

APRIL

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 30, NO. 6.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., APRIL 7, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1514.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug Store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent. Nov. 25, '65.—17

W. E. HENDRIX, GEO. P. BURNETT, A. M. HINCY
W. E. HENDRIX & CO.,
Commission Merchants, Broad Street, Selma, Ala.

SELMA, ALA.
Will attend to the sale, storing and forwarding of Cotton, Produce and Merchandise generally. All consignments to the above firm, of Burnett & Rixey, will receive prompt attention.

We are prepared to repair and put cotton in order at reasonable rates. Liberal advances made on consignments.—Nov. 11.

JOHN G. BELL, W. T. BELL.

JOHN G. BELL & BRO.,
(Late of Talladega)
General Commission Merchants,
OFFICE WOODSON BUILDING, UP STAIRS, OPPOSITE GEE HOUSE, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Will give prompt attention to all orders entrusted to their care. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce generally, respectfully solicited. Oct. 28, 1865.

M. LUNDIE, W. B. FERGUSON.
LUNDIE & CO.,
(Successors to W. Y. LUNDIE.)
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants,
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:
M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Hiney, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapey, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1865.

M. R. ROGGS, A. E. SMITH, ED. WOODS,
Dallas Co., formerly of Dallas Co., Dallas Co.

BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS
GENERAL Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Liberal advances made on consignments of COTTON and all kinds of Country Produce. Dec. 30, 1865.

W. H. JUDSON, B. J. DUNCAN,
W. H. SIDONS, G. W. SIDONS.
JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.
GENERAL Commission Merchants,
AND Cotton Factors,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN EVERY SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE, Broad Street, SELMA, ALA.

Consignments respectfully solicited.

A. J. PHARRS, W. M. WHITE,
Sumter Co., Formerly of Jacksonville

WHITE & PHARRS,
COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
SELMA, ALA.

HAVE taken the NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE near Geo's Hotel, and respectfully solicit consignments of COTTON and other produce.

Dry Storage for 1500 Bales Cotton in their Warehouse—Insurance effected if desired. Feb. 3, '66.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of W. B. Banks, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of Jan'y, 1866, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court for Calhoun County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment. BARTLETT, OWEN, Adm.

BLANK DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
Stroh, Knight & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.
We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians and Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufacturers. Our motto—**Quick Sales and Small profits.**

The very best of
Imported Wines & Liquors
constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacramental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at
McGUIRE & PIPSON'S OLD STAND, ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.,
Nos. 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

G. C. LEWIS, J. H. CALDWELL,
LEWIS & CALWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in ORIGINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
TRAINS leave Selma daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Blue Mountain at 7 05 P. M.

Returning, leave Blue Mountain at 7 A. M., and arrive at Selma at 6 30 P. M.

A short line of passenger coaches Blue Mountain and Rome, 60 miles, making this the shortest, quickest and cheapest line of travel between South Alabama and Chattanooga and points North.

WM. ROTHSCH, Gen. up't.

Wanted.
100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods of Cash.

J. H. PARNELL, & CO.
A. C. MYNSTER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fifth's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

W. I. Reevie and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of his business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—5m.

HILLS & RANCHEN,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.
Charles E. Hills, J. Seymour Panchen.

In Chancery.
Taliaferro Y. Oliver, Ar RULES before the Register, David Moore, and Washington Webb, Feb. 28th, 1866.

In Chancery, 36th Chancery District, Northern Chancery Division, State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitors, Foster & Forney, and moved the undersigned Register, for an Order of Publication against the Defendant, David Moore, and in appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from affidavit on file, that the said David Moore is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his Post Office is unknown to affiant, and that said Defendant is above the age of twenty-one years.—It is therefore Ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said David Moore to be and personally appear before the Register of this Court, at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Complaint exhibited against him, and one Washington Webb, in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court-house door of Calhoun County, Alabama, within twenty days from this date. Granted Feb. 28th, 1866.

WM. M. HANES, Register.
JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
St. Clair County.
Probate Court for said county, February 10th, 1866.

THIS day came William H. Cobb Sheriff of said County, and ex officio administrator of the estate of Abijah Phelps, late of said county, deceased, and filed his application, in due form under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain Lands described therein, and belonging to said estate for the purpose of paying the debts, upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor. It is ordered, that the 2nd day of April, 1866, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

JNO. A. ZELNER, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 24, '66.—6t.

Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the application of the Heirs at Law of the Estate of C. S. Shields, late of Cherokee county, Alabama, deceased, to remove John W. Ramsey, as the Administrator of said Estate, because of his removal from the State; and that the second Monday in April is the day set for hearing said application, and at which said Ramsey will appear in the Probate Court of said County, and show cause, if any he has why said Order shall not be granted.

LENUEL J. STANDEFER, Judge of Probate.
March 17th, 1866.—4t.

Desirable Lands for Sale.
Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun county Alabama within 6 miles of Jacksonville the county seat, 1 mile of the town of Alexandria, and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad. Three hundred acres upon the remainder very heavily timbered with pine and oak. One lot, 169 acres is detached 1/2 mile from the main body. Improvements a large framed dwelling with 8 good sized rooms well finished, located in a beautiful oak grove—all necessary out buildings. There is a large never failing spring within 100 yards of the main body of land, flowing from it nearly large enough to turn a mill—also a well of fine water in the yard—it is on it also a large gin house—a large apple and peach orchard, and taken altogether is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 870 acres more or less in Calhoun county, Ala., within 6 miles of Jacksonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad—250 acres cleared, the balance in original forest heavily timbered. This farm is very finely watered by spring branches which head on the place—80 acres of the open land is cedar bottom of very superior quality producing a good season 50 bushels of corn per acre and 1 bale of cotton. Improvements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Baptist church in the neighborhood and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good practical farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 1 1/2 miles of cedar fencing taken off the cedar bottom. Lime stone is very abundant on the place which could be converted into lime at very little cost either for market or for fertilizing purposes on the farm.

W. H. FRANKS, Agent
For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Cherokee County.
Probate Court, for said county, Special Term, Feb. 24, 1866.

ON this day Wm. A. Vincent, Executor of the last will of H. H. Vincent, presented his petition praying for an order to sell the Lands belonging to said Estate for distribution; and showing that Nancy Lavender, wife of Lenuel Lavender resides in Wilkerson County, Ga.; John M. Vincent resides in Wood County, Texas; Wm. A. Vincent, Emily S. Rufford and Leander Gardner are the heirs and distributees of said estate.

The 16th day of April, 1866 is set apart by the Court for hearing said petition.

LENUEL J. STANDEFER, Judge of Probate.

N. S. PUNCH, ALEX. F. HAWTHORN,
PUNCH & HAWTHORN,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 23, COMMERCE STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.

W. B. WYNN, of Jacksonville is our authorized Agent for the purchase and shipment of cotton, orders for Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c. P. & H.
Nov. 18, 1865—3m.

Wm. L. BAKER, JNO. C. GRAHAM,
Mobile, Selma.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. and Baker, Robbins & Co.
COTTON FACTORS
AND Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. G. SPAULDING, and connected with our business Receiving and Forwarding Goods. Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for no Boats. BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Feb. 10, 1866.—6m.

BOYD'S PROLIFIC COTTON SEED
For Sale.

I am now receiving daily a large lot of Fresh Cotton Seed, and will sell them at the lowest market price. Call and examine. J. H. PARNELL,
Feb. 19, 1866. at P. F. Redden's old stand.

GROCERIES.
Crushed, Loaf & Brown SUGAR; COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Mackerel, in bbls. half bbls and kits. Candles, and Nails, assorted, Powder, Shot and Caps, Pickles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Indigo,
Cotton Yarns.
Snuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco, LIQUORS, by the case and barrel, Candles and Raisins by the box, Nuts, Cheese and Crackers, Cigars, Mustard, Blacking,
Cotton Cards.
IRISH POTATOES, Onions, FLOUR; And a choice lot of 5000 bush. Fresh
COTTON SEED.
Buckets, Hames, Chains, Hoes, Axes, Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes.
Which we are selling at Selma prices with freight added.
S & T. J. MORGAN.
Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jno. P. Stone, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of DeKalb County, on the 23rd day of December, 1865; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make payment.
Jan. 27, HENRY P. WARREN, Adm.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of W. P. Smith, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 13th Jan. 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
Jan. 27, GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jno. F. Stone, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 13th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon. John A. Zelner Judge of a Probate Court for St. Clair County Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.
Feb. 24, '66. M. S. JONES, NANCY T. STONE.

Northern Chancery Division of Alabama, 30th Chancery District, Jacksonville, Ala. Feb. 17th, 1866.
IN VACATION.

THERE having been no regular term of the Chancery Court for this District held in January, at provided by law; it is hereby ordered, that an Extra Term of the Chancery court for said District be held in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on Monday the 9th day of April, 1866, to continue for three days.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time of holding said term of the court be published for thirty days in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Calhoun County, Ala. SAML'K. McSPADEN, Chancellor.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jno. M. Davis, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, on the 3rd day of Feb. 1866, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.
Wm. H. GARMANY, Adm.
Feb. 24, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Wade Blalock, dec'd, on the 17th of February, 1866; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
Mar. 3, JOHN T. WILSON, Adm

WANTED.
WE want to hire fifty good hands, to shell corn, load cars, &c. for which we will pay one dollar per day per hand in corn or money. For particulars apply to our Agent, V. L. Ware, Blue Mountain.
MILLER, THOMAS & CO.
Union Town, March 3, 1866.

A WAY TO GET Corn Cheap.
I wish to hire from one to three hundred hands immediately, some with families and some without, to whom very liberal wages will be given, in cash, corn, or parts of crop, as may be preferred. Call and see me on S. D. McCLELEN, immediately.
R. H. WYNN.

For Sale.
A Tract of Land containing 160 Acres, between 80 and 100 acres cleared, balance well timbered—comfortable frame dwelling, four large rooms, all necessary out buildings. This place lies two miles north of Alexandria on Tallahassee creek, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation—tending in good condition. Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.
E. F. FRANCIS, Agent for sale and consignee of Lands, &c.
Mar. 24.

[From the Louisville Democrat.]
Assassination of Lincoln.

A Prisoner in the County Jail Confesses to be the Author—His Confession—He Afterwards Attempts Suicide.

On the 12th of last month Sterling King was presented before the police court upon the charge of having stolen a horse and buggy from the proprietor of a livery stable in Cincinnati. The proof was clear against him, and he was committed to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Ohio. He is charged with having stolen several horses from the neighborhood of Porkopolis. King, after his committal to jail, made a statement, or what might be called a confession, of a most horrible crime, namely, that of the murder of the President of the United States King states that he was the man who killed President Lincoln. He says that he entered the theater as any other person, purchasing a ticket and paying for it. At the appointed time he entered the private box, in Ford's Theater, Washington, where Mr. Lincoln was, and he shot him with a single-barrel pistol, which he let fall at the time he leaped from the box. He gives as his object for using a single-barrel pistol that he was compelled to leave it behind him, and if it had been a revolver those in the box might have used it against him. He further says that after he shot the President and leaped from the box, he passed by several persons, but one of whom he knew, Miss Laura Keene, and she did not know him. According to his statement, J. Wilkes Booth, whom it is said was the murderer of Lincoln, was in the rear of the theater awaiting with horses. From the vicinity of Ford's Theater, he states that he went to the residence of Secretary Seward, and after forcing an entrance, he made an attack upon the Secretary himself, cutting him in the throat with a bowie-knife. He says that after young Seward was knocked down, the old man begged not to be murdered, and that he struck the blow to silence him. His only regret seems to be that he did not kill the Secretary. He says that the statement published in the papers, that there were two persons in the affair, is false, as he is the man who shot the President and made the attack upon Secretary Seward.—He says that there was another person in the affair who has not yet been apprehended, who was to have killed Stanton, but he failed to fulfill his pledge.

In regard to Booth, he says that Booth had nothing to do with the killing, with the exception of assisting him to make his escape from the City of Washington. He gives in his written statement, which is now in the hands of the military, the route he pursued after leaving Washington. He says that the man killed in the barn, and who is said to have been Booth, is a prisoner who escaped from the Ohio prison. He claims to have, in company with Booth, went from Washington to Canada, and from thence to the island of Cuba. He states that his object in returning to the United States was for the purpose of releasing Jeff Davis, the President of the Confederate States.

In regard to Mrs. Surratt, who was executed as one of the conspirators, he says that she knew nothing of the conspiracy. The parties who planned the affair, three of whom have never been heard of, met regularly at the house of Mrs. Surratt, but she knew nothing of their designs. He says that he was stopping at the house of Mrs. Surratt some ten or twelve days previous to the execution of the plot.

We give the above statement of King without vouching for the truth of the same, though there are some plausible circumstances connected with his statement, and it would appear that he had some connection with or knowledge of the plot. His confession has been sent to Washington to be acted upon by the President.

King is a man who, during the war, figured in both armies, being convicted by a military commission in such and sentenced to death.—at the time he made his escape from Covington he was under sentence of death as a guerrilla and spy. He gave as an object for making the confession that his name would be published as arrested for horse-stealing, and as there were those in Washington who knew him he would be sent for.

The above statement was made to Generals Jeff. C. Davis and Watkins at the jail Tuesday, after having been related to two or three of the prisoners and policeman Bligh. Finding that his statement was likely to get him into a very serious difficulty, King determined to put an end to his miserable existence. He asked the privilege of having a small pen-knife, which was granted him. With this he opened the veins of the left arm, and would have bled to death, had it not been that the attempt was discovered by his cell-mate and an alarm

given. We yesterday paid a visit to King in his cell, and found him too low to speak. The alarm in regard to his attempt to commit suicide was given about 4 o'clock in the morning, after he had bled for several hours.

A Reign of Terror in Galveston, Texas—Outrages by Negro Soldiers.

The Galveston Bulletin reports an alarming state of affairs in that city, and one that demands redress. The facts of the case show the absolute necessity of the removal of negro troops from that and other sections of the South. The Bulletin of the 20th says:—
During the latter part of last week we heard many complaints made by citizens of the disorderly conduct of negro soldiers. The wives of several citizens were insulted, and a good deal of alarm existed among those who were compelled to be out after nightfall. On Saturday evening these outrages reached their climax, stimulated, no doubt, by the terrible homicide of that day. During Saturday and Sunday a reign of terror held sway over our city, which has not yet wholly subsided. We have heard of twelve or fifteen of these outrages which took place on Saturday night, in about ten of which firearms were used, and in one case with serious and perhaps mortal effect.

Mr. Oliver Goulette, while in conversation with Mr. Perkins, a well known citizen, near the house of the latter, was assailed by a party of negroes armed with muskets, who fired eight or ten shot at them, two of which struck Mr. Goulette, one through the arm and the other through the left eye, coming out of the temple.—Mr. Goulette still lays in a critical condition. Mr. George R. Chamber, near Tremont and Broadway, was fired at several times, but not hit.

A large crowd of negroes visited the house of Mr. Lawrence Austerberg, swearing that they would kill the damned rebels. Mrs. Austerberg succeeded in inducing them to go away, but not before they had fired several times. Officers Thackeray and Bernard were called opprobrious names and fired at. Mr. V. I. Baulard made his escape from a party who fired a volley after him. We have heard of others, but these are taken from affidavits filed before the Mayor. Officers have called upon us and stated their utter inability to keep the peace. There have also been a number of outrages by white soldiers. A storehouse near the market was fired into, in broad daylight, yesterday. Other shots were fired in different parts of the city.

The peace of the city must be preserved. If the police force cannot do it, then let the military take the entire control, and if they cannot, then the citizens must do it for themselves. Law-abiding men and their families can not thus be put in jeopardy with impunity. Since the first of January our city has been beset by gangs of desperadoes, who have had their own sway, without let or hindrance.

The Macon Telegraph, an able paper, thus speaks of the proposed so-called compromise of J. W. Stewart:—
"Now, we have only to say on this matter, that if the South should ever give up this question of suffrage to others, or for the attainment of any present good consent to exercise the right in accordance with the views of the North and not her own, she will have sealed her doom for all time. Under no circumstances should this inherent right of a free people be parted with or suffer the slightest encroachment. The plain object of the North in all this contest about suffrage, is to get possession of the South and take all political power out of the hands of its present inhabitants, whom the Radical faction, at least, both hate and fear. Flood the Southern States with the North, and give the negro the right to vote, and the whole thing is accomplished. With such an agency at the polls, it is evident that no Southern man will or can go to Congress from a majority of the district, and but few even to the State Legislatures. Society throughout the South will undergo a total revolution, and the present noble race of freemen who inhabit it will be "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to a motly crew of foreign adventurers and negro barbarians."

Curran, conversing with Sir Thomas Turtton, happened to remark that he could never speak in public for a quarter of an hour without moistening his lips; to which Sir Thomas replied that, in that respect, he had the advantage of him: "I spoke," said he, "the other night in the House of Commons for five hours on the Nabob of Oude, and never felt in the least thirsty." "It is very remarkable, indeed," rejoined Curran, "for every one agrees that it was the driest speech of the season."

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " 1 75
Terms of Advertising.

CANDIDATES.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. J. Turnley, of Jacksonville, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce John Henderson, Esq., of Talladega, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Geo. A. Walden, Esq., of Talladega, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

For Judge of Probate.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. Woods, as a candidate for Probate Judge for Calhoun county—election 1st Monday in May, 1866.

We are authorized to announce J. C. McAuley, Esq., as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun county—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. B. Farmer, as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun County—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Wm. M. Hames, Esq., as a candidate for Probate Judge for Calhoun County—election first Monday in May next.

D. M. FULENWIDER, with Harrell, Eskridge & Sturdivant, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

We have been requested by Capt. W. P. Howell, Tax Assessor for this county, to state, for the information of tax payers, that the late tax law imposes a poll tax of two dollars upon all male inhabitants, white and colored, between the ages of 18 and 50.

We publish to-day another veto message from President Johnson, equal to that of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, in importance of results. This time it is of the Civil Rights Bill, a twin measure of the defeated Bureau, concocted by the same radical party, for the same purposes, and equal in abomination.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.—A gacious religious revival has been in progress for about three weeks in the Methodist Church in this place, this year under the pastoral care of Rev. W. R. Kirk. Mr. Kirk has been assisted during the meeting by Eld. L. M. Wilson, Rev. Messrs. Duncan and Crawford of Talladega, Rev. Mr. McClelen of this place, Rev. Mr. Sempy of an adjoining Circuit, and also Rev. D. F. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place.

The Spring Term of our Circuit Court closed on Tuesday evening last. A considerable amount of business on the civil docket was disposed of during the first week, and nearly all the old business swept from the criminal under the operation of the pardon proclamation and energetic action of the solicitor.

The Grand Jury which was in session one week, found about sixty new bills for various offences, and report favorably of the condition of the county jail, and the faithful and efficient performance of duty by the Jailor. They report the Books of the late County Treasurer as very neatly and correctly kept. They report the offices and books of the Probate Judge, Clerk and Sheriff in good order, and that these officers have been and still are performing their duties faithfully and efficiently.

uncessing vigilance, and courteous and affable deportment, our labors have been brought to so early a close, and take occasion to say that in our opinion, no offender against the peace and dignity of the State will ever go unpunished while he is Solicitor."

WHITE & PHARES, Commission Merchants, Selma Ala. Our readers are referred to the new advertisement, in to-day's paper, of this capable, correct, reliable and accommodating business firm, one of whom, Capt. White, was long a deservedly esteemed citizen and merchant of this place. Mr. E. L. Woodward of this place is their Agent, through whom Cotton may be forwarded, or Produce, Groceries and Goods may be ordered, which will be a great convenience to our citizens. This firm is also prepared and will make liberal cash advances on consignments of Cotton.

