

JULY

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. confined 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.—tf

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing waggon, bugies, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClain's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

TIN SHOP.
THE undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the South, have now every variety of

Tinware,
For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shop is on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled. G. B. DOUTHET, W. A. DRISKELL. Old pewter, and country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done only on Saturdays.

New Steam Grist Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity, require into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mills of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road. G. SOUTHER. March 17, 1866.

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.
STOLEN from the subscribers, nine miles South West of Cedar Town, on the night of the 26th inst. a fine Bay Horse seven years old, about fifteen hands high, white hind feet, and some of the hair rubbed off at the root of the tail, also some of the hair rubbed off at the upper end of the left thigh about four or five inches from the tail. He has just recovered the scratches and the hair has not grown out. He is a natural pacer, and rides well. I will pay fifty dollars reward for the delivery of the horse to me, or twenty-five dollars for information that will enable me to get him again. Wm. M. HUTCHINGS. mar20, tw. 2w.

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.

CORN AND SALT For Sale.
The undersigned has for sale on consignment One Thousand Bushels of Western Yellow and white corn, at One Dollar & Eighty cents per bushel, sacks inclusive. And to arrive, Two Thousand bushels of last year's fine Brake corn, in sacks, on the same terms.
The Corn warranted sound and to weigh fifty Six lbs to the bushel.
Also, a quantity of Liverpool Salt at Four Dollars and Fifty Cents per Sack.
J. W. FULENWIDER
Blue Mountain, May 21.

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

Drugs & Medicines
For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. **E. L. WOODWARD.**
Just Received, Hardware, Cutlery, and Plows.
For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Muslins, Summer Goods, Rich Domestic, &c.
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
April 14. **M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.**

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

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back.

THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mills, two miles southwest of Jacksonville, are now prepared under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—challenging comparison with any mills in the country as regards quantity and quality.
In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Threshing machine, in good working order.
A fine lot of poplar and pine lumber on hand, and bills of any and all descriptions filled at short notice.
STEVENSON & MITCHELL.
May 19, 1866.—tf

Wanted.
100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or Cash.
J. H. PARNELL, & CO.

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.

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

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS, Practising Physician.
OXFORD, Ala.
HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINES for sale for cash only.
Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.—3m.
G. C. ELLIS. 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. Jun. 6, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX, INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law, AND Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

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, 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 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.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital
\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes insurable, at reasonable rates.
M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Agt.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866.—6m.

Will be issued on the 1st of June, "BILL ARP"—So Called
The Great Southern Satirist.
A SIDE-SHOW TO THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE WAR.

Illustrated with a fine colored Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also numerous illustrations with humorous comments in the best style of art. Printed on fine paper and neatly bound, \$1.75 per copy.

The heavy expense incurred in republishing the letters of "Bill Arp" in a suitable form, and the numerous engagements, as well as the splendid steel portrait of the author, with which it is embellished, will make it cheaper at \$1.75 than any book recently published. A liberal discount is made to the trade.
Illustrations.—1. Title Page. 2. Bill Arp in his rancor. 3. Cananah's Corridor. 4. General Forrest. 5. Big John ordered to Savannah. 6. Skedaddle in the Highway. 7. Big John Makes Haste Slowly. 8. Luxurious Lady with Curly. 9. Cashington. 10. Rome Conquered. 11. Sherman's Sentinels. 12. Bill John Skips on his Arms. 13. Yankee Doodle. 14. Paradise Lost. 15. Tip Welcomes the "Powell" Invader. 16. Stump-tail Dog.

Contents.—To the Publisher. A Card Bill Arp to Abe Lincoln. To Mr. Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill Arp to Mr. Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill Arp to Mr. Lincoln. Bill Arp on Extortioners. Battle of Rome—Official. The Militia Officers reduced to rank and ordered to Savannah. The Militia Man Returned. A Message of all Folks. Bill Arp's Letter to his Old Friend Fox. The Quartermaster's Lament. Doings Around Mettobely. Reflections. Letter from Bill Arp. Bill Arp, the Roman Runagate. His late Traits and Adventures. Bill Arp to the Rebel. Bill Arp Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill Arp on the Currency. Bill Arp pretends to be Eternal City, and meets his Friend Jap John. Bill Arp Addresses Artemus Ward. Bill Arp on the State of the Country. To the Chattanooga Gazette. Bill Arp Addresses his Constituents. Bill Arp to his Old Friend. Bill Arp Addresses the Lebanon Law School and gives his own School experience. Bill Arp to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True Story. An Epilogue (not Paid).

Office of the Metropolitan Engraving, 427 Broome Street, New York.
The undersigned has on hand a lot of the "BILL ARP" books and will be able to supply the demand on or before the 10th day of June, at Publishers prices.
\$1.75 per copy.
Orders respectfully solicited.
JOS. W. MAYO,
New Dealer,
Rome, Ga.

BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY;
HENRY A. SMITH,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Rome, Georgia.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving large supplies of School and Miscellaneous Standard Books, Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, Pen-holders, Ink-stands, BLANK BOOKS, Diaries, Pass and Memorandum Books; Wall Papers, Bordering, Window Shades, Photograph Albums, and Photogenic Cards of all the Southern Generals; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety of styles—Sheet MUSIC for the Guitar and Piano—2,000 copies "Bill Arp's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers.
HENRY A. SMITH.

FOR SALE.
A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with a new wagon bed and gear included.
Mas. M. ROWLAND.
Jacksonville, May 28, 1866.—tf

BOLTING CLOTHS.
I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular Importer, an assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of superior finish.
Having sold this same make for the last 20 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected.
JNO. D. HOKE.
Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS.
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased; and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Phares, of Selma, to sell on very fair Commissions, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.
The services of Mr. P. Moore, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.
M. W. ABERNATHY.
June 30, 1866.—tf

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist.
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.
June 16, 1866

"CAUSE & CURE OF SECESSION."
I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH PHOTOGRAPHS, OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.
Maj. C. H. SMITH,

the author of the Bill Arp Letters and as acknowledged to be the best humorous writer in America.
WILLIAM ARP—the Veritable BILL who knows what he sees and "faint or fainter dead ducks."
Judge J. H. UNDERWOOD—"Big John,"

who only asks the privilege of attending to his own business for which he is willing to pay all Taxes except Excise, and is willing to promise not to say all he thinks.
JESSE HARRIS—the old man, awaiting for Maximilian to make the Confederate money good that he got for his Father.
TIPPACANOE—"Colored," late body servant of Maj. Smith, who can't see any use for a Freedman's Bureau, and thinks Stevens & Sumner had better have "Free Soap" for folks who used to have "Spoons" of their own.

SEND AND GET THEM.
Your Photograph Albums and Picture Galleries are not complete without them.
Small orders accompanied with the Cash, will be filled by mail.
Large orders will be filled by Express C. O. D. to responsible parties.
A. J. BEARDEN,
Photographer,
Rome, Ga.

J. J. COHEN, Wholesale Merchant.
AGENT for the sale of French Burr Racks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Shis, &c. &c.
All orders will have prompt attention.
A. G. BEVELL, F. P. SMITH, J. H. COHEN, PEPPER, COPPER & CO., Wholesale and Retail GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
With a Receiving and Still Shop, No. 24 on Stone Street in the City.
J. H. Cohen, 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.

CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned have again commenced the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, and are prepared with all the necessary lumber and material for the manufacture of every description of
FURNITURE,
SUCH AS
Secretaries, Bureaus, (not Freedmen's) Best Cottage Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, &c. &c.
ALL of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.
All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited; and all persons needing Furniture, are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.
JOHN H. CRAWFORD, JOHN M. SMITH,
Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

A South-Side Historical War Novel!
Third Edition, just ready.
SURRY OF EAGLE'S NEST.
Being the Memoir of a Staff Officer of Va. Edited from the Memoir of Col. Surry, by John Esten Cooke, with four full page illustrations, 12mo., cloth, 400 pages. Price \$2.25.

Following Stoneval Jackson from the beginning of the Valley campaign to his death; in constant intercourse with Lee, Jackson, Stuart, Ashby, Pelham, and other celebrities, we have a vivid picture of inside army life at the South. In a word, "whoever desires a story of stirring incident, with a truthful delineation of noted events, fine drawing of character, and a faithful exposition of the views and motives of Southern men in the conflict just closed, all told in the purest English, and in an unusually delightful style, this volume will be a welcome guest."
Mail to any part of the United States, post free, on receipt of price.
F. J. HENNINGSTON & Co.
459 Broome Street, New York.

From a late Paris Letter.
Female Assassin in Paris Dressed in Men's Clothes.

The proprietor of a furnished hotel in the Rue de l'Universite, appeared before the Minister of Police, and informed that functionary that a murder had just been committed in his (the hotel keeper's) house. On the previous evening, he said, a stranger had taken a room, stating that his residence was to be Melun, and his purpose to spend two or three days in Paris. After ordering his baggage to be carried to his apartment, the new comer went out, giving notice that he was going to the Odeon Theater, and should not return to the hotel until the termination of the performance. Near midnight he reappeared, accompanied by a young and very pretty woman, dressed in male attire, who he said was his wife. The next morning, at early hour, the pretended spouse left the house, requesting that her husband might not be disturbed until her return, which would be in about an hour. At noon she was still absent, and hearing nothing stirring in the room occupied by the gentleman from Melun, the landlord began to feel uneasy, and rapped at the stranger's door. Receiving no answer from within, the hotel keeper sent for a duplicate key to the apartment, upon entering which the young man was found lifeless upon his bed. A doctor was hastily summoned, who, after a brief examination of the body, declared that death had been produced by a blow on the left temple, inflicted by means of a blunt instrument.
It was evident that the assassination had been committed by the woman in male attire, and every effort was made by the police to discover her whereabouts, but ineffectually. A month subsequently, another murder was perpetrated under similar circumstances, except that on this occasion, the victim, also a traveler, had gone to his room quite alone. At a late hour, however, an effeminate looking young man came down stairs; and was let out by the porter of the hotel, who remembered the fact on the following morning when the crime was discovered. This affair caused great excitement in Paris, and redoubled exertions were made by the police to ferret out the mysterious assassin but still without result. Eleven days afterwards a third victim perished in precisely the same manner as the preceding two, and in the course of a few months no less than twenty men lost their lives by means so exactly identical that no doubt was entertained that the murderous blows were inflicted by the same hand.
Stung to the quick Fauche, the Minister of Police, set all his spies to work and offered a large reward for the discovery of the author of these unparalleled crimes.
One evening a certain B., a member of the Secret Police, but who had the appearance of a provincial gentleman, was passing through a narrow street of the city, when he encountered a handsome equivocal-looking youth. B. stopped, and said to himself, "That's a woman in male garb. If it should be she!"
At the same moment the handsome stranger also turned and smiled encouragingly.
"That settles the question," murmured the delighted spy. "Now, if I manage things cautiously, my fortune is made."—And retreating his steps he accosted the unknown:
"I have something very particular to say to you," whispered B., with a knowing leer, "but it is not possible for us to talk freely on the public street. Might I not invite you to accompany me to my hotel?"
"I suppose you take me to be a woman?" was the reply, in a soft voice.—"You are quite mistaken, my good sir! I don't mind having a chat with you, however; where are you staying?"
"In the Rue de l'Universite."
"Indeed! I am too well known to go there."
"I am on the right track," thought the spy. "Well then," he said aloud, "we will go where ever you like."
"Come," replied the other.
And, crossing the river, the pair presently entered a small hotel on the Place du Chatelet, engaged an apartment, and ordered supper to be served in their room.
"If I am to remain with you during your stay in Paris," said the young woman who no longer attempted to conceal her sex, "you had better have your baggage brought here."
B., overjoyed at the opportunity thus offered to lodge the necessary information of the Central Police Station near by at once assented to this suggestion, and declared that he would go himself, pay his bill, and bring a box of silks that he had at the other hotel. After an hours absence he returned, accompanied by two porters, carrying on their shoulders a heavy box which they deposited in a corner of the room. The sup-

per previously ordered was now served. "Your walk must have made you thirsty," said the young woman, pouring out a glass of wine for her companion. "But, before you sit down, have the kindness to give me my handkerchief which I have left over there on the sofa."
Suspecting some trick, B., while crossing the room, watched his new acquaintance closely, and saw her throw a powder into the glass of wine, which, instead of swallowing, he dextrously managed to spill on the carpet. In a few moments he showed signs of drowsiness and began to murmur incoherent words. Drawing the syren near him, he felt something in her pocket which excited his curiosity. Upon asking what it was, she produced the object—a beautiful little hammer.

"This," she said, "is an opiate of the most powerful description. I'll show you presently how it puts people to sleep."
B. had fallen to the floor in a complete unconsciousness. Stooping over him, the murderer raised her anticipated victims head, placed it in the most favorable position to render the blow effective, and had already raised the pretty little hammer, when suddenly the box in the corner flew open, with a loud noise, and a grip of iron seized her uplifted arm.

On the trial, which took place shortly afterward, the female assassin alleged that she had been ruined by a villain, and had sworn to be revenged on the entire male sex. This romantic story, however, did not prevent her conviction and subsequent death on the scaffold.

VERY SINGULAR.—One of our artists went to the residence of a citizen yesterday to make a picture of a child that had recently died. While he was at the house, a shirt which had been worn by the child, was caught up by a freak of the wind and borne upward. It floated up for a time and sank, and up again; finally its flight was up—up—up, until it passed out of sight. Several persons witnessed the phenomenon. It was closely watched until it passed out of sight and was seen no more. No one saw it come down.
Another singular incident was connected with this affair. After the impression was taken, and the plate placed in a basin of water—instead of sinking, according to the laws of nature it floated lightly on the surface.
Atlanta Era.

