is a large monthly magazine of 80 pages, and is a Theological Review and Historical Memorial, a Pulpit Help, and a Family Magazine. It is \$2.50 a year in advance. The December number will be sent free to all who subscribe through the coming month.
Address
FORD'S CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY,
St. Louis, Mo.
Send for specimen number.

JAMES W. KNOX

Respectfully announces to the people of Jack County that his stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE is again complete in every DEPARTMENT,

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 ever brought to this market. I have the "sole agency" for "Bryant, Brown & Co.'s" celebrated Custom and Hand made Boots and Shoes. These goods 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.

Very Respectfully,

James W. Knox.

Rural Citizen.

N. & Alice M. Rogers, Editors.

WACO

Is our choice for the location of THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. The Election. Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1881. is more central as to territory and location, more accessible by rail, affords cheaper living, is one of the most beautiful, healthy, intelligent moral and promising cities in Texas; and the devotion of her people to education which wrought the splendid and universal success of her schools mark her as the one for "The University of Texas."

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the card of the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company. The instruments manufactured by this Co., are among the best in the world. We have no hesitancy in recommending them. We have had in constant use for more than 11 years; and now its tone and capacity is as good as when new—it never been out of tune.

Literary and Book Notices.

ORD'S CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY, for August is on our table. This valuable monthly is full of fine articles, (see card else where)

STREET'S MONTHLY, is on our table. This is a sprightly octavo 4 column paper. We take pleasure in entering it on our exchange list.

We acknowledge the receipt of the No. of GAILLARD'S MEDICAL JOURNAL, published in New York. This is an interesting monthly of about 60 pages. The Leading original article is from Dr. P. Gresham of our city.

THE FARMING WORLD, for Aug. 1st. is on our table—this semi-Monthly is one of the best farm papers we have seen.

Mason Oldham has presented us with a copy of WATSON'S PROPHETIC REVELATIONS, a book of 527 pages. We have not had time to give it as thorough examination as we wish to, but have seen enough to know that the author is a deep, bold independent thinker. In many important matters, the interpretations given in his book differ from those in commentaries, and in books written on the prophecies especially, the book is not denominational and may be read by every person impartially.

The book can be had at this office for by mail, sending the price \$2.20 in money order, or bank draft drawn on St. Louis, or in registered letter to
P. S. G. WATSON,
Turnersville,
Coryelle Co. Tex.

The University of Texas.

At the election to be held the first Tuesday in September next, for the purpose of locating "The University of Texas," we have determined to ask the people of Texas to vote for Waco.

The munificent endowment, already provided for the University, will naturally make it the great educational center around which the Sons

of Texas will gather in years to come, to receive their training in the higher branches of learning; and in determining where this Institution should be located, the patriotic citizen will desire to consider intelligently the best interests of Texas, and by his vote and influence promote the same.

Your attention is asked to the following as a few of the advantages. Waco possesses as a suitable location for the University:

First. Waco is about the geographical center of the State.

Second. Waco now is, and the future development of the State will probably continue to be, very near the center of the population of Texas.

Third. With the Texas Central, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Texas & St. Louis Railroads crossing each other at Waco, she is made, through them and their various connections, accessible by rail to every portion of the State.

Fourth. Situated in the center of the fruit-growing and bread-producing district, with cheap and abundant fuel, excellent water from springs, wells, cisterns and water-works, having the happy mean of altitude, temperature and humidity which gives the maximum of health, Waco has the conditions which insure the cheapest and best living, and highest degree of healthfulness.

Fifth. Waco for years past has been a city of Churches, Schools and Colleges, and these have wrought their influence in the development and formation of a moral, cultivated and refined society, which of all else is most favorable for the encouragement, growth and perfection of that higher intellectual life which must ever surround a great seat of learning.

Sixth. While exempt from the noise, bustle and confusion of a commercial metropolis, Waco is free from the distracting scenes, corrupting influences and feverish excitements of a political capital, with its multitudinous temptations, to allure the young into paths of vice; and past experience, as well as the tendency of events, points to her as the place where young men could be educated, in large numbers, under conditions more favorable to their health, their morals, and their progress in intellectual culture than it is believed can be found in any other city of Texas.

Believing that the best interests of THE WHOLE PEOPLE OF TEXAS, both now and hereafter, will thereby be subserved, your influence and co-operation is respectfully solicited to secure the location at Waco of "The University of Texas."

