KEY WEST DEMOCRAT.

VOL.--1. NO.--9.

KEY WEST, FLA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1880.

PRICE Ten Cents.

THE KEY WEST DEMOCRAT.

C. B. PENDLETON, Editor & Proprietor.

Official Organ 6th Judicial Circuit.

PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY.

OFFICE ON FRONT STREET.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, (in advance)	$2.00
Six Months,	1.00
Single Copy,	10c.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Local notices fifteen cents per line.

One inch make a square—Per square one insertion $1 00; one square one month $3 00; two squares one month $5 00.

Legal advertisements will be charged as Prescribed by Law.

Advertisements not marked with the number of time will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Special inducements to liberal advertisers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. R. J. PERRY,

Druggist

—AND—

Chemist.

Exclusively a CASH Business,

Flemming Street, near Duval,

KEY WEST, FLA.

PURE FRESH DRUGS always on hand; A full line of Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes and Toilet Articles. Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all hours.

STORE OPEN ON SUNDAY.

W. C. MALONEY, Jr.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

KEY WEST, FLA.

DR. WM. J. BARTLUM

SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE—Opposite Russell House

KEY WEST, FLA.

DR. J. W. V. R. PLUMMER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE—Simonton Street—One door above Fleming.

DR. J. B. GONZALES,

Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE—Bahama Street, Corner of Flemming; Up Stairs.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. H. BOLL,

BARBER,

(NEXT DOOR TO THIS OFFICE.)

—to—

HAVE THE COOLEST SHOP IN TOWN.

KEEP THE BEST 5 cts. SEGARS.

A CLEAN TOWEL used on every PERSON.

ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

Marine Curiosities,

Always on ☞. GIVE ME A CALL. ☜

LOUIS A. GREAUX,

Watchmaker

—AND—

Jeweller.

Everything in his line done with neatness and Dispatch.

OFFICE—Next door to Sariol, Front St.

FREDIRICO LOPEX,

FASHIONABLE BARBER

—AND—

Hair Dresser

Rooms in the Russell House. The coolest and most pleasant location in the City.

JUST TRY ME.

RUDOLPH WENTZEL,

BARBER

—AND—

Hair Dresser.

Has just opened corner of Front and Fitpatrick Sts.

Will have choice Havana and Domestic cigars on hand.

He invites his old friends and customers and the public generally to give him a call. Latest papers always on hand.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. F. TIFT,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT

KEY WEST, FLA.,

Has extensive Wharves and Fire-proof Warehouses for the accommodation of the Largest Class of Steamers.

☞ Coal, Ice, Water, and other supplies for Steamers.

Charters procured for Vessels bound to ports in the Gulf and West Indies.

C. W. HENDRY,

Wholesale

Butcher,

Keeps the Very Best Beef, and at low figures. Has Schooners which ply regularly between Key West and the Mainland, bringing *FRESH BEEF* every week.

CHARLES ST. JOHN,

General Machinist

—AND—

Boiler Worker.

STEAM, GAS & WATER PIPE FITTING,

GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

WALL STREET,

KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

Livery Stable.

CARRIAGES always at the Steamers on their arrival, to Transport passengers to any portion of the City.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES, at Reasonable Prices.

STABLING FOR HORSES.

Repairing Harness done quick by

A. A. BROOKS, Proprietor.

MY STOCK

Is one of the Largest and most complete of any Establishment in

SOUTH FLORIDA,

And comprises almost everything in

DRY GOODS,

House-furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats, Gents-furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Groceries Plateware,

&c., &c., &c.,

By every Steamer I receive

New Goods,

a refully selected by an experienced buyer, resident in New York, and prepared at all times to make purchase at the Forced Sales so frequent in that City.

I would call SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Elegant Assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Just received; Suitable for Wedding Presents.

☞ FINE GROCERIES A SPECIALITY

A. SARIOL.

SEWING MACHINES!

Before you make up your mind,

CALL AT

J. AVELINO DELGADO,

Where you will find always on hand a nice Assortment of

SEWING MACHINES.

Which are the BEST, and HEAPEST, on the Island, that sell just as they arrive. ☞ REFERENCE given at any time.

Repairs done on Short Notice and Cheap Rates. Also keep on hand a large Stock of Tuckers, Hemmers, Rufflers, Needles, Oil, and all Parts for the SINGER MACHINE. A fine assortment of Needles for all MACHINES.

He is also AGENT for the life of

Gen. HANCOCK.

Several Papers, Chromos, and all the Latest Novelties.

OFFICE—Flag House, Eaton Street.

Next Door to Benj. Kemp.

JOHN H COLEMAN,

Auctioneer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

Cor. Front and Ann Sts.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care promptly.

Consignments Solicited.

The Secret of Second Sight.

BY AN EX-CONJURER.

Some years ago, when New York was more of an old-fashioned city than now, there stood on Broadway, between Walker and Canal streets, a hall known as the Minerva Rooms.—It was a cozy old place, used principally for those mild forms of amusement known as "family entertainments," and occasionally as a ballroom. It was here that the "Original Swiss Bell Ringers" made their first appearance in New York, and here, about the year 1845, I saw for the first time in my life a conjurer, or "magician." He was a dapper little man, whose name, Herr Alexandre, was suggestive of a German-French origin, but whose unmistakably cockney accent proclaimed him an Englishman. His tricks were well alone, his audience was pleased. As for myself, I sat from first to last in a delightful dream. Dream, do I say? Nothing of the sort; I was wide awake, but living in fairy-land, and such an impression did that performance make on me, that I believe I could, even now, repeat the entire programme. That night's performance shaped my life, for I mentally resolved that at some future day I too would become a magician, astonish the gaping crowd, and reap wealth. And I did; that is, I entered the "profession," and have done my share at mystifying the public, but the wealth ——!

Among the many wonders of that night, one impressed me more than any, in fact than all the others. It was modestly set down on the bills as "an illustration of Mlle. Bertha's clairvoyant power while under mesmeric influence," and consisted of a minute description of such articles as the audience chose to offer, by a young [illegible] who sat blindfolded and at a dist[illegible] on the stage.

The trick made a hit, and Alexandre was on the road to success, when Bertha, who was his daughter, died quite suddenly. This closed the [illegible] entertainments, and the heart-br[illegible] conjurer returned to Engl[illegible]

After him came Macal[illegible] of the North." They both [illegible] heavily for those days, but [illegible] former neither equaled Alex[illegible] nor did they do the "clairvoya[illegible] trick. That was the problem I wa[illegible] trying to work out, and when, in the fall of 1852, John Hall Wilton, a well-known theatrical agent, brought Robert Heller to this country, I was naturally anxious to see what he had to show. Poor Heller! clever conjurer and prince of good fellows! How well I remember his first poster:

"Shakspere wrote well,
Dickens wrote Weller;
Anderson was ——,
But the greatest is Heller."

His first bow to a New York audience was made just before Christmas, 1852, in the basement of the Chinese Assembly Rooms. It was an invitation affair, and the company was made up, almost exclusively, of journalists and actors. Heller had been led to suppose that a Frenchman would draw better than an Englishman; accordingly, he appeared in a black wig, with his mustache colored to match, and began his performance with a short address in French.—Then he continued in broken English, did a few simple tricks, and finally reached the crowning feat of the evening,—one which eventually made his fortune,—"Second-sight."—His assistant was a young man whose answers were precision itself, and the trick was received with an enthusiasm for which Heller was altogether unprepared.

The audience was of the character of a family gathering; all were acquainted, and many were the loud and outspoken suggestions as to how "second-sight" was done.

Finally, a well-known newspaper man started from his seat, and called the "Professor" to him.

"Let your man tell what that is," he said, handing Heller a card.

"That is a ticket—a ball ticket," came the answer.

"Right so far, my boy; but tell me the name of the ball," insisted the journalist.

The assistant hesitated for a moment, and said—"The Thistle Ball.