A SPLENDED OIL STRIKE.—We learn from a gentleman just returned from a visit to the oil region of West Virginia, that the "Wirt Oil Company," who own a large territory at Burning Springs, struck in the third sand rock at their No. 3 Well on the 1st inst., one of the largest wells ever obtained in the United States. When struck, it threw a solid stream of oil five inches in diameter, sixty feet high, until tubed and tinned successfully into a tank, which was filled by measurement, at the rate of seventy barrels of pure oil an hour. A remarkable feature of this well is that after flowing forty-eight hours not a drop of water was drawn from the tank. When our informant saw the well, four days after it was struck, he was assured by judges, and his own observation confirmed it that it was flowing fifteen hundred barrels a day of oil, and no water, a greater flow of pure oil than is ever known to have been obtained by any well heretofore struck in any region The oil is of the best gravity, and thought very pure.—Pittsburg Gazette.

The use of cotton is literally universal. Out of the one billion two hundred and eighty-five million people in the world, seven hundred millions wear it exclusively, and all but seventy millions use it more or less.
John Krollman, a German citizen of Frie, Pa., blew his brains out the other evening because an officer interfered with his pastime of flogging his wife.

Charles E. Nelson, 52 years old hung himself a few days ago at Lakeville, Connecticut. His wife died a few weeks ago, and grief for her death, his suffering from the loss of a limb in the army, and fear that he could not support himself, led him to take his life.

The town of Newberry, South Carolina was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 18th instant. Loss estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000.
Jay Cooke, who is building a house worth half a million of dollars, obtained his wealth by advertising. During the time of the sale of the national bonds, which would have been unsold to this day but for the newspapers, he was the greatest advertiser in the world.

A dispatch from Little, Arkansas, states that it is believed that John H. Surratt, one of Lincoln's assassins, is now in that city, or has been there very recently. Detectives are endeavoring to ferret him out.

Terms of Subscription. For one year, in advance, \$2 00

Terms of Advertising. One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$2 00

20-D. M. FLENNWIDER, with Harrell, Esq., & Strickland, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and remit for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

20-Col. J. M. RENOUD, with Richardson & Hamilton, N. W. Cor. Wall & St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala., is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and remit for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

20-Fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's growth, from turnips of superior quality, for sale at the stores of Messrs. Mendenhall and Frank. These seed are from Turnips raised by Mr. Brown in this county, mentioned in our paper last fall, as among the finest ever brought to this market.

20-We have placed a number of accounts in the hands of CAPT. J. M. ANDERSON, for which he is authorized to receipt. Our friends will confer a special favor by settling with him whenever opportunity is offered.

Chancery Court.

The Hon. S. K. McSPADEN, has been holding the Chancery Court for this county during the present week—quite a number of causes argued, submitted and disposed of.

Advances on Cotton.

As will be seen by reference to their advertisement, Messrs. J. G. GRAHAM & Co. of Selma are prepared to make liberal advances on cotton consigned to Messrs. BAKER, GRAHAM & Co. of Mobile.

Frost.

On Saturday morning the last day of June, 1866, Frost was seen on the straw laying around the Gin house of James Hollingsworth, Esq., 12 miles north west of Jacksonville.

20-Messrs. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER are offering the highest market price in Cash or Goods, for Wheat, Dried Fruit and various other kinds of Produce.

20-FINE APPLE.—We have been presented by Mr. R. H. WYMAN, with the finest apple we have seen this season, which was grown on his lot in this place.

20-We have received from R. B. Kyle, Esq. a bet, grown in his garden in this place, the largest we have seen this season.

20-Our friend, Geo. Dorr, Esq., as the way the 4th was spent at the Pennsylvania school of H. Archer, Esq. He says it went off most of the time in spelling and eating—hard as the tussure, they had plenty in their basket and store.

Rural Retreat Academy, Oxford, Ala. Miss H. E. DIXSON, Principal.

On Thursday 21st June, the public were invited to witness the examination of said school. The Baptist church was procured for that purpose.

showed that the study of composition had not only not been neglected, but had been made a part of their study. The answers to the various questions showed that their education had been thorough, and their head and heart had both been educated.

A summary report was prepared, which was partaken of by the audience. Dr. Spalding was present and delivered an address, which for beauty of thought and elegance of diction, could hardly be exceeded.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches.] FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

New York, June 28.—Gold 153 1/2. Exchange 1 1/2. Cotton unchanged.

The New York Dry Goods Exchange have concluded an estimate of the growth in cotton crop, based upon reports of Sherrill and other prominent persons of every county in the cotton States.

St. Louis, June 26.—Senator Lane of Kansas, is quite ill in this city. He is threatened with paralysis.

The case of General Blair against the Judge of Election for refusing to take his vote without his first raising the oath prescribed, was decided against Gen. Blair in the general term of the Circuit Court yesterday.

St. Louis, June 26.—Senator Lane of Kansas, is quite ill in this city. He is threatened with paralysis.

The case of General Blair against the Judge of Election for refusing to take his vote without his first raising the oath prescribed, was decided against Gen. Blair in the general term of the Circuit Court yesterday.

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NOON DISPATCHES.

RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LATE AND EXCITING NEWS FROM EUROPE.

WAR FORMALLY DECLARED BY PRUSSIA AND ITALY.

HOSTILITIES ACTUALLY COMMENCED.

THE BRITISH MINISTRY DEFEATED.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

THE LONDON MARKETS.

THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 2.—The Bremen has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 27th.

Liverpool, June 29.—Cotton advanced 1/2 to 1/4. Flour advanced 2s. Wheat advanced 4s. 6d.

Prussia and Italy formally declared war against Austria on the 10th. The Prussians entered Dresden, the King of Saxony withdrawing into Bohemia.

The Prussians occupy Hanover and threaten Frankfurt. An engagement took place between the Prussians and Hessians near Frankfurt, in which a regiment of the latter was almost annihilated.

The Austrians are hourly expected in Saxony. The Duchies of Oldenburg and Anhalt have withdrawn from the Confederation.

A battle is expected near Frankfurt, before which there are assembled from thirty to fifty thousand Federal troops. The Federal plan of operations is said to look to the capture of Hildesheim.

The Austrians commenced hostilities on the 14th by crossing the Silesian frontier at Gohrau and firing on the Prussians.

The Prussians have not crossed the Austrian frontier, but reports say they are pushing toward Bohemia. Twenty thousand Prussians occupied Loeben two miles from Leipzig, and subsequently the Warsaw and Riga Railroad.

The British Ministry were defeated on an amendment to the reform bill, which was carried against the government by eleven majority. Gladstone, in consequence, with the Queen, who was at Balmoral.

New York, July 2.—Cotton quiet. 153 1/2 to 154. Gold 153 1/2. Exchange 1 1/2.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LATER DATES FROM EUROPE.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

ENGLISH MINISTRY TO RESIGN.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

THE FREEMEN'S BUREAU BILL PASSED.

HAPER'S FERRY TO BE SOLD.

SURVIVAL OF SENATOR LANE OF KANSAS.

THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

THE MOBILE MARKETS.

THE NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

New York, July 2.—The steamer City of Boston has arrived from Liverpool with intelligence to the 21st ult. via Queenstown.

Cotton had declined from 1/2 to 1d. per lb. Breadstuffs buoyant and provisions firm.

The descent of the Ministry on the Reform Bill will probably lead to their resignation.

HALIFAX, July 2.—The Great Eastern was to leave Medway with a new cable on the 30th ult., and the laying of the cable will commence on 8th of July.