CITIZENS OF WACO.

Way Notes to Waco.

July 19, 6 a. m. found the senior editor in the U. S. mail stage en route to Weatherford. The morning was clear and warm with a gentle breeze from the south. Four miles from town we passed a herd of ponies, and as we drove out on Carroll's Creek, it seemed to us that we saw "a thousand and head of cattle on a hill;" we afterwards learned that most of the stock in Roland Valley had been driven there for water. Carrolls Creek affords an abundance of fine pure water.

Seven miles from town we struck fresh grass and water in holes, which extended over a space of some five miles; when the grass again assumed its parched appearance. At 11:30 our friend, Math Ellison, drove us into the enterprising village of Whitt. There are several business houses and two fine cotton gins in this place.

Rev. I. N. Reeves has just erected a neat two story stone building, which will be completed in a short time. The second story is for a hall and the first story will be occupied by Wm. Usery, dealer in general merchandise. He proposes to buy 400 bales of cotton the incoming season. The business men of Whitt propose to make it to the interest of the people to sell their cotton and buy their goods there.

2 o'clock found us again on the road towards Weatherford, but now the beautiful prairies and groves of timber of Jack county were behind us and we were in the timber and sand of Parker. 12 miles from Weatherford we passed a Methodist camp-meeting which appeared to be well attended. Rev. Eld. Price was the only person we knew. 6:30 p. m. found us at the Carson & Lewis house, Weatherford. This is a well ordered house and justly deserves its popular reputation. We found our old friend Tod Mountcastle in Neumegen & Zacharias' house on North Main Street, he is just the same genial man he used to be in Jacksboro.

The best corn we saw on our route was between this place and Weatherford, and the best cotton except in the Brazos bottom.

20th, 8:40 a. m. found us in the East bound passenger train of the Texas and Pacific Railway. The view from the coach window presented an alternation of corn and cotton fields, prairie and timber and occasionally burnt woods. Much of the corn and cotton looked very bad.

The coaches were filled with passengers at Ft. Worth, and arrived at Dallas at 12:15 p. m. We spent about 4 hours here, and found the enterprising Herald men in their office. Mr. Elliot kindly showed us through their large establishment. In this office we met Col. Olin Welborn. Every man was expressing indignation at Gov. Roberts. We met Gen. Gano on the street; had not seen him since the war; we soldiered with him in that unpleasant affair. We found our old friend, Alfred Freeman, dealer in fine organs and pianos, in his office. Mr. Freeman's character as an artist and dealer in fine organs and pianos is too well known for any word of ours to be of advantage to him. We did not have time to see enough of this city to say anything much about it, except that a few years ago it was a very sorry little town hid away among the oaks and cedars on the bank of the Trinity, and now it is an enterprising city of 10,000 or 12,000 inhabitants.

4:30 p. m. found us on the Houston & Texas Central South bound Train. The whole country on either side of Dallas looked to be sadly in need of rain.

The country between Garrett and Ennis is very beautiful, but not so

beautifully grand as the scenery in the south part of Jack county. Ennis is a very beautiful town. It was 8 o'clock P. M. when we passed Corsicana, going and returning. The country about Wortham and north is very beautiful indeed. In any direction you may look, the eye rests on a very gently rolling prairie as far as the eye can reach, dotted with cotton and cornfields, some under hedge and others wire fences. We saw no hedges that were perfect. About Groesbeck, Bremond, and Marlin the country is prairie and timber interspersed. It was 8 o'clock a. m. on the 21 when we arrived at the depot in East Waco. We found the reception committee in waiting with an omnibus to convey messengers to homes assigned to them in Waco. We crossed the Brazos River on a wire suspension bridge, which is said to be one of the finest structures of the kind in America.

We found the old court house moved from the public square and a fountain instead.

Waco has long been noted for its churches and schools of high order, and for the good morals and intelligence of its inhabitants. This high culture now exhibits its refining influence in every department of life and business in the city. The public buildings, the mansions, the cottages, and lawns everywhere display the highly cultured and refined taste of the citizens. The lawns and flower gardens are highly ornamented with flowers and shrubbery in great variety and beauty, centrifugal fountains are to be seen playing everywhere among the flowers and shrubbery. Certainly this deserves the title of "The Beautiful City."