President's Veto of the Civil Rights Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—To the Senate of the United States: I regret that the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights and furnish the means for their vindication," contains provisions which I cannot approve consistently with my sense of duty to the people and my obligation to the Constitution of the United States.

By the first section of the bill all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the United States. The provision comprehends the Chinese of the Pacific States, the Indians subjected to taxation, and the people called Gypsies, as well as the entire race designated as blacks or people of color, negroes, mulattoes, persons of African blood, and every individual of the race born in the United States. It does not purport to declare or confer any other rights of citizenship than Federal citizenship.

He must of necessity, from his previous unfortunate condition of servitude, be less informed as to the nature and character of our institutions than he who, coming from abroad, has to some extent at least familiarized himself with the principles of the Government to which he voluntarily intrusts life, liberty and present and future happiness. Yet it is now proposed, by a single legislative enactment, to confer the rights of citizenship upon all persons of African descent, born within the extended limits of the United States, while persons of foreign birth, who make our land their home, must undergo a probation of five years and can only then become American citizens.

If, as it is claimed by many, all persons who are native born already by virtue of the Constitution are citizens of the United States, the passage of the pending bill cannot be necessary to make them such. If on the other hand, such persons are not citizens, as may be assumed from the proposed legislation to make them such, the grave question presents itself whether—when eleven of the thirty-six States are unrepresented in Congress at this time—it is sound policy to make one entire colored population and all others except classes of citizens of the United States, when four millions of them have just emerged from slavery into freedom. Can it be supposed that they possessed the requisite qualifications to entitle them to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States, and have the people of the several States expressed such a conviction?

It may be also asked whether it is necessary that they should be declared citizens in order that they may be secured in the enjoyment of the civil rights proposed to be conferred by this bill. These rights are by Federal as well as by State laws secure to all aliens and foreigners upon proof that they are of good moral character, and attached to the Constitution of the U. S., and well disposed to the good order and happiness of this Government.

The second section of the bill also contains an enumeration of the rights to be enjoyed by these classes, and so made citizens in every State and territory in the U. S. It gives parties the right to purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property and to have full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for security of person and property the same enjoyed by white citizens. So, too, they are made subject to the same punishments, pains and penalties, in common with the white citizens and no others. Thus is an equality of the white and colored races attempted to be fixed by Federal laws in every State of the Union, one vast field of State jurisdictions governed by those enumerated rights in one of them. Can any State exercise any favor of discrimination between the different races in the exercise of State policy of matters exclusively affecting the people of each State? It has frequently been thought expedient to discriminate between the two races by the statutes of some of the States North as well as South.

It is enacted, for instance, that no white person shall intermarry with a negro or mulatto, Chancellor Kent says speaking of the blacks, that marriages between them and whites are forbidden by some of the States where slavery does not exist, and they are prohibited in all slaveholding State by law, and when not absolutely contrary to law they are revolting and regarded as an offence against public decency. I do not say that this bill repeals State laws on this subject of marriage between the two races, for as whites are forbidden to intermarry with the blacks, the blacks can only make such contracts with themselves as the whites are allowed to make and therefore, cannot, under the bill, enter into a marriage contract with the whites. I cite this discrimination, however, as an instance of state policy as to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate all State laws of discrimination between the two races on the matter of real estate, of rents and of contracts generally, Congress may not also repeal the State laws as to the contracts of marriage between the races? Hitherto every subject embraced in the enumeration of rights contained in the bill has been considered as exclusively belonging to the States. They all relate to the internal policy and economy of the respective States; they are matters which in each State concerns the domestic condition of the people, varying in each according to its own peculiar circumstances and safety and well being of its own citizens.

I do not mean to say that upon all these subjects there are not federal restraints, as, for instance, in the State power of legislation over contracts there is a federal limitation that shall make a law impairing the obligation of contracts; and as to crimes, that no State shall pass an ex post facto law; and as to money, that no States shall make anything but gold and silver a legal tender. But where can any one find a federal prohibition against the power of any State to discriminate, as do most of them between aliens and citizens, between artificial persons called corporations and naturalized persons in the right to hold real estate? If it be granted that Congress can repeal all State laws discriminating between whites and blacks on the subject of suffrage and office. If Congress can declare by law who shall hold lands, who shall testify, and who shall have the capacity to make contracts in a State, then Congress can also by law declare who, without regard to race or color, shall have the right to sit as juror or as Judge, or to hold any office, and finally to vote in every State and Territory of the United States. As regards the territories, they come within the power of Congress; for as to them the law-making is the Federal power; but as to the States, no provision existing in Congress the power to make rules and regulations to them.

The object of the second section of the bill is to afford discrimination and protection to colored persons in the full enjoyment of all the rights secured to them in the preceding section. It declares that any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitants of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to the different punishments, pains and penalties, on account of such persons having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, by reason of color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

This section seems to be designed to apply to some existing or future law of a State or territory which may conflict with the provisions of the bill now under consideration. It provides for counteracting such forbidden legislation by imposing fine and imprisonment upon the Legislature who may pass such conflicting laws, or upon the officers or the agents who shall put or attempt to put them into execution. It means an offence, not common crime, committed upon the person or property of the black race. Such an act may deprive the black man of his property but not of his right to hold property. It means a deprivation of the right itself, either in

the State Judiciary or the State Legislature. It is therefore assumed that under this section members of a State Legislature who should vote for laws conflicting with the provisions of the bill that Judges of the State courts who should render judgments in antagonism with its terms, and that marshals and sheriffs who should, as ministerial officers, execute processes sanctioned by State laws issued by state Judges in the execution of their judgments, could be brought before other tribunals and there subjected to fine and imprisonment for the performance of the duties which such State laws impose. The legislation thus proposed invades the judicial power of the State. It says to every State Court or Judge, if you decide that this act is unconstitutional—if you refuse, under the prohibition of a State law, to allow a negro to testify—if you hold that over such a subject matter the said law is paramount, and under color of a State law refuse to exercise the right to a negro, your error of judgement, however conscientious, shall subject you to fine and imprisonment.

I do not apprehend conflicting legislation which the bill seems to contemplate is so likely to occur as to render it unnecessary at this time to adopt a measure of such doubtful constitutionality. In the next place, his duty of a judicial decision converts the State judge into a mere ministerial officer, bound to decide according to the will of Congress. It is clear that in States which deny to persons these rights as secured by the first section of the bill, or any one of those rights all criminal and civil cases conflicting with, by the third section, come under the executive cognization of the federal tribunals. It follows that if any State which denies to colored persons any of all these rights, that a person should commit a crime against the laws of a State, murder or any other crime, all protection and punishment by the courts of the State are taken away, and he can only be tried and punished in federal courts. How is the criminal to be tried if the offences provided for and punished by the Federal law and not the State is to govern, it is only when the offence does not happen to be within the jurisdiction of the Federal law, that the federal courts are to try and punish him under any other law than this, that resort is to be had to the common law as modified and changed by State legislation. So far as the same is not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States. So that over this vast domain of criminal jurisprudence provided by each State for the punishment of persons who violated its criminal laws, Federal law, whenever it can be made to apply, displaces State law. The question here naturally arises from what source Congress derives the power to transfer to federal tribunals certain classes of cases and end in this section?

The Constitution expressly declares that the judicial power of the United States, and treaties made, and which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or their public Ministers and Consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between citizens of a different State and of different States; claims on lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or a citizen thereof and a foreign State, citizens or subjects. Here the judicial power of the U. S. is expressly set forth and defined, and the act of Sept. 25th, 1789, establishing the judicial Courts of the United States, in confining upon the Federal Courts jurisdiction over cases originating in the State tribunals, is in conflict with the cases enumerated in the above recited clause of the constitution. This section of the bill undoubtedly comprehends the cases, and authorizes the exercise of powers that are not by the constitution within the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and to transfer them to these Courts would be an exercise of authority well calculated to excite distrust and alarm on the part of all the States, for the bill applies alike to all of them as it would to those that have not engaged in the rebellion.

It may be assumed that this authority is incident to the power granted to Congress by the Constitution as recently amended to enforce due and appropriate legislation, the article of the Constitution there is at present any necessity for the exercise of all the powers which this bill confers. Slavery has been abolished and at present nowhere exists within the jurisdiction of the United States; nor has there been, nor is it likely that there will be any attempt to revive it by the people of these States. If however any such attempt should be made it will become the duty of the General Government to exercise any or all incidental powers proper to maintain inviolate this Government and the cause of the freedom.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Herald says the President's objection on constitutional grounds exhibits the Civil Rights Bill as involving the most flagrant devices for overruling the reserved rights of the States ever attempted in Congress, and under President Johnson's analysis it appears a hundred times worse than the rejected Bureau experiment, and nothing less than a bill of unconstitutional abominations from beginning to end. The veto is in fact an emphatic declaration of war against the radicals and their Reconstruction from root to branch. The Tribune says, "Let us thank President Johnson that his veto is so sweeping, as it shows that any measure whereby Congress shall attempt to pro-

fect the Southern blacks against white oppression will encounter his deadly opposition."

The Times says President Johnson's logic is so irresistible that we hope even the strongest advocate of the bill will see how vastly important that the constitutional power should be entrusted to a President endowed with judgment, discretion and most uncommon courage.

The World says the veto shows that the conflict between the President and Congress admits of neither compromise nor reconciliation, and can be decided only by no appeal to the people. The steamer Bremen has arrived. Her news is anticipated.

PARIS.—The London Times believes the British Government may count on the friendliness and courage of President Johnson's Government.

Mr. Layard said assurance had been received from Spain, Chili and Peru that the vessels now building in England should not leave until the pending difficulties were settled.

FRANCE.—In the Corps Legislatif, Jules Leperre supported the amendment of the proposition relative to internal liberty, which was rejected after discussion.

The loans of the Bank of France shows an increase of over 500,000 francs.

AUSTRIA.—The Venice journals assert that there has been no interchange of diplomatic notes between Austria and Russia since the 7th of February.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Foot died to-day, and after a eulogy by Mr. Sumner the Senate adjourned.

In the House a bill passed extensively modifying the income tax and postponing collection of the same for two months.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bankrupt law which was defeated by a vote of 79 to 82. A motion to reconsider came before the House and agreed to postpone the consideration of the motion one week.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The various great Express Companies' consolidation was accepted yesterday by the National Bank's Express Company.

JOHN VAN BUREN IN CHATEAUX.—Hon. John Van Buren, who recently paid our city a visit, has made a speech since returning to New York, in which he said: "If there are any rebels left in Charleston, I could not see or hear of them. Everybody was in favor of the President and the President's policy. Thanks to Prince John for a correct representation of Charleston sentiments." Charleston News.

The Great Issue.

"What are all our histories?" well asked Oliver Cromwell, "but God manifesting himself that he hath shaken, humbled down, and trampled under foot, whatsoever he hath not planned." In the condition of our public affairs, says the New York News, we are now realizing the truth of this saying. Some of our radical divans conceived, that they saw in the assassination of Lincoln, a Providential interference, by which an overruling Providence had removed a man whose temper was too mild and yielding for the great crisis that would soon be upon us, to make way for one "whose little finger would be heavier than the loins of Lincoln." How vain and short-sighted their speculations. The way seems to have been cleared for Andrew Johnson, that he might rescue this great people from the invidious designs of an unscrupulous radicalism, whose only object was the overthrow of republican institutions. Discussion has now reached the utmost limit of its mission of mischief. It stirred up a bloody exhaust civil war through its fanatical agencies, and had it been permitted, through its chosen chief, to carry out its full designs, it would ere this have established a Northern despotism through the overthrow of the Constitution, and the entire destruction of the civil rights of eleven States of this Union.

Huntsville Independent.

The Galena (Ill) Gazette says: "Many of the people of Warren and other towns in the eastern part of the county are going over to the rebels. We had a conversation with an intelligent gentleman who has been burning it, and who considers it much cheaper than wood."

The Herald's correspondent says Mr. Davis, in his prison house, at Fortress Monroe, continues to be the subject of much gossip with parties who occasionally get access to him.—Mr. Davis speaks very freely with some officers and with some he maintains a most distant and haughty reticence. No one is more quick to discern and read character. His quick natural perceptions, his extended experience in public office, and careful study of the world and men, have made him so. He still, when the weather admits, keeps up his daily outdoor exercise; and with this, and his morning bath and uniform habits and careful diet, though with a bill of fare of extended and choice variety, maintains good health. Savage fits of pot-luence occasionally possess him; and then again he is in temper, word and bearing as mild as a May morning. It is still remarked that he makes very rare allusion to his trial, though why no one were to ask him. On Congressional proceedings, and all the great and exciting topics of the day, he is profoundly observant, and occasionally lets drop remarks concerning them, showing interest as concerning and undying

in the affairs of nation and the progress of the world's destiny as marked by the closing career of the great conqueror Corsican, or of Hellegiere and Riche lieu.

The United States Consul at Liverpool informs the State Department by letter, dated March 9th, that all the steamers and emigrant ships leaving that port for the United States are filled with emigrants. Ship-owners and others say that the emigration to the United States will be immense, and the indications are that it will be greater this year than at any time since we have been a nation.

A universal mass, in Europe is thus summarily stated by a contemporary: "There are signs of trouble abroad, Austria and Prussia are at variance, and the Prussian monarch is embroiled with the Legislature of the kingdom. The Czar and the Pope have quarreled, and the latter has snubbed the Russian Ambassador. A revolt in Roumania has dethroned Prince Couza, who is a fugitive, and the Count Flanders is invited by the insurrectionists to supply his place. England is troubled by the Fenians, and Napoleon is plunged into hot water by the Mexican business."

A frightful calamity occurred at Lake Station on the Michigan Central R. P. road, Thursday night. A man named Waller, lately divorced from his wife in St. Louis, followed her to Lake Station, where she was living with her brother and cut her throat, killing her instantly, after which he fled to the woods. He was found next morning by a scouting party quite dead with his own throat cut.

The whole membership of the Methodist Church North and South is given at 1,628,320; of the Baptist church 1,040,303.

Alas, Poor Yorick.

Some time since, twenty members of the Tennessee Legislature resigned on account of the Franchise Bill attempted to be forced upon the State by the coal-herds in the Legislature. Elections were ordered to fill the vacancies, and on a Saturday the election was held and the result crushing to radicalism in that State. The bolters wherever they were candidates, have been returned, and in counties where they did not run conservative men have been elected. Thus passeth away radicalism in Tennessee. The days of Brownlow and his party are numbered, and they will soon retire to the shades of priestcraft. Rome Commercial.

Dr. Barnes and the South.

The following extract from a discourse which Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D., of Philadelphia, delivered to his people on last Thanksgiving day, is so truthful and so timely that it deserves wide publicity, especially in consideration of the source from whence it comes. I hesitate not to say, on the whole, the conduct of the South in the feelings evinced on the termination of the conflict, has been such as to demand the confidence of the North, and to secure the admiration of mankind. The surrender of armed forces was so complete and entire; the cessation of hostilities was so immediate and universal; the acknowledgement that they had been overcome was so prompt, frank and manly; the readiness to return to the Union has been so general and apparently so sincere; the recognition of the fact that slavery is extinct forever has been so wisely admitted as a fact—vast as are the consequences involved—and as the change in their habits; the readiness to come under the arrangements for collecting the revenue has been so prompt; the disposition to resume commercial intercourse with the great cities of the North has been so marked; and the willingness to come into the great arrangements of the nation for the perpetuating freedom was so general, that we see in this, I think, the return of the feelings of the best days of the Republic. There are exceptions (individual) but there has never been a civil war closed where there was less lingering animosity, or more willingness to unite again under the same Government. Can we forget, when we think of what is in the Southern bosom still, that long-cherished opinions, feelings and prejudices do not so in change among the people? Can we forget how long after the wars of the 'roses,' and after the civil wars that resulted in the establishment of the Commonwealth in England, on the cessation of the furor of war, the feelings that had been engendered lingered in the bosoms of Englishmen? Can we forget how long after the Revolution, the banishment of James, and the accession of William and Mary, love for the 'Protector' lingered in the hearts of a portion of that nation; how firm was the conviction that he was the rightful heir of the crown, how strong the hope that he would yet come to the throne? Shall we blame our Southern brethren if some similar feelings linger in their bosoms? Can we forget how long after the Revolution, the banishment of James, and the accession of William and Mary, love for the 'Protector' lingered in the hearts of a portion of that nation; how firm was the conviction that he was the rightful heir of the crown, how strong the hope that he would yet come to the throne? Shall we blame our Southern brethren if some similar feelings linger in their bosoms? Can we forget how long after the Revolution, the banishment of James, and the accession of William and Mary, love for the 'Protector' lingered in the hearts of a portion of that nation; how firm was the conviction that he was the rightful heir of the crown, how strong the hope that he would yet come to the throne? Shall we blame our Southern brethren if some similar feelings linger in their bosoms? 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POETRY.

IF WE KNEW.

If we knew the cares and crosses
Crowding round our neighbor's way,
If we knew the little losses

If we knew the clouds above us
Held but gentle blessings there,
Would we turn away all trembling

If we knew the silent story,
Quivering through the heart of pain,
Would our manhood dare to doom them

Let us reach into our bosoms,
For the key to others' lives,
And with love's ward erring nature

I have the best wife in the world,
said a long suffering husband, she al-
ways strikes me with the soft end of

An Irish painter declares that among
other portraits, he has a representation
of Death as large as life.

The ladies—may their virtue exceed
even the magnitude of their skirts,
while their faults are still smaller than

A country society is debating the
question which is the most provoking to
a woman—a smoking chimney or smok-

Josh Billings says, "when once axed
if I believed in the final salvation of
men, I sed yes, but let me pick the

An Exchange says that the probable
reason why the President withdrew the
Government advertising from Forney's

Josh Billings said the other night,
that a good way for a man to train up
a child in the way it should go, was to

"Thank God that I have got my hat
back from this congregation!" said a dis-
appointed clergyman, turning it upside

A tender-hearted railway engineer,
on a certain railroad, says he never runs
over a man if he can help it because it

The Cleveland Banner says that if a
portion of the people there keep on steal-
ing as they have been for the last four

There is a tax on dogs in Virginia,
the proceeds of which are, upon satisfac-
tory evidence, to be applied to the

Operations at the fishing shores on
the lower Potomac have commenced.
Only a few herrings and shad have as

The Herald's Washington special
says it is understood that orders have
been issued for the immediate fitting

The City of Mexico is threatened by
an inundation. The lakes surrounding it
are full, and in the Lake Chalcoo it

Gov. Patton is at Washington labor-
ing to get permission for the State to
assume the Federal Tax of half a million

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Administrator's Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of the Probate
Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, I
will, as Administrator of the Estate of

March 17, 1866.

In Chancery.
John Y. Nisbet,
vs.
James R. Slayton and
Thomas N. Anglin.

THIS day came the Complainant by his
Solicitors Foster & Forney, and moved
the undersigned Register and Master for

March 10, 1866—\$20 00.

In Chancery.
C. B. Sisson,
vs.
Lucinda Champion, et als.

THIS day came the Complainant by his
Solicitors Foster & Forney, and moved
the undersigned Register for an order of

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for said county, Feb-
ruary 22nd, 1866.

THIS DAY came A and E. B. Downing,
Administrators of the Estate of T. J.
Downing, deceased, and filed their applica-

They further represent, that the following
named heirs and distributees of said Estate

Monday the 18th day of April next be set
for the hearing of said application, and that

March 3.

FOR SALE.
A CAST IRON STOCK KETTLE,
holding about 40 gallons. Enquire at

Hardware! Hardware!

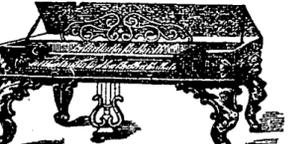
We have opened to-day a lit-
tle lot of Hardware and Castings
among which may be found the

100 kegs ASSORTED NAILS,
Collins' AXES, 20 dozen SHOVELS,
10 dozen SPADES,

Dead Locks, Fine Locks,
Latch and Drop Latch Locks,
Plate Locks of all sizes,

FILES.
Hand saw Files, Taper Files,
Half round and Flat Bastard Files,

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.