Sales on Friday, 10,000 bales; market closing firm; Breadstuffs firm, with upward tendency; Provisions firmer.

VERY LATEST PER CURE.—Liverpool, Saturday Evening, June 29.—Cotton sales to-day 15,000 bales; market closing firmer, with an advance of a half to three quarters Breadstuffs firm, but inactive; Provisions quiet and steady.

New York, July 2.—Flour has advanced 10 to 15 cents; sales of 9,000 barrels State at \$6 60 to \$10 25, Ohio \$8 80 to \$13 75; Southern \$10 20 to \$17.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In Congress the Conference Committee of both Houses agreed on the Paris Exhibition bill, only substituting currency for coin. The bill goes to the President.

The House passed a resolution requesting the President to inform the House whether the personal rights of citizens the United States are sufficiently protected in the Southern States, and whether any further legislation is necessary to clothe him with sufficient authority to protect all loyal citizens of the States recently in rebellion in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights.

The conference committee arranged the difference between the two Houses on the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and the bill goes to the President for his approval or rejection.

Joseph M. Humphreys has been confirmed as Collector of Customs at Richmond, Va.

The Chief of Ordnance in a communication to Congress says the retention of Harper's Ferry is not necessary or advantageous to the public interest, and recommends that all public lands, buildings, and other public property to be sold and the proceeds of the sale to be applied to the construction of the Western Army.

Representative Sidney Clark this morning received a dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, saying that Senator Lane of that State had himself through the aid of a friend, returned to-day.

Senator Lane left Washington a week or ten days ago in bad health, complaining of great nervous debility.

Representatives Spaulding, Banks and Thayer, the majority of the Committee on the Rousseau-Grimmell affair, made a report to-day.—They condemn Rousseau for causing Grimmell, on the ground that an act of violence against a Representative is an act of insurrection against the people he represents, and that he committed an inexcusable breach of privilege against the House, and they therefore offer a resolution for his expulsion, while they recommend another resolution that the personal reprobation of Grimmell on Rousseau merits the disapproval of the House.

Messrs. Raymond and Hogan, the minority of the committee, while concurring generally in the views of the majority, propose that Rousseau be only reprimanded and their report will hereafter be considered.

New York, July 2.—Arrived—Valley City and Santiago, from Richmond; Hunter, from Wilmington; Monka, from Charleston; and Livingston, from Savannah.

Monday, July 2.—Cotton sales to-day 250 bales; middlings 52. Accounts from the interior of Alabama and Mississippi are gloomy.—The cold and wet weather have greatly injured the corn and cotton, and unless there is great improvement, there will not be a fourth crop.

New Orleans, July 2.—Cotton declined 1/2 to 2/4. Sales 400 bales; low middling 51. Gold 52. Bank sterling 100 to 100 1/2. Sugar crop is estimated at 55,000 bags.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Sunday last July 1st, at 11 o'clock, by George Fisher, Esq., Mr. Jasper Sewell to Miss Nancy L. Meise, daughter of Hon. Henry Meise.

Also, on the same day, at 5 o'clock P.M. at the residence of the bride's mother, by George Fisher, Esq., Mr. Newton Sewell to Miss Sarah Gilman, daughter of Mrs. Holcomb, all of Calhoun county.

The two bridegrooms were brave soldiers in the late Confederate army, worthy of the name they bear of the dashing and daring George and Newton of revolutionary memory. As brave, they deserve the beautiful and fair.

Bring in your Produce! WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!! 5,000 Bushels of good prime WHEAT.

10,000 Lbs. of good BUTTER. 10,000 " " new Dried Apples. 10,000 " " " Peaches. 5,000 " " Beeswax.

10,000 Doz. Fresh Eggs. And all other kinds of country Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH or GOODS, at M. & L. OPPENHEIMER'S, S. E. Cor. Public Square, Jacksonville, July 7, 1866.

SELMA Advertisements.

Advances on Cotton. We are prepared to make liberal advances on shipments of cotton consigned to Messrs. Baker, Graham & Co., Mobile, Alabama. Also to receive and forward all cotton shipped to our care at 50 cents per bale.

J. C. GRAHAM & CO. Broad & Selma streets, SELMA, Ala. July 7, 1866—3m.

WHITE & PHARES, SELMA, ALA. COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

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

T. A. NICOLL & CO.

Wholesale Wine Merchants, AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 6, Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

WE HAVE ON HAND—BRANDIES.—Apple, Peach, Cherry, Peppercorn, Grand, Dapuy & Co., Pine Castillon & Co., imported; Ginger, Imitation Cognac.

WHISKIES.—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vinmont's Old Bourbon; Shenandoah Valley, very superior; Walter's XXX Rye; Pike's; Decker's; Violette; Monongahela; Old American Whisky, very superior; Mehan's old Irish and Ramsey's Scotch, imported.

RUM.—Jamaica, St. Croix, imported; New England. GIN.—American and Imported.

WINE.—Assorted Claret, in case's and cases; Champagne, Standard and Fancy brands, imported; Oporto, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, &c.

FRUIT EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS of Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Ginger, Orange, &c.

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assorted Peaches and Cocktails; Brandy Cherries, Absynthe, Kirshenwasser, Curacao, Maraschino, Vermouth, &c.

PORTERS and ALES, quarts and pints; Lager Beer, &c., in casks.

FOLDING WOLVES Liquors and Schnapps; White Wines, Haut Sautesnes, Malaga, Rhine Wines, &c.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to Wines and Liquors, and deal with the best and most extensive foreign and domestic merchants, we will be able to supply the trade at this point at as low prices as the same articles can be purchased in either the New Orleans or Mobile markets.

Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call, examine our extensive stock and favor us with their orders. T. A. NICOLL & CO. Selma, June 17, 1866—3m.

W. B. BERNETT, E. B. MARTIN, J. L. SWAN, DUNNETT, MARTIN & SWAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, Glassware, &c.

Will continue the business at the old stand, and invite their friends and customers and the public generally to call and examine their extensive stock.

Having ample room, they solicit consignments of Flouring and Flour, Corn, Beans, Whiskey, Tobacco, &c., &c. First side 6th street, near Water, June 9, 1866. SELMA, Ala.

W. V. R. WATSON, NICHOLS & SMITHSON, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, OFFICE FOR J. J. JONES, DUNCAN & Co. SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample and convenient storerooms, we are prepared to receive and forward all Goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Tarps and Water-tight covers will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited. June 9, 1866—3m.

ALB. & TENN. RIVER R. R. 12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8 00 saved. 24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows: Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. do do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 12 night do do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. do do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until further Notice, Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M. And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M. Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M. Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with the Iron, Gilmer & Co.'s splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western & Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00. E. G. BARNEY, June 9, 1866, Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

W. M. WHITE, late of Jacksonville, A. J. PHARES, Supt. Co. WHITE & PHARES, SELMA, ALA. COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

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

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

Saddlery, Harness, & SMITH, MOTES & CO.

Central City Insurance Building, SELMA, ALA. MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.,

PERFECTLY call the attention of all purchasers to their large stock, comprising the best assortment ever offered in this market.