The generous hospitality of the citizens does not fall short of their intelligence and refinement. The messengers, their wives and daughters were entertained with a hospitality excelled by no people; and personally we shall long remember with gratitude the kindness shown us by Gen'l. T. Harrison and family during our short stay under their hospitable roof.

The meeting was the largest of the kind that ever met on Texass soil, larger than the last meeting of the Southern Baptist convention. 158 churches were represented by messengers, 14 by letter, and 24 associations by messengers. There were 450 messengers and visitors present. At one ballot more than 350 votes were cast. Amounts paid to missionaries, \$3500.00 pledged to foreign missions in addition to that paid \$450.50; pledged to home missions in addition to amt. paid \$1325.00. The Financial committee had taken in, up to 10 o'clock Monday, for minutes and missions \$670.50 cash.

Amt. paid Orphan's Home \$245
" pledged " " 170
Amt. raised for S. S. work \$50

T. E. HORAN,

Manufacturer of

All Styles Texas Saddles, Harness, COLLARS, BRIDLES, Etc.

Double Buggy Harness, Long Tug Harness, Plow Harness, Harness and Trace Chains, Leather Leggings and Saddle-Bags, Sole Leather, Half-Soles Pegs and Lasts

Now is the Time to Buy your Saddles and Harness. Bottom Prices.

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Especial attention given to Repairing. Carriages trimmed to order.

COME and SEE ME and be CONVINCED.

T. E. HORAN, Jacksboro, Texas.

Brown Front, two doors from the Telegraph Office.





Mixed Husbandry.

From Western Rural.

Perhaps it is a well settled characteristic of the American people to go to extremes, and if it is so, the farmer is not more to blame for doing so than other classes. Instead of taking into consideration the probabilities of the future, when entering upon an enterprise, we are satisfied to confine our expectations to the present, and to content ourselves with a sort of acceptance of the principle of "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." So long as the morning is cloudless we persuade ourselves that the whole day will be. It may be that we are easily tempted often, and that the hope of gain, based upon flattering promises, allures us into positions from which natural laws and our own judgement should warn us. It is very certain that this has often been the case with our farmers. Some particular branch of husbandry has from some cause or another promised unusual results, and systems, often very wise and complet, have been subverted for the purpose of giving free scope to this particular branch. It may have been the growing of wheat, corn, or other special crops; perhaps it was the culture of strawberries, cranberries, or other small fruits; sheep, or cattle, or hogs may have won the undivided love and so demanded the undivided attention to the neglect of the cultivation of crops necessary to properly provide for the stock, or which might be relied upon for profit in case of failure from any cause in that special branch; or else, perhaps, devoting the farm to the exhaustive raising of grain in conjunction with live stock, and neglecting the pasture, which not only furnishes a cheap food for the stock, but is an important link in the profitable rotation of crops; at all events the farm is made to support one branch of the many that legitimately belong to it. The result, which was not difficult to discern in the beginning, if one chose to open his eyes and look, came sooner or later with unvarying certainty. The season came at last which was not favorable to the growth of the particular crop to which the entire resources of the farm was devoted; insect enemies came and destroyed the growing crop or ruined the ripening harvest, or else perhaps the market was glutted or inactive from some other cause. Whatever the cause of failure, the farmer who had pinned his faith and based his hope upon a special crop was distressed if not ruined. It may have been graining stock that occupied the farmer's attention and exhausted the resources of his land.

Failure came finally in that case as certainly as in the former, and the insecurity of special husbandry was graphically demonstrated when it was too late to avert the calamity.

Except in unusual cases the farm should be divided and appropriated proportionately to grain, grass and live stock, and a system should be adopted looking to the availability of some of the branches of a complete mixed husbandry, in case of the failure of one or more of them. Successful farming without system is the rare exception, and by no means the rule. If a farmer begins the year with the intention of carrying through whatever number of sheep or cattle he may happen to have, without regard to the proper proportion of live stock to the other branches of husbandry, or if he manifest a total indifference to the proper and exact division of the several industries on his farm, he will not do it many years, if he should happen to be able to do it one, without suffering serious inconvenience and loss. Mixed husbandry is specially dependent for success upon a well matured system. Not a system which embraces a period of one year. A system which only looks forward a year and makes provision only for that time, is no system at all. A system to be worth anything must embrace the operation of ten or a dozen years. The farmer must sit down and carefully map out the failure for that time, and do it so minutely that few changes will have to be made, and if it is done with so much care that none need be made during that time, it will argue an intelligence that will never fail to be rewarded with success. The years may then come with their disasters to particular crops or to some portion of the live stock, but none will likely come that will desolate the farm in every branch of an intelligently arranged mixed husbandry. There may be years when his neighbor, who is a "specialist," will be enabled to taunt him with superior profit, but at the end of ten years it is likely that their balances will at least be equal, or if not, will be in favor of mixed husbandry.

A Guttenbrg Bible Sells for \$8,000.

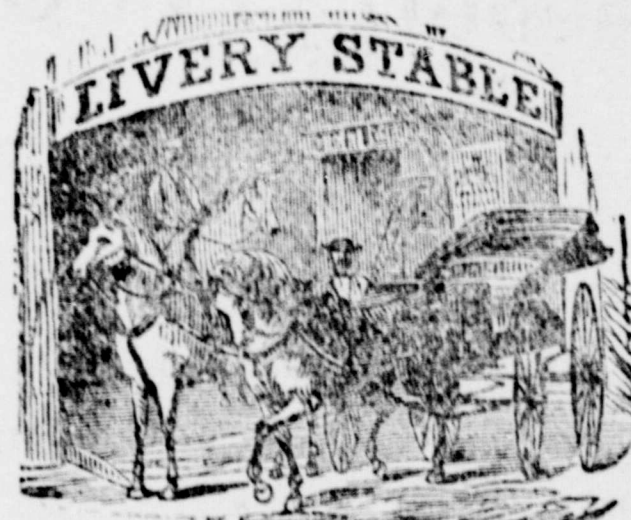
At the Brinley Library sale, at Clinton Hall, New York City, the other evening, there was a very large attendance, owing to the announcement that the Guttenberg Bible would be sold. This Bible is in Latin, with the prologue of St. Jerome, in the original binding, thick oak boards, covered with stamped calf, with ornamented brass corners, and center pieces with bosses. It was printed by Joannes Guttenberg, in 1450-55. The first volume contains 324 leaves, ending with the Psalms. The second 317 leaves. It is said to be the first book ever printed with movable types. This copy was purchased for Mr. Brinley in London, in 1873. When the book was put up

there was a long silence. At length a voice asked if a moderate bid would be taken. The auctioneer said yes, and John R. Bartlett, who has been buying for the Carter Brown Library, at Providence, bid \$6,000. Then \$6,000 was offered, and then \$6,500, \$6,750, \$7,000. From this point until the book was sold the contest was between Brayton Ives, the banker, and Hamilton Cole, a lawyer of this city. After a long silence, \$7,500 was bid. Then \$250 was alternately added by each bidder until the sum reached \$8,000 when it was knocked down to Mr. Cole.—Ex.

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 calls; and may always be found at his residence, on the Whitt and Graham Road 10 miles south of Jacksboro, unless absent on professional duties.

CITY FEED, SALE, AND



W. S. McKEEHAN
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.

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 1-2 or \$3.00 per bale.

Corn mill attached. Toll one seventh.

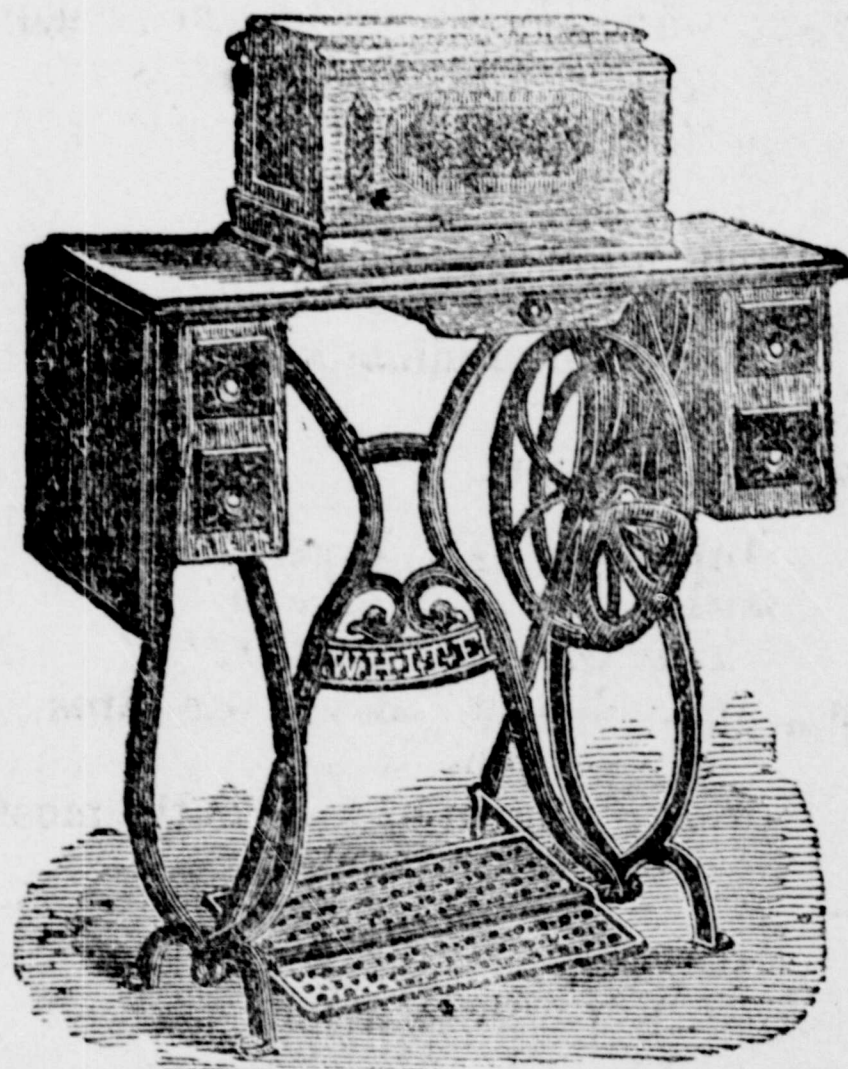
Grinds on Saturday.

Give him a trial.

**W. T. Mills,
Sign, Carriage, and Furniture
PAINTER;**

also Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and Calcimining.
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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.

ADAMSON & WESCOTT

DEALERS IN

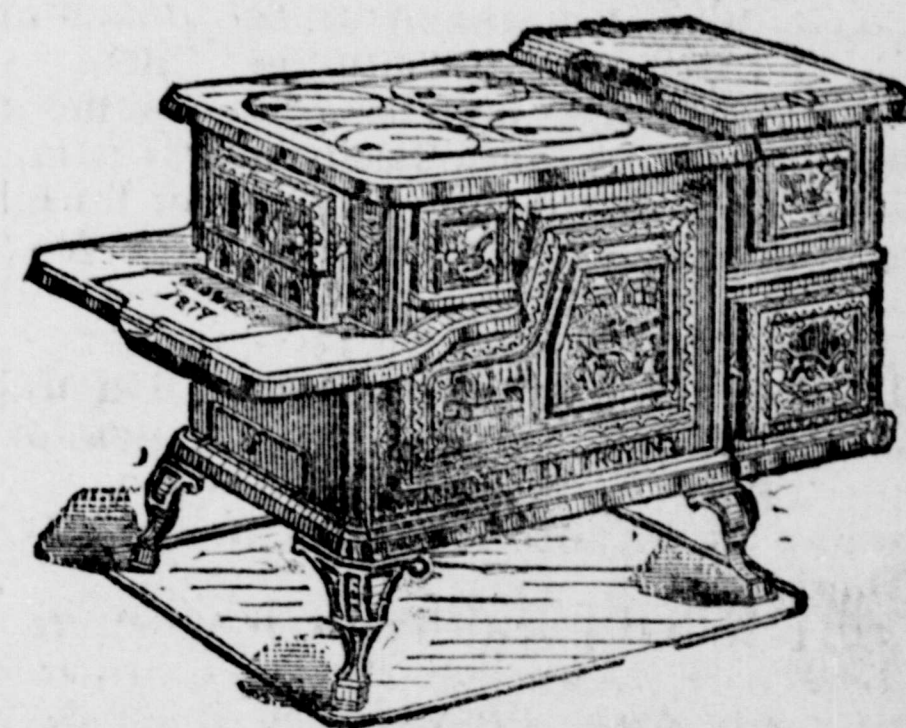
Choice Family Groceries at the Old Red Store West side Public Square.

Jacksboro,

Texas.

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

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.

Farms and Factories of the United States.

The President of the New England Agricultural Society, the Hon. Mr. Loring, in an address before the society in 1878, said:

"Since 1864 the manufacturing establishments of the United States have increased more than a thousand, the number of hands employed has multiplied from 1,311,246 to 2,053,906; the amount of capital invested has been more than doubled; the aggregate wages paid annually is about eight hundred millions, and the products have increased from \$1,900,000 to \$4,400,000,000 (four thousand four hundred millions.)

Speaking of agricultural matters, President Loring said, "In the last four years the improved acreage of New England has risen to nearly twelve millions. The value of farms has been enhanced \$585,196,373—an increase in value of a hundred million dollars in ten years. There has been no time in our history when young men of culture and capital have turned their attention to the land for careful and systematic agriculture as now.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, July 30.—The weekly statement of associated banks show the following changes:

Loans decrease	\$ 51,000
Specie decrease	448,000
Legal tenders, increase	179,800
Deposits, decrease	8,800,090
Circulation, increase	27,600
Reserve	47,975

The banks now hold \$1030,725 in excess of last year.

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, Marshall Tex.
Gen'l P. & T. Agt., Marshall Tex.

Send the minutes of your Association to this office to be printed. They can be deliver'd in about 10 days from the time they are received. Work done well and as cheap as the cheapest. Send your manuscript well written and your money in a postoffice money order or registered letter. Address, J. N. Rogers, Jacksboro, Texas.

Grocery Quotations

COFFEE—Strictly Rio 5 lbs for \$1.00
" Java 3 1/2 " " "
SUGAR—Crushed 7 —Coffee A 7 1/2 —Fancy choice 8 —Prime 9 lbs per \$1.00
Tea 50 c. to \$1.00 per lb.
RICE—10 cents per lb.
FLOUR.—xxx 3.00 — Victory \$3.40
—Chrystalpalace \$3.85—
TOBACCOS—40 @ 85cts. per pound.
SYRUPS 50cts. to 100 per gal.
FRUIT.—Dried apples per lb 10cts.—
dried peaches 12 1/2 cts. currants, 12 1/2, prunes 12 1/2.
Bacon; breakfast, 15; canvassed hams 15
" Kansas 14 @ cts.
Lard Northern 16 3/4 cts
Meal; 85 c.
Cheese cents.
Nails, 7 c.
Rope; Grass 15 c., cotton, 25 c.
Salt; \$2.50 per sack. A sack of salt may be 200 pounds generally less.
Eggs, buying and selling 10 @ 12 1/2
Coal oil 40cts.
Fresh beef 5 @ 7 cents.
Dry flint hides 8 @ 9 cents; for 18 lb and upward.

Corn and Millet.

Corn in shuck from wagon 75cts per bu. selling at 85cts.
Millet from wagon \$10.00 per ton.
Wheat No. 1 = 1.00; No. 2 .90 per bushel

Drugs.

Castor Oil, Cold, price per gal. \$1.75
" " Lubricating " " 1.10
Linseed " Boiled " " 1.35
Sp'ts Turpentine " " 1.20
Quinine P. & W. " oz. 3.45
Cinchonidia " " 1.25
Copperas " lb .07
Sulphur (Flour) " " .10
Calomel Eng. " " 1.80
" Amr. " " 1.25
Morphine P. & W " drachm .95
White Lead S. P. " keg 3.00

Dallas Market.

Cotton—Middling 10—Good Ordinary 8
Flour XXX 2.60 XXXX 2.80 patent 4.00
Corn meal— 1.15 per cwt.
Corn 48 @ 50 cents loose ear.
Oats 35 @ 36
Hay—Prairie, loose from wagon, \$5 @ \$6 per ton. Millet do.
Bacon 10 1/2 @ 13 1/4 c
Coffee—Rio 12 1/2 @ 15 1/4 c

H. Horton.

His SPRING STOCK of

General

MERCHANDISE

IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

HE IS RECEIVING FRESH GOODS EVERY WEEK.

HE INVITES HIS OLD FRIENDS AND

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY TO

COME AND SEE HIM

March 28, 1881.

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.

Fant & Strickland,

[Successors Ed. Coppins.]

Dealers in Groceries & Provisions,

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