

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1874.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. CANNON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of PROBATE JUDGE, of Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after first Monday in November next.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. B. DOUTHITT, Esq., as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County, at the ensuing November election.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. M. J. TURNLEY, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. O. McLELLAN, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSHUA DRAPEL, Jr., as a candidate for reelection to the office of TREASURER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. L. WAKELY, as a candidate for the office of TREASURER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. DEPRESSER, as a candidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. McLELLAN, as a candidate for reelection to the office of TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for reelection to the office of TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. GRANT, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH BORDEN, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. BOLES, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of ALEX. O. STEWART, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of SEAB. MATTHEWS, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. F. LESTER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of AUGUSTUS B. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of HON. ALEXANDER WOODS, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. F. CARPENTER as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. D. WILKINS, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of WARREN HARRIS as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of BARTLETT OWEN, as a candidate for JUDGE OF PROBATE of Cleburne County.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES B. FARMER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of TEMPLE MATTHEWS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of MARK DRISKILL as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. B. BUSH as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. M. JONES as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. WOOLLEY as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. R. AKRIDGE as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. L. WOOLF as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of SIMON H. WEAVER, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS S. NICHOLSON, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAS. H. SAYER, as a candidate for Chancellor of the Eastern Division of Alabama.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. O. WHATLEY, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

The Political Outlook.

So far things have gone in more than a satisfactory manner to the Democratic party outside of Alabama, and within it is encouraging for the future.

A few days ago we had the pleasure of recording the fact that New Hampshire had effectually "put a head on" Radicalism in that State. This week we record a still more striking victory in Connecticut—Connecticut the faithful among the faithful. The latest dispatches from that State puts Ingersoll's (Democratic) majority at two thousand five hundred, and this with an independent Temperance ticket in the field which necessarily detracted some thousands from the Democratic strength. The Senate in Connecticut stands 17 Democrats to 4 Republicans, and the House 143 Democrats to 96 Republicans.

In our own State the prospect is not less flattering. The Radicals are whistling to keep their courage up it is true but a careful perusal of their papers, (and every Radical paper in the State comes to this office) is sufficient to convince any one that they are hopeless of success. Negroes have left the State in large numbers. Numbers of them returning will never cast another Radical vote except in Presidential elections, and the white men are more determined, harrowing and unanimous than they have ever been known to be. We have yet to hear of the first man who "does not know whether or not he will come to the polls." On the contrary we never saw a more fixed determination of the people to come to the polls, and register their protest against the iniquities of Radicalism. While the Democratic press may apparently differ on the bond question, it is a difference without a distinction, and can work no disruption of the party as the Radicals fondly hope. All of us are agreed that we will pay our honest debts and no more. On that there is no division. While, as has been said, the press may be as distinct as the billows on minor questions of party policy, before the Convention, they will be one as the sea after that exponent of people's wishes has spoken. Let no Radical sheet lay the flattering unction to its soul that there is to be any division of the Democratic party in this State. To come nearer home, and refer to Calhoun, let us say to those Radicals in the county who may be fostered in a hope that in the multiplicity of candidates, there is a chance of success for them, that no Radical can ever again hold office in Calhoun. Before the election means will be devised to make this a fixed fact. And we say to any who may be cherishing any such hope, that they are doomed to disappointment.

"We ask the free, independent, and capable young men of Alabama, if they will forever consent to a divorce from positions they could easily attain upon but for the intervention of King Canas? Let them come over and luxuriate in the green pastures furnished to all the honest and capable by the great Republican party of the nation."

Montgomery State-Journal (Rad.) This is exactly a radical's idea of patriotism and adhesion to party. Spoils, spoils, spoils, are the text of their political creed, and their objective point in the administration of Government. The young men of Alabama scorn your offer, Mr. Radical, and would kick you for suggesting it, if near enough to your person to inflict the merited punishment. We speak as one of the young men of Alabama, and for them, when we say that death were preferable to the dishonor of association with your sort.

We heard Mr. Parsons detail one of the most horrible murders perpetrated by the Ku-Klux in Calhoun County. It was a case which he had assisted in investigating, and his recitals were so harrowing as almost to astound even the Democratic members themselves. The "victim" was a Christian gentleman, and his only crime was that he had taught, in a Sunday school, colored children the story of the Cross—Montgomery State-Journal (Rad.)

"Whose only crime" was that he instigated a lot of ignorant negroes to fire a volley into a congregation of innocent worshippers, male and female, just emerging from a church in Cross Plains. And did Mr. Parsons tell how the Court of which he was the spirit, issued an order to the U. S. Soldiers on guard to shoot down the prisoners in case of attempted rescue? Every one of whom were proven guilty before Mr. Parsons' tribunal after a ninety days trial. And did Mr. Parsons go on to say how the same Court denied one of the prisoners or witnesses the privilege of going to a dying wife? Did Mr. Parsons touch upon the character of his examination of witnesses and his attempt to manufacture political capital out of their utterances? If he did not he only told half the truth.

Democracy Victorious Everywhere We have not the space or time at this writing to give all the telegraphic dispatches which come to us this week announcing the victory of the Democrats everywhere. Suffice it to say that the Radicals have been ingloriously defeated at almost every point, all along the line. To give our readers some idea of the completeness and universality of the victory, we give, in addition to everything victory in Connecticut, the names of towns and cities all over the country that have gone Democratic in their municipal elections. In some of these there have been changes in favor of the Democratic party as high as seven thousand votes. Below is the list:

Cincinnati, Ohio, democratic by 5000; Columbus, Ohio, democratic by 1500; Evansville, Indiana, democratic victory; Dayton, Ohio, elected democratic mayor. In Michigan the Democrats were victorious in the following towns and cities: Niles, Port Huron, Pontiac, Battle Creek, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Lansing and Muskegon. In Missouri the Democrats carry the cities of St. Louis and St. Joseph. Cleveland, Ohio, and Kansas City go Democratic. It is true that these elections are for city officials, but they no less for that show how the cat is about to jump.

In Alabama, Jacksonville, Talladega and Courtland have started the ball with sweeping Democratic victories. Keep it rolling.

In response to an invitation from the Advertiser, we publish the following list as the committee appointed to invite the Georgia and New York Press Associations to meet at the Alabama Association in Birmingham Messrs. Cooke, Hale, Woods, Matthews and Randolph. The time of meeting of the next annual convention was fixed by resolution for the third Tuesday of May next.

The members of the New York Press Association have already signified their intention to be present, and among them it is said Henry Ward Beecher will be present. Montgomery and other cities will extend hospitalities.

The recent flood in Louisiana, and the very rainy season in this part of the country will be likely to cut the cotton crop somewhat short. These causes combined with the passage of the bill in Congress, is inflicting the currency, some eighty millions of dollars, (if the act is not vetoed) will materially advance the price of cotton.

Immigration and Direct Trade with Europe.

As will be seen from the following dispatch the officers of the State Grange are taking the right steps in a right direction. It is unnecessary to remind our readers that the Republican has all along insisted that this is the true mission of the Patrons of Husbandry in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, April 3.—Light frost this morning; no damage. The officers of the State Grange, in session here for two days, adopted a resolution looking to co-operation with the Georgia Grange in the matter of direct trade with Europe. A plan was proposed for immigration, which it is believed will result in success.

A Few Words to the Grangers

If the Granges will confine their work to the original object with which they were instituted—the development of all kinds of farming industries—they may accomplish a vast deal.

But the new-fangled doctrines and principles which they have in many places mixed with their original purpose, can come to no good. The attempt to establish any form of co-operative association on a large scale must prove a failure. The whole current of history and the essential nature of man in his social and political relations force the thoughtful observer to the conviction that no form of communism, however slight the co-operative element, can be maintained in the long run. There have been many such experiments, and most of them have had a temporary success, nor is there any reason why success should not at any time attend efforts of the kind, so long as they are restricted to a narrow area. But the moment really large numbers and a vast territory are subjected to the rule of the co-operative principle, diverse interests, conflicting claims, and opposing opinions, and prejudices clash with the principle and rend asunder the bonds that held together as easily enough the little society that set out with such fair hopes of forever excluding division.

It is a law, not of humanity alone, but of all nature as well, that growth brings change, and that great expansion produces varieties so numerous that it takes great study and knowledge to trace the original identity. In man, especially, character will assert itself, personal energies must have their full play, and no form of association can long repress individuality. In human societies, therefore, the time inevitably comes for the conflict of minorities with the majority, and the minorities in the end grow strong enough to destroy the associative principle. This has been the history of every form of communism, where it has been let alone. It has sometimes been crushed by the more or less rationally organized society outside of it. The introduction, then, of the co-operative principle into the Granges is a blunder, and will bear evil fruit.

The principle of antagonism to other forms of industry—the transportation power in the community, for instance—is also a mistake, and can only proceed from ignorance of the laws of political economy. Trade is eminently self-regulative, and legislative interference with it is always productive of evil—evil that in the end falls on the farmer, for the real wealth of the civilized world is based on the soil. The things which adjust themselves much better than any class agitation can adjust them. Let the farmer only take care that there is no legislative interference on the other side, that money from the public treasury and the public credit are not bestowed on enterprises which ought to be purely of a private character, that the sound old doctrine be maintained which declares government to be a conservative, not a beneficiary or a charity institution.

One word as to a tendency which many think they discern in the Granges, and which I frankly confess I cannot but think lurks in those novelties I have just been discussing—the tendency to become, like almost everything else, a self-enlarging-cumulative, a more tool in the hands of the politicians, a new form of political machinery. Some even hail the prospect with delight, rejoicing in the looked for birth of a new political party.

Now all this may suit other latitudes very well; but it seems to me, as of the South have had such experience of the kind of faith the great "national" parties keep with us out of the kind of return for our fidelity to their ends—that if we have any common sense left—which I often doubt—we will keep very clear of contact with any form of "national" politics, mind our own business, strictly develop our resources, live honestly, trust in God, and wait for events. "Patience, and shuffle the cards," said Don Quixote to Don Quixote in the cave of Montesinos; and patience, it seems to me, is the true stonemasonry for the South in her present captivity.

At any rate, let us not destroy the true usefulness of the Granges by embarking them on that Dead Sea and stifling them with the poisonous air that hangs over it. Let the Devil have his own, but not the fair things that were meant for no other. Husbandry is one of the noblest of human employments. It was the earliest of all arts or professions, and it has been esteemed by great races—notably the Romans—who despised all other occupations, save only war. It is capable of almost infinite development, and our soils and climates are so varied that we have here in the South the largest scope for successful effort in almost every form of husbandry. Co-operation for the simple end of mutual counsel and instruction and a few other purposes is highly advantageous and not likely to come to the speedy end which would infallibly overtake closer forms of association. Confine your Granges, then, to these simple, practical, and practicable objects.

My only interest in the matter is that of a Southern man, who loves his country. I never owned an inch of land nor a dollar in railway stock, have never been a candidate for public honors, and don't expect ever to be. But I do take an interest in the Grange movement, and hope that our farmers will keep it clean,—above all, keep it from being tainted by the politicians.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Burton Texas, March 21st, 1874. EDITORS REPUBLICAN.—As I have not received a copy of your valuable paper for some time, and thinking my subscription about to expire, I enclose \$2.00 subscription for one year.

Please send it to me regularly to me at Burton, Washington County, Texas, as it is always a welcome visitor with us.

We have had quite a pleasant winter, and the spring is upon us. Farmers are busily preparing their lands for another crop, and some of them are planting corn. We have flattering prospects for a bountiful crop this year. The crops last year were cut very short by a late spring and too much rain.

The cattle on the Prairie have not fallen off a great deal in flesh, and consequently we have plenty of cattle now on the range fit, enough for excellent beef.

The Prairie look green and gay and everything indicates a good crop year.

Our little towns are in a flourishing condition, and a great many brick buildings are going up at Brenham.

There are more or less emigrants arriving at the time from the Old States, (a term used here for states east of the Mississippi River).

We have a system of Free Schools here, and the public schools are in a healthy condition. The different Benevolent Societies and Orders are also in a line way, such as Masons, Odd Fellows, and Temperance Societies.

And you can see through the news papers the movements of our State Government, it is useless to say more, than we have since the 2nd of December last drawn the cursed yoke of Radicalism, and chosen our own rulers, and in our choice, we choose men of honor and integrity, such as Richard Coke, and R. B. Hubbard; men who represent the people of Texas, and not mere tools for a party to use on the machinery of the Government.

They are men that are not afraid to do the will of the people who put them in power.

They met with opposition by the Davis Party, but they halted not, but took the Bull by the horns, and hoisted him and his associates out of the herd.

Our Representatives, said, by their acts we represent a mighty people and have come to do their will.

But like a drowning man the Radicals hang on as long as there is a ray of hope. But that cold wave from Washington has swept the yoke of Radicalism, and let Texas rule herself.

The Alabama boys in Texas, as a general thing are all doing well.

Mr. P. A. Booker, the young man who came to this State with us in Brown, Brown county, following the business of Civil Surveying, and locating land certificates in the frontier counties. Any business entrusted to his care will be promptly and properly attended to.

We received a complimentary copy of the Galveston News a few days since from J. B. Turnley. He is in the Commission Business at Galveston. Mr. J. S. Armstrong, his traveling man, called on us a short time ago. He informed us that Jim was doing well; he opened business late in the fall, but had received a liberal share of the cotton and other produce shipped to that Port.

My partner, Mr. S. R. Kennan, in September last lost his second wife, with congestion. She was a beautiful and accomplished lady.

My friend Mr. H. C. Smith has gone into the Grocery business and is doing very well considering the shortness of last year's crop.

I remain Yours Respectfully,

J. M. GORE.

Negro Ku-Klux.

The Eufaula News of the 4th, contains particulars of the murder of a negro boy by three other negroes, under most horrible circumstances. The murdered man had married a girl, against the wishes of Daniel Brooks, her step-father, and in going to Brooks for his wife, Brooks turned on him some violent dogs, but the boy knowing them, they did not hurt him. About 12 o'clock last Thursday night, Brooks, Alex Slaughter and Robinson, all colored men, armed respectively with a double-barrelled shot gun, a pistol and a bludgeon, went to Mr. Alston's and enquired for Nathan, and told Mr. A. they were hunting him and intended when they found him to kill him—that Nathan had brought Brooks' dogs off and had shot at Brooks—Mr. A. asked Brooks how he knew Nathan shot at him—Brooks replied that he heard the report of a pistol at his lot, but said he had not seen Nathan or the pistol either.

Alston tried to persuade them to desist and let the law take its course, but they said Nathan would not be punished by the law, and they would fix the law under the bed. They presented their fire arms and told him to come out or they would blow his brains out. He came out, and they seized him and carried him to the muzzle of the gun three miles to Brooks' house where they tied him and beat him to death with a buggy trace. At sun rise, on the morning of the 2nd inst., poor Nathan's corpse, most horribly mangled, was found under the bed. Brooks and his party were seen hurriedly making a long box, it was supposed to bury him. As soon as the corpse was discovered Brooks and his co-murderers fled, and even waiting for writ of habeas corpus, or a message from the Judge of the City Court, the immaculate Kells.

The following circular has been received by some of our teachers. We publish it, in the hope that so commendable an enterprise will find many friends in Alabama. An educational journal for the States south of Virginia is a marked need, as neither the admirable journal established at Richmond nor that published at Louisville, fully meets the wants of so large a section as is comprised in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, and Alabama.

Savannah, Ga., March 16th, 1874.

DEAR SIR

At the next meeting of the "GEORGIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION," in Macon, a committee will be expected to report on the feasibility of organizing an educational journal as the organ of the Association. Before this report can be made, it will be necessary for the committee to know how large a list of subscribers may be expected.

It is proposed to organize a monthly journal of the Association, before this report can be made, it will be necessary for the committee to know how large a list of subscribers may be expected.

Very respectfully yours,

W. L. STEVENS.

Treasurer Georgia Teachers' Association.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

List of Appointments of HENRY FITZ, Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

I will attend at the times and places below mentioned for the purpose of closing the assessment of State and county Tax for the year 1874.

Rabbit Town X Roads, Pre No. 16, May 4	White Plains, Pre No. 11, Tues 6
Baxleyville, " 12, Wed 6	Oxford, " 13, Thurs 7
Port's Station, " 4, Friday 8	Hollingsworth, " 2, Sat'day 9
Peck's Hill, " 6, Tues. 11	Polkville, " 5, Wed. 13
Alexandria, " 14, Thurs 14	Jeffersonville, " 1, Sat'day 16
Edwards Allen's, " 8, Friday 12	Cross Plains, " 9, Sat'day 23

Prompt attendance is respectfully requested.

HENRY FITZ, T. A.

April 10, 1874—td.

BEAUTIFUL SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

This undersigned is now prepared to furnish at most reasonable prices, a variety of Geraniums, Abutilons, Heliotropes, Begonias, Pelargoniums, Verbena's, and Cannas.

Persons wishing to purchase, can get them, well rooted, as cheap as from a distance, save cost and risk of transportation, and in a much more fresh and lively condition.

N. B. E. FRANCIS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

List of License.

The following is a list of License issued by me from and including January 1st, 1874, to and including March 31st, 1874, to-wit:

- No. 1. Fain & Walker, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.
- No. 2. John Ramagnan, License to retail spirituous liquors.
- No. 3. John Ramagnan, License for a Billiard Table.
- No. 4. Wm. H. Forney, License to practice law.
- No. 5. John Foster, License to practice law.
- No. 6. H. L. Stevenson, License to practice law.
- No. 7. M. T. Moody, License to sell drugs.
- No. 8. L. P. Carpenter, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.
- No. 9. R. P. Thomason, License to sell drugs.
- No. 10. John Roberts, License for a billiard table.
- No. 11. Absalom Littlejohn, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.
- No. 12. J. A. Graham, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 13. Dr. S. O. Williams, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 14. Dr. S. G. Williams, License to sell drugs.

No. 15. Dr. T. L. Robertson, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 16. T. L. & E. G. Robertson, License to sell drugs.

No. 17. Jas. S. Kelly, License as Agent of Home Protection Insurance Co.

No. 18. Bullard & Root, License to sell drugs.

No. 19. J. W. Gooden, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 20. M. M. Keirnan, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 21. Franklin & Knox, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 22. Wm. Lester, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 23. Dr. B. S. Evans, License to practice medicine & surgery.

No. 24. Dr. J. T. Actin, License to practice Dental Surgery.

No. 25. Dr. W. G. Slaughter, License to practice Dental Surgery.

No. 26. Dr. E. H. Allen, License to practice medicine & surgery.

No. 27. G. C. Ellis, License to practice law.

No. 28. J. G. Green, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 29. Jones Green, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 30. Littleton Francis, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 31. Dr. J. L. Hughes, License to practice medicine & surgery.

No. 32. Geo. W. Wilson, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 33. Dr. A. Pellam, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 34. R. Ramsey, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 35. S. C. & J. S. Kelley, License to keep a Livery stable.

No. 36. J. S. Kelly, License as Insurance Agt of Mobile Life Insurance Co.

No. 37. Mills & Hill, License to deal in horses and mules.

No. 38. Dr. P. H. Brothers, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 39. Dr. J. F. M. Davis, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 40. Dr. C. C. Porter, License to practice Dental Surgery.

No. 41. Dr. J. T. Williamson, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 42. Dr. R. G. Teague, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 43. Dr. J. D. Arnold, License to practice dental surgery.

No. 44. C. W. Sharp, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 45. Dr. W. E. Bowling, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 46. Dr. J. F. Walker, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 47. Dr. P. P. Linder, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 48. Dr. J. Y. Nisbet, License to practice medicine & surgery.

No. 49. Dr. M. W. Francis, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 50. Dr. J. C. Francis, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 51. Dr. J. C. Francis, License to sell drugs.

No. 52. Dr. W. W. Nisbet, License to sell drugs.

No. 53. W. K. Mynatt, License to keep a Jack.

No. 54. C. W. Howell, License to keep a Jack.

No. 55. Dr. E. Brock, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 56. Drs Brock & McCain, License to sell drugs.

No. 57. Spyvey Cannon, License to keep a Jack.

No. 58. D D Draper & Sons, License as Commission Merchants.

No. 59. E Kerr, License to keep a stallion.

No. 60. S. I. Burgess, License to keep a Jack.

No. 61. James Crook, License to practice law.

No. 62. M. J. Turnley, License to practice law.

No. 63. Geo I Turnley, License to practice law.

No. 64. Wm M Hanes, License to practice law.

No. 65. J T Martin, License to practice law.

No. 66. R P Weaver, License to keep a lively stable.

No. 67. R P Weaver, License to keep a Jack.

No. 68. W T Alexander, License as Agt Mobile Life Insurance Co.

No. 69. W R Brown, License to keep a stallion.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, }