We are constantly receiving new additions, thus proving that we have nothing untried to please the fancy of all. SMITH, MOTES & CO. Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

Ala. & Tenn. R. Railroad. CASH! 200,000 Cross-Ties.

PROPOSALS are invited for the furnishing and delivery on the line of said road of any number of Cross-Ties, to be got from young and thrifty White or Post Oak, Pine, Black Locust or Red Cedar—to be hewed on two parallel sides to faces of nine inches wide, clear of sap, seven inches thick, and nine feet long, and must be perfectly sound and free from wind shakes.

Proposals must state the number to be contracted for, the number to be delivered monthly, the section or nearest station to point of delivery, the kind of timber, and the price per tie.

All ties delivered under written contract with the undersigned will be paid for on or before the fifth day of the following month. No ties will be inspected or received except they are delivered on a contract in writing with the undersigned and none will be paid for except they are inspected and received by a duly appointed agent.

E. G. BARNEY, June 16, '66. Supt. & Ag't for Lessee. T. S. BOWEN. C. W. HOOPER.

BOWEN & HOOPER, GROCERS

Commission Merchants, Corner Broad and Water Streets, SELMA, ALA. Orders promptly attended to.

J. F. TIMBERLAKE, JAMES LOTTSPECH, Oxford, Ala. Selma, Ala. W. M. TIMBERLAKE, Selma, Ala.

TIMBERLAKE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants, Water Street, Opposite Geo House, SELMA, ALA. Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce solicited.

M. S. HANNA, JOS. W. MORTON, W. T. THURGOOD, Hanna, Morton & Co. Cotton Factors, GROCERS, GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARDING, AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a General assortment of Groceries, and are prepared to FILL ALL ORDERS at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. March, 17, '66. 3m.

NEW HOTEL TROUP HOUSE. Northeast corner Water and Lauderdale sts., opposite Harrell, Esq. & Strickland. SELMA, ALABAMA.

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

E. W. PETTIBONE, SELMA, ALA. RECEIVING AND FORWARDING WARE-HOUSE.

THANKFUL for the favors that for the last five years have been shown him, as a witness still of a share of the public patronage, I have taken the BRICK COTTON WAREHOUSE near the depot of the Ala. & Tenn. R. Railroad, and am prepared to receive, store and forward cotton, pay taxes, and all other expenses, and also to attend to all business belonging to the business of receiving and forwarding.

I have also CORN and CEMENT for sale. Feb. 17, 1866—3m. JOHN G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

JOHN G. BELL & BRO., (Late of Talladega) General Commission Merchants, OFFICE WOODSON BUILDING, UP STAIRS, OPPOSITE GRE 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.

Land Office Notice. BY direction of Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, the local Land Office at Centre, Alabama is hereby consolidated with the Office at Montgomery, and the public Lands lying within said District will be subject to entry and sale at the Office in Montgomery, on and after the 4th day of July, 1866. Parties having claims entered by numbers ranging higher than 23,457 will understand their claims to be void, and any and all such lands will be subject to entry and purchase on and after the day above mentioned. A. EDWARDS, Register, Wm MILLER, Receiver. June 30, 1866—3t.

Blackest Page in American History.

hat America, colonized by the reli- and political exiles of the Old world, and baptized in the blood of the Revolution, to sanctify a government upon the free consent of the governed, and the broadest tolerance of opinion, should have such a record as this nineteenth century is too rich for any soul that loves liberty than power not to resent with indignation. The foul blot upon our national escutcheon must grow darker with the growth of ages, and go down to the generations that are to follow us as a standing reproach to the greatness of glory of the American name. The civilized world will laugh to scorn our boasted pretensions to freedom, and our children's children will echo the cry of the distinguished victims of this barbarous, vindictive and cowardly torture.—Mont. Adc.

The possession into the fort was under the immediate inspection of Major H. Halleck and Charles A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War; Colonel, of the Michigan cavalry, who immediately effected the capture, being the officer in command of the guard on the vessel to the fort. First came Major Miles holding the arm of Mr. Davis, who was dressed in a suit of plain Confederate grey, with a grey blanket hat—always, and now looking haggard and very haggard. Immediately after these came Col. Pritchard, accompanying Mr. Clay, with a guard of soldiers in their rear. Then they passed through files of men in blue from the Engineer's Landing to the Water Battery Postern, and on arriving at the casemate which had been fitted up into cells for their incarceration, Mr. Davis was shown into casemate No. 2 and Clay into 4, guards of soldiers being stationed in the cells numbered 1, 3 and 5, upon each side of them. They entered, the heavy doors clanged behind them, and in that clanging the final knell of the terrible, but now extinct rebellion.

Being ushered into his inner cell by General Miles, and the two doors leading thereinto from the guard room being fastened, Mr. Davis, after surveying the premises for some moments, and looking out through the embrasure with such thoughts passing over his mind and expressive face as may be imagined, suddenly seated himself in a chair, placing both hands on his knees, and asked one of the soldiers pacing up and down within his cell this significant question: "Which way does the embrasure face?"

The soldier was silent. Mr. Davis, raising his voice a little, repeated the inquiry.

But again dead silence, or only the measured footfall of the two pacing sentries within, and the fainter echoes of the four without.

Addressing the other soldier as if the first had been deaf and had not heard him the prisoner repeated his inquiry.

But the second soldier remained as silent as the first, a slight twitching of his eyes only intimating that he had heard the question but was forbidden to speak.

"Well," said Mr. Davis, throwing his hands up and breaking into a bitter laugh, "I wish my men could have been taught your discipline!" and then, rising from his chair, he commenced pacing back and forth before the embrasure, now looking at the silent sentry across the moat, and anon at the two silently pacing soldiers who were his companions in the casemate.

His side reading matter, a bible and prayer book, his only companions those two silent guards, the only food the ordinary rations of bread and beef served out to the soldiers of the garrison. Thus passed the first day and night of the ex President's confinement.

HE IS HONORED.

On the morning of the 23d of May, a yet more bitter trial was in store for the proud spirit—a trial more severe, probably than has ever in modern times been inflicted upon any one who had enjoyed such eminence. This morning Jefferson Davis was shackled.

It was while all the swarming camps of the armies of the Potomac, the Tennessee and Georgia—over two hundred thousand bronzed and laureled veterans were preparing for the grand review of the next morning, in which, passing in endless succession before the mansion of the President, the conquering military power of the nation was to lay down its arms at the feet of the civil authority, that the following scene was enacted at Fort Monroe:

Captain Jerome B. Tidlow, of the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, entered the prisoner's cell, followed by the blacksmith of the Fort, and his assistant, the latter carrying in his hands some heavy and harshly rattling shackles. As they entered Mr. Davis was reclining on his bed feverish and weary after a sleepless night, the food placed near him the previous day still lying untouched on its tin plate near his bedside.

"Well!" said Mr. Davis as they entered, slightly raising his head.

hand, and then recovering himself slowly, while his wasted figure towered to its full height—now appearing to swell with indignation and then to shrink in terror, as he glanced from the Captain's face to the shackles—he said slowly and with a laboring chest: "My God! You cannot have been sent to iron me?"