"Ventriloquism, by ——!" shouted the excited journalist, and this explanation was very generally accepted by the audience, who soon dispersed, pleased with the performance, and still more with the consciousness of having solved a clever trick.

Since that day, more than one explanation of the trick has been offered, the favorite one being that it is a system of arbitrary questions and answers. This theory is easily disposed of, if we will only stop to consider how impossible it would be to have a set question for and and every article which might be offered. Such a system would be very limited, while by the proper meth[illegible] as will be seen, *anything* can be [illegible], even curious names, long [illegible]pers, etc.

Another so-c[illegible] explanation is that, before men[illegible]d, of ventriloquism, and to th[illegible]eory a weekly journal once [illegible]d nearly three columns. As a [illegible]y it is good—I may say, first-ra[illegible]ut let any one attempt to *prac*[illegible] and its absurdity will be appa[illegible]

My reader[illegible] be astonished when I state th[illegible] is no such thing as vent[illegible] least in the generally accep[illegible]ea of it. That which passes fo[illegible] merely mimicry, aided by cert[illegible] modulations of the voice, and rendered successful by the imaginati[illegible] of the audience.—This talk of *throwing the voice* is nonsense. No ventrilo[illegible]ist ever lived who, standing on a stage, could throw his voice *toward* or *beyond* his audience. It is invariably in the opposite direction.

It follows, then, that "Second-sight" cannot be done [illegible]entriloquism.

By far the m[illegible]sonable explanation is that [illegible] telegraphy, put forward [illegible] scientist. Speakin[illegible]s:

"Pro[illegible] might be tw[illegible]rneath the [illegible] parts of [illegible] con[illegible]nold [illegible]ase [illegible]ge, [illegible]ing con[illegible]re No. 2 bright [illegible]te tack is [illegible] wire. If, [illegible]f 2 tacks be [illegible]e com[illegible]nt, [illegible]es or [illegible]uze, or [illegible] or peg[illegible]ils, and to [illegible]d a wire [illegible] be astonished when I state th[illegible] is no such thing as vent[illegible] least in the generally accep[illegible]ea of it. That which passes fo[illegible] merely mimicry, aided by cert[illegible] modulations of the voice, and rendered successful by the imaginati[illegible] of the audience.—This talk of *throwing the voice* is nonsense. No ventrilo[illegible]ist ever lived who, standing on a stage, could throw his voice *toward* or *beyond* his audience. It is invariably in the opposite direction.

It follows, then, that "Second-sight" cannot be done [illegible]entriloquism.

By far the m[illegible]sonable explanation is that [illegible] telegraphy, put forward [illegible] scientist. Speakin[illegible]s:

"Pro[illegible] might be tw[illegible]rneath the [illegible] parts of [illegible] con[illegible]nold [illegible]ase [illegible]ge, [illegible]ing con[illegible]re No. 2 bright [illegible]te tack is [illegible] wire. If, [illegible]f 2 tacks be [illegible]e com[illegible]nt, [illegible]es or [illegible]uze, or [illegible] or peg[illegible]ils, and to [illegible]d a wire [illegible]

None are right, however, and it has been reserved for *Scribner* to give the first and only correct explanation of this wonderful trick.

It is now more than twenty years since I learned "second-sight" from the man who taught it to Heller. He was an illiterate fellow, a Polish Jew, and I always doubted his statement that he invented it.

"Max," I once said to him, "tell me the truth, if you can. Where did you get 'second-sight'? I know you didn't invent it, for it's too deep for you."

"Vell, me tear poy," he answered, "as I hobe to liff, I treamd id."

Whether he "treamd id" or not, I think all who read the following details will admit that it is a highly ingenious trick.

"Second-sight" is a combination of five different methods, which accounts for the fact that it has baffled the most astute investigators.

The first step toward acquiring the trick is to learn the position or number of each letter in the alphabet so perfectly that the moment a letter presents itself to the mind, its number is at once associated with it. For instance, if I is thought of, 9 will instantly be suggested; if M, 13; T, 20; and so throughout.

Having thoroughly mastered this, which can be done in half an hour, the next step is to memorize certain arbitrary words or cues, which represent the letters of the alphabet and their corresponding numbers. A long experience proves that the following are the best words for the purpose:

Come	represents	*A* and	1
Look	"	*B* "	2
Hurry up or *Tell me*	"	*C* "	3
Make haste or *Tell us*	"	*D* "	4
Well	"	*E* "	5
Please	"	*F* "	6
Say	"	*G* "	7
Answer, Call or *Called*	"	*H* "	8
Now	"	*I* "	9
Let me know	"	*J* "	10
Can you see	"	*K* "	11
Try	"	*L* "	12
Right away	"	*M* "	13
Do you know	"	*N* "	14
Go on	"	*O* "	15
Let us hear	"	*P* "	16
At once	"	*Q* "	17
See	"	*R* "	18
Look sharp	"	*S* "	19
Let us know	"	*T* "	20
Quick	"	*U* "	21
Will you look	"	*V* "	22
Do yow see.	"	*W* "	23
Be smart	"	*X* "	24
I'd like to know	"	*Y* "	25
What is it	"	*Z* "	26
There	"	0	
I want to know	"	100	

With this short vocabulary properly committed to memory, any two aspiring amateurs could easily astonish their friends, for there is nothing which they could not describe. For instance, let us suppose that a watch is handed to the performer. He would ask a question something like this:

"*Do you see* (W) what this is?—*Come* (A), *let us know* (T)." Then a short pause, followed by an impatient "*Hurry up* (C), *Answer* (H)."

The assistant catches the cues,—the other words, added merely for effect, he pays no attention to,—and answers, "A watch."

"*Now* (9) *tell us* (4) *the time. Well* (5)?"

"It is a quarter of ten."

"*Tell me* (C) what this is. *Go on* (O), *now* (I). *Do you know* (N)?"

"That is a piece of money."

"Come (I) what is it worth?"

"One dollar."

Had the question been "What is its *value*?" the answer would be "One *cent*," the words *value* and *worth* representing respectively *cents* and *dollars*.

In this way, as will be seen, anything can be *spelled out*, and for amateur entertainments, where no great time can be devoted to study, this [illegible] be found to answer every pur[illegible]

More Salmon than Water.

[illegible]s for the salmon, as seen this [illegible]ning urging their way up the [illegible]t, brawling current—tens of thousands of them, side by side, with their backs out of water in shallow places—nothing that I could write could possibly give anything like a fair conception of the extravagance of their numbers. There is more salmon apparently, bulk for bulk than water. In fording the stream the writhing multitude crowding against one another could not get out of one's way. One of our men waded out in the midst of them and amused himself by seizing them above the tail and swinging them over his head. Thousands of them could thus be taken by hand while they are making their way over the shallows over the stones. Whatever may be said of other resources of the territory, it is hardly possible to exaggerate the importance of her fisheries. Not to mention cod, herring, halibut, etc., there are probably not less than 1,000 salmon streams in Southeastern Alaska as large or larger than this one (about forty feet wide) crowded with fine salmon every year. The sun commenced this year more than a month ago, and the king salmon, one of the five species recognized by the Indians, was running in the Chilcat river about the middle of last November.—San Francisco *Bulletin*.

A Woman's presence of mind.

Says the St. John, N. B., *Globe:* As the picnic train was passing over the bridge, near the Five-mile house, a middle-aged woman approached it from the opposite direction. She was walking pretty rapidly, and seemed to be unaware of the proximity of the train until a whistle from the engineer aroused her to a sense of her danger. She was then but a short distance from the advancing train, and instead of throwing up her hands in despair or jumping off, as many another would have done, she very deliberately lowered herself between the sleepers and hung on with both hands until the train had passed on. When all danger was over she raised herself up again, and resumed her journey as if nothing had happened. Such presence of mind is seldom seen, and it was no wonder that the astonished train hands gave the brave woman a cheer as they saw her rising from the dangerous position.

—The question of the appointment of a new chief signal officer to succeed General Myer must soon receive the consideration of the President. The service is a peculiar one; a part of the permanent army establishment, in time of peace it is employed in civil duties of great practical value and growing importance. The temper of the country has been ascertained on the suggestion of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to transfer the meteorological duties to the Treasury or Interior Departments, and it is recognized that the people wish no change which might, in releasing it from military discipline, prove disastrous to its usefulness. The signal service is a special service and its duties require special study, as do the duties of the engineer or ordnance corps. The subject of practical meteorology is one requiring years of intelligent study and a proper application of its principles to the local weather conditions of the United States can only be acquired by long experience. This knowledge to-day is only possessed by the officers of the signal corps. The selection of a chief signal officer should not be made as a reward for military services, however brilliant. Such an appointment would not deserve the confidence of the country and would in time react on the organization itself. Here is an important opportunity for the President to illustrate his views, which heralded the advent of his administration, on the reform of the civil service by selecting for the succession some one of the officers who have proved their competency by years of successful work, who are conversant with the details and present needs of the service and whose intelligent labor greatly aided the genius of General Myer in perfecting it. The signal service depends for its reputation and for a generous support from the people on its recognized value as a pecuniary aid to the commercial, agricultural and other great industrial interests of the country, and such interests rather than the purely military should be consulted in the selection of the new chief signal officer. *Republic*.

Meteors in India.

An unusually large meteor was lately seen in India. A correspondent writes that on the evening of July 20, about half past 8 o'clock, a luminous comet, which he estimates at twenty yards in length, traversed the sky from North to South. The time occupied from the appearance to the disappearance of the body, is stated to have been three-quarters of a minute, during which time "the whole of the village as well as the surrounding locality was set ablaze to an extent I am unable to describe." Furthermore, "four minutes after the falling of the comet a distant thunder like that of the discharge of artillery was heard for about two minutes." The phenomenon appears to have been visible at Radhanpur. A correspondent writes from the latter place: "A brilliant shooting star, casting a very bright yellowish light, and with a bright red trail behind, was observed ascending the heavens like a rocket from the southeast. It shot up to a great height, and was then seen to burst and disappear, leaving several red sparks, which also were lost sight of in their descent. The strangest thing about the phenomenon was its being succeeded by a continuous peal of distant thunder for about two minutes, although it was a very clear moonlit evening, and no clouds except some light ones in the South. His highness, the Nawab Sahib, was holding a durbar, and immediately sent for the only meteorologists available—the Joshis or Brahmin astrologers, who were of opinion that the occurrence betokened a peaceful and plentiful year and harvest.

Trading on Persian Superstition.

Some one—a very holy dervish some said, others they knew not who—writes a correspondent of the London *News*, had stated that, if anyone possessing a white fowl or fowls allowed them to live up to the end of the Bairam festival at that time a small snake would issue from the throats of said fowls and sting their possessors, who would, as a consequence, straightway die in great agony. I was asked over and over again by the Turcomans and Asterabadi what I thought of the prophecy. The result of it was that long before the end of the prescribed time not a single white-feathered domestic bird was to be found far or near. White geese, ducks and hens were exposed for sale in all the bazars at merely nominal prices. Even now no one wishes to have a fowl of the objectionable color in his possession. And yet this superstition originated but a few months ago, set on foot by no one knows who. At Teheran I heard it stated that the story originated with the Austrians there, who wanted a supply of white feathers for the plumes which a new regulation requires them to place in their hats.

Twin Brothers reared apart and reunited in their old age.

Bradford, Pa., Oct, 17.—John and Daniel Miller, twins, were born in Adams county, Pa., in 1816. When they were four years old their mother was left a widow. Being destitute and in ill health she was unable to support herself and children. She sent Daniel to live with friends in Washington county. John found a home in Westmoreland county. Daniel grew up and became a miller. John learned the blacksmith's trade. They never saw or heard of one another after leaving their mother, and each supposed that the other was dead. Over fifty years ago John Miller abandoned his trade and became a toll-gate keeper on the Butler turnpike, in Allegheny county. He holds the position still. One day last week he went out of his house to collect toll of an old gentleman who was driving through the gate. A neighbor of the toll-gate keeper stod by. He made the remark that the traveller and the keeper looked enough alike to be twins. This brought about inquiries on the part of the two old men. The traveller proved to be Daniel Miller, John's twin brother. He had lived for years in Bradford, but a few miles away from the toll gate, in another county. This was the first meeting of the brothers since they were four years old—sixty three years ago.

A Journalist's Funny Position.

Once a fun[illegible] thing occured behind the scenes that might have been still fun[illegible]d night, [illegible]papers, and [illegible]nants [illegible]an [illegible]ld [illegible] to b[illegible] The writer [illegible] they got interested in the chat, and before they knew it the trap had begun to go up. Markham noticed it first, and cried to the reporter: "For heaven sake, get off." But getting off wasn't easily done as said. The reporter was pretty tall and very clumsy, and thoroughly scared, so he stood lookin' about him like a fool—goin' up, up, all the time. But Markham at last—and just at the last moment, too, gave the fellow a shove and knocked him off the trap. He struck his head against the floor of the stage, and then tumbled down on a coil of ropes. He might have broken his head, or his bones, or his back, but he didn't. But it was a mighty close shave, and Markham kept laughin' to herself all the enen-in,' thinkin, how the audience would have roared to have seen that long, slab-sided fellow, with his dirty wet boots, and his rolled-up breeches, and his slouch hat, and his old cotton umbrella, comin' up out of cloud-land, alongside of her, in all her silks and satins and spangles, as the Queen of the fairies.—*Sunday Mercury*.

Adele.

Courageous was a woman of the Commune who, during that terrible rising, had worked day and night in the hospital, visiting a certain surgeon, whose services were fr[illegible] tendered to men with whose cau[illegible] he had no sympathy. When the insurrection was quelled the doctor was arrested and marched off to be tried by drum-herd courtmartial. As he approached the door of th[illegible] tribunal he met his late female ass[illegible]ant coming out between two soldi[illegible] "Why, Adele?" he exclaimed, "how came you here?" Looking hard at him, with unrecognizing eyes, she replied: "I don't know you, sir." A denial he set down to the fear of acknowledging the acquaintance of a doomed man. Not a little to his surprise, he got off and was set at liberty, to learn that Adele had been shot, and was on her way to death when she had repudiated all knowledge of him, and forbore appealing for his aid, rather than compromise him, and render his chance a desperate one.—*Chambers' Journal*.

THE KEY WEST DEMOCRAT.

C. B. PENDLETON, - - Editor.
W. J. CANNING, - - Publisher.

KEY WEST, Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1880.

☞ It is amusing to note how the so-called Independent papers of the country, which were studiously careful not to venture on a prediction of the result of the late State election for Presidential electors prior to that event, are now out in leaders in which they give all the causes which made Republican success a foregone conclusion. It shows that their hindsight is a great deal better than their foresight.

History repeats Itself.

We but teach
Bloody instructions, which being taught, return
To plague the inventor. This even-handed justice
Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice
To our own lips."

In the light of the action which the Democrats are taking in New York, to discover the stupendous frauds perpetrated in that State by the Republicans, the latter will do well to remember the above lines from the Bard of Avon; nor be indignant on finding that the "instructions taught" in 1876, return in 1880 "to plague the inventors." In an article which we publish to-day the New York *World* advises Mr. Horatio Seymour Jr. to follow the law of New York, and give to the Hancock Electors, certificates of election. This will make a double set of certificates from New York, and it will then be the province of Congress to decide which it will accept, or whether it will reject both. In the event of the latter being done, neither candidate will have a majority and the election will be thrown into the House of Representatives. This will probably be distasteful to our Republican friends, but they should learn a lesson from the moderation of Southern men in 1876, and quietly submit to whatever may be done by the Congress of the Nation (?) for which they are wont to pretend such undying affection. In 1876 we of the Southern States of Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina plead at the bar of a Republican Senate, to "let this cup pass from us." In vain did our Legislature speak; and the stern voice of our Supreme Court was unheeded. We were forced to [illegible] clients of the [illegible] rem[illegible] N[illegible] Abo[illegible] with a [illegible] nor[illegible] sult [illegible] whic[illegible] eem racing st[illegible]

He endures cold as he endures fasting as plenty, and hard. The Atlanta *Constitution* says:

"Whatever regrets we may have over the result, they are largely tempered by the fact that as far as the Democratic party is concerned, it will be effective in bringing to the front new forces, new issues and new men. The thoughtful Democrat will draw from its consolation that much of the rubbish that has formed a stock in trade of shiftless politicians and reckless leaders will be swept away and room made for issues that are practical and permanent. It would appear that the line of sectionalism has been sharply drawn by the voters of the North. But there is nothing depressing in this fact. We are willing that the North should draw a sectional line in politics if the South be permitted to draw, too, a sectional line, with respect to the progress and improvement of those conditions and forces which make a people happy in their fields, their workshops and their homes. We have a prosperous future before us, and to this end we should look intently."

The Savannah *Recorder* says that the southern people though beaten in politics have advantages which will doubtless in the long run compensate for whatever they may have lost as political factors for the time being.—They have a superior climate, a rich soil, inexhaustible resources, navigable rivers, and many excellent seaports. Their country is destined to become the homes of millions of people who in commerce, agriculture and manufactures will make the South greater and richer than the North now is or can ever hope to become. Let her people strive in the future to make their country and people rich and powerful, and her importance as a political factor will necessarily follow in time. The politicians and office-seeker are doubtless disappointed and the people temporarily depressed, but we doubt if they are less wealthy or that they will be less happy.

—Joseph Hart and Louis F. Post, editors of *Truth*, testified in the case of Kenward Philp, charged with being the author of the Morey-Garfield letter, that Philp did not see the letter until it had been photo-lithographed and published.

Religion in Politics.

To those who look beyond the immediate result of an election, to its causes and probable effects, the action of the Republican party in New York city presents a fresh cause of alarm to the people of this country. The nomination by the Democrats of Mr. W. R. Grace for mayor of New York city, was the signal for Republican clamor against the elevation of a Roman Catholic to that position.

Art. I. Amendment to the constitution of the United States, prohibits Congress from passing any law favoring any religion or abridging the free exercise thereof; and experience has shown that this clause in particular is one which should be especially and sacredly guarded, as the one above all others that is most conducive to peace, and which when violated presents one of the surest and most dangerous elements of discord and revolution. However true it may be that each voter has a right in the exercise of the privelege of suffrage, to refuse to vote for a man for whatever reason that may present itself, yet the people should hesitate when they see a political party, which is largely in the majority, aligning itself through its organs against the election of certain men to office on account of their religion. The clause of the Constitution referred to above, takes the matter of religion out of politics, and a great political party by making an issue of a candidates religion is placing itself in antagonism to the spirit if not to the letter of that great ensurer of peace and protection of liberty, both civil and religious. If religion can be successfully introduced into politics as a negative issue, can it not be made the winning card as a positive issue? If a party can defeat a candidate on account of his being a Roman Catholic, can it not elevate itself into power as a party pledged to suppress the free exercise of that religion? The position of such papers as Harper's *Weekly* and the New York *Times*, on the candidacy of Mr. Grace, shows that the attitude of the Republican party on this question is "Eternal hatred to the Roman Catholic religion." However much Protestants may desire the ascendency of their religious tenets, they cannot but deplore the attempts of the Republican party to make an issue of religious differences. By appealing to the passions and prejudices of a people, they may be arrayed against certain religious sects, but the party that does so plays a bold game, and must be prepared for the [illegible]table and awful catastrophe of [illegible]gious war. Persecution is the most powerful fertilizer that can be applied to religious. Christianity acquired its greatest impetus during the reigh of Nero; Protestentism grew hardier under the reign of "Bloody Mary," and Roman Catholicism became firm and strong under the persecutions of sniffling subjects of the Cromwell. It remains now to be seen whether the religious intolerance of the regicide Puritans has been transplanted into this country by the Plymouth Rock fanatics.

☞ We submit the following extract from the Elizabeth City, N. C. *Falcon*, to the careful perusal to those of our young men who selected this, above all other years to cast their first ballots for the Republiban party.

"What a chilling reflection for our Southern young men who cast their first ballots for Garfield will it be in after years to know that their first ballot for Presidential candidate was cast, one whose record is black with crime and corrupt practices. James A. Garfield, The name is in dissolubly linked with dishonesty and fraud, inseparably connected with the bargain and sale of a people's rights, disgracefully associated with legislative jobbery and trickery. What a man for the seat that Washington first filled."

Comments of the Press.

Thus the vulgar aristocracy of wealth advocated by Mr. Conkling and his fellow Radicals, has already virtually been established. Hereafter there will be no true expression of popular will in the United States. The Northern masses have shown their weakness and want of attachment to the principles of self-government, while the Northern money power has shown its great strength. That strength will continue to be exhibited, and will grow more resistless year by year. In future the masses must and will yield implicit obedience to the favored few, grown wealthy under Radical auspices, and the end is not hard to predict. Wealth demands a strong government for its protection, and will rapidly drift, faster and surer, into centralization, and at length most probably into imperialism itself. If Grant lives, he will, in all likelihood be nominated in 1884, and the same influences which now have secured Garfield's success will then secure the triumph of Grant, third termism, and the destruction of Republican institutions.

We reserve for future and more deliberate reflection the proper course dictated, by policy and interest alike to the South, under existing circumstances.—*The Savnah News.*

COMMUNICATION.]

EDITOR KEY WEST DEMOCRAT:

DEAR SIR;—Presuming you have no desire to mislead the readers of your paper, and believing in your willingness to correct anything published by you that can be shown to be erroneous, I will call your attention to an editorial in your issue of the 10th inst., headed, "Yellow Fever and the Barracks," in which you say "It is an established fact that yellow fever lurks in wooden ships for years and when there has been an epidemic once aboard any ship it is no longer safe for men. In the light of the above is it not probable that the United States barracks at this place, which are all wooden buildings (some of them quite old) where hundreds of cases have died of the fever at different times, dating back to the war, are not its most fruitful sources of fever? This year there were only eight persons at the barracks, every one of them was sick and five died. We should say this was a most fearful mortality. There were about as many deaths among the eight people as there was in the balance of the city with a population of about 15000. Is it not clear that some deadly cause affecting only the barracks [illegible]ated there? It cannot be urged that [illegible] happened because they were strangers, since there has been within the city quite a large number of strangers and they have escaped with few exceptions, etc., etc."

It is an established fact Mr. Editor that numbers of wooden ships aboard of which there has been epidemics of yellow fever, have, after proper fumigation, been found safe for men. I refer to U. S. Naval ships which have had epidemics of fever aboard of them at this post and at South American ports, now constituting a part of our navy and on board of which there are from 100 to 500 men. It may be that the whole Medical Corps of the U. S. Navy has not the means of knowledge or the ability to ascertain what you have ascertained to be an "established fact." It is true the buildings of the U. S. Barracks are all wooden and some of them old, but they are kept entirely free from decayed wood and are frequently painted and disinfectants unsparingly used in and about them, winter and summer. The buildings in which the eight persons were sick was a new one, there had not been a single case of fever of any kind in it previous to the case of Sergt. Weaver, the first of the eight taken sick, and I truly believe [illegible] the officials of the city had [illegible] of ed after the sanitary condition of [illegible] town as the officers did that of [illegible] barracks, there would not have been fever at either place. Sergt. Weaver contracted the disease in the town, and it is an "established fact," at least for the past twenty years during my residence here, that the first cases of fever occurring among the residents of the barracks were traceable to the town. The death of five out of eight is indeed a large percentage, but when compared with that of the city it is not so "fearful," as I have yet to learn of but one case among the strangers in the city, this being their first summer, who were stricken with the disease, that recovered. You must not have seen the reports of mortality by the Health officer, published every week in your paper when you say "There were as many deaths among the eight people at the barracks as there was in the balance of the city with a population of about 15000." The very issue in which you make this assertion contains the Health officer's report of five deaths from yellow fever from the 23d of Oct., to the 6th inst., and previous reports from Sept. 10th, show 8 deaths from yellow and 15 from pernicious fever now conceded by all physicians to have been yellow fever, which make the total number of deaths (reported) from yellow fever to have been 28 in the city which exceed by 23 the number at the Barracks. I fear, Mr. Editor, that your theory, of the lurking germs and the pulling down and destroying of buildings in which there has been yellow fever will not meet with much favor in this town, as there are but few of our largest and best residences in which there has not been yellow fever, and I imagine an attempt to put your theory into practice would call forth not a very mild protest against the destruction of so many comfortable homes. I agree with you, we cannot afford to have yellow fever in this city next summer and believe if the city authorities will take as good care of their part of the Island, as the U. S. authorities will do of theirs, we will escape next summer and every summer. I know, Mr. Editor, from experience, you can walk through any portion of the U. S. barracks without being obliged to hold your nose, while I have no doubt you have often been compelled to hold that organ tightly between your thumb and forefinger while perambulating our streets during the past summer. Yours very truly

JOSEPH OTTO.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:

It might be a better exhibition of good sense to allow your remarks in your issue of 10th inst. under the caption "If the Northern Democracy should think" &c., to pass in silence, but lest your Northern readers might be led to suppose that these remarks embodied the sentiments of all Southern men, who desired the success of Gen. Hancock in the late Presidential election, I am induced for *myself at least* to undeceive them; besides I think it is doing great injustice to those men at the north who labored so assiduously to elect him. If [illegible] man in Florida annou[illegible] Gen. Hancock for the Pr[illegible]ncy before I did, I have yet to be [illegible]rmed of it. He would have bee[illegible] choice in 1876, simply for the r[illegible]n that I believed that he would [illegible]ore efficient in restoring harm[illegible] to the then, as now, discordan[illegible]ons of our country, than the ca[illegible]te then put forward.

I need not t[illegible] that I am not a Democrat, and [illegible]rtainly do know that I am not o[illegible] party which at the present day [illegible]e to call themselves Republic[illegible] I have held no Federal office sin[illegible] the close of the term of the administration of Taylor and Filmore, and at my present age seek none, but I have a country that I feel proud of, and my voice shall never be wanting at the polls, to put and keep her in the track of honor and prosperity. The idea of abstaining in the nomination and election of a President hereafter, seems to me puerile and childish in the extreme, resembling such conduct as would be exhibited by a [illegible]rd young miss, who refuses t[illegible] dinner for the reason th[illegible] to take a particul[illegible] assigned her by [illegible] this; [illegible]s, fellow Dem[illegible]ore tha[illegible]d- ex[illegible]eir no[illegible] to wh[illegible] it be possible [illegible]n o defeat, y[illegible]no- ny to th[illegible]us them a[illegible]s of bein[illegible]ew- father [illegible]th as[illegible]t at the [illegible] I announce [illegible]t timent t[illegible] Union [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Key West Democrat.

Key West, Nov. 17, 1880.

Local Weather Observations.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

Week ending November 13, 1880.

Mean Temp, at 6.41 a m	77°3
" " 2.41 p m	84°1
" " 10.41 p m	78°4
" " for week	79°6
Highest Temperature during week,	89°
Lowest " " "	76°
Mean Relative Hum. for week, 77.7 pr. cent	
Total Rainfall, 1.02 inches	

Rainfall is given in inches and hundredths of an inch.

FRED. Z. GOSEWISCH,
Sergt. Signal Corps U. S. A.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Who took that new black hat?

—Overcoats are in great demand.

—Honors were easy in political telegrams last week.

—The Columbian Engine Company No. 1, will give their 3d annual ball on Dec. 1st 1880, at the Odd-Fellows Hall.

—The thermometer in the DEMOCRAT office shows an average temperature several degrees lower than is registered in any other part of the city. "I told you so," was the universal cry Saturday, after the receipt of Hancock's denial of having written the letter purported to have been dictated by him.

The proximity of the ice Bark, which arrived on Saturday evening, was the cause of the cool, northerly winds that prevailed during the latter part of last week.

—Mr. W. D. Cash, one of our most prominent business men left here last Thursday on the steamship Morgan for New Orleans. He will visit Galveston before his return.

—"It is rumored on our streets that the type of the Key West DEMOCRAT is to be transferred to the Cubans."—*Key of the Gulf.*

Wrong again Col., neither the type nor the principles of the DEMOCRAT will ever be transferred.

—Mr. Wm. S. Solomon, a young gentleman connected with the extensive Cigar Factory of McFall, Lawson & Co. has gone on a visit to Mobile. His sister, Miss [illegible] is in.

—Mr. Wm. R. Kerr, our skilful architect returned on the steamship Colorado, after a flying visit to New York. He reports cold weather as to be glad to [illegible] to our genial clime.

—The [illegible] for new enterprises in time to be [illegible] one.

—We are [illegible] announce to the many friends of Mr. Geo. H. Curry, who went to New York for Medical aid, that the operation has been successfully performed, and we will soon have Mr. Curry with us again completely recovered.

—We are pleased to see our friend L. G. Thorp in our city again. T. has been spending several months at his old home in New York, but returns to the land of his adoption, fully satisfied that there is no place like the placid Caloosahatchie.

—Everyone who had a spare "quarter" enjoyed a dish of fresh Matlasha oysters last Friday at Mr. Zair's restaurant on Front street. They were the first that have been in our market this season, and when served in Mrs. Zair's excellent style, furnish a feast for the veriest epicure.

—The Mozart circle, a club composed of the best musical talent of our young men, gave a free entertainment on Thursday evening of last week. Selections from "Norma" were well rendered; but when Capt. Corcoran sang "I am the *hic*—Cap'in of the *hic*—Pinafore." All conceded that for volume and compass, his voice could not be equaled.

—By the last New York steamer we noticed the arrival of a lady journalist, who, as we understand, has come to this city for the purpose of writing [illegible]ch of this island for one of the papers with which she is connected, we wish her every success in her undertaking, and hope that when she leaves us she may carry with her some pleasant recollections of her sojourn amongst us.

—By last mail boat, news was received here that Galveston and New Orleans had raised the quarantine, thereby giving free entrance to ships from all parts of the world; but that the great COMMERCIAL EMPORIUM of the South, CEDAR KEYS, had extended the quarantine to December next; as the sanitary condition of that city will allow of no communication with any other place. This is no doubt a noble act on the part of the Fitzpatrick Board of Health of said city, who are willing to sacrifice themselves and fortunes, rather than allow infection to be carried to other ports through communication with them.

—The schr. Ellen towed into this port last Thursday as trim a looking craft as is to be seen in our waters. She was built for Mr. William H. Williams by Mr. Ned Pent, of Miami. She will be schooner rigged, and measures about eight tons. Like all the vessels built by Mr. Pent, she does him great credit, and we predict that the vessels of her size around here will have to be on the alert to sustain their reputation for speed when sailing against her.

—I have this week received large additions to my stock, and would call special attention to the elegant variety of goods suitable for wedding presents.

A. SARIOL.

—We publish to-day a communication from Dr. Otto concerning an article which appeared in last week's issue of the DEMOCRAT, entitled "Yellow fever and the Barracks." Our statement that "there were about as many deaths among the eight people in the barracks, as there were in the rest of the city," was based on the number of cases of yellow fever actually reported as such. If our physicians report yellow fever as pernicious fever, as is claimed by our correspondent, then we are not to blame for "misleading our readers," but rather to be excused for having been "mislead" by the doctors themselves.

—An hour can be profitably spent inspecting the extensive establishment of A. Sariol. During the past two weeks his stock has been entirely replenished and comprises almost anything that may be called for. His fancy good department is specially attractive.

A. SARIOL.

NOTICE.

A dividend of ten per cent on the paid up Capital Stock of the Leland Hotel Co., is now payable at the office of the undersigned.

CHAS. CURRY,
Treasurer.

Key West Fla. Nov. 16th. 1880.

Married.

On Wednesday evening last, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, by Rev. J. B. Baz, Mr. Wm. H. Williams to Miss. Nellie B. Lowe, daughter of Mr. S. S. Lowe.

As was anticipated this proved to be the most brilliant and enjoyable occasion that it has been our pleasure to witness for many years. Everything seemed to conform to the anticipations and hopes of all interested. The weather was fine, and the moon, shining like day, seemed to have put on her best that she might rival the beauty of the happy bride. At precisely 8 o'clock the bridal party, composed of Misses Annie Lowe, Ella Curry, Florida Curry, Emma Lowe, Mollie Lowe, Louisa Curry, Cornelia Pierce; Messrs. Chas. R. Pierce, M. S. Moreno, Robert O. Curry, William Solomon, Wm. H. Lowe, George L. Bartram, and A. J. Kemp, arrived at the Church, [illegible] upon the dais by Mr. A. J. Kemp [illegible] the party entered [illegible] the display of so much [illegible] and beauty, and all eyes were directed towards them, especially the bride whose uplifted head, smiling lips and expressive eyes proved the happiness of which she was dreaming. The groom also attracted his share of notice, and the critics acknowledged him to be the handsomest gentleman of the party. The bride's dress was of a rich white satin, artistically made, well adapted for the display of her natural charms, and seemed to belong exclusively to the one figure which it adorned. The ceremony being concluded the happy couple returned to the residence of the bride's father, to receive the congratulations of the many invited friends and relatives, which lasted for an hour and a quarter.

The following day about forty guests partook of a bountiful dinner, during which many appropriate toasts were offered. The party then withdrew to the parlor where they were entertained until half past ten by vocal and instrumental music, speeches, etc., with their best wishes to the felicitous pair the guests then departed, all declaring the hours there spent to be the most pleasant in their remembrance.

Among the many beautiful and valuable presents received by the bride was a piano from the groom, a china tea set from Mrs. Williams, mother of the groom, a handsome bible from Mrs. Babcock and a silver card receiver from Mr. Wang Sang.

J. A. K.

Report of Mortality.

For the week ending Nov. 13th, 1880.

Tetanus Infantum	2
Pneumonia	1
Yellow Fever	5
Total	8

F. W. Lester H. O.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

November.
12th Br schr Charles Tunnell Sanders, Bimini fruit & pass W. H Lowe.
" schr Ripple Brown, Noank ball master.
13th Br schr Pioneer Johnson, Gov Harbor fruit & pass E. O. Gwynn.
" schr D Comstock Diaz Hav. mdse & pass Thos Shultz,
" Br schr Equator Albury Nassau fruit & pass J. P Williams.
" s s Lizzie Henderson Jackson Cedar Keys mails Wm Curry.
" Bk A Carleton Grant Rockport Ice A. F. Tift.
14th Mes schr St Andres Remerez Wilmington Del ball A. F. Tift.
15th s s Ellie Knight Johnson Sayna J. J. Philbrick.

DEPARTED

13th schr Kipple, Browne Pensacola bal master.
13th s s Lizze Henderson Jackson, Cedar Keys mails Wm Curry.

Green Cove to Have a Paper.

We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. J. B Mathews, late of Iowa, but now a resident of Green Cove Spring, Fla. Mr. Mathews informs us that he will begin about December 1st the publication in that village of a four-column eight-page weekly paper, size 22x32, to be known by the name of *Our Spring*. He begins with a local subscription list of 400 copies. We wish the new enterprise abundant success, and hope *Our Spring* may prove a well-spring of happiness to its proprietors. —*The Florida Union.*

A Card

FERNANDINA, Fla., October 29

To the Editor of the Sun and Press:

Having published in your paper of the 26th inst. a letter from this city signed "An Honest Voter," which every candid person will unhesitatingly pronounce a slander of the vilest kind, I beg leave to denounce, through the same channel, the writer of said letter as a cowardly liar and scoundrel, who has added to falsehood and defamation the infamy of forgery, as Mr. Howell, whose name accompanies this article, disclaims any participation in this nefarious business. Mr. Howell denounces the writer of the letter, over his signature, accompanying "An Honest Voter's" article, a base forgery, and that he has no knowledge, directly or indirectly, of the name of the person who is so cowardly as to be afraid to let his name be know.

Very Respectfully,
W. NAYLOR THOMPSON.

Riotous Proceedings.

Through Republican sources we are informed that United States Commissioner J. P. Vornum was shot at just as the train strated from Greenville station, in Madison county. The ball crashed through the hard wood sash, carrying the brass lifting attachment with it and struck Mr. Varnum in the back. Its force was, however, so far spent that it did not inflict a serious wound. This was a most dastardly act and should draw the most severe punishment upon the perpetrator, if he be discovered.

The *Telephone* says: "At Madison the night after the election the Democratic campaign flag was hauled down from its staff, torn in pieces, foully besmeared and left on the doorstep of a Northern resident.

"Deputy United States Marshal, James I Banks was taken from his hotel at Monticello Monday night by a party of unknown men, conquered in a private carriage to Thomasville, Ga., and ordered to take the train for Jacksonville, which Mr. Banks did." —*The Florida Union.*

—The Quincy "Herald," in an article on the election in that county says:

Every precaution was taken to prevent any colored man from voting for good government, and for a time the case looked almost hopeless, but by degrees some of our influential men penetrated their dense and serried ranks and some of the most sensible and considerate colored men yielded to the force of reason, and before the polls closed numbers of them had done credit and honor to their race by espousing the cause of their country, economy and constitutional government. More colored men voted with the white men than ever did before and more would have done so had they been free to follow the dictates of their own judgment. We are rejoiced to know that a break has been made in their ranks, not only because it secured to the Democratic party a triumphant victory in this country, but because it indicats that reason is gradually wearing away the shackles that bound them in slavish fealty to the Radical party.

—In view of the fact that since the Democrats took charge of this county, they have put in operation 13 more schools than were running when they assumed control, are employing 17 more teachers, teaching 668 more pupils, lengthened the average term from 121 to 141 days, decreased the total expense of the schools per annum by $1,123,65, or 12 per cent, and decreasod the average expense per pupil by $5,17, or 46 per cent, will it not strike the average observer that Mr. U. S. District Attorney Stickney is gifted with an unusual expanse of idurated cheek, when he comes all the way from Jacksonville to express his concern, and that of the Republican party, at the manner in which our schools are managed? Yet it would seem that Mr. U. S. District Attorney Stickney is just that kind of a man.—*Pensacola Advance.*

—The Legislature chosen on Tuesday will be largely Democratic in both houses. The Senate consists of 32 members, of whom 12 hold over. Of these 10 are Democrats and 2 Republicans. Of the 20 chosen on the 2nd inst., 16 were new members and 4 were to fill vacancies. Twelve out of the 20 elected and probably 14 are Democrats, so that the next State Senate will be made up of 22 or 24 Democrats and 8 or 10 Republicans. Dr. Crill is elected from Putnam over Conard, Republican, by 35 majrrity.

Of the 76 Assemblymen elected from 55 to 60 are probably Democrats.—*The Florida Union.*

Auction.

WILL be offered for sale at public auction on Tuesday December 7th. 1880, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the store of W. D. Cash Esq., auctioneer, the Real Estate belonging to the Estate of George W. Carey, deceased, consisting of a two story dwelling house on Caroline Street, and the two story store building, on Front Street, now occupied by D. T. Sweeny Esq. as a Lager Bier saloon.

For particulars, apply to,
FERNANDO J. MORENO.
Attorney for heirs of George W. Carey.
Key West Fla. Nov. 16th. 1880.

For Sale

THE HOUSE & LOT now occupied by the undersigned, situated on the corner of Division and White Streets.

W. C. MALONEY Jr.

Notice,

IS HEREBY given to all persons indebted to the late firm of F. Filer & Son, to come forward and settle their accounts immediately, otherwise, said accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

SAMUEL FILER,
Surviving Partner.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having demands against the estate of Fredrick Filer, late of Monroe county deceased, will present them without delay. And all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

SAMUEL FILER, } Executors.
W. C. MALONEY, JR, }

Sept. 22nd,—8w.

Our Coffee House

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened on the corner of Greene and Simonton St., adjoining McDermott's Carpenter shop, a

Restaurant

—AND—

Coffee House,

WHERE he would be pleased to have his friends and the public call and be convinced that he means to please.

JOHN H. MOSS.

Sept, 29th—tf.

A Challenge to the State of Florida,

CALICOES, WHITE GOODS,
SHIRTINGS, HOSIERY
Both Ladies and Gents.
LACES,
PERFUMERY,
RIBBONS,
&c., &c. &.

Groceries,

—AND—

BAKERY.

ATTACHED.

ADVERTISING PROSPECTUS

OF THE

KEY WEST DEMOCRAT.

Advertising is the Life of Trade.—Live men all over the Land, know the merit of

Printers Ink,

And to all, the columns of this paper offer many and great inducements. To the

Wholesale Houses

Selling goods to the Merchants in this city, a card in this paper will increase their trade. Try it and be convinced. Being the most

Southern Democratic Paper

Published, and the only one in this city and county, the largest city of the State, and one that is rapidly increasing in wealth and importance.—

Further words will be useless to show to advertisers, the advantages that the columns offer.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

KEY WEST DEMOCRAT.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Florida, in and for Monroe county in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein John [illegible]owe Jr. is Complainant, and Juan Franco [illegible] and William E. McClellan, under the firm of Lazo & McClellan is Defendants. I have levied upon and will sell at public outcry on Monday the sixth day of December A. D. 1880, before the Court House door of said county in the city of Key West during the legal hours of sale, (for cash) to the highest bidder, the following described property as follows, to-wit:—All that certain piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the Island of Key West, the same being a part of tract five (5) according to plan of said Island delineated by William A. Whitehead in February 1829, having a front of one hundred and fifty-three feet (153 feet) five inches (5 in) on Windsor Lane, and extending back at right angles two hundred and eighty-four feet, the northwest corner of Nitch lot is opposite a point in the centre of Windsor Lane, in which is two hundred and sixty-nine feet (269 feet) seven inches (7 in), from the buried stone at point one (1), according to diagram of subdivision of said tract five (5) by L. Windsor Smith, duly recorded in Book "D" Monroe county, together with all and singular the buildings and houses thereon delineated.

RICHARD CURRY,
Sheriff Monroe Co., Fla.

Key West, Nov. 1st.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Monroe county, Florida, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Beverly B. Brown is Plaintiff, and Jacob Rain and Charlotte C. Rain, Williams & Warren, and Cammeyer & Nason are Defendants. A transcript of the same being filed with the Clerk of said Court, I have levied upon and will sell before the Court House door of said county, in the city of Key West, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder (for cash), on Monday the sixth day of December, A. D. 1880, the following described property to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Key West according to William A. Whitehead's map or plan of the same, and known as part of Lots numbered two (2) and five (5) of subdivision thereof in square fifteen (15) bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southwesterly side of Duval street equi distant from the corner of Duval & Greene streets, to the corner of Duval and Charles streets, and running thence along the said southwestern side of Duval street in a southeasterly direction to the corner of Duval and Charles streets seventy feet (70 feet) and four and a half inches (4 1-2 in) more or less, thence at right angles with Duval street along the northwestern line of Charles street in a southwesterly direction, a distance of sixty-eight feet (68 feet) ten and a half inches (10 1-2 in) more or less, thence at right angles with said Charles street in a northwesterly direction one-half the distance between Charles and Greene streets, a distance of seventy feet (70 feet) four and a half inches (4 1-2 in) more or less, and thence at right angles with the last described line in a northeasterly direction equi distant between Greene and Charles streets back to Duval street to the place of beginning sixty-eight feet (68 feet) ten and a half inches (10 1-2 in) more or less, together with all and singular the houses, buildings thereon.

RICHARD CURRY,
Sheriff Monroe county, Fla.

Key West, Nov. 1st.

For Sale

MY PLACE at Fort Ogden, Fla., immediately on the river containing eighty acres of land, 10 acres in cultivation, good dwelling and kitchen, 300 orange trees partly bearing, 200 bearing guava trees, bearing lime, lemon and citron trees also bananas, perfectly healthy and a good business stand, situated in the centre of the settlement. One-half cash, balance secured by mortgage or approved notes. For particulars address

F. G. M. BOGGESS.

W. D. CASH,

AUCTIONEER

AND

Commission Merchant,

Cor. Front and Duval Sts.

KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

PERSONAL attention given to sales, and returns made on day of sale.

[CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.]

G. LOWE Sr.,

COR. CAROLINE AND DUVAL STS.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

Ladies Silk Neck Ties, Lace Ties, Lace, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Gloves, Calico, Cottons, Muslin, Embroidery, Edging, Shoes, Hats Bonnets &c.

These things will be sold at reasonable rates, and I invite patronage from all.

E. O. GWYNN,

Notary Public

—AND—

AUCTOINEER

SINCE 1856.

ALSO calls attention to his

"GROCERY,"

Nursed by Weekly Additions of FRESH GOODS from New York and New Orleans.

RULING MARKET PRICES CHARGED.

WM. H. LOWE,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

AUCTIONEER.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

FRONT STREET,

KEY WEST, FLA.

STEAMSHIP AGENCY

—OF—

A. F. TIFT,

[FOOT OF FITZPATRICK STREET.]

The New York and Galveston U. U. Mail Steamship Line, composed of the following First Class Steamships:—

STATE OF TEXAS,	Capt. Nickenson,	1548	Tons.
RIO GRANDE,	Capt. Pennington,	2554	"
CITY SAN ANTONIO,	Capt. Eldridge,	1412	"
COLORADO,	Capt. Bolger,		"

Arriving every THURSDAY from New York, and on SATURDAY from Galveston.—Through tickets issued to New Orleans via Morgan Line at lowest rates.

☞ For Freight and Passage, apply at the Office of the Agent. ☜

HENRY LOWE,

[Corner of William and Eaton Sts.]

CALLS ATTENTION

—To his fine stock of—

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &C.

—AND PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO—

"THE KING OF SHIRTS,"

Which are for sale only by him in this city. These SHIRTS are made from the best Linen,—"Cut full size and extra long." Bosoms are three fly and made of the Finest Linen. They are made by experienced and capable workmen, and Carefully INSPECTED, and are UNSURPASSED by any other workmanship. We GUARANTEE them to give perfect Satisfaction in Make, Fit and Quality, or *Money Refunded.*

J. L. MCDERMOTT,

—[illegible]—

Builder and C[illegible]

GREEN STREET, KEY W[illegible]

The dissolution from my late Co-partnership enab[illegible]

ATTENTION TO

Drafting and Plans for the erection of any style of building required in the City.

CONTRACTS

Will be taken Upon FAIR TERMS, and Work GUARANTEED.

R. GORDON,

NEWS DEPOT,

AND DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY &c., &c.

Papers From Europe, together with almost every American Periodical, School Books, &c., of latest dates.

CHOICE CIGARS, WINES LIQUORS, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND PIPES, ALWAYS ON HAND.

GARDEN SEEDS, A FULL SUPPLY.

R. M. KEMP,

(Corner Caroline and Simonton Sts.),

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

LADIES AND CHILDREN SHOES AND HATS, CHEAP.

—ALSO—

Umbrellas and Parasols.

I am the Sole Agent in Key West for a very large

CARPET HOUSE OF NEWYORK;

I sell by SAMPLES which I show in

"RICHARDSON'S Patent CARPET EXHIBITOR."

I have Ordered quite a number, which have given ENTIRE SATISFACTION in Price and Fit. Should you need a

BRUSEL, TAPESTRY, INGRAIN or OIL CLOTH, do not forget me.

Breeding From Arabs Sires.

As size is a condition *sine qua non* for most purposes in England, I feel that something needs to be said on that head. I have every reason to believe that pure Arabian produce, bred in England, will in the first generation reach the height of 15 hands 2 inches. I have at present in my stud farm a yearling colt measuring already 14 hands 2 inches, although his dam is hardly that height, and I believe it to be a fact that cross-bred produce from an Arabian sire is always taller than the mean height of sire and dam. That this should be so seems to me quite accountable. The Arabian of 15 hands is not a big pony but a little horse—little only through the circumstances of his breeding, and ready at once to develop as nature, under kindler influences, intended him to do. It may seem a paradox to say it, but I believe size to be no less a quality of the racing Anazeh than speed. The English race-horse of 1700, if we may believe Admiral Rous, was under 15 hands in height, being then, as I have shown, by no means a pure Arabian, whereas immediately after the infusion of Darley blood he rose to 16 and 16.3. The soil and climate of England will. I doubt not, do now what it did then, and I think it is the duke of Newcastle who remarks, "There is no fear. of having too small horses in England, since the moisture of the climate and the fatness of the land rather produce horses too large." Neither do I doubt that in Arabian cross-breeding a like result will be obtained. Lastly, the Arabian has this in his favor as a sire. He is less likely, from the real purity of his blood, to get those strange sports of nature which are the curse of breeders, misshapen offspring, recalling some ancient stain in not a stainless pedigree. The true Arabian may be trusted to reproduce his kind after his own image and likeness, and of a particular type. It will rarely happen to the breeder of Arabians that a colt is born useless for any purpose in the world, except, as they say, "to have his throat cut or be run in a hanson." Whether he be bred a race-horse or not, the Arab will always find a market as long as cavalry is used in England or on the Continent. He is a c[illegible] doing well [illegible] English [illegible] g less Above [illegible] me- ac- [illegible] with a [illegible] ac- none [illegible] still [illegible] which [illegible] sent-facing stock. He endures cold as he endures heat, fasting as plenty, and hard work as idleness. Nothing comes to him amiss. For what other creature under heaven can we say so much.—[*The Nineteenth Century.*

Wives.

Three men of wealth meeting, not long since, in New York, the conversation turned upon their wives. Instead of finding fault with women in general and their wives in particular, each one obeyed the wise man's advice, and "gave 'honor' unto his wife."

"I tell you what it is," said one of the men, "they may say what they please about the uselessness of modern women, but my wife has done her share in securing our success in life.

"Everybody knows that her family was aristocratic and exclusive. and all that, and when I married her she had never done a day's work in her life; but when W. & Co. failed, and I had to commence at the foot of the hill again, she discharged the servants and chose but a neat little cottage, and did her own housekeeping until I was better off."

"And my wife," said a second, "was an only daughter, caressed and petted to death; and everybody said: 'Well, if he will marry a doll like that, he'll make the greatest mistake of his life;' but when I came home the first year of marriage, sick with the fever, she nursed me back to health, and I never knew her to murmur because I thought we couldn't afford any better style or mor luxuries."

"Well, gentlemen," chimed in a third, "I married a smart, healthy, pretty girl, but she was a regular blue-stocking. She adored Tennyson, doted on Byron, read Emerson, and named the first baby Ralph Waldo Emerson and the second Maud; but I tell you what 'tis," and the speaker's eyes grew suspiciously moist, "when we laid little Maud in her last bed at Auburn my poor wife had no rememberance of neglect or stinted motherly care, and the little dresses that still lie in the locked drawer were all made by her own hands."—*Journal of Commerce.*

A Theological Puzzle.

A well-known local preacher in a suburban town, while instructing a class of urchins in the catechism, told them that God can do everything, whereupon one of them asked, "Can God make a rock so big that he can't lift it?" The boy's question remains unanswered.

A Challenge to the State of Florida,

EVERYBODY COME!

LOOK! $500 REWARD

TO ANY ONE WHO CAN SELL

Stoves, Tinware,
Lanterns &c., &.,

CHEAPER THAN

DUFFY & WILLIAMS.

—:o:—

YOUNG LADIES and OLD BACHELORS must not forget this when they go to get married, for a good STOVE insures peace and happiness.

—:o:—

THEY ARE ALSO

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WORKERS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ALL JOBS IN THIS LINE.

Dry Goods

Fancy and Domestic.

Just received at

JNO. SCHEURER'S.

—:o:—

CALICOES, WHITE GOODS, SHIRTINGS, HOSIERY Both Ladies and Gents.
LACES, PERFUMERY, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

Groceries,

—AND—

BAKERY.

ATTACHED.

THE PEOPLE'S

TRY IT

The Lightest Running Machine ever Made.

THE MOST POPULAR AND BEST OF ALL.

The Bobbins are Wound without Running or Unthreading the Machine.

NO GETTING OUT OF ORDER.

The Best Machine for Agents to Sell.

Send for Illustrated Circular to

People's Sewing Machine Co.,
Wadley, Ga., U. S. A.

H. POHLMANN & SON.

Wholesale Grocers,

82 Tchoupitoulas Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

P. O. Box 1260.

ADVERTISING PROSPECTUS

OF THE

KEY WEST DEMOCRAT.

Advertising is the Life of Trade.—Live men all over the Land, know the merit of

Printers Ink,

And to all, the columns of this paper offer many and great inducements. To the

Wholesale Houses

Selling goods to the Merchants in this city, a card in this paper will increase their trade. Try it and be convinced. Being the most

Southern Democratic Paper

Published, and the only one in this city and county, the largest city of the State, and one that is rapidly increasing in wealth and importance.—Further words will be useless to show to advertisers, the advantages that these columns offer.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE
KEY WEST DEMOCRAT.

WILLIAM D. CASH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

GENER'L MERCHANDISE.

Corner FRONT AND DUVAL STS.

Receives by each Steamer and Sail from New York and New Orleans,

—A—

FRESH SUPPLY

—OF—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

—AND—

CANNED GOODS

—to—

HAS ALWAYS IN STOK, A LARGE and well selected assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY,

Crockery,

Glass, Tin

and

HARDWARE

—o—

Carpenters Tools,

Stores, Paints, Oils

and Varnishes.

—:o:—

FURNITURE

AND

STATIONERY.

—:o:—

CABIN

MESS AND

SHIP STORES

—A—

Speciality.

WILLIAM CURRY

Commission Merchant,

—to—

(No. 1 FRONT STREET, KEY WEST, FLA.)

ALSO DEALER IN

SHIP CHANDLERY, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

—o—

WINES AND LIQUORS OF FINE QUALITY.

A FINE LOT OF

Hardware, Cutlery and Tools,

Crockery and Glassware,

Stoves and Hollowware,

Tin and Woodenware,

ALL KINDS OF

NAILS, SPIKES and SCREWS.

—o—

Cement and Plaster.

Laths and Lumber of all kinds.

—o—

CORN AND OATS.

—ALSO—

Firewood, Constantly on Hand.

NEW ARRIVALS OF

MATTING, FEATHERS

—AND—

[illegible]

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS,

SUCCESSOR TO HENSON & WILLIAMS,

Blacksmith, Wheelwright, Tin, Copper

—AND—

SHEET-IRON WORKER.

IN FACT IS

PREPARED to do everything in this Line.

—o—

Horse-Shoeing &c., A Speciality.

HE is the AGENT of the original LIGHTNING ROD MAN, and has samples of all the different RODS. Call and have your house protected.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

J. J. DELANEY'S

WHOLESALE

and [illegible]

CLOTHING HOUSE.

[illegible]CHANT,

[illegible] supplied [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]