MUSIC LESSONS.

Wholesale Drug House.
IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased the build-
ing formerly known as Jones'
Drug Store on Market street,

Purity, Freshness and Excellence,
can not be excelled by any house in the
country. Also a great variety of Fresh

GARDEN SEED.

This stock of Drugs and medicines has been
purchased from Importers and manufacturers,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
Sign of the Eagle and Mortar,
34 Market street, corner of Perry.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been
granted to the undersigned, by the Probate
Court of Calhoun county, on the Estate

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration with will annexed
on the estate of Josiah Womack, dec. having
been granted to the undersigned on the 22d

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Es-
tate of William T. Johnson dec'd, bur-
ing been granted to the undersigned on the

Administrator's Notice.

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Administrator's Notice.

CORN.

FRANCIS & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala.
AND
R. B. STEWART, & CO.
Blue Mountain, & Oxford, Ala.

WILL keep on hand a supply of Prime
Western Corn for sale.

E. GILLMAN & CO.
Broad Street, SELMA, Ala.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS,
DEALERS IN
All kinds fine Family Supplies

NOW ON HAND:
300 KITS, Nos. 1 and 2 HACKEREL. Also
in half barrels;

100 Boxes Colgate's Fine SOAPS,
100 Boxes Adamantine C A N D L E S ;

Butter, Soda, and Boston Crackers,
OUR STOCK OF
Candies & Confectionery

Is equal to the best that can be found in
any market.

Of every kind, just imported.
Selma, January 13, 1866.

The exercises of the School
under the control of the under-
signed, will be resumed on Mon-

1st. Reading, Writing, &c. \$15 00
2nd. English Grammar, Geography,
Nat. Philosophy, &c. with above, 20 00

Hardware & Cutlery
For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Drugs & Medicines,
For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

LYLES & FORD,
GENERAL RECEIVING,
FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,
CITY WHARF—CORNER FRANKLIN & WATER ST'S.
SELMA, ALA.

Particular attention paid to shipping
cotton.

E. L.
Woodward
HAS received and now offers for sale an

ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Of desirable styles and qualities.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
His Sugars, Coffee, and Orleans Mo-
lasses are good.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR for Cal-
houn County, and General Collect-
ing Agent. Office fronting East door of

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Es-
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ing been granted to the undersigned on the

Administrators Notice.

ASS'T ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

14th Division 3d Dis. Ala.
To all Whom it May Concern.
Notice to manufacturers, and persons
doing business without License from the

Manufacturers will take notice, that
it is all the work they do, including the
materials used, and if they make more

Distillers, and all persons having Li-
quors that have not had the Tax paid, will
be seized by the Collector, if not return-

Distillers will make their monthly re-
turn, on or before the first ten days of
each month.

Farmers, will return the number of
swine killed over twenty, on a special
List. The Law puts a fine of ten dol-

Pedlers, will take notice, that they
must carry their License with them, or
they subject themselves to have their

I am now ready to receive the annual
income Tax for 1864

ISAAC FRANK,
Assistant Assessor.
Jan. 12th 1866.

The Best Policy is a
Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Com-
pany—Cash capital

\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDISE, COT-
TON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND
BUILDINGS of all classes INSURABLE, at re-
asonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866—Gu.

D. M. FULENWIDER
WITH
G. F. HARRELL, J. N. ESKRIDGE, E. T. STURDIVANT
Perry Co. Selma. Marengo Co.

Harrell, Eskridge & Sturdivant,
Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES,

Plantation & Family Supplies,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton and Country
Produce respectfully solicited.

SIMON, DENMAN & STRAUS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES AND
NOTIONS.

Merchants from Jacksonville and vi-
cinity, and traders generally are solicited to
call, and they can obtain good Bargains.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.

DISOLUTION.
The firm of FRANCIS & CO. was
dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st

HUGH FRANCIS,
HIRAM LITTLE.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F.
LITTLE having associated themselves
in business will continue at the old

HUGH FRANCIS,
JOHN F. LITTLE.
Jan'y 1st, 1866.

BEN. OPPENHEIMER,
PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST,
OF MOBILE, ALA.,

WILL be prepared in a few days to take
Ambrotypes and Photographs in the
highest style of the art, artes de visite, of the

Also Photographs from old family Da-
guerrotypes and Portraits.

Hanna, Morton & Co.
Cotton Factors,
GROCERS,

Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

KEEP constantly on hand
a General assortment of Gro-
ceries, and are prepared to

PILL ALL ORDERS at the LOWEST MAR-
KET PRICES.
March 17, '66.

Administrator's

OF LAND.

THE undersigned, Administrator of
the estate of Clayton Jones, late of Cal-
houn county, deceased, by virtue of an or-
der made by the honorable, the Pro-
bate Court of the county of Calhoun

ON THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL,
1866, the following described Land,
to-wit:

The E half of N E quarter section
31, Township 12, R 6; supposed to be
15-1000 acres.

The west half of N E quarter, sec-
tion 31, Township 12, R 6; supposed
80 15-100 acres.

The east half of S E quarter, sec-
tion 30, T 12, R 6, supposed 80 15-
100 acres.

The south west quarter of south west
quarter, section 29, township 12, R 6,
supposed 40 7-100 acres.

The north west quarter of S W q. of
section 31, T 12, range 6, supposed 40
7-200 acres.

The south east 1/4 of S W q. of
section 31, T 12, R 6, supposed 40 7-
100 acres, all east in the Coosa Land
District.

Purchasers will be required to pay in
cash one third of the amount of pur-
chase money, and give note, bearing
interest from day of sale, for balance,

WILLIAM MORGAN, Adm'r.
March 10, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
B. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, N. C.)

RESPECTFULLY announces to the
citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties
that he has recently fitted up a Photographic

Gallery in Jacksonville, first door north
of Mr. E. L. Woodward's store, where he is pre-
pared to produce almost any kind of picture

on Glass, Adamantine plates, Leather or Pa-
per, and will not expect any compensation
except for first class pictures.

He intends to give entire satisfaction, both
in quality and price, having had about 20
years experience in the business, and spend
no pains or expense in keeping posted in the

art, he flatters himself that no artist in the
State can surpass him.

His assortment of CASES, ALBUMS,
&c. is of the best quality, and prices as low as
can be afforded. Photographs taken from

old Ambrotypes or Daguerrotypes. Also
representing the subject in any form either
standing or sitting, a whole bust, half hat

1 1/2, 2 or 3 sitting, or vignettes. Call
Photographs at \$6 00 per dozen or \$3 00 per
half dozen or less. Ambrotypes at \$8 00 to
\$5 00, according to size and quality of

MRS. GOODE also has a lot of Ladies
BONNETS & HATS, and a large
assortment of RIBBONS & TRIM-
MINGS for the same of the latest styles, I
can dress them as neatly, as can be done any-
where. She would be pleased to have the
Ladies call and examine.

As they expect to remain here for years,
they hope by their mode of doing business to
merit the patronage of the public generally.

Jacksonville, March 17, 1866.

Horse Collars, Bri-
dles, Hames, Chains,
Nails, Hoes, &c.

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

J. R. Love,
Adm'r &c.
vs.
Stephen C. Nelson,
36th CHANCERY DISTRICT, NORTHERN
DIVISION OF THE STATE
OF ALABAMA.

THIS day came the Complainant by his
Solicitors, Foster & Forney, and moved
the undersigned Register for an Order

of publication against the de-
fendant, Stephen C. Nelson; and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the Reg-
ister, by affidavit on file, that the said

Stephen C. Nelson is a non-resident of
the State of Alabama, and resides in
County in the State of Texas,

and is of lawful age;—it is therefore
ordered by the Register, that publica-
tion be made in the Jacksonville Re-
publican, a newspaper published in the

Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county,
Alabama, once a week for four consecu-
tive weeks, notifying and requiring

the said Stephen C. Nelson to be ad-
personally appear before the Register of
this Court, at his office in the Town of
Jacksonville, within sixty days from

the date of this order, and plead, an-
swer or demur to the Complainant's
bill of complaint against him, exhibited
in said Chancery Court, or the same
will be taken for confessed, and the
cause set for hearing, ex parte. It is
further ordered, that a copy of this or-
der be posted up at the court house
door of Calhoun county, Ala. within
twenty days from this date, and that a
copy be forwarded to the Defendant in
said time, if his residence is ascertain-
ed.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS

WILL attend to the purchase of all Lands, Water Powers, Rights of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug Store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent.
Nov. 25, '65.—17

JOHN G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

JOHN G. BELL & BRO.,
(Late of Talladega)
General Commission Merchants.
OFFICE WOODSON BUILDING, 1ST STAIRS, OPPOSITE GEE HOUSE, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Will give prompt attention to all orders entrusted to their care. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce generally, respectfully solicited.
Oct. 28, 1865.

M. LUNDIE. GEO. B. FERGUSON.
LUNDIE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants,
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:
M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala.
Jan. 27, 1866.

M. R. BOGGS. A. E. MOTT. ED. WOODS.
Dallas Co. formerly of Dallas Co. Dallas Co.

BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS
GENERAL Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, Wines, Liquors, &c.
Liberal advances made on consignments of COTTON and all kinds of Country Produce.
Dec. 30, 1865.

W. R. JUDSON. J. J. DUNCAN. F. W. SIDMONS. G. W. SIDMONS.

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.
GENERAL Commission Merchants,
AND Cotton Factors,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN EVERY SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE, Broad Street, SELMA, Ala.
Consignments respectfully solicited.

Horse Collars, Bridles, Hames, Chains, Nails, Hoes, &c.

For Sale by Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

WOOLSEY, GOODRICH & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
Insurance and General Agents.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

WILL make liberal advances on Cotton for sale, or for consignment to Mobile or Liverpool.
Prompt attention given to filling orders from the country for any kind of goods.

Agents for

Pratts Celebrated

COTTON GINS.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

Stroh, Knight & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.
We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufacturers. Our motto—
Quick Sales and Small profits.

The very best of
Imported Wines & Liquors
constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacramental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at
McGUIRE & PIPSON'S OLD STAND,
ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.,
Nos. 26 '65—3m.

G. C. ELRIS. J. H. CALDWELL.
ELLIS & CALWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.
Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

TRAINS leave Selma daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Blue Mountain at 7 05 P. M.
Returning, leave Blue Mountain at 7 A. M., and arrive at Selma at 6 30 P. M.

A daily line of stages connects Blue Mountain and Rome, 60 miles, making this the shortest, swiftest and cheapest line of travel between South Alabama and Chattanooga and points North.

WM. BROTHERTON, Gen. M^r.
A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
PITNER, COOPER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Titler's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
W. L. Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

HILLS & FANCHEN,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
AND
IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.
Charles E. Hills. J. Seymour Fanchen.

In Chancery.
Taliaferro Y. Oliver, Ar Rules vs. David Moore, before the Register, Washington Webb, Feb. 28th, 1866.

In Chancery, 33th Chancery District, Northern Chancery Division, State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitors, Foster & Forney, and moved the undersigned Register, for an Order of Publication against the Defendant, David Moore, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from affidavit on file, that the said David Moore is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his Post Office is unknown to affiant, and that said Defendant is above the age of twenty-one years.— It is therefore Ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said David Moore to be and personally appear before the Register of this Court, at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill of Complaint exhibited against him and one Washington Webb, in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court-house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, within twenty days from this date. Granted Feb. 28th, 1866.
WM. M. HAMES, Register.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, & C. & C.
FOR SALE BY E. L. WOODWARD.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, St. Clair County.
Probate Court for said county, February 10th, 1866.

THIS day came William H. Cobb Sheriff of said County, and ex officio administrator de bonis non of the estate of Abijah Phelps, late of said county, deceased, and filed his application, in due form under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said estate for the purpose of paying the debts, upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor. It is ordered, that the 2nd day of April, 1866, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
JNO. A. ZELLNER, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 24, '66.—6t.

Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the application of the heirs at law of the Estate of C. S. Shields, late of Cherokee county, Alabama, deceased, to remove John W. Ramsey, as the Administrator of said Estate, because of his removal from the State; and that the second Monday in April is the day set for hearing said application, and at which said Ramsey will appear in the Probate Court of said County, and show cause, if any he has why said Order shall not be granted.
LEMUEL J. STANDEFER, Judge of Probate.
March 17th, 1866.—4t.

Desirable Lands for Sale.

Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun county Alabama within 6 miles of Jacksonville the county seat, 1 mile of the town of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad. Three hundred acres open the remainder very heavily timbered with pine and oak. One lot, 100 acres is detached 1 mile from the main body. Improvements a large framed dwelling with a good sized room well finished, located in a beautiful oak grove—all necessary out buildings. There is a large never failing spring flowing from it nearly large enough to turn a mill—also a well of fine water in the yard—it has on it also a large gin house—a large apple and peach orchard, and taken altogether is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 876 acres more or less in Calhoun county, Ala., within 8 miles of Jacksonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville & Selma Railroad—350 acres cleared the balance in original forest heavily timbered. This farm is very heavily watered by spring branches which head on the place—80 acres of the open land is under bottom of very superior quality producing a good season 50 bushels of corn per acre and 1 bale of cotton. Improvements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Baptist church on the land—and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good practical farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 1 1/2 miles of cedar fencing taken off the cedar bottom. Lime stone is very abundant on the place which could be converted into lime at very little cost either for market or for fertilizing purposes on the farm.
HUGH FRANCIS, Agent
For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Cherokee County.
Probate Court, for said county, Special Term, Feb. 2d, 1865.

ON this day Wm. A. Vincent, Executor of the last will of H. H. Vincent, presented his petition praying for an order of distribution, and showing that Nancy Lavender, wife of Lemuel Lavender resides in Wilkerson county, Ga.; John M. Vincent resides in Wood county Texas; Wm A Vincent, Emily S. Ralston and Lavender Gardner are the heirs and distributees of said estate.
The 10th day of April, 1866 is set apart by the Court for hearing said petition.
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THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Cherokee County.
Probate Court, for said county, Special Term, Feb. 2d, 1865.

GROCERIES.

Crushed, Loaf & Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Mackerel, in blbbs. half blbbs and kits. Candles, and Nails, assorted, Powder, Shot and Caps, Pickles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Indigo,
Cotton Yarns.
Snuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco, LIQUORS, by the case and barrel, Candies and Raisins by the box, Nuts, Cheese and Crackers, Cigars, Mustard, Blacking,

Cotton Cards.
IRISH POTATOES, Onions, FLOUR; And a choice lot of 5000 bush. Fresh COTTON SEED.

Buckets, Hames, Chains, Hoes, Axes, Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes. Which we are selling at Selma prices with freight added.
S & T. J. MORGAN.
Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of W. P. Smith, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 13th Jan. 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm^r.
Feb. 10, 1866.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jas. F. Stone, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 13th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon. John A. Zellner Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair County Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.
M. S. JONES, NANCY T. STONE.
Feb. 24, '66.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jno. M. Davis, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, on the 3rd day of Feb. 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.
Wm. H. GARMAN, Adm.
Feb. 24, 1866.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 17th of February, 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
J. M. ANDREWS, E. T. SMYTH, Adms.
Mar. 3.

Administrators Notice.
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J. A. FLEMING, Supt.
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General Lee's Testimony.

We have the following report of the examination of Gen. Lee before the Reconstruction Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Question—Do you see any change among the poorer classes of Virginia in reference to industry; are they as much or more interested in developing their material interests than they were?
Answer. I have not observed any change. Every one now has to attend to his own business for support.

Q. The poorer classes are generally hard at work, are they?
A. So far as I know they are I know nothing to the contrary.

Q. Is there any difference in their relation to the colored people, is their prejudice increased or diminished?
A. I have noticed no change. As far as I do know, the feelings of all the people of Virginia are kind toward the colored people, I have never heard any blame attributed to them as to the present condition of things, any responsibility.

Q. There are very few colored laborers employed, I suppose.
A. These who own farms have employed, more or less, one or two colored laborers, some are so poor that they have to work themselves.

Q. Can capitalists and working men from the North go into any portion of Virginia with which you are familiar, and go to work among the people?
A. I do not know of anything to prevent them; their peace and pleasure depend very much on their conduct; if they confined themselves to their own business, and did not interfere to provoke controversies with their neighbors I don't believe they would be molested.

Q. There is no desire to keep out labor and capital?
A. Not that I know of; on the contrary, they are anxious to get capital in the South.

Q. You see nothing of a disposition to prevent such a thing?
A. I have seen nothing, and do not know of anything. As I have before said, the manner in which they would be received would depend entirely upon these individuals themselves. They might make themselves obnoxious, if you can understand.

Q. By Mr. Howard. Is there not a general dislike of Northern men among secessionists?
A. I suppose they would not prefer to associate with them. I do not know that they would solicit them as associates.

Q. Do they avoid them socially?
A. They might avoid them; they would not select them as associates, unless there was some reason. I do not know that they would associate with them until they became acquainted. I think it probable that they would not admit them to their social circles.

Q. By Mr. Lowe. What is the position of colored men in Virginia with reference to persons they work for. Do you think they would prefer to work for Northern or Southern men?
A. I think it very probable they would prefer the Northern men altogether. I have no facts to go upon.

Q. That having been stated very frequently in reference to the cotton States does it result from bad treatment on the part of the resident population, or from the idea that they will be more fairly treated by the new comers?—What is your observation in this respect in regard to Virginia?
A. I have no means of framing an opinion. I do not know any case in Virginia. I know numbers of blacks engaged with their old masters, and I know many who prefer to go off and look for new homes. Whether it is a dislike of their former masters, or from any desire to change, or that they feel more free and independent, I do not know.

Q. What is your opinion in regard to the material interests in Virginia—do you think they will be equal to what they were before the war, under the changed aspect of affairs?
A. It will take a long time for them to reach their former standard, I think that after some years they will reach it, and I hope exceed it, but it cannot be immediately, in my opinion. It will take a number of years I think.

Q. On what condition of things in Virginia are you hopeful

Terms of Subscription. For one year, in advance, \$3 00 For 6 months, do, do, do, 1 75

CANDIDATES.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. J. Turley, of Jacksonville, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce John Henderson, Esq., of Talladega, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Geo. S. Walden, Esq., of Talladega, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

For Judge of Probate.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. Woods, as a candidate for Probate Judge for Calhoun county—election 1st Monday in May, 1866.

We are authorized to announce J. C. McAuley, Esq., as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun county—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. B. Farmer, as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun County—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Wm. M. Hames, Esq., as a candidate for Probate Judge for Calhoun County—election first Monday in May next.

D. M. FULENWIDER, with Harrell, Edridge & Sturdivant, of Selma, is our authorized agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

See notice of saw mill for sale by Nobles & Howell of Rome, Ga.

NEW HOTEL IN SELMA.—A new Hotel, the "Troup House" has been established in Selma. We have been informed by those who know that this is a first class house, well worthy the liberal patronage of the travelling public and those who may visit Selma on business.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The prospect for a splendid wheat crop we think was never better in this section; and an unusually large quantity was sown last Fall. The season has also been favorable for planting corn and cotton. The fruit crop of every description is also promising.

We could wish that the political elements were as propitious as the natural; but alas for human perversity, injustice and crime.

We are much gratified in being able to state that the price on the transportation of corn for persons unable to make a crop without it, has been reduced on the Selma Rail Road, so as to make the price at Blue Mountain, about \$1 25. Application must be made to R. H. Wynne, sole agent.

No excuse for starving for the man who can work and will work. See notice of R. H. Wynne, who wishes to hire two hundred hands with the promise of liberal wages and abundant rations.

Passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the veto of the President.

This is now the all absorbing topic of newspaper comment and private conversation; and many are the conjectures as to the future course of the President, the effect of the measure on the country, and the measures of the Radical party which are to succeed. The bill has passed the Senate by the requisite two thirds majority, and two votes to spare; and no doubt is expressed or entertained of its passage by the house whenever it comes up as the majority is much stronger in that body than the Senate. This bill virtually establishes the equality of the white and colored races, and displaces State laws in criminal cases. Some have conjectured that the President, believing this bill unconstitutional, will fail to carry it out by refusing to appoint the Judges and officers of the Courts, and others suppose it may be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The Radicals are already guarding against the first, by taking measures to impeach and turn out the President; and we think it a faint hope that the Supreme Court will declare it unconstitutional. So imminent, irreconcilable and "irrepressible" is the conflict between the Executive and Legislative branches of the government, that even general revolution and bloodshed is apprehended. The Selma Messenger in commenting on the subject says:

"The next step is for Congress to pass a bill setting aside all the State governments and establish territorial

military governments, and this they will also pass over the veto. The next step will be to pass a sweeping confiscation bill, which will also pass over the veto and then comes the impeachment of Johnson, and then too comes the tug; at this point will be fought the final conflict of this war and perhaps of the Republic. Of course on this programme the fate of the South is bound up with that of the President, and both will make a gallant fight for the Constitution and Government before they fall before the fatal stroke of the guillotine. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. Before we would be murdered outright any one would strike boldly, and strike home at the oppressor, and if we fall in such a contest we would fall with our feet to our foe and our faces to heaven, and would find hospitable and honored graves."

We await with great solicitude the passage of the bill by the House, and the further movements by the President and the Radicals.

Since the above was written we find the following in the Rome Courier of the 12th inst.

The Civil Rights Bill Passed the House.

This notorious Bill, which may be found in our columns to-day passed the House on the 9th inst. We are not apprised of the exact vote, but presume the majority was, large as on its original passage the vote was 111 to 33. This bill of abominations is now a law in spite of the President's veto.

Nisbet, Vandiver & Co.

have just received and opened at the old Drug Store, a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c. without doubt the largest stock ever brought to this place.

Drs. Nisbet and Vandiver are well known as competent, experienced and successful Druggists and practitioners of medicine. Through their energy and enterprise, Jacksonville has at length obtained what has been long needed a large and complete assortment of Drugs and Medicines; and we need not remind our readers of the important advantages of obtaining these articles from skillful physicians, who understand all about their purity, qualities, quantity, &c. We hope the patronage extended to them, may be such as to render the business as much a success to the proprietors, as it is a convenience to the public. The business will be principally managed by Dr. Nisbet.

The energetic, enterprising and accommodating merchants, M. & L. Oppenheimer, have just received a variety of new, beautiful and useful articles. See their advertisements in another column, and give them a call.

For School Books enquire at the store of P. Rowan, Forney's corner.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[SELECTED DISPATCHES.]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Senate has passed the bill to secure certain moneys to the people of the United States due from the Treasury Department.

HAVANA, March 24.—Since Wednesday last reports have reached here of negro insurrections on the Oneda plantation, on the estate of Martin Hequard, and two other estates near Boledan Cavalry and infantry are preparing to go to the scene of trouble, but there is little danger of a general insurrection at present.

A large defalcation has been discovered in the Military Treasury, and the Intendant Galvez is condemned to pay a fine of two millions.

The U. S. Gunboat Mackinaw leaves to-morrow for St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Express has a rumor of the equipping and sailing of a fleet of vessels commanded by experienced officers, and that certain prominent Fenians are absent from their post.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Supreme Court has decided in the conspiracy case that writs of habeas corpus ought to be issued to take Bowie, Milligan and Hoxay from military custody, and that the military commission which tried them had no legal jurisdiction of the case.

A Paris letter 16th of March says 3 200 men left a week ago for Vera Cruz, with the greatest secrecy, and that the Press had been warned to keep silent on the Mexican question.

A Vienna telegraphic dispatch says an agreement has been made with Maximilian to send him 2,000 Austrians to fill up the losses of the Austrian contingent in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Public opinion here is strongly in favor of the President's reconstruction policy; and the radical Republicans are much condemned.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Express' Washington special says the Ways and means Committee are now ready to report the tax bill to Congress reducing the tax from fifty to seventy five million dollars, and exempting all incomes below \$1,000. The German steamships Alania and Herman are to run an ocean race the next trip from Southampton to New York. There are heavy bets on the result pending in England.

NEW YORK, April 4.—There was much excitement at the Fenian meeting at the Bowery last evening. The police,

surround the house and peace was preserved. A delegation appointed to request O'Mahony to allow them to inspect the books of his Department, made the demand and were refused. A similar request was made to Col. Roberts, the President of the Fenian Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—One of the most brilliant parties of the season was at the entertainment given by the Secretary of State to the wife of President Juarez. The Russian Ministers and the Ministers of the American Republics were present.

HARTFORD, April 4.—The complete returns give Hawley 590 majority.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—The President has ordered the case of Brady Johnson, of Maryland late of the Confederate army, to be abandoned and his bail discharged.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The steamer Vera Cruz advices of the 22d ult., say Gen Oglethorpe has proclaimed himself the President of the Mexican Republic. The assassin of the Belgian envoy were vigorously pursued by the French police.

The Imperialists, under Meaden, had sustained a loss on the plains of Veraban, where 200 prisoners were shot in retaliation for the execution of Liberals under Maximilian's recent decree.

A secret agreement has been entered into between Maximilian and the children of Yturbe whereby the latter children have sold into exile.

French troops have recently been sent from France to Mexico.

In the Venezuelan Congress the President announced that measures were in progress for the adjustment of Spanish claims.

Several violent shocks of an earthquake were experienced in various parts of the country and in Antigua.

West Indian advices of the 12th ult. report the sugar and cotton crops coming in plentifully.

Several Paris papers had announced that the Government of the United States had purchased the Island of Santa Cruz, one of the Antilles, for a naval station.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A number of Canadian residents here have appointed a committee to form a permanent society in this city to agitate for Canadian independence.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The question of protecting the rights of American fishermen is becoming serious. The Government has dispatched two vessels to the fishing grounds, and probably will send another.

Sir Fredrick Bruce has had two or three interviews with Mr. Seward on the subject.

A Republican Senator remarked to-day that a proclamation of general amnesty would soon be issued.

General Dick Taylor, Mrs. Jeff Davis, and Mr. Burton Harrison, are seeking permission for Mrs. Davis to visit her husband at Fortress Monroe.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The Methodist Conference is organized. Bishop Andrew presiding, and Bishop Early assisting; Dr. Summers, Secretary.

A Standing Committee of one from each State is appointed.

The city clergyman compose the Committee on Public Worship.

Preaching is arranged for every night during the session of the Conference.

One hundred delegates are now present, and one hundred more are coming. A letter from Bishop Soule advises that the name Southern be retained. This is the first Conference in eight years.

The Conference will publish a newspaper called the Advocate.

A dangerous crevasse has broken out five miles below this city on the opposite bank, now twenty feet wide and increasing in width. The river is rising which is very unfavorable for repairing the breach.

The Levee Commissioners are still in session.

Recorder Gastinel was badly stabbed in the Court room yesterday.

The grand jury's presentation of Governor Wells and Coroner Yeiser for letting off Gruber's underers, produces much excitement here.

It is considered here that the President's proclamation of peace is equivalent to a general amnesty, and that Benjamin and Sidel will return to Louisiana.

The affair between Meade and Regules is still a fog, though it is believed they were both whipped.

The destruction of the greater part of Commodore's detachment is confirmed, and he and 130 men were killed out of 160 men. The dead, including Bryan, were horribly mutilated.

Cortina had joined Gen. Garza, at Ciudad Victoria, acknowledging the latter as his military superior.

Tampico had been reinforced and Garza would soon be attacked.

Important from Washington.

THE PRESIDENT URGES THE MODIFICATION OF THE TEST OATH—FINAL PASSAGE OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The President transmitted to Congress to-day a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General suggesting a modification of the test oath. They show the great importance of such legislation, both in a pecuniary and harmonious sense of view, and the President earnestly commends the subject to the early consideration of Congress. The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Lane, of Kansas, offered a joint resolution for the admission of the Southern States to representation on the conditions that

they repudiate the Confederate debt, endorse the Federal debt, annul the ordinances of secession, and grant the right of suffrage to colored persons who pay a tax on \$250 worth of property, and can read and write. Mr. Lane spoke of the necessity of immediate action on the subject of reconstruction in order to save the Republican party.

The veto message on the Civil Rights bill was taken up and some sharp conversation ensued between Mr. Lane and Mr. Meade, the former endorsing the President with great vigor. Further debate ensued, and at six o'clock no vote had been taken.

The House unseated Mr. Brooks, of New York, and voted in Mr. Dodge.

LATER.

The Civil Rights bill has passed the Senate over the veto by a vote of 33 to 15. The excitement is intense.

TREASURY, April 6.—The probabilities are strong that no United States Senator will be elected. The House has concurred in the Senate resolution to adjourn sine die this morning. Both parties watched each other closely and the feeling is intense.

TORONTO, April 6.—This city is in another great alarm, owing to the reported Fenian expedition.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Tribune's special announces that Governor Hamilton of Texas is expected in Washington daily. Reports from him represent that the secessionists of Texas have taken the affair of the State into their own hands; and that any solution of affairs satisfactory to the Government is altogether improbable.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President sent to the House to-day a communication from the Gov. of Alabama, asking that that State be allowed to assume, and pay in State bonds the tax now due from her, or that delay of payment may be authorized until the State by sale of bonds or taxation, make provision by legislation.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton is heavy, sales to-day, 1,050 bales at 2c a 29c. Gold 127 3/4.

A letter from Sumner county Mississippi, received at Memphis on the 2nd, says, a negro, employed on General Forrest's plantation, while assaulting his wife yesterday was remonstrated with by Forrest. The negro drew a knife and attempted to kill Forrest, who, after receiving a wound in the hand, seized an axe and killed the negro. Forrest gave himself up to the sheriff.

The correspondent of the Atlanta News Era thus writes from Washington on the 1st inst.:

Many persons attribute the most desperate designs to the Radical leaders. Their effort now is to get two-thirds majority in both House of Congress. To accomplish this they are getting rid of Democrats as fast as possible. In the event that they get two-thirds of the Senate, then an alarming condition of things will have been reached. What could they do with that decisive majority? Will they content themselves with cheating or will they strike?—The President cannot be frightened, therefore they must strike, or stand still. Can they stand still? Could R-bes-pierre, or Mura, or their adherents stand still? No, it was impossible. They were impelled by forces not less powerful than destiny, to go on. So the Radical leaders cannot pause, if the point of impeachment is reached, and the impression is that if they get the necessary power they will push the President to the wall. Suppose then the impeachments made and sustained, will the President like the dying Gladiator "consent to death?" It is not his nature to do this. He has a good ground of reliance. It is that his sentence of impeachment is illegal and void because done by a portion of the representation of the States in the Senate, which portion illegally, prevent any delegation from the Southern States from taking their seats. Under this state of things there will be no arbiter, but the sword, and the whole country may be involved in a civil war to decide which is the lawful authority, the Congress or the Executive. Very dark and threatening clouds evidently hang over us.

The Civil Rights Bill, so-called, Passed.

"Hang be the heavens with Black." "When the wicked bear sway the people mourn."

On Friday, 5th inst., the Federal Senate passed the above named bill over the President's veto by a vote of 33 to 15. Its passage in the House is considered certain. If this is done its execution can be stayed by no civil process, that occurs to us, at this time, until it shall be decided unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

The Charleston Courier reports that three thousand two hundred freedmen have emigrated from North Carolina during the last three months to Massachusetts, Connecticut, and the other New England States, on contracts to work at \$20 per month, and that more will follow.

The small pox is prevailing to a great extent among the freedmen of Richmond. It has also broken out at Fortress Monroe, through a negro regiment just from Texas.

One hundred and sixty-eight cases of smallpox were reported in the Chattanooga hospital last week.

Some Providence capitalists have just established a manufactory at Manyunk, Pa., near Philadelphia, which, by certain chemical processes, converts forty cords per day of poplar, maple and pine wood into the whitest and best pulp for printing paper.

A war between Prussia and Austria about Dutchies appears imminent.

CHOLERA.

Arrival of a Steamer from Europe with 160 Cases on Board.

HALIFAX, April 9.—The steamer England, from Liverpool, 28th, via Queens town; 29th, arrived here this morning for medical aid. It is reported she has cholera aboard, and has 1,200 passengers. No communication with her is yet allowed, but the agent of the Associated Press is endeavoring to obtain her news, which is four days later.

LATER.

The steamer England had 160 cases of cholera aboard. There were forty deaths during the passage.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO. DRUGGISTS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Have just received and offer for sale, a well selected stock of Drugs & Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors for medicinal purposes—Dye-Stuffs—Paints, Oils—Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

Just Received, Hardware, Cutlery and Tools.

For sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Muslins, Summer Goods, Bleached Domestic.

Just received and for sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco, Imported Havana Cigars, and Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco.

Just received and for sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware.

For sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

An abundance of Rations To be Distributed!!!

I wish to hire TWO HUNDRED LABORERS, a part with families, to go to South Alabama, to whom liberal wages will be given, and abundant rations furnished. Apply to the undersigned, in front room of M. J. Turnley's office. R. H. WYNNE.

NEW HOTEL TROUP HOUSE.

Northeast corner Water and Lauderdale streets, opposite Harrell, Edridge & Sturdivant, SELMA, ALABAMA.

THIS house is now open for the reception of the travelling public. Satisfaction to every one guaranteed. April 14. E. T. STURDIVANT.

POSTPONED.

Administrator's Sale OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 15th day of February, 1866, I will, as Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on MONDAY THE 7th DAY OF MAY 1866 the following described Lands and Town Lots, belonging to the Estate of said Samuel P. Hudson, dec. to-wit:

The south west fourth of section 16, 160 acres—the north west fourth of section 21, 160 acres—the south west fourth of north east fourth of section 21, 40 acres—the north east fourth of south west quarter, section 21, 40 acres—the north east fourth of north east quarter of section 21, 40 acres—east half of section 29, 80 acres the north west fourth of north east fourth, 280 acres.

The above described lands lay on and near the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, and around Blue Mountain Depot, the present terminus of said Railroad.

Also the east half of north west fourth—the north west fourth of the north east fourth, and the east half of the north west fourth of the north west fourth of section (25) twenty-five, township (14) fourteen, range 8, eight, containing one hundred and forty acres, known as the Nunneley place.

Also lot in the Town of Jacksonville, known as the Walnut Tree Lot, lying east of Main street and extending from the street leading from M. in street to the grave yard to the branch, containing twelve acres more or less.

Also the following described Town Lots in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. Lot No. 31, containing 25 acres, except two acres given off for a grave yard. Also one lot lying between the Brooks lot and Main lot on Main street, containing one and three fourth acres more or less.

The above described Land and Town Lots will be sold on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to give notes with two approved securities.

J. F. GRANT, Adm.

April 14, 1866.

Election Notice For School Trustees of Calhoun County, Alabama.

UNDER and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, to amend an Act of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, approved the 14th day of February, 1856, an election is hereby ordered to be held on the 14th day of May next, 1866, at the following named places in each Township for the purpose of electing three School Trustees in each Township, and the following named persons are hereby appointed inspectors of said Election, who are hereby required to report the result of the same to-wit:

T. 16, R. 6, Uriah Dulaney, Election to be held at W. S. Wilson's old place.

T. 16, R. 6, A. O. Kirksey, Election to be held at Court-ground, pre No. 1.

T. 16, R. 6, X. H. Miller, Election to be held at Court-ground, pre No. 1.

T. 16, R. 6, B. Marphree, Election to be held at Court-ground, pre No. 1.

T. 16, R. 6, J. M. Nabors, Election to be held at Court-ground, pre No. 1.

T. 16, R. 6, Daniel Hinds, Election at Morris Mill.

T. 16, R. 6, W. B. Turnipseed, Election at Morris Mill.

T. 16, R. 6, W. F. Hanna, Election at Morris Mill.

T. 16, R. 6, W. M. Bell, Election held at Sugar Hill court-ground.

T. 16, R. 6, J. Jenkins, Election held at Sugar Hill court-ground.

T. 16, R. 6, Jesse Wallis, Election held at Sugar Hill court-ground.

T. 16, R. 6, W. H. Penell, Election to be held at Powell's Mills.

T. 16, R. 6, J. W. McDaniel, Election to be held at Powell's Mills.

T. 16, R. 6, Jerry Smith, Election to be held at Powell's Mills.

T. 16, R. 6, Jacob Albright, Election to be held at Abernathy.

T. 16, R. 6, J. M. Owens, Election to be held at Abernathy.

T. 16, R. 6, R. F. Pounds, Election to be held at Abernathy.

T. 15, R. 5, J. T. Findley, Election to be held at Aaron Green's house.

T. 15, R. 5, John T. Poinby, Election to be held at Aaron Green's house.

T. 15, R. 5, Z. Henderson, Election to be held at Aaron Green's house.

T. 15, R. 5, E. H. Downing, Election to be held at Polkville.

T. 15, R. 5, P. H. Brothers, Election to be held at Polkville.

T. 15, R. 5, Elias Stephens, Election to be held at Polkville.

T. 15, R. 5, R. A. Warnock, Election held at School house near Warnock.

T. 15, R. 5, Nathan Bales, Election held at School house near Warnock.

T. 15, R. 5, Wm. Gallaher, Election held at School house near Warnock.

T. 15, R. 5, Alfred Wright, Election to be held at Widow Woodmatt's.

T. 15, R. 5, J. F. Weaver, Election to be held at Widow Woodmatt's.

T. 15, R. 5, J. Loyd, Election to be held at Widow Woodmatt's.

T. 15, R. 5, Elijah Kerr, Election to be held in White Plains.

T. 15, R. 5, M. P. Johnson, Election to be held in White Plains.

T. 15, R. 5, Jas. McClintock, Election to be held in White Plains.

T. 15, R. 5, J. H. Hubbard, Election to be held at J. D. Thompson's house.

T. 15, R. 5, J. D. Thompson, Election to be held at J. D. Thompson's house.

T. 15, R. 5, John Garrett, Election to be held at J. D. Thompson's house.

T. 15, R. 5, James Baber, Election to be held at Fair Play.

T. 15, R. 5, S. M. Carruth, Election to be held at Fair Play.

T. 15, R. 5, W. R. Brown, Jr., Election to be held at Jesse Scott's.

T. 15, R. 5, Jesse Scott, Election to be held at Jesse Scott's.

T. 15, R. 5, R. Anderson, Election to be held at Jesse Scott's.

T. 14, R. 7, J. R. Green, Election to be held at Phillips' Mills.

T. 14, R. 7, J. R. Walker, Election to be held at Phillips' Mills.

T. 14, R. 7, F. Woodruff, Election to be held at Phillips' Mills.

T. 14, R. 8, R. Alexander, Election held at the court house in Jacksonville.

T. 14, R. 8

POETRY.

The Cobbler's Secret.

A waggish cobbler, once in Rome,
Put forth a proclamation,
That he'd be willing to disclose,
For a due consideration,
A secret which the cobbling world
Could ill afford to lose—
The way to make in one short day,
A hundred pair of shoes.

From every quarter, to the right,
There ran a thousand fellows:
Tanners, cobblers, boot men, shoe men,
Jolly leather sellers—
All redoubt of beer and smoke,
And cobbler's wax and hides:
Each fellow calls his thirty pence,
And tells it cheap besides.

Silence! The cobbler enters,
And casts around his eyes;
Then curls his lip—the rogue!—then frowns,
And then looks wondrous wise.
"My friends," he says, "this simple quite,
The plan that I propose;
And every one of you I think,
Might learn it if you chose."

"A good sharp knife is all you need,
In carrying out my plan;
So easy is it, none can fail,
Let him be child or man.
To make a hundred pair of shoes,
Just go back to your shops,
And take a hundred pair of boots
And cut off all the tops."

DARK AND DREARY.

BY LONGFELLOW.

The day is cold, and dark and dreary;
It rains, and the wind is never weary;
The vine still clings to the mouldering wall,
But at every gust the dead leaves fall,
And the day is dark and dreary.

My life is cold, and dark and dreary;
It rains, and the wind is never weary;
My thoughts still cling to the mouldering past,
But the hopes of youth fall thick in the blast,
And the days are dark and dreary.

Be still, sad heart! and cease repining;
Behind the clouds is the sun still shining;
Thy fate is the common fate of all—
Into each life some rain must fall,
Some days must be dark and dreary.

APHORISMS.

BY JOSH. BILLINGS.

Men of genius are like eagles, that
live on what the kill while men of talent
are like crows, that live on what has
been killed for them.

"Ignorance is bliss"—ignorance of
sawing wood for instance.

The burden of many of the songs
that I write, is the songs themselves.

All kind of bores are a nuisance, but
it is better to be bored with 2-inch
orger than with a gimlet.

Stick up your nose don't prove
anything, for a snap-boiler when he is
away from home, smells everything.

The road to ruin is always kept in
good repair, and the travelers pay the
expenses of it.

If you can't make a man think as you
do try to make him do as you think.
"Militia Necessita"—Ten officers
and a gallon of whiskey to every 3
privates.

Young men, be more anxious about the
pedigree your going to leave than you
are about the 1 somebody left you.

There is only 1 advantage I can see
in going to the Devil, and that is, the
road is easy and you are sure to find the
way.

The month of May, with her lams at
pla. is some; but the month of July,
with her burning eye, is summer.

When a man's dog deserts him on
account of his poverty, he can't get any
lower down in this world—not his
land.

The tax on "undressed" poultry has
been reduced—the morals of the kuntry
seems to require it.

When a Georgia girl is kissed she
frowns and says: "Put that article right
back, sir where you took it from."

A Yankee and a Frenchman owned a
pig in copartnership. When killing
time came, they wished to divide the
meat. The Yankee was very anxious
to divide so that he could get both hind
quarters, and persuaded the Frenchman
that the way to divide was to cut it
across the back. The Frenchman agreed
to it, on condition that the Yankee
would turn his back, and take his choice
of the pieces. The Yankee cut in two. The
Yankee turned his back accordingly.

Frenchman—Vich will you have
piece vid ze tail on, or ze peice vidout
ze tail on?
Frenchman—Zen, by gar! you can
take him, and I take ze ozer one.

Upon turning around, the Yankee
found that the Frenchman had cut off
the tail and stuck it in the pig's mouth.

A POOR.—A calm, blue-eyed, self-
possessed young lady, in a village
"down east," received a long call the
other day from a prying old spinster,
who, after prolonging her stay beyond
even her own conception of the young
lady's endurance, came to the main
question which brought her thither.
"I've been asked a good many times if
you were engaged to Dr. C.—Now, if
folks inquire again whether you be or
not, what shall I tell them I think?"

"Tell them," answered the young
lady, fixing her calm blue eyes in un-
blinking steadiness upon the inquisitive
features of her interrogator, "Tell them
you think you don't know, and you are
sure it is none of your business."

There are now two hundred and
ninety-eight miles of Croton water pipes
in New York.

Administrator's Sale

REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of the Probate
Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, I
will, as Administrator of the Estate of
Gibson deceased, sell in Jacksonville,
Alabama, to the highest bidder, for one third
cash, and the balance on a credit of Twelve
Months, with interest from date,
ON MONDAY THE 10th DAY OF APRIL,
1866—Eighty acres of Land, lying in the
Coosa Land District of the said county
and State, viz: distinguished as that part
of Fractional Section Five, Fractional Town-
ship thirteen, Range six, lying and be-
ing below a certain line commencing near
the south east corner of a small lot of cleared
land lying south east of the house known
as the Obadiah Gibson old residence, and
running from said corner to the fence near
the H. B. Dockery lot, thence to the Gibson
lot, thence running to the river.

Note with two approved securities will be
required of purchaser.
Said Land lies only two miles from where
Noble is erecting his oil works.
H. B. DOCKERY, Adm.

March 17, 1866.

In Chancery.

John Y. Nisbet, } AT RULES before
James R. Slayton } the Register, Satur-
Thomas N. Anglin. } day, March 3, 1866.
Chancery District, Northern Chancery
Division of the State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Complainant by his
Solicitors Foster & Forney, and moved
the undersigned Register and Master for an
Order of Publication against the Defendant,
James R. Slayton; and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit
on file, that said Defendant, James R.
Slayton is of lawful age, and that he resides
in the State of Mississippi, or near Holly
Springs in said State—it is therefore ordered
by the Register, that publication be made
in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper
published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala-
bama, once a week for four consecutive
weeks, notifying and requiring the said
James R. Slayton to be and personally ap-
pear before the Register of this court, at his
office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama,
within sixty days from the date of this order,
and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's
Bill of Complaint, exhibited in said Chan-
cery court against him, and Thomas N. An-
glin, or the same will be taken for confessed,
and the said cause set for hearing ex parte
as to him. It is further ordered, that a copy
of this order be posted up at the court house
door of Calhoun county, Alabama, and that
a copy also be forwarded to the said Defend-
ant, at Holly Springs, Miss. within twenty
days from this date.
Granted March 3rd, 1866.

W. M. HAMES, Register.
March 10, 1866—\$20.00.

In Chancery.

C. B. Sisson, } AT RULES
Lucinda Champion, et als. } before the Regis-
March 8th, 1866. } ter, Wednesday,
In Chancery, 36th District, Northern }
Chancery Division, State of Ala. }

THIS day came the Complainant by his
Solicitors Foster & Forney, and moved
the undersigned Register for an order of pub-
lication against the Defendants, Nancy Cham-
pion, William Champion, Lucinda Cham-
pion, Mary Champion, George Thomas, and
Joseph and Robert Champion; and it appear-
ing to the satisfaction of the Register, from
an affidavit on file, that the said Defendants,
Nancy Champion and William Champion are
of lawful age, and the said defendants, George
Thomas, Joseph Champion and Robert Cham-
pion are minors under the age of 21 years
are all non residents of the State of Alabama,
and reside in the State of Georgia, Post of-
fice unknown to affiant, also, that the said
defendant, Lucinda Champion, and Mary
Champion are of lawful age, and that their
residence is unknown to affiant.—It is there-
fore ordered by the Register, that publication
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a
Newspaper published in the Town of Jack-
sonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks
notifying and requiring the said Defendants,
Nancy Champion, William Champion, Lucinda
Champion, Mary Champion, Joseph Cham-
pion, Robert Champion and George
Thomas to be and personally appear before
the Register of this court at his office in the
Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala-
bama, within sixty days from the date of this
order, and plead, answer or demur to com-
plainant's bill of complaint against them et
als. exhibited in said chancery court, or the
same will be taken for confessed, and the said
cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. It
is further ordered, that a copy of this order be
posted up at the court house door of Calhoun
county, Ala. within twenty days from this
date.
Granted March 8th, 1866.

W. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
ar. 1st 66—\$ 20.0.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOEN COUNTY.**

Court of Probate for said county, Feb-
ruary 22nd, 1866.

THIS DAY came A. and E. B. Downing,
Administrators of the Estate of T. J.
Downing deceased, and filed their applica-
tion setting forth among other things, that
said deceased was the owner, and in posses-
sion of the following described Lands, to-
wit: The south east quarter of section fif-
teen, Township fifteen and Range six, ex-
cept the north east fourth of said quarter
section.

They further state that said Lands can-
not be equitably, fairly and beneficially di-
vided between the heirs and distributees of
said estate without a sale thereof; and that
it is therefore necessary to pay the debts of
said estate, and for distribution among the
heirs and distributees of said estate.

They further represent, that the following
named heirs and distributees of said Estate
reside beyond the limits of the State of Ala-
bama, to-wit: Charity Downing, widow of
decedent who resides in the city of Rome
Floyd county, Georgia, Thomas J. Downing
who resides in parts unknown to petitioner;
Charity Lane, wife of W. B. Lane, and her
husband W. B. Lane, who resides in Rome,
Floyd county, Georgia, and Giles L. Down-
ing who resides with his mother Charity Down-
ing, in Rome, Floyd county, Georgia, and
all of whom are of full age, except the said
Charity Lane and Giles L. Downing.

It is therefore Ordered by the court, that
Monday the 16th day of April next be set
for the hearing of said application, and that
notice of the filing of the same be given by pu-
blication in the Jacksonville Republican, a
newspaper published in said county for three
successive weeks, and at least forty days pri-
or to said day, as a notice to said non-resi-
dents, heirs and distributees of said Estate,
as well as all others concerned, to be and ap-
pear before me at my office in the Town of
Jacksonville, on said Monday the 16th day
of April next, when and where they can
contest said application if they desire.
Given under my hand at office this 28th
day of February, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge
of Probate.
March 3.

FOR SALE.

A CAST IRON STOCK KETTLE,
holding about 40 gallons. Enquire at
this Office. Dec. 9, 1865.

Hardware! Hardware!!

We have opened to-day a lot
of Hardware and Castings
among which may be found the
following articles:

- 100 kegs assorted NAILS,
- Collins' AXES, 20 dozen SHOVELS,
- 10 dozen SPADES,
- Tea Trays, every size and style,
- Pocket Knives, from cheapest to best,
- Knives and Forks
- Razors and Razor straps,
- 1 1/2 inch Augurs,
- 11 " "
- 1 1/2 " "
- POWDER FLASKS of all sizes,
- Shot Pouches, Shot Belts,
- Shoe, Nail, and Tack Hammers,
- Hatchets, Cases assorted Tacks.

LOCKS.

- Dead Locks, Fire Locks,
- Latch and Drop Locks,
- Pile Locks of all sizes,
- Till " " "
- Cupboard " " "
- Chest " " "
- Draw " " "
- PADLOCKS " " "
- SCREWS of all the different sizes,
- Butts
- Counter Scales and Weights,
- Woodaws, Handsaws,
- Weeding Hoops,
- Coffee Mills of all sizes,
- Meat Cutters.

FILES.

- Handaw Files, Taper Files,
- Half round and Flat Bastard Files,
- Britannia, German Silver and Iron Table
and Tea Spoons,
- Fish Hooks from a Minnow size to a Cat,
Fish Lines of all sizes,
- Manilla Rope, Etc., Etc.

For sale wholesale and Retail, by
JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.
Jan. 20, '66.



MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased the build-
ing formerly known as Jones'
Drug Store on Market street,
corner of Perry, together with
the two large warehouses on
the same lot; and recently returned
from New York and Philadel-
phia with one of the largest and
most complete stocks of
Drugs, Chemicals, Spices,
Toilet Soaps,

Perfumery and Patent Medicines,
ever introduced to this market. I would
respectfully ask the attention of Physicians and
Country Dealers to examine a stock personally
selected for the Southern trade, and which for

Purity, Freshness and Excellence,
can not be excelled by any house in the
country. Also a great variety of Fresh

GARDEN SEED.

This stock of Drugs and Medicines has been
purchased from Importers and manufacturers,
and at prices that will enable me to sell as
low as any establishment in the South.
Orders accompanied with the cash will re-
ceive prompt attention and forwarded to any
part of the country.

E. M. READING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Sign of the Eagle and Mortar,
34 Market street, corner of Perry.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Scooba,
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he
may be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an
accident to happen. He has operated on the
most respectable of the profession of all the
Southern States, and for a good many years,
has visited almost every city in the South.
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or
four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Drugs & Medicines,

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

CHANDLER, BICKEL & CO.

Jobbers & Dealers in
**DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS and SHOES,
CLOTHING!**
SELMA, ALABAMA.
Feb. 17, 1866—3m.

OFFICE OF THE ALABAMA AND
TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY,
SELMA, March 27, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that a Conven-
tion of the Stockholders of the above
named Company will be held in the city
of Selma, on Wednesday the 9th day of
May, 1866, for the purpose of electing a
President and Board of Directors to
manage the affairs of the Company. It
is desired that all the stock be represent-
ed, as matters of great importance will
be before the Convention. The Board
of Directors will meet the day preced-
ing the Convention
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. M. GOODWIN, Secretary.

E. GILLMAN & CO.

Broad Street,SELMA, Ala.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS;
DEALERS IN

All kinds fine Family Supplies.

NOW ON HAND:
300 Kits, Nos. 1 and 2 MACKEREL. Also
in half barrels;
Green and Black TEAS;
Crushed, Powdered and Loaf SUGAR;
S O D A in kegs and packages;
500 Cases of every variety of PICKLES &
PRESERVES;

100 Boxes Oregate FINE SOAPS;
100 Boxes Abanating G A N D L E S;
All kinds of fine COFFEE, ground
ready for use and in air-tight cans;
Flavoring Extracts;
The best brands of Old Bourbon Whisky;
FINE WINES & BRANDIES of all kinds.

We manufacture fresh every day
Butter, Soda, and Boston Crackers,
OUR STOCK OF

Candies & Confectionery

Is equal to the best that can be found in
any market.

Toys

Of every kind, just imported.
Selma, January 13, 1866.

The exercises of the School
under the control of the under-
signed, will be resumed on Mon-
day, Jan. 22nd, 1866.

**RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF
FIVE MONTHS.**

- 1st. Reading, Writing, &c. \$15 00
- 2nd. English Grammar, Geography;
Nat. Philosophy, &c. with above, 20 00
- 3rd. Latin, Greek & the higher bran-
ches of Mathematics, with above, 25 00

No deduction for absence except in
cases of protracted illness. D. F. SMITH.
Jacksonville, Ala., Jan. 6, 1866

LYLES & FORD,

GENERAL RECEIVING,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,

CITY WHARF—CORNER FRANKLIN & WATER ST'S.
SELMA, ALA.

Particular attention paid to shipping
cotton.
Consignments of all kinds respect-
fully solicited. Jan. 20, '65.

WM. WHITE, A. J. PHIBBS,
Late of Jacksonville. Sauter Co.

WHITE & PHARES,

SELMA, ALA.
COMMISSION, AND FORWARD-
ING MERCHANTS,

WE have Storage for 1500 BALES OF
COTTON in our new
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,
And make liberal advances on consignments.

Mr. E. L. WOODWARD of Jacksonville
is our Agent, and all orders left with him for
the purchase and shipment of Corn, Oats,
Hay, Bacon, Iron, Sugar, Coffee, &c. will
have our prompt attention.
April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

E. L. Woodward

Has received and now offers for sale an
ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,

Of desirable styles and qualities.
—ALSO—
FAMILY GROCERIES.

His Sugars, Coffee, and Orleans Mo-
lasses are good.
All are invited to call and examine.
Jacksonville, Jan. 20, 1866.—tf.

**CLOTHING,
CLOTHING.**

JUST received and for sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
March 15th, 1866.

SUGAR.

2,800 Pounds, and other Family
Groceries, for sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
March 15th, 1866.

BOOTS & SHOES

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, just received,
and for sale by
Feb. 17, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

HATS & CAPS,

JUST arrived, and for sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Feb. 17, 1866.

L. W. PETTIBONE,

SELMA, ALA.
RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

WARE-HOUSE!

THANKFUL for the favors that for the
last five years have been shown him,
is desirous still of a share of the public patron-
age. I have taken the BRICK COTTON
WAREHOUSE near the depot of the Ala. &
Tenn. R. Railroad, and am prepared to re-
ceive, store and forward cotton, pay taxes,
and all other expenses, and also to attend to
all business belonging to the business of re-
ceiving and forwarding.
I have also CORN and CEMENT for
sale. Feb. 17, 1866—3m.

**M. J. TURNLEY,
Attorney at Law,**

AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR for Cal-
houn County, and General Collec-
ing Agent. Office fronting East door of
the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala., contin-
ues the practice of Law in all its branches, in
Calhoun and adjoining counties; will give
special attention to drawing Wills, Deeds of
Conveyance, Powers of Attorney; to the Pro-
bate of Wills, Administration of Estates,
Guardianships; and will also act as Agent
for the sale and purchase of Lands.

**ASS'T ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.**

14th Division 3d Dis. Ala.

To all whom it May Concern.
Notice to manufacturers, and persons
doing business without License from the
United States, subject themselves to pay
the Tax, and a fine of five hundred dol-
lars, and imprisonment for one, or both.
Manufacturers will take notice, that it
is all the work they do, including the
materials used, and if they make more
than six hundred dollars worth of work,
they are subject to take out License as
manufacturers.

Owners of Saw Mills and Grist Mills,
will make application for License as
Manufacturers without delay.
Owners and holders of Cotton, will
bring the number of Bales and Marks,
and weight of the cotton, and have it as-
sessed immediately.

Distillers, and all persons having Lic-
ences that have not had the Tax paid, will
be seized by the Collector, if not returned
to this office for assessment.
Distillers will make their monthly re-
turn, on or before the first ten days of
each month.
Farmers, will return the number of
swine killed over twenty, on a special
List. The Law puts a fine of ten dol-
lars on each case, for not complying
within ten days.

Peddlers, will take notice, that they
must carry their License with them, or
they subject themselves to have their
wagons and contents seized.
I am now ready to receive the annual
income Tax for 1866
ISAAC FRANK,
Assistant Assessor.
Jan. 12th 1866.

**The Best Policy is a
Policy of Insurance**

ISSUED by the Home Insurance Com-
pany—Cash capital
\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDIZE, COT-
TON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND
BUILDINGS of all classes INSURABLE, at rea-
sonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866.—6m.

D. M. FULENWIDER

WITH
O. F. HARRILL, J. N. ESKRIDGE, E. T. STURDIVANT
Perry Co. Selma. Marengo Co.

Harrell, Eskridge & Sturdivant,

Commission Merchants,

AND
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

**Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES,**

Plantation & Family Supplies,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton and Country
Produce respectfully solicited.

SIMON, DENMAN & STRAUS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

**BOOTS, SHOES AND
NOTIONS.**

Merchants from Jacksonville and vicin-
ity, and traders generally are solicited to
call, and they can obtain good Bargains.
SIMON, DENMAN & STRAUS,
Broad Street, near Water, SELMA, Ala.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of FRANCIS & CO. was
dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st
day of January 1866.

HUGH FRANCIS,
HIRAM LITTLE.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F.
LITTLE having associated themselves
in business will continue at the old
stand.

HUGH FRANCIS,
JOHN F. LITTLE.
Jan'y 1st, 1866.

\$50 REWARD.

In general for the performance of such other duties as may be required in the premises, such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by officers of the courts of justice within the proper district or county as near as practicable, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States, on the certificate of the district within which the arrest is made, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

Sec. 9 That whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that offences have been or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this act within any judicial district, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion to direct the Judge, Marshal, and District Attorney of the district, and at such time as he may designate, for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act; and that it shall be the duty of every judge or other officer when any such requisition shall be received by him to attend at the place and for the time therein designated.

Sec. 10 That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such persons as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act.

Sec. 11 That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under the provisions of this act, a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1866

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$2 00
For 6 months, " " 1 25

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less, \$3 00
Each subsequent insertion, " 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, " 5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

CANDIDATES.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. J. Turnley, of Jacksonville, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce John Henderson, Esq., of Talladega, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Geo. S. Walden, Esq., of Talladega, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit—election first Monday in May next.

For Judge of Probate.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. Woods, as a candidate for Probate Judge for Calhoun county—election 1st Monday in May, 1866.

We are authorized to announce J. C. McAuley, Esq., as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun county—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. B. Farmer, as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun County—election first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce Wm. M. Hames, Esq., as a candidate for Probate Judge for Calhoun County—election first Monday in May next.

D. M. FULENWIDER, with Harrell, Eskridge & Sturdivant, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

"A New Waggon."

We have lately had a new waggon built, which for neatness, elegance and durability, we think is a model. The wood work was executed by Mr. L. A. Weaver, and the ironing by Mr. A. Adams both of this place. It is a great convenience and advantage to any Town, village or neighborhood, to have good mechanics, and to such should be extended every encouragement and very liberal patronage. What if you do give a shade more than for wholesale work made up in foreign cities and towns—you get better work, and the money given for it is expended in your midst, and goes to support churches, schools, and every class of charitable enterprises besides the increase of industrious, intelligent and virtuous population. In the probable future constitution of society in the South, this will be a matter of more importance than it has been in the past. Let every Town and neighborhood then strive, as far as practicable, to be independent and self-sustaining.

The destitute of corn in the counties of Marshall, DeKalb and Cherokee is represented to be very great. Senator Winston of DeKalb, lately visited Montgomery to procure aid for that county, but could get none at present from the State. While there he obtained \$5,000 in voluntary subscriptions from the merchants of that city. The Rome Courier says many persons in Cherokee have planted corn and cotton, but are compelled to abandon their crop, and seek sustenance by days work. They are offering a bushel of wheat at harvest or ten pounds of cotton when gathered for one bushel of corn now.

BROKE JAIL.—On Sunday night last, six prisoners, four negroes and two white men, broke jail or rather walked out of the jail at this place, the door having been left open carelessly or intentionally by a negro who had been entrusted with the key by the jailor, who was absent. The Sheriff was also absent at the time, on a visit to Montgomery.

The progress of Abomination.

Whilst the unscrupulous and revolutionary faction now in possession of the Legislative department of the National Government, and the Atlanta Era, are moving heaven and earth to subvert Constitutional government, its agents are busily at work in some of the State governments.

In the Tennessee House of Representatives on the 12th, the Jacobin faction have at last obtained a quorum by a nice little dodge, and have passed the Franchise Bill. The chairman of the "Committee on Elections" favored the admission of four new members. When the roll was called it was discovered that only fifty three members competent to vote were present? It was then determined to push matters to a crisis. A motion to "swear in" the newly admitted members was not sustained by the Speaker, on the ground that there was not a quorum present. Thereupon a motion was put that the Clerk should swear them! the Speaker, to save the body from such a disgraceful exhibition directed the four to be sworn in. They came forward and were qualified. A quorum was thus served, and the odious Franchise Bill was immediately passed.

The provisions of that iniquitous measure is well known to most newspaper readers. We have already stated the leading features of the bill in the columns of our paper. Gov. Brownlow now has a renewed lease upon the next gubernatorial term in opposition to the wishes of two-thirds of the legal voters in that unfortunate State.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A letter to the Editors of the Selma Messenger, from New Orleans, where this Conference is held, speaking of various changes, proposed and expected, says:

"So far as I can gather the sentiment of this body, it is decidedly in favor of extending the term of the pastorate. The most conservative will, as a body, allow four years; the other party wish all restrictions as to time removed."

"From what appears, a District Meeting will be created, half way between the Annual and Quarterly Conferences, composed of all the preachers, traveling and local, and all the official members within the bounds of a District, meeting annually, to which will be referred the licensing of men to the ministry, recommendations for ordination, and certain other interests, spiritual and financial. These District meetings will be called by the Presiding Elder, who, in the absence of the Bishop will preside. Enough Bishops will be elected to secure an episcopal visit annually to each of these District meetings. This, from what I can now gather, will be the measure of the increase of Bishops, by this General Conference."

Finances of Alabama.

Governor Patton has returned from his visit to Washington and New York, and has been very successful in the object of his mission. He has placed in our possession a brief statement of the financial condition of the State, and the proposed plan of meeting its liabilities. By act of Congress approved 5th of August, 1861, it was provided that a tax of twenty millions of Dollars be assessed on Real Estate. The portion of said sum to be paid by Alabama, is Five hundred and twenty-nine thousand, three hundred and thirteen dollars, and thirty three cents. The Legislature of the state at the last session authorized the Governor to assume that portion of the said tax due from the State of Alabama. The Governor effected an arrangement for the payment of this tax by bonds of the States to run for twenty years. This debt is now due the Government, and without the arrangement above effected by the Governor, a direct tax would have been required of the people of the State.

Huntsville Independent.

The entire outstanding bonded indebtedness of the State, independent of the Land Tax, is \$3,445,000, in bonds of the State, held in London and New York.

The bonds held in New York amount to \$2,109,000. Coupon on back interest due on same in May, 1866, is \$21,120. Interest paid up to Nov. 1, 1861.

London debt, \$1,336,000. Interest paid up to Jan. 1, 1865, accruing since \$73,680 per annum.

It is estimated that \$1,000,000 per annum will be raised under the Revenue Law of the State, which will be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the State, and meet the most pressing claims against her.

After assuming the back interest and the Land Tax of the State, the entire bonded debt of the State will not exceed \$3,600,000. This is not a very heavy debt and easily within the ability of the State to pay, and should encourage us to hope for the maintenance of our State credit unimpaired. Let us not be cast down, but labor on cheer-

fully in hope of a brighter dawning soon. The Governor told us that he found the President and Secretary Seward, willing to afford any help demand of our embarrassed condition.

Declaration of Independence

Politicians of the Summer way of thinking make frequent appeals to the principles embodied in that famous instrument known as the Declaration of Independence, to which our respected fathers subscribed their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. It was a very creditable document to have been written by a slaveholder who "traded in human flesh;" and to have been made good by the sword of a slaveholder who "bought and sold human souls." The Declaration denounced the King of England, among other things, for having "erected a multitude of new offices" and for having "sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance."

For having "kept among us, in time of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures."

For having "affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power."

"For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us."

"For imposing taxes upon us without our consent."

"For depriving us in many cases of the benefit of trial by jury."

"For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our government."

This George III, who did all these things, must have been a magnificent villain.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[SELECTED DISPATCHES.]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The House passed the bill to day to reimburse the State of Missouri for the expenses of calling out the militia to repel invasion during the war.

It is estimated that over four hundred freedmen have been hired here to work on plantations in the South.—Parties are still engaged in making contracts with them.

FROM CANADA.

TORONTO, April 11.—The trial of the Fenians arrested at Cornwall begins here to-day.

The Globe of this morning says there is no longer any doubt that a hostile force is concentrating on the New Brunswick frontier, and calls upon the American Government to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws.

THE FENIANS.

MEETING OF A BRITISH MAN OF WAR.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Herald's Eastport, Maine, special says. The British man-of-war, Pyralides, went to sea very suddenly yesterday afternoon. It is said that fifty of the crew had mutinied and were put in irons; hence the departure of the vessel. The men of other vessels have been tampered with, and similar difficulties are expected.

COLLISION BETWEEN ENGLISH SOLDIERS AND FENIANS.

Yesterday a small party of English soldiers crossed from St. Stephens to Calais, where they got into a desperate row with some Fenians, when a fight ensued, which resulted in their being driven back over the bridge which runs over the river between the two towns. No lives were lost. The citizens joined in with the Fenians in the fight.

FENIANS ARRIVING AT EASTPORT.

The steamer from Boston this morning brought about two hundred more Fenians. They were quartered in town. A large number of Fenians have just arrived in a steamer from New York.

It is estimated, says the Chicago Times, that one thousand persons were killed or wounded by the late tornado in Pope and Johnson counties in Illinois.

OLD BANK BILLS!!

ON the 30th day of April, I shall close my Office and retire to the shades of private life.

I am driven to this resolution by the great energy displayed by the Merchants and trading men of the Town, in buying and selling Bank Notes, and in dealing in Gold and Silver.

Brokerage is a specialty no longer; being a necessity in the Town, I give way to the Merchants and Traders, whose success in this line I dare say justifies them in paying the Fifty Dollars Tax required by the Revenue Law.

Until the 30th day of April I will buy Bank Notes and Gold and Silver at current rates.

R. B. KYLE.

Jacksonville, April 17, '66.

For Sale.

A second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Wheat, Oats or Corn. Enquire of J. F. GRANT.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of James Swink, dec'd, on the 21st day of April, 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

A. W. KIRBY,
J. W. PHILLIPS,
Adms.

Desirable Lands for Sale.

Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun county Alabama within 6 miles of Jacksonville the county seat, 1 mile of the town of Alexandria, and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad. Three hundred acres open the remainder very heavily timbered with pine and oak. One lot, 100 acres is detached 1/2 mile from the main body. Improvements a large fenced dwelling with 8 good sized rooms well finished, located in a beautiful oak grove—all necessary out buildings. There is a large ever flowing spring within 100 yards of the house with a branch flowing into it nearly large enough to turn a mill—also a well of fine water in the yard—it has on it also a large gin house—a large apple and peach orchard, and taken altogether is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 870 acres more or less in Calhoun county, Ala., within 8 miles of Jacksonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville & Selma Railroad—250 acres cleared the balance in original forest heavily timbered. This farm is very finely watered by spring branches which head on the place—80 acres of the open land is cedar bottom of very superior quality producing a good season 50 bushels of corn per acre and 1 bale of cotton. Improvements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Baptist church on the land—and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good practical farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 12 miles of cedar fencing taken off the cedar bottom. Lime stone is very abundant on the place which could be converted into lime at very little cost either for market or for fertilizing purposes on the farm.

HUGH FRANCIS, Agent
For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

POSTPONED

Administrator's Sale

OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 15th day of February, 1866, I will, as Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on MONDAY THE 7th DAY OF MAY 1866, the following described Lands and Town Lots, belonging to the Estate of said Samuel P. Hudson, dec'd to-wit:

The south west fourth of section 16, 160 acres—the north west fourth of section 21, 160 acres—the south west fourth of north east fourth of section 21, 40 acres—the north east fourth of south west quarter, section 21, 40 acres—the north east fourth of north east quarter of section 29, 40 acres—east half of section 29, less the north west fourth of north east fourth, 280 acres.

The above described lands lay on and near the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, and around Blue Mountain Depot, the present terminus of said Railroad.

Also the east half of north west fourth—the north west fourth of the north east fourth, and the east half of the north west fourth of the north west fourth of section (25) twenty-five, township (14) fourteen, range 8, eight, containing one hundred and forty acres, known as the Nunnelly place.

Also lot in the Town of Jacksonville known as the Walnut Tree Lot, lying east of Main street and extending from the street leading from Main street to the grave yard to the branch, containing twelve acres more or less.

Also the following described Town Lots in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. Lot No. 31, containing 25 acres, except two acres given off for a grave yard. Also one lot lying between the Brooks lot and Fair lot on Main street, containing one and three fourth acres more or less.

The above described Land and Town Lots will be sold on a credit of one and two years, with interest in date. Purchasers will be required to give notes with two approved securities.

J. F. GRANT, Adm.
April 14, 1866.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration with will annexed on est. of Wm. Champion, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of Mar. 1866, by the Honorable the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

A. R. SMITH,
Adm'r.
Apr. 14, 1866.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of Love Alexander, deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of February, 1866, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of Probate Court of Calhoun county. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

W. W. LITTLE,
Adm.
March 31.

SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, & C.

FOR SALE BY E. L. WOODWARD.

Election Notice

For School Trustees of Calhoun County, Alabama.

UNDER and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, to render more efficient the system of Public Schools in the State of Alabama, approved the 14th day of February, 1866, an election is hereby ordered to be opened and held on the 2nd Monday in May, 1866, to be held on the 14th day of said month, at the following named places in each Township, for the purpose of electing three School Trustees in each Township, and the following named persons are hereby appointed Inspectors of said Election, who are hereby required to report the result of the same to me, to-wit:

T. 16, R. 6, Election to be held at
Frich Dubaney, BS Wilson's old place.
T. C. Marable,
A. O. Kirksey.

T. 16, R. 8, Election to be held at
X. H. Miller, Court-ground, pre No. 4.
B. Marphree,
J. M. Nabors.

T. 16, R. 10, Election at Morris Mills.
Daniel Hinds, W. B. Turnipseed,
W. F. Hanna.

T. 16, R. 10, Election held at Sugar
W. M. Bell, Hill court ground.
R. Jenkins,
Jesse Wallis.

T. 16, R. 11, Election to be held at
W. H. Pesnell, Pesnell's Mills.
J. W. McDaniel,
Jerry Smith.

T. 16, R. 12, Election to be held at
Jacob Albright, Alternately.
J. M. Owens,
R. F. Pounds.

T. 15, R. 5, Election to be held at
J. T. Findley, Aaron Green's house.
John T. Foubay,
Z. Henderson.

T. 15, R. 6, Election to be held at
E. B. Downing, Polkville.
P. H. Brothers,
Elias Stephens.

T. 15, R. 7, Election held at School
R. A. Warnock, house near Warnock's.
Nathan Botes,
Wm. Gallaher.

T. 15, R. 8, Election to be held at
Alfred Wright, Widow Woodruff's.
D. F. Weaver,
J. Loyd.

T. 15, R. 9, Election to be held in
Elijah Kerr, White Plains.
M. P. Johnson,
Jas. McClintock.

T. 15, R. 10, Election to be held at
J. B. Hubbard, J. D. Thompson's house.
J. D. Thompson,
John Garrett.

T. 15, R. 11, Election to be held at
Jas. Baber, Fair Play.
S. Clayton,
S. M. Carruth.

T. 15, R. 12, Election to be held at
W. R. Brown, Jr. Jesse Scott's.
R. Anderson.

T. 14, R. 7, Election to be held at
J. R. Green, Phillips' Mills.
J. R. Walden,
F. Woodruff.

T. 14, R. 8, Election held at the court
R. Alexander, house in Jacksonville.
David Atkins,
H. T. Snow.

T. 14, R. 9, Election to be held at
J. W. Whiteside, Rabbit Town & Roads.
C. B. Sisson,
Calvin Watson.

T. 14, R. 10, Election to be held at
O. Griffin, Jos McRoberts' house.
J. McRoberts,
T. Andrews.

T. 14, R. 11, Election to be held at Fer-
J. M. Roberts, gusson's old place.
Wm. Grimes,
J. D. Chestwood.

T. 14, R. 12, Election to be held at E. M.
A. D. Chandler, Barker's house.
Wm. King,
John Clayton.

T. 13, R. 6, Election to be held at the
John Doid, Manglann old place.
J. H. L. Wood,
J. W. Hall.

T. 14, R. 7, Election to be held at H. L.
H. L. Pettit, Pettit's Store house.
John Vessels,
Barton Griffin.

T. 13, R. 8, Election to be held at J. W.
J. W. Tatum, sr. Tatum sr residence.
Wm. Landers,
Carter Boozer.

T. 13, R. 9, Election to be held at Ed-
J. R. Prater, ward Allen's.
G. W. Wells,
Spartan Allen.

T. 13, R. 10, Election to be held at
Hiram Boozer, Scott Nabors'.
J. W. Ledbetter,
Wm. M. Johnson.

T. 13, R. 11, Election to be held at R. W.
Thos. Besley, Hoge's old residence.
Wm. Howell,
Hansd Hatfield.

T. 12, R. 10, Election to be held at
J. R. Graham, Ladiga.
S. C. Kelly,
Wm. Young.

Given under my hand this 7th day of April, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Just Received,

Hardware,

Cutlery and

Plows,

For sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes,

Lawn, Muslins,

Summer Goods,

Blch'd Domestics,

Just received and for sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco,

Imported Havana Cigars,

AND

Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco,

Just received and for sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware,

For sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

An abundance of Rations

To be Distributed!!!

I wish to hire TWO HUNDRED LABORERS, a part with families, to go to South Alabama, to whom liberal wages will be given, and abundant rations furnished. Apply to the undersigned, in front room of M. J. Turnley's office.

R. H. WYNNE.

FOR SALE.

A CAST IRON STEAM KETTLE, holding about 40 gallons. Enquire at this Office.

Dec. 9, 1865.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times & places in each of the Precincts of Calhoun County, Ala for the purpose of assessing the State Tax for the year 1866, to-wit: at

1866.
Jacksonville, Pre No. 1, Mond. Ap. 16
Alexandria, " 2, Tues. " 17

Courtground, " 3, Wed. " 18
Oxford, " 13, Thur. " 19

Courtground, " 4, Fri. " 20
Sulphur Sp'g, " 21, Sat. " 21

Polkville, " 5, Mon. " 22
Peek's Hill, " 6, Tues. " 23

J. W. Halls (san) " 22, Wed. " 24
Courtground, " 7, Thurs. " 25

Walden's Shop " 8, Friday " 26
Cross Plains, " 9, Satur. " 27

Ladiga, " 9, Mon. " 30
Courtground, " 10, Tues. May 1st

White Plains, " 11, Wed. " 2
Yoes & Roads, " 12, Thurs " 3

Sugar Hill, " 14, Friday " 4
Pine Grove, " 15, Satur. " 5

Pleasant Hill, " 23, Mon. " 7
Abernathy, " 16, Tues. " 8

Fair Play, " 17, Wed. " 9
Pine Thicket, " 18, Thur. " 10

Phipps court g, " 19, Friday " 11
Court ground, " 20, Sat " 12

The tax on Pistols and Bowie knives must be paid to me when assessed. I am not required under the law to make but one trip around the county. If I was inclined to give two rounds, the time is too short under the law for me to do so.

Any Tax payer failing to render a list of his taxable property to me by the 15th day of May, 1866, will be chargeable with ten per cent. upon the amount of his or her State tax, and in no case less than one dollar will be charged, and will be collected as other taxes are collected.

W. P. HOWELL,
Tax Assessor of Calhoun Co. Ala.
March 31, 1866.

Murderer of President Lincoln.

Washington correspondent of the D. Picayune thus discusses the probabilities of the escape of Booth, the driver of Lincoln's carriage, and ventilates the theories now rife about that mysterious affair:

A singular statement has recently been received here from the military authorities in one of the Western military departments, to the effect that the real murderer of President Lincoln has been discovered; and that Booth, although an accomplice, was not the man who fired the fatal shot. Furthermore that the man who was shot at night, in the barn near Booth, but that Booth escaped, to Canada and afterwards to Cuba. There is more in the story than appears on the surface; and there are persons who believe it to be substantially true. It is certain that there are facts which tend to confirm the truth of the story in all its essential parts. Your readers will remember that not only for weeks after the assassination, but for days afterwards, the minds of the military authorities here were in a state of great excitement. As for the saboteurs, the detectives whose wits were sharpened by the hope of winning the reward, and the individuals who joined the pell-mell scramble and the wild hunt after Booth, they were excited to an extent that they acted more like madmen than reasonable creatures. They jumped at once to the conclusion that Booth was the assassin, and that the individual who was skulking in the path on the lower Potomac, must be Booth.—It never seemed to occur to them that the two men who were tracked through those swamps, and who finally were caught in the barn, might have been decoys, to lead the pursuers of the murderer on a wrong scent.

But that is the idea that begins to prevail here now. It is known that both were well supplied with funds, and would have been easy for him, with skill and address as an actor, to have left Washington on any of the trains that left here on the day after the deed. "made up as a preacher, and to have reached Canada without obstruction. That he really did so, there are persons here who now believe. It will be remembered that the party who surrounded the two men in the barn were so excited that they did not know what they were about; and that Boston Corbett, the man who shot one of the poor wretches, has since been proved to be a better than a fanatic. The party was numerous; they had entirely surrounded the barn; the escape of the man inside was impossible (after one of the men had come out and surrendered); they kept him in view all the time, and could see all his motions. They could not have detained him as a prisoner until morning, by which time additional reinforcements could have arrived, and the man been easily taken alive. But no; the valorous Boston Corbett must shoot at him through the cracks of the logs, and thus the poor wretch was killed.

Now, if it was Booth, why was he not shown? There were hundreds of people who knew Booth, and many came out offered to identify the body. But not one of them was allowed to see it. It was kept secluded from view and closely guarded. It was never identified as the body of Booth, and it was finally destroyed, not buried, in order that it might never be identified. Surely, where identification was so easy, the authorities committed a great blunder in not having the body of this man identified.

Georgia & Alabama Railroad.

Geo. Wadsworth, civil engineer, engaged in surveying the line from the State line to Dalton, passed this place last Monday. The object of this survey we understand to be for the purpose of making a careful estimate of the damage that has been done to grading, bridges, &c., since the work on the line has been suspended—some five years since—and also the cost of completing this important link in the great direct line from New York to New Orleans. We understand that a company stands ready to take the road and ensure its completion from Dalton to Blue Mountain in eighteen months; provided the present stockholders will give them the charter, and all, or nearly all, that has already been expended—some sixty or seventy thousand dollars. Under all the circumstances, it is not improbable that this is the best that is likely to be done.

The stockholders should bear in mind that an installment of 2 1/2 per cent is called for to be paid by the 20th of this month.—*Rome Courier.*

The Temper of Congress.

The National Intelligencer, always conservative and dignified, sounds the trumpet of alarm. That eloquent advocate of temperance and moderation, speaks as follows, in the issue of the 7th:

Shall the heart ache and the shudder of 1861 come again? People of the United States, be warned that your demagogues are again gambling for your heritages of liberty, your guarantees of prosperity, your needs of victory. In the awful name of God, they buy you and they sell you in the halls of your Legislature, and under the impious disguise of justice to all men, pervert the functions of lawgivers to the procurement of your abasement under the barbaric feet of negroes. Some of them, bankrupt of a constituency of reasonable beings, would enfranchise an insensate rabble of negroes, and by controlling

them, vote themselves into lifelong power to govern, to degrade, and to defy you.

Ours would convert the whole land into a kingdom of hate, the reflection of their own bitterness of soul, from past efforts and sufferings which they were too cowardly to punish and are too malevolent to forgive. Both must have power of oppression, or lose the only solace of their remorse, their disappointment or their shame. They are said to be fanatical. Believe it not. There is now a great plot among them—a perfect method of madness—in which no detail is disproportioned, no instrumentality distorted, no contingency unaccounted for by the characteristic enthusiasm and sincere but fatal zeal of the fanatic. All is as sober, as shrewd, as unaccountable and as cold, as ever sedition was planned, stratagem contrived, or assassination canvassed, by the desperate and monstrous, usurpers of the dark ages. There is not a fanatic in Congress. There is no Gerrit Smith, no Giddings, no Lovejoy. There is Sumner, with his scrap-book of fraud; Stevens, vivid in every motion and look of his contemptuous command to an associate, "to hell with your conscience;" Fessenden, the restive, envious, but compulsory follower of Sumner; Wade, the blasphemous and brutal, who dares to insult the prayers of Christians by thanking their God, in open Senate, for the impending death of fellow Senators. Such are examples of the "fanatics." As well class the cold but delusive exuberance of the midnight gaming board with the impassioned but preposterous earnestness of the mourner's bench, as the soulless ratiocination of these men's policies with the honest but unreasonable fervor of the John Browns, the Giddings, and the Lovejoys of a former day. There cannot be abolitionists because there is nothing to abolish.

The Proclamation.

The importance of the Peace Proclamation justifies us in re-printing it as issued, the telegraph having horribly mutilated it in its transmission to the Southern press, in which form it was published here.

This Proclamation, which has been received in the South with so much satisfaction, is spoken of by the New York Times, the leading conservative republican paper of the country, as a "great Executive act" which "virtually places South Carolina and New York on the same footing in all that appertains to their relations to other States and to the National Government," carrying "with it this force with-out the slightest impingement upon the high prerogative which Congress holds to determine the rights of individual claimants to seats in either branch of that body,"—announcing to the Southern States that they are once more entrusted with the maintenance of law and order within their own borders, and to the world at large that the unity of the Government is restored upon a basis consistent with the rights and immunities of individual States.

In truth, the proclamation is epochal,—with the single exception of the attack on Sumter, and the surrender of Lee, it is the most important event in our history since the formation of the Union, and we are not sorry that the errors in the copy we first received afford a reason for again printing it.

Selma Times.

Prentice on Brownlow.

Gov. Brownlow of Tennessee, has waded up Prentice of the Louisville Journal. Here is the result:

It is most extraordinary and most disgraceful that any portion of the people of Tennessee, knowing this man as they did, voted to make him Governor of that State. Their only excuse must be, that they were under military law, and so not really free agents in his election. No other State was ever afflicted and disgraced and cursed with such an unmitigated and unmitigable, such an unredeemed and irredeemable black-guard as her Chief Magistrate. He is a parody, a caricature, a broad burlesque on all possible Governors. He is a mous-rosy. He is a thing as much out of nature as Barnum's wolly horse or his giants and dwarfs or his calf with two heads and eight legs—four of the legs pointing toward the zenith. His legs are bell-broth, which Satan will bleed in with a long spoon. They one day sup with a long spoon. They say there is fire in him, but it is hell-fire, every particle of it. Though he is but a single swine, there are as many devils in him as there was in the whole herd that ran violently down the steep place into the sea. His heart is nothing but a hissing knot of vipers, rattlesnakes, cobrils, and cotton-mouths. He never argued a question in his life, approaching no subject but with fierce, bitter, coarse, low, and vulgar objections. His tongue should be bored through and through with his own spit, heated red hot. From his youth up, to his old age, he had no personal controversies without attacking the wives, fathers, mothers, grand fathers, grand-mothers, brothers, sisters, children, uncles, and nephews of his opponents. He has sought to screw his whole path of life with the dark wrecks of wantonly-ruined reputations. He has never had an hour's happiness except in the unhappiness of others. He has ever said to Evil, "be thou my good!" He has always jotted down all that he heard unfavorable to gentlemen while professing to be their friend, so as to be ready for the day of alienation. He howls venom, talks venom, breathes venom, belches venom, coughs venom, sneezes venom, spits venom, drools venom, sweats venom, stinks venom, and distills venom from his nose.

Homicide near Cave Springs.

We learn that on Thursday last Mr. R. P. Lyle living about three miles from Cave Springs was killed by his son Evan Lyle under the following circumstances: The old man was beating his wife and she called on her son for relief; Mr. Lyle forbid his coming and shot at him as he approached, when the son, killed his father by shooting or by some other means. The young man immediately gave himself up to the officers of the Law. The injuries received by Mrs. Lyle at the hands of her husband are said to be of a serious character, so much so that death is apprehended. The above statement is from a gentleman who left Cave Springs very soon after the news of this sad affair had reached there, and there may be some mistakes in regard to some of the particulars in this account.—*Courier.*

A Philadelphia Lawyers Opinion of Congress.

On the 5th inst. J. C. Van Dyke Esq., formerly United States District Attorney in Philadelphia, sent to the office of the Philadelphia Gas-works the amount of his gas bill, and upon the face of the bill, thought proper to express his opinion of the tax contained therein. The clerk refused to accept this bill, which drew forth from him the following epistle:

To the Recieving clerk at the office of the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas works.

I sent you this morning the amount of my gas bill furnished on the 1st inst. You refused to receive it, as my messenger reports, because I had sent it to designate the thirty cents per thousand feet tax as "an Abolition imposition upon white labor, levied by a Congress of traitors upon the labor of white men, to support a corrupt negro war against the sovereign rights of States and the people thereof."

I now inclose the same amount (\$20 15) in the shimplaster currency of the same Congress of traitors. The bill you can have when you desire to become more familiar with the proper names of traitors, laws. If you do not see fit to return a receipt for the amount inclosed, it is a matter of little importance to me.

Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. C. VAN DYKE,
518 Walnut street,
Philadelphia, March 5, 1866.

Mrs. P. R. Lyle Dead.

We learn that Mrs. P. R. Lyle died at her residence near Cave Springs on Monday last, from the effects of the brutal treatment she received at the hands of her husband just before he was killed by his only son in the efforts of the latter to rescue his mother. The terrible and heart rendering tragedies produce the more amazement from the fact that Mr. P. R. Lyle bore the character of an industrious quiet and peaceable citizen, and was a member of the Baptist Church. The reasonable probability is, that he was laboring under temporary insanity at the time of this terrible affair.—*Iconic Courier.*

GEN. GRANT SUPPORTS THE PRESIDENT.

A correspondent writes to the Chicago Times from Washington City that Gen. Grant sides with the President; that, although he is more reticent now than ever, "he has said enough within two weeks to convince all who heard him that he is the last and firm friend and adviser of the President, and that his only complaint on this score is, that the President has not gone far enough." This news will add yet further to the affliction of the radicals.

THE TEST OATH.

As a remedy for the future, the Postmaster General suggests a modification of the oath by inserting the word "voluntary" immediately preceding the word "sought," so that the clause would read, "That I have neither voluntarily served nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise any function or office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority, in opposition to the United States. This would enlarge the class of persons who would qualify as postmasters, and be in harmony, it seems to him, with the general provisions and purposes of the act, and thus facilitate the speedy reestablishment of the postal service to the common benefit of all sections of the country; for it must be borne in mind that while the people of the Southern States are more directly interested in this, other States are also largely interested. It may be, he says, interesting to know that of 2,258 mail routes in operation in disloyal States at the breaking out of the rebellion, the service of 757 only have been restored; and that of 8,902 post-offices in these States, only 2,042 appointments of postmasters have been made, of whom 1,177 only have qualified for office, 747, of whom being males and 420 females. Of 865 who have not qualified, it is believed that quite all of them have not done so because of the oath.

THE DEVIL KILLED.

One night last week a man was aroused by an unusual noise in his yard, and went out and found that some one had broken open his meat house and was making off with his meat. He hailed the supposed thief, but found to his astonishment that he had waked up the most unearthly looking four-legged customer he ever beheld. At first he was tempted to leave the field to the intruder, but not liking to lose his meat, he concluded to make at him. He was met by a most ferocious growl. He at once ran to the

house, got his gun and blazed away at the monster. The shot had about the same impression on it as would be produced by shooting green peas against a brick wall. The Devil uttered an infernal growl, shook his chains, spit sparks of fire from his mouth, and filled the air with a smell of brimstone. The unearthly manifestations of the demon made the hair stand on the man's head; but he could not bear to lose his bacon. He then, nothing daunted, determined to have another fire at the devil, and took the precaution to put a minnie ball in his gun. The shot took effect directly in the eye of the monster, and he rolled upon the ground a lifeless corpse. Upon the examination, it was found to be a negro man wrapped in a mule skin, which he had padded and fixed up, to render it impervious to shot, and the fire and brimstone was but an artifice intended to frighten away intruders, while he committed the robbery.

Baltimore Gazette.

General Grant's reception on the 6th—closing of the season—was a grand affair.—The capacious drawing-rooms and library were literally packed with guests. The President was present and standing between Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant. Joining them by invitation of the company, was Alex. H. Stephens, a lion, and surrounded by Senators and Representatives, most of them Radicals, who give him a cordial greeting.

A FORTUNATE MAN.—The Detroit Mich. papers tell of a man in that city, who has lately come into possession of property which has been in suit for more than three hundred years. In 1560, one of his ancestors in Germany loaned money to a certain Count, who died without paying it. The estate of the Count was put under sequestration, and has, till now, been in the control of the Prussian government. A settlement having been reached at last, the heirs of the loaner have received more than a million of dollars, the principal and interest of their ancestor's claim.

THE PRESIDENT ENDORSED AT KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Immediately after the dispersion of the crowd which attended the delivery of the speech in Knoxville, on the 2d inst., by Governor Brownlow, a concourse of citizens, estimated by the Commercial to be nearly double in numbers to that which listened to the speech of the Governor assembled on the corner of Main and Gray streets, and unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the President's veto of the Civil Rights bill.

The New York conference of the Methodist Protestant church, now in session in N. Y. York, has resolved, That inasmuch as treason is declared to be the greatest crime known to civil governments, and as upon the leaders of the rebellion rests the blood of 1,600,000 human beings, it is our calm and settled conviction, un-influenced by passion, party strife or sectional prejudice, that expediency, constitutional law, justice and the Bible, all unite in demanding that at least some of the principal leaders be punished with death.

The Chicago Times, commenting on this resolution, says: The conference has now in rehearsal, and will soon produce, a tragedy in five acts, entitled the "Butcher's Revenge, or the Blood Drinker's Daughters." Between the acts Christ's sermon on the mount will be read; and it will be proved that the author was insane at the time of its utterance.

ARE YOU KIND TO YOUR MOTHER?

Who guarded you in health, and comforted you when ill? Who hung over your little bed when you were fretful, and put the cooling draught on your lips? Who taught you to pray, and gently helped you to learn to read? Who has borne all your faults, and has been kind and patient in all your childish ways? Who loves you still, and who contrives, and works, and prays for you every day you live? Now let me ask, Are you kind to your mother?

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Court of Probate for said county, Regular Term, March 12, 1866.

This day came James Hollingsworth, administrator of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, deceased, and filed his application setting forth among other things, that said decedent was the owner and in possession of the following described lands, to-wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section 25, township 14, range 8 east in the Coosa Land District—that said land cannot be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs and legatees of said estate without a sale thereof; and asks an order of Court, authorizing a sale of said lands for that purpose.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Friday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice of the filing of the same be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a publication in the Jacksonville, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks, and at least forty days prior to said day, a notice to said non-resident heirs and legatees of said estate, as well as all other persons interested in said application, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, on said Monday the 11th day of May next, when and where they can contest said application if they desire.

Given under my hand at office this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1866.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

**BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

JOHN FORSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
**FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.**

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.—
Dec. 23d, 1865.

**NEW HOTEL.
TROUP HOUSE.**
Northeast corner Water and Landerdale sts., opposite Harrel, Ekridge & Sturdivant.
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THIS house is now open for the reception of the travelling public. Satisfaction to every one guaranteed.
April 14.
E. T. STURDIVANT.

G. C. ELLIS. J. B. CALDWELL.
**ELLIS & CALWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.**
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.
Jan. 6, 1866.

**School Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
P. ROWAN.**
April 14.

AT RULES before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 38th District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, at Asheville, Ala. on this Monday 26th day of March 1866.

Jool W. Jones, } THIS day came the }
vs. } complaint by his }
Jane E. Jones. } Solicitors Izer & Box, }
and moved the Register in Chancery for the said District, for an order of publication on the ground that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the complainant now on file in this court attached to the original bill, that the said Jane E. Jones resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of—

but the precise place of her residence is unknown, and that the respondent is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident respondent, to appear before said Register and Master in Chancery for the said District, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said complainant in this court on the 23d day of March, 1866, and against her in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against her, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the court-house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same; and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident respondent, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master.

In Chancery.
Spencer G. Morgan, } AT RULES before }
vs. } the Register in Chan- }
Parnelia Ann Morgan. } cery for the 38th }
Chancery District of the Northern Chan- }
cery Division of the State of Ala- }
bama, on this Monday the 26th }
day of March, A. D. 1866.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitors, B. T. Pope & Son, and it appearing to the court, that the order of publication made in this cause on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1865 had not been executed, and the complainant by his said Solicitors now moves the court, to-wit: the Register & Master in Chancery for said District, for an order of publication against the Defendant, on the ground said Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register and Master, from the affidavit of complainant, attached to his Original Bill now on file in this cause, that the said Parnelia Ann Morgan, the Defendant resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Georgia, but the particular place of her residence in said State is unknown, and that the said Defendant is now twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by the Register & Master of said court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear before the Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead answer or demur to said Original Bill of Complaint filed by said complainant in this cause on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1865 and against her in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken for confessed accordingly.—It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted on the court house door in the Town of Asheville, in said county of St. Clair, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to the place of residence to said non-resident defendant, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT,
Register & Master.

Mar 31.—\$25.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Regular Term, March 12, 1866.

THIS day came James Hollingsworth, administrator of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, deceased, and filed his application setting forth among other things, that said decedent was the owner and in possession of the following described lands, to-wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section 25, township 14, range 8 east in the Coosa Land District—that said land cannot be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs and legatees of said estate without a sale thereof; and asks an order of Court, authorizing a sale of said lands for that purpose.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Friday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice of the filing of the same be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a publication in the Jacksonville, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks, and at least forty days prior to said day, a notice to said non-resident heirs and legatees of said estate, as well as all other persons interested in said application, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, on said Monday the 11th day of May next, when and where they can contest said application if they desire.

Given under my hand at office this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1866.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

**BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of S. D. Simpson, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 19th day of Mar., 1865, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted will make payment.
March 24. Gro. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Cherokee County.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against Averilla McCay, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to me.
March 7, 1866. W. L. WHITLOCK, Adm'r.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Cherokee County.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against Lewis Rhea, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to us.
March 1, 1866. R. B. RHEA,
R. B. WHORTON, Adm'rs.

JOHN G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

JOHN G. BELL & BRO.,
(Late of Talladega)

General Commission Merchants,
OFFICE WOODSON BUILDING, UP
STAIRS, OPPOSITE GEE HOUSE,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Will give prompt attention to all orders entrusted to their care. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce generally, respectfully solicited.
Oct. 28, 1865.

M. LUNDIE. GEO. B. FERGUSON.
LUNDIE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

**COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,**
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.
Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:
M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hamon, Montgomery, Ala.
Jan. 27, 1866.

M. R. BOGGS. A. E. MOTT, formerly of Rome, Ga. ED. WOODS, Dallas Co.

**BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,**
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**GROCERIES,
Wines, Liquors, &c.**

Liberal advances made on consignments of COTTON and all kinds of Country Produce.
Dec. 30, 1865.

W. H. JUDSON, } { B. J. DUNCAN,
F. W. SIDGONS, } { G. W. SIDGONS.

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

Cotton Factors,
AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
EVERY SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE,
Broad Street, SELMA, Ala.
Consignments respectfully solicited.

**Horse Collars, Bridles, Hames, Chains,
Nails, Hoes, &c.**

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

WOOLSEY, GOODRICH & Co.,
Commission Merchants,

Insurance and General Agents,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

WILL make liberal advances on Cotton for sale, or for consignment to Mobile or Liverpool.
Prompt attention given to filling orders from the country for any kind of goods.

**AGENTS FOR
Pratts Celebrated
COTTON GINS.**

Feb. 10, 3m.
A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—Gm.

From the Tallahassee Watchtower.
April Weath for the Grave of John Peham.

I was looking at the pallid face upon which a smile lingered, as if death had come to him a welcome guest, when I pressed sound behind me attracted attention, and turning round I saw a young man, looking with eyes full of tears, upon the dead boy's face. With a measured step, his black-plum hat in his hand, he approached the body, looked long and silently upon the smiling face, then stooping down, he pressed his bearded lip to the marble brow and, whispering, "one word more and I'll never grace Farewell." (Surrey's Eagle's Nest.)

and how I weeped for thee to-day,
As April weathers flowers,
The day will pass, glide soon away,
With all her roses,
Just as the one whose sweetest of
Played o'er thy boy's face;
I kissed a farewell to those lips,
Where death has left its trace.

Dear boy, these flowers of blue,
Scattered in the high heart true,
Dear boy, I bow and weep,
I weep in a golden sea,
For you are in the golden place,
With every flower all for thee,
These bow I'll never grace.

Loved angel boy, the south-lands light,
Fell'd at thy death, without a fight,
The night he died, without a light,
Just like a gathered flower, as
Angels from their cloud land,
Bore our immortal there,
To shine forever in a starry
In the crown that Christ doth wear.

Our Stuart kneel'd with bearded lip,
To press the dead white brow,
In God's own Kingdom both tip,
Life's cup to the now,
The midnight still will never fall,
The water of the turn all,
And both will lead no more.

My wreath is finished, April flowers,
To place on thy grave,
With tears, my eyes, these flowers,
With tears, my eyes, these flowers,
It would not bring thee back,
It makes the heart break, or
And leaves a blighted track.

Our dear boy, the south-lands light,
They had passed this April day,
And when the sun goes down, it
I think for thee all,
The story wreath, the living boy,
The father there, the living boy,
The "immortal" boy, the living boy,
Will never cease to shine.

Go simple wreath, be my mayonnaise,
Our hero's resting place,
But in the fragrance of
The look of the face,
The light of the eyes, the shining light,
The light of the eyes, the shining light,
See thousands gazing on the sight,
Our dear boy's name, they bless.

Willow Glen, April 6, 1866.

The Cholera.

IT HAS REACHED KEY WEST.

The Mobile Register and Advertiser of the 17th inst. reports that a gentleman who has just arrived in that city from Key West, that the cholera is prevailing in that place to an alarming extent. Our efficient quarantine will amply protect us from the contagion, and there is no danger of its originating here.

The New York Times of the 14th commenting on the maintenance of the pestilence at New York says:

Dr. Parker, Stone and Crane, of the Board of Health, have acted with commendable promptness in reporting, as they did yesterday, the imminence of the public peril, and the Board are entitled to credit for at once appealing, without quibble, to Gov. Fenner for extraordinary powers which he may authorize them to exercise in time of pestilence. The Board ask, and the Governor will, we dare say, grant, authority to remove from the city anything which may tend to develop or increase the cholera this year; to clean, purify and disinfect all places within the city; to close buildings; to improve drainage and ventilation; to remove the sick and provide buildings for their accommodation; to make and enforce such sanitary regulations as to the Board may seem meet, and to incur such expense as they may declare necessary. These items from the Board's memorial to the Governor give us a hint of the action which they contemplate.

A PRINCIPAL DOMAIN.—The country domestic establishments only of the Duke of Devonshire would occupy one of our largest counties. The park immediately surrounding the palace is 11 miles in circumference, and contains 5,000 acres. The principal garden to vegetables, fruits, greenhouses, etc., is 25 acres. There are thirty greenhouses, each of 50 to 75 feet long. Three or four of these contain nothing but melons and cucumbers. One peach tree on the glass wall measures 51 feet in width and 15 feet in height, and bears 1,000 peaches. The largest in all, are 500 feet long and such grapes! There are pine-apples weighing 10 or 15 pounds each. A greenhouse has on the vines another one, and mushrooms. The conservatory is filled with the variety of tropical plants, in one of the conservatory of the world. It covers an area of ground 1,000 feet high, of oval shape, and is 500 feet long. It is heated by steam, and has water pipes, which are 600 feet long. The conservatory is 600 feet long, and has a diameter of 20 feet. There are banana trees, 20 feet high, and clusters of fruit, sugar cane, and other plants, and in short, everything that can be named.

General of the plantations are from 50 to 600 acres. The smoke of the iron pipes under ground to an outlet in the woods. The gas is brought in a tunnel 600 yards under the ground. One fountain throws a jet of water to the height of 275 feet.

Alabama and the Reconstruction Committee.

The following testimony from the Reconstruction Committee, in regard to Alabama, was reported on the 16th. We copy from the New York Times.

Brevet-Maj. Gen. A. L. Chetlain was in Ala. a little over three months, up to January last. A class of intelligent and worthy men are anxious that Northern men should come into the State, but a majority of the people oppose them. There is generally a feeling of dislike to the colored people, and in some localities they are treated brutally, robbed on the highway, and frequently killed. The price of labor is lower than in any other Southern State. The wages of able bodied men range from eight to twelve dollars per month. A majority of the people of Central and Southern Alabama have but little love for the Union; and are no more loyal now than they were two years ago. Kidnapping negroes in Central and Southern Alabama and sending them to Cuba has been carried on for some months past. There is a strong feeling of hostility to the Freedmen's Bureau throughout the central part of Alabama. They regard it as a species of espionage and oppose it very strongly.

Brevet-Maj. Gen. Wagon Swayne, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Alabama since August last, testifies that since he went there, there has been a gradual cessation of disorder, a progress in legislation toward equal laws for all men, and a marked decrease of political animosity. When he went there, failing to induce the Provisional Government to issue a proclamation declaring that the negro should have full civil rights, witness issued such an order himself, moving the judges and magistrates of the State to become his agents for the administration of justice. The order was seconded by the Governor and generally carried out by the magistrates. The system of agencies was continued by order of the Convention when it assembled, on the 11th of the next session of the Legislature. That body, however, when it met, passed a series of laws, regarded as a practical re-enactment of Slavery in all particulars, except the sale of persons. The bills were vetoed by Gov. Parsons, and the vetoes were sustained in each instance; after which no attempt at a session of the Legislature was made. After the re-assembly of Lee a kindly feeling was generally expressed toward the United States, since which a great increase of bitterness has taken place, displaying itself in a sort of social ostracism of Union men, Northern emigrants and army officers. There is a general desire on the part of the people to see the Bureau removed.—The Governor would like to see it removed, but while it remains, extends to it cordial co-operation. The city of Mobile appears to be largely under the dominion of rowdism, and actuated throughout by a feeling of hostility to the freedmen. During the past six months four colored churches have been burned in a consequence of the attempt to establish colored schools in them.

BEVETFUL THOUGHT.—A writer whose life had passed its meridian thus eloquently discourses upon the speedy flight of time:

Forty years once seemed a long and weary pilgrimage to make. It now seems but a step; and yet along the way are broken shrines, where a thousand hopes fade into ashes, footsteps sacred under their drifting dust, green mounds where the grass is fresh with the water-lights of tears, shadows even in which we should not forget. We will garner the sunshine of these years, and with chastened steps and hope, pushed on to wards the twinkling stars, where the waters are still, and the torn never beat.

A letter from Havana dated April 7th, to the New York News, says, that by the British Royal Mail Steamer Gunway, arrived last evening from Vera Cruz, in three days, we have a large lot of returning emigrants on their way to their old homes, entirely disgusted with the growing theories of Admiral Maury and Gov. Moore, as illustrated in the columns of the Mexican Times. The noble veteran Gen. Early, is among the most distinguished; and who denounces the Imperial humbug, and the scheme of colonization. He says, "the Emperor, Carlotta, nor any one of European nationality, can go three miles from the city of Mexico or any other center of population, without a strong body of troops for protection; they would be killed at sight among the people without pity."

Norfolk, Va., dates of the 17th inst. form us that the negroes had a large

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times & places in each of the Precincts of Calhoun County, Ala for the purpose of assessing the State Tax for the year 1866, to-wit: at

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Jacksonville, Pre No. 1, Mond. | 11 |
| Alexandria, " 2, Tues. | 17 |
| Courthouse, " 3, Wed. | 18 |
| Oxford, " 13, Thur. | 19 |
| Courthouse, " 4, Fri. | 20 |
| Sulphur Sp'g, " 21, Sat. | 21 |
| Polkville, " 5, Mon. | 23 |
| Peck's Hill, " 6, Tues. | 24 |
| J W Halls (kan) " 7, Thurs. | 26 |
| Courthouse, " 8, Friday | 27 |
| Walden's Shop " 9, Satur. | 28 |
| Cross Plains, " 9, Mon. | 30 |
| Ladiga, " 10, Tues. May 1st | |
| Courthouse, " 11, Wed. | 2 |
| White Plains, " 12, Thurs | 3 |
| Yoes & Roads, " 14, Friday | 4 |
| Sugar Hill, " 15, Satur. | 5 |
| Pine Grove, " 23, Mon. | 7 |
| Pleasant Hill, " 16, Tues. | 8 |
| Abernathy, " 17, Wed. | 9 |
| Fair Play, " 18, Thur. | 10 |
| Pine Thicket, " 19, Friday | 11 |
| Fhipps court g. " 20, Sat. | 12 |

Election Notice

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA.

UNDER and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, to render more efficient the system of Public Schools in the State of Alabama, approved the 14th day of February, 1856, in a election is hereby ordered to be opened and held on the 2nd Monday in May, 1866, it being the 14th day of said month at the following named places in each Township, for the purpose of electing three School Trustees in each Township, and the following named persons are hereby appointed Ins. and Recs. of said Election, who are hereby required to report the result of the same to me, to-wit:

- | |
|--|
| T. 16, R. 6, Uriah Dulancy, Election to be held at B S Wilson's old place. |
| T. C Marble, Election to be held at Court-ground, pre No. 4. |
| O K Kirksey, Election to be held at Court-ground, pre No. 4. |
| T. 16, R. 8, Daniel Hinds, Election at Morris' Mills. |
| W B Thompson, Election at Morris' Mills. |
| W F Hanna, Election at Morris' Mills. |
| T. 16, R. 10, W M Bell, Election held at Sugar Hill court ground. |
| Jenkins, Election held at Sugar Hill court ground. |
| Jesse Wallis, Election held at Sugar Hill court ground. |
| T. 16, R. 11, W H Pessell, Election to be held at Pessell's Mills. |
| J W McDaniel, Election to be held at Pessell's Mills. |
| Jerry Smith, Election to be held at Pessell's Mills. |
| T. 16, R. 12, Jacob Alright, Election to be held at Abernathy. |
| J M Owens, Election to be held at Abernathy. |
| R F Pounds, Election to be held at Abernathy. |
| T. 15, R. 5, J T Findley, Election to be held at Aaron Green's house. |
| John T Fomby, Election to be held at Aaron Green's house. |
| Z Henderson, Election to be held at Aaron Green's house. |
| T. 15, R. 6, E B Downing, Election to be held at Polkville. |
| P H Brothers, Election to be held at Polkville. |
| Elias Stephens, Election to be held at Polkville. |
| T. 15, R. 7, R A Warnock, Election held at School house near Warnock's. |
| Nathan Boles, Election held at School house near Warnock's. |
| Wm Gullaher, Election held at School house near Warnock's. |
| T. 15, R. 8, Alfred Wright, Election to be held at Widow Woodruff's. |
| D F Weaver, Election to be held at Widow Woodruff's. |
| J Loyd, Election to be held at Widow Woodruff's. |
| T. 15, R. 9, Elijah Kerr, Election to be held in White Plains. |
| M P Johnson, Election to be held in White Plains. |
| Jas McIntock, Election to be held in White Plains. |
| T. 15, R. 10, J H Hubbard, Election to be held at J D Thompson's house. |
| J D Thompson, Election to be held at J D Thompson's house. |
| John Garrett, Election to be held at J D Thompson's house. |
| T. 15, R. 11, James Baber, Election to be held at Fair Play. |
| S Clayton, Election to be held at Fair Play. |
| S M Caruth, Election to be held at Fair Play. |
| T. 15, R. 12, W R Brown, Jr, Election to be held at Jesse Scott's. |
| Jesse Scott, Election to be held at Jesse Scott's. |
| R Anderson, Election to be held at Jesse Scott's. |
| T. 14, R. 7, J R Green, Election to be held at Phillips' Mills. |
| J R Waller, Election to be held at Phillips' Mills. |
| J Woodruff, Election to be held at Phillips' Mills. |
| T. 14, R. 8, R Alexander, Election held at the court house in Jacksonville. |
| David Atkins, Election held at the court house in Jacksonville. |
| H T Snow, Election held at the court house in Jacksonville. |
| T. 14, R. 9, J W Whiteside, Election to be held at Rabbit Town & Roads. |
| G B Sisson, Election to be held at Rabbit Town & Roads. |
| Calvin Watson, Election to be held at Rabbit Town & Roads. |
| T. 14, R. 10, O Griffin, Election to be held at Jos McTobers' house. |
| J McTobers, Election to be held at Jos McTobers' house. |
| T Andrews, Election to be held at Jos McTobers' house. |
| T. 14, R. 11, Joshua Roberts, Election to be held at Ferguson's old place. |
| Wm Grimes, Election to be held at Ferguson's old place. |
| J D Cheatwood, Election to be held at Ferguson's old place. |
| T. 14, R. 12, A D Chandler, Election to be held at F M Barker's house. |
| Wm King, Election to be held at F M Barker's house. |
| John Clayton, Election to be held at F M Barker's house. |
| T. 13, R. 6, John Dadd, Election to be held at the Mangham old place. |
| J H Wood, Election to be held at the Mangham old place. |
| J W Hall, Election to be held at the Mangham old place. |
| T. 14, R. 7, H L Pettit, Election to be held at H L Pettit's Store house. |
| John Vessels, Election to be held at H L Pettit's Store house. |
| Barton Griffin, Election to be held at H L Pettit's Store house. |
| T. 13, R. 8, J W Tatum, sr, Election to be held at J W Tatum sr residence. |
| Wm Landers, Election to be held at J W Tatum sr residence. |
| Carter Boozer, Election to be held at J W Tatum sr residence. |
| T. 13, R. 9, J B Prater, Election to be held at Edward Allen's. |
| G W Wells, Election to be held at Edward Allen's. |
| Spwart Allen, Election to be held at Edward Allen's. |
| T. 13, R. 10, Hican Egozer, Election to be held at Scott Nabors. |
| J W Ledbetter, Election to be held at Scott Nabors. |
| Wm M Johnson, Election to be held at Scott Nabors. |
| T. 13, R. 11, Thos Beasley, Election to be held at R W Hoge's old residence. |
| Wm Howell, Election to be held at R W Hoge's old residence. |
| Hans d Hatfield, Election to be held at R W Hoge's old residence. |
| T. 12, R. 10, J R Graham, Election to be held at 1866. |
| S O Kelly, Election to be held at 1866. |
| Wm Young, Election to be held at 1866. |

Notice

ALL persons indebted to the estate of J. A. Turnipseed dec'd are hereby notified that all the notes and accounts belonging to said estate have been placed in my hands for collection by the Adm'r. I therefore hope that the parties concerned, will call on me at my office in Jacksonville without delay and settle up by so doing we may save both cost and trouble. Wm M HAMES.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with will annexed on est. of Wm. Champion, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of Mar. 1866, by the Honorable the State Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala to all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. A. R. SMITH, Adm'r.

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Just Received, Hardware, Cutlery and Flows.

For sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Muslins, Summer Goods, Rich'd Domestic.

Just received and for sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco, Imported Havana Cigars, Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco.

Just received and for sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware, For sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

BOYD'S PROLIFIC COTTON SEED For Sale.

I am now receiving daily a large lot of Fresh Cotton Seed, and will sell them at the lowest market price. Call and examine. J. H. PARNELL, Feb. 10. at S P Hudson's old stand.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

FOR SALE. CAST IRON STOCK KETTLE, holding about 40 gallons. Enquire at this Office. Dec. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a Convention of the Stockholders of the above named Company will be held in the city of Selma, on Wednesday the 9th day of May, 1866, for the purpose of electing a President and Board of Directors to manage the affairs of the Company. It is desired that all the stock be represented, as matters of great importance will be before the Convention. The Board of Directors will meet the day preceding the Convention. By order of the Board of Directors. A. M. GOODWIN, Secretary.

WOOLSEY, GOODRICH & Co., Commission Merchants,

Insurance and General Agents, SELMA, ALABAMA.

WILL make liberal advances on Cotton for sale, or for consignment to Mobile or Liverpool.

Prompt attention given to filling orders from the country for any kind of goods. AGENTS FOR

Pratts Celebrated COTTON GINS.

Feb. 10, 3m. W. E. JUDSON, S. J. DUNCAN, F. W. SIDMONS, G. W. SIDMONS.

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO. GENERAL Commission Merchants,

AND Cotton Factors, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in EVERY SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE, Broad Street, SELMA, Ala. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of S. D. Simpson, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala on the 19th day of Mar., 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted will make payment. March 24. Geo. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

ROGGS, MOTT & WOODS Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments of COTTON and all kinds of Country Produce. Dec. 30, 1865.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING.

JUST received and for sale by E. L. WOODWARD. March 15th, 1866.

SUGAR.

2,800 pounds and other Family Groceries, for sale by E. L. WOODWARD. March 15th, 1866.

BOOTS & SHOES

SUPERIOR QUALITY, just received, and for sale by E. L. WOODWARD. Feb. 21, 1866.

FRANK DEEDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

DRUGGISTS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Have just received and offer for sale, a well selected Stock of Drugs & Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors, For Medicinal purposes, Oils—Stuffs—Paints; Dye—Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c. ALB. FRANKS, Jacksonville, Ala. April 14, 1866.

DR. N. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala. November 18, 1865.

For Sale.

A second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Wheat, Oats or Corn. Enquire of J. F. GRANT.

SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, & C. FOR SALE BY E. L. WOODWARD.

Administrators Notice. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 2d day of April, 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are required to make immediate payment. A. W. KIRBY, J. W. PHILLIPS, Adms.

Desirable Lands for Sale. Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun County Alabama within 1 mile of the town of Alexandria, and 1 mile of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad. Three hundred acres open the remainder very heavily timbered with pine and oak. One lot, 160 acres is detached 1 mile from the main body. Improvements a large framed dwelling with 8 good sized rooms well finished, located in a beautiful oak grove—all necessary out buildings. There is a large never failing spring within 100 yards of the house with a branch mill—also a well of fine water in the yard—it has on it also a large gin house—a large apple and peach orchard, and taken together is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 870 acres more or less in Calhoun County, Ala., within 8 miles of Jacksonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville & Selma Railroad—350 acres cleared the balance in original forest heavily timbered. This farm is very finely watered by spring branches which head on the place—50 acres of the open land is cedar bottom of season 50 bushels of corn per acre and 1 bale of cotton. Improvements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Baptist church on the land—and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good practical farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 12 miles of cedar fencing very abundant on the place, which could be converted into lime at very little cost either for market or for fertilizing purposes on the farm. HUGH FRANCIS, Agent For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

POSTPONED Administrator's Sale OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 15th day of February, 1866, I will, as Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on MONDAY THE 7th DAY OF MAY 1866, the following described Lands and Town Lots, belonging to the Estate of said Samuel P. Hudson, dec'd. to-wit:

The south west fourth of section 16, 160 acres—the north west fourth of section 21, 160 acres—the south west fourth of north east fourth of section 21, 40 acres—the north east fourth of south west quarter, section 21, 40 acres—the north east fourth of north east quarter of section 21, 40 acres—east half of section 29, less the north west fourth of north east fourth, 280 acres.

The above described lands lay on and near the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, and around Blue Mountain Depot, the present terminus of said Railroad.

Also the east half of north west fourth—the north west fourth of the north west fourth, and the east half of the north west fourth of the north west fourth of section (25) twenty-five, township (14) fourteen, range 8, eight, containing one hundred and forty acres, known as the Nunneley place.

Also Lot in the Town of Jacksonville known as the Walnut Tree Lot, lying east of Main street and extending from the street leading from Main street to the grave yard to the branch, containing twelve acres more or less.

Also the following described Town Lots in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. Lot No. 31, containing 25 acres, except two acres given off for a grave yard. Also one lot lying between the Brooks lot and Fair lot on Main street, containing one and three fourths acres more or less.

The above described Land and Town Lots will be sold on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to give notes with two approved securities. J. F. GRANT, Adm'r. April 14, 1866.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of J. A. Turnipseed dec'd are hereby notified that all the notes and accounts belonging to said estate have been placed in my hands for collection by the Adm'r. I therefore hope that the parties concerned, will call on me at my office in Jacksonville without delay and settle up by so doing we may save both cost and trouble. Wm M HAMES.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO. DRUGGISTS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Have just received and offer for sale, a well selected Stock of Drugs & Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors, For Medicinal purposes, Oils—Stuffs—Paints; Dye—Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c. ALB. FRANKS, Jacksonville, Ala. April 14, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with will annexed on est. of Wm. Champion, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of Mar. 1866, by the Honorable the State Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala to all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. A. R. SMITH, Adm'r.

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Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with will annexed on est. of Wm. Champion, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of Mar. 18