"Such are my orders sir," replied the officer, beckoning the blacksmith to approach, who stepped forward, unlocking the padlock and preparing the fetters to do their office. The fetters were of heavy iron, probably five-eighths of an inch in thickness, and connected together by a chain of like weight. I believe they are now in possession of Major Gen. Miles and will form an interesting relic.

"This is too monstrous," groaned the prisoner, glancing hurriedly round the room, as if for some weapon of self-destruction. "I demand, Captain, that you let me see the commanding officer. Can he contend that shackles are required to secure the safe custody of a weak old man, so guarded and in such a fort as this?"

"It could serve no purpose," replied Capt. Tidlow. "His orders are from Washington and mine from him."

"But he can telegraph," interposed Mr. Davis, eagerly; there must be some mistake. No such outrage as you threaten me with is on record in the history of nations. Beg him to telegraph and delay until he answers."

"My orders are peremptory," said the officer, "and admit of no delay. For your own sake, let me advise you to submit with patience. As a soldier, Mr. Davis, you know I must execute orders."

"These are not orders of a soldier," shouted the prisoner, leaving all control of himself. "These are orders for a jailor—for a hangman, which no soldier wearing a sword should accept. I tell you the world will ring with this disgrace. The war is over; the South is conquered; I have no longer any country but America, and it is for the honor of America, as for my own honor and life, that I plead against this degradation. Kill me! kill me!" he cried passionately, throwing his arms wide open and exposing his breast, "rather than submit with patience. As a soldier, Mr. Davis, you know I must execute orders."

"Do your duty blacksmith," said the officer, walking toward the embrasure, as if not caring to witness the performance. "It only gives increased pain on all sides to protract this interview."

At these words the blacksmith advanced with the shackles, and seeing that the prisoner had one foot upon the chair near his bedside, his right hand resting upon the back of it, the brawny mechanic made an attempt to slip one of the shackles over the ankle so raised; but, as if with the vehemence and strength which frenzy can impart, even to the weakest invalid, Mr. Davis suddenly seized his assailant and hurled him half way across the room.

On this Capt. Tidlow turned, and seeing that Mr. Davis had backed up against the wall for further resistance, began to remonstrate, pointing out in brief, clear language, that this course was madness, and that orders must be enforced at any cost. "Why compel me," said he, "to add the further indignation of personal violence to the necessity of your being ironed?"

"I am a prisoner of war," fiercely retorted Davis; "I have been a soldier in the armies of America, and know how to die. Only kill me, and my last breath shall be a blessing on your head. But while I have life and strength to resist, for myself and for my people, the thing shall not be done."

Hereupon Capt. Tidlow called in a sergeant and file of soldiers from the next room, and the sergeant advanced to seize the prisoner. Immediately Mr. Davis flew on him, seized his musket and attempted to wrench it from his grasp.

Of course such a scene could have but one issue. There was a short, passionate scuffle. In a moment Davis was flung upon his bed, and before his four powerful assailants removed their hands from him, the blacksmith and his assistants had done their work—one securing the rivet on the right ankle, while the other turned the key on the padlock on the left.

This done, Mr. Davis lay for a moment as if in a stupor. Then slowly raising himself and turning round, he dropped his shackled feet to the floor. The harsh clank of the striking chain seems first to have recalled him to his situation, and dropping his face into his hands, he burst into a passionate flood of sobbing, rocking to and fro, and muttering at brief intervals: "Oh, the shame, the shame!"

It may here be stated, though out of its due order—that we may get rid in haste of an unpleasant subject—that Mr. Davis some two months later, when frequent visits had made him more free of converse, gave me a curious explanation of the last feature of this incident.

He had been speaking of suicide, and denouncing it as the worst form of cowardice and folly. "Life is not like a commission that we can resign when disgusted with the service. Taking it by your own hand is a confession of judgment to all that your worst enemies could allege. It has often flashed across me as a tempting remedy for neuralgia and torture; but, thank God! I never sought my own death but once, and then when completely frenzied and not master of my actions. When they came to iron me that day, as a last resource of desperation, I seized a soldier's musket and attempted to wrench it from his grasp, hoping that in the scuffle and surprise

some one of his comrades would shoot or bayonet me."

From Mexico.

The news from Mexico is important. On the 7th inst. Gen. Mejia started a train from Matamoras for Monterey of two hundred and fifty wagons, heavily laden with valuable merchandise. The value of the train was near two million dollars. A guard of at least 1,600 imperial troops under command of General Alvera, went with it. On the 16th inst., General Escobedo, at the head of four thousand Liberal troops, attacked the train between Camargo and Meir. The fight commenced at six o'clock in the morning, and resulted in a complete victory to the Liberals. The Mexican Imperial troops threw away their arms. The Austrians fought desperately, but were overpowered. The Imperial loss was 560 killed and wounded, 800 prisoners, fourteen pieces of artillery, and the entire train of 250 wagons. The Liberal loss is very slight. General Alvera, Imperial, is severely wounded through the shoulder, but escaped capture.

The defection from the President of Provisional Governor Hamilton, of Texas, is the subject of much comment in political circles. Hamilton arrived at Washington several days since, and immediately called upon the President. He has since repeated the visit, and on both occasions was well received. It is now stated that he was induced to come by Speaker Colfax, Senator Trumbull and others, and that the plan is for him to seek a rupture with the President, on the accomplishment of which he will fall into the radical embrace, and as a representative of Southern royalty, make a stumping tour of the North, denouncing the President's policy as ruinous to the cause of loyalty in the South, and the immediate cessation of all persecutions suffered in that section by both black and white Union men. It is also said to be the scheme to precipitate a rebellion in Texas against the State government in the event of Throckmorton's election as Governor, which is now considered to be a foregone conclusion. Letters have been received from prominent men in Texas exposing the whole scheme, and is hoped the exposure will prevent its success.

But the record which Dr. Craven has made will stand as long as the English language is spoken or read, and posterity will remember that the revolting and inhuman treatment which Mr. Davis received occurred when Andrew Johnson was President. That the names of all parties responsibly connected with this treatment will pass into deeper disgrace and abhorrence in the coming ages than any other name that sullies the pages of history we sincerely believe. We could, therefore, wish, now that the shocking facts have been revealed, that the President would, by some emphatic declaration, or some decisive act, such as the removal of Stanton and Miles, or the discharge of Mr. Davis, render it impossible for posterity to hold him in anywise accountable for an occurrence that will forever stand as a foul blot upon the annals of the country. We say this, not in a spirit of resentment towards the really responsible parties, but from a sincere regard for the President, and his good name and fame hereafter.

Richard Whig.

The nice little boy Starkweather, who thoughtlessly killed his mamma and sister, has engaged the attention of the Connecticut philanthropists, who are so pleased with his amiable disposition that they wish to save him from the gallows.

The remains of the Confederate dead who fell at Franklin, Tenn., including all who were buried within five miles of that town have been removed to the McVick Cemetery at that place. Each grave is marked by a head and foot board. The dead thus buried number 1486, very few of whom are unknown.

Five cases of cholera occurred in Elizabeth, New Jersey, on Thursday. Three died after a short illness. The parties all lived in an unwholesome quarter—a tenement house, on low grounds, encircled by stagnant pools.

Mr. O. W. Carleton is now running four presses on Dr. J. J. Craven's "Prison Life of Jefferson Davis," and is far behind the orders for the work, which promises to be the sensation book of the season.

The Memphis Bulletin, in answer to a correspondent, thus refers to Noxubee county, Mississippi:

There were, before the war, fifteen thousand blacks and about forty-five hundred whites in this county. Probably half the negro men have wandered off. Women, children and aged blacks abound. The women have an idea that they should no longer work in the fields. Most of the men labor about half as much as under the old system, and it happens that as a whole, Africans are poorer rather than less so, the poverty of former masters. These would instruct them, but have not books.

It may be added that the people of Noxubee, after the collapse, speedily comprehended the situation. They accepted the results of the war and acted on them. Buena and garrisons as speedily disappeared, and the political quietude of Noxubee has been undisturbed. The people are "reconstructed." It is a sad mistake to think that a country so rich must add so little to the wealth of the Union.

What would be the horrible condition of a county like Noxubee, with its ballot-box in the hands of negroes? They are "plantain darkies," black as Erebus; not of the sort that Greeley encounters in New York, but unadulterated sons of Ham. A delightful abolition for civilization order and good government, would be the county of Noxubee, with an enforced Civil Rights Act and universal suffrage. But the Sunday School will be a good thing. Send the books if that be the purpose of inquiries.

POLITICS AT CHICAGO.—Col. John Forsyth, who went to the Northwest with the Railroad party, writes thus from Chicago:

"I remain behind a few days, and am surrounded meantime by hosts of ardent Democrats, the old Douglas men, who here from all parts of the State sitting as a Central Committee to arrange plans of a campaign against the Radicals in which we of the South are deeply interested. I almost feel as if I were in 'Rebellion,' when I hear these gentlemen talk. If possible they are more zealous and uncompromising in their hostilities to Radicalism than we are at home. They sustain the President's policy without asking him for office, and advocating an immediate restoration of the Southern States to their former position and all their rights in the Union."

"Oh! the Shame the Shame!"

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser, says: "Dr. Craven's statement of the ironing of Jeff. Davis, at Fortress Monroe, is published here to-day, and has excited much comment. It is well known that it was not done by order of the President, or of the Cabinet, or of General Grant; but that the responsibility rests on Edwin M. Stanton, who sent his right hand man General Lafayette C. Baker, down the Potomac on a special steamer, with written authority to have the manacles applied."

Whenever the President has taken any action in reference to parties under arrest, it has been on the side of clemency; we therefore readily believe that he knew nothing of the horrible and monstrous act described by Dr. Craven. We believe the same of General Grant.

Corn and Wheat Sacks for Sale. WE will offer for sale for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville Ala. on Monday the 16th day of July inst. about five hundred Sack—sold by order of court as the property of the county. A. WOODS, R. McCAIN.

DISSOLUTION. THE Copartnership in the Merchantile business, heretofore existing between CARROLL & CO, was dissolved on the 7th day of March, 1866. CARROLL & CO. June 16, '66—2t.

County Court Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the first Term of the County Court for Calhoun County, will be held at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 3rd Monday in July next, it being the 16th day of said month, and on every third Monday in each month thereafter. The regular term of the Probate Court is held on the 2nd Monday in each month, the time that all persons hereafter will be required to file their applications. The Court of County Commissioners meets on the 2nd Monday in February, and is held on the 2nd Monday in May, September and November in each year—the 27th June, 1866. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA. Calhoun County. AT RULES before the Register, sitting as a Court of Probate for said county, June 24th, 1866.

THIS day came Alexander Woods, Adm'r of the Estate of J. H. Robinson, dec'd, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 25th day of July, 1866, be set for examining, auditing, stating and allowing said account, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by month and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 24th day of July, 1866, and contest said account if they think proper. Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c. June 26, 1866.

LUNNIE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO W. V. LUNNIE.) COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, 67 THIE 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. Bell & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Hoy, 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.; J. J. & H. Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1864.

MOBILE Advertisements. J. M. MERRILL, } A. W. BELL, } Late of Jacksonville, Ala. } Talladega, Ala.

RENFRO, & BELL, GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants, 41, North Water Street, (Next door to Richardson & Hamilton.) MOBILE, ALA. Consignments of Country Produce solicited. Goods consigned to our care forwarded with dispatch. We promise strict attention to any business entrusted to our care. June 2, 1866.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON, GENERAL Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, AND AGENTS FOR Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO. Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts. MOBILE, ALA. June 2, 1866—4t.

W. L. BAKER, } J. G. GRAHAM } MOBILE, } SELMA, } BAKER, GRAHAM & CO. Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. Baker and Mr. Geo. 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 Bate. BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO. E. B. WESSON, late of E. Wesson & Co., and E. R. HUNTING. WESSON & HUNTING, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 12, Cortlandt Street, opposite Western Hotel, NEW-YORK. A. M. WATKINS, late of Chickensawga Tennessee. June 2, 1866—3m.

FOR SALE. A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear, including: MRS. M. HOWLAND. Jacksonville, May 28, 1866—4t.

Frederick Terras, } In Chancery, 16th District, Northern Chancery Division, State of Alabama. July 2nd, 1866. } Hugh McCrea, } Hugh McCrea, }

THIS day came the Complainant by their Solicitors and moved the Court for an order of publication against the defendants, Isiah McCrea and Hugh McCrea, upon the ground that the said defendants are of lawful age, and reside here and the limits of the State of Alabama; to-wit: Isiah McCrea resides in the State of Texas, Post-office unknown to defendant, Hugh McCrea resides in the State of Tennessee, Post-office, Nashville, and the execution of all of which appearing to the satisfaction of the Court; it is therefore ordered, that the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said defendants to personally be and appear before the Register of this court within fifty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complaint, and in bill of complaint against them exhibited in this said Chancery Court, or the same set for hearing ex parte, and that the cause set for hearing ex parte, and that the cause set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun county, and that a copy be also forwarded to the said defendant at Holly Springs, Miss. within twenty days from the date of this order. Monday, June 11th, 1866. Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

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New Goods, Assorted: JUST RECEIVED And for Sale by E. L. WOODWARD. June 2, 1866. An Old Song set to a New Tune. 1866. As Spring approaches Ants and Roaches From their holes come out, And Lice and Rats, In spite of us, Daily slip about.

18 years established in N. Y. City. "Only infallible remedy known." "Free from Poisons." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die."



COSTAR'S Rat Bunch, No. Exterminator. Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Lice and Bed Bugs, &c., &c., &c. COSTAR'S Bed-Bug Exterminator. Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c. COSTAR'S Electric Powder for Insects. Is for Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Bees, Animals, &c.

See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box. Bottle and Flask, before you buy. Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 481, Broadway, N. Y.

Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La. BARNES, WARD & CO. 1866. INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures, that one pair of Rats will have a progeny and descendants not less than 651,650 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

1866. RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats and traps for this business. Scientific American, N. Y. See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866. COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect Rat-killer moving we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken. Look Store, Mich., Mirror. See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, every where South. BARNES, WARD & CO., Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La. June 9, 1866.—3m.

En Chancery. Thomas N. Anglin, vs. John Y. Nisbet, James R. Shatton and E. M. Gray. At Rules before the Register, June 11th, 1866. In Chancery, 30th Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

THIS day came the complainant by his Solicitor, N. M. McGregor, and moved the undersigned Register and Solicitor for an order of publication against the Defendant, James R. Shatton, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file that the said defendant, James R. Shatton, is of lawful age, and a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that he resides in the State of Mississippi, in 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, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said James R. Shatton 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 Cross Bill of Complaint, exhibited in said Chancery Court, against him, John Y. Nisbet and E. M. Gray, 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, and that a copy be also forwarded to the said defendant at Holly Springs, Miss. within twenty days from the date of this order. Monday, June 11th, 1866. Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

E. REMINGTON & SONS. MANUFACTURERS OF REVOLVERS, RIFLES, Muskets and Carbinos, For the United States Service. Also, POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES, Rifle & Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally. In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS. Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late Improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers. Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application. E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ikon, N. Y. Moore & Nichols, Agents, No. 40 Courtland St. New York. BLANK BEERS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

POETRY.

There is no Death.

There is no death! The stars go down To rise upon some fairer shore; And bright in Heaven's jeweled crown They shine for evermore.

blushing bosom, and watched its sweet lumbers. Morning came with its dancing breezes, and they waltzed to the young rose, and it awoke joyous and smiling.

Thomas Battles, deceased. Letters of administration upon the Estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 18th day of June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of St. Clair, State of Alabama.

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.

Notice. A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, will be held at the Court House of said county on Monday the 4th day of June next, for the purpose of appointing a Prosecuting Attorney for the County, and attending to any other special business of the county.

Desirable Lands for Sale. Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun county, Alabama, within 6 miles of Jacksonville, Ala., 1 mile of the town of Alexandria, Ala., 7 miles of the Mobile and Gulf Coast Railroad, and 1 mile of the Selma and Macon Railroad.

Just Received, A Large and Splendid Lot of SUMMER GOODS. CONSISTING IN PART OF Calicoes, Prints, Domestic, Crockery, Queensware, Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Hats & Shoes.



MUSIC LESSONS ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, OF ALABAMA. Has located in the country near Seecola, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

DR. J. W. PEARCY OF GEORGIA. Has located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ludlow street, Office Room, where he may be found at all times, unless absent on professional business.

M. J. TURNLEY, Attorney at Law, AND Solicitor in Chancery. GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR for CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA, and General Collector of the same.

W. B. REIDE, deceased. Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair County, State of Alabama.

Wiley B. Reide, deceased. Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair County, State of Alabama.

Notice to Manufacturers. 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 dollars, and imprisonment for one, or both.

Notice. ALL Merchants commencing business since the 1st day of June 1865, are required under the late Revenue law of the State of Alabama to take out license from the Judge of Probate. This 18th day of May, 1866.

Administrators 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 18th day of March, 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.

Administrators Notice. Letters of Administration on the Estate of W. D. Burton, dec'd, 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 that the same will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Isaac McKee, dec'd. Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac McKee, dec'd, were on the 21st day of May, 1866, granted to George I. Turnley, as the General Administrator of the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama, by the Probate Court of said county.

Notice. On MONDAY THE 2ND DAY OF JULY, 1866, the Repairing of the COURT HOUSE will be let out to public outcry to the lowest responsible bidder, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama.

Administrators Notice. Letters of Administration with will annexed on est. of Wm. Chamption, 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.

In Chancery. Mary E. Brooks, vs. A. Woods, et als. In Chancery, 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at Rules before the Register, Monday May 28th, 1866.

Administrators Notice. Letters of Administration on the Estate of Isaac McKee, dec'd, were on the 21st day of May, 1866, granted to George I. Turnley, as the General Administrator of the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama, by the Probate Court of said county.

Notice. A man stopping his paper, wrote to the editor: I think folks ought to take papers, my daddy didn't, and every body says he was the most intelligent man in the country, on hed the smartest family of boys that ever digged tatars.

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 30, NO. 20.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 14, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1528.

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, Rents, etc. 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.

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing, waggon work, hinges, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. March 3, 1866. **A. B. WEBB.**

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

TIN SHOP.
THE undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the South, have now every variety of
Tinware,

For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shop is on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled.
G. B. DOTHET,
W. A. BRISKEL.
Old pewter, and country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done only on Saturdays.

New Steam Grist Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn of any quantity required into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mill in the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.
G. SOUTHER.
March 17, 1866.

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.

Notice.
Corn and Wheat Sacks for Sale.
WE will offer for sale for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville Ala. on Monday the 16th day of July inst. about five hundred Sacks—sold by order of court as the property of the county.
A. WOODS,
R. McCAIN.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Accordeons &c.
repaired by
E. B. McCLELLAN.
For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast Corner of the public square.

DR. J. W. PEARCY OF GEORGIA,
Has located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ladiga street. Office hours, unless absent on professional business. He has been regularly engaged in the practice of medicine, in all its branches, for the last 10 years, (except two years absence in the late war.) with satisfactory success. He thinks he will be able to give general satisfaction. March 10.

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, it some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65.

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.—if

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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

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

Just Received,
Hardware, Cutlery and Flows.

For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calcees, Lawns, Muslins, Summer Goods, Rich'd 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
April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

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

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back.

THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mills, two miles southwest of Jacksonville, are now prepared under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—chaffing comparison with any mills in the country as regards quantity and quality.

In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Threshing machine, in good working order.
A fine lot of poplar and pine lumber on hand, and bills of any and all descriptions filled at short notice.
STEVENSON & MITCHELL
May 19, 1866—tf.

GROCERIES.
Crushed, Loaf and 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.
Shaff, Clewing 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 Buckets, Hames, Chains, Hoops, Axes, Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes. When we are selling at Selma prices with freight added.
S & T. J. MORGAN.
Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

FOR SALE.
A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included.
Mrs. M. ROWLAND.
Jacksonville, May 28, 1866—tf.

Wanted.
100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or Cash.
J. H. PARNELL, & CO.

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.

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS, Practising Physician,
OXFORD, Ala.
HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINES for sale for cash only.
G. C. ELLIS. 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. Jun. 6, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX, INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law,
AND Solicitors in Chancery. ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

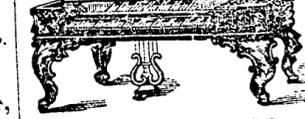
Horse Collars, Bridles, Hames, Chains, Nails, Hoes, &c.

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

CROCKERY, (Assorted)

Just Received and for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
May 12, 1866.

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



MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by **MRS. M. E. FRANCIS,** commencing with these sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital
\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDISE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes insurable, at reasonable rates.
M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Agent, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square, January 6, 1866.—6m.

BOLTING CLOTHS.
I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular importer, an assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of superior finish.
Having sold this same make for the last 30 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected.
JNO. D. HOKE.
Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1866

CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned have again commenced the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, and are prepared with all the necessary lumber and material for the manufacture of every description of
FURNITURE,

Secretaries, Bureaus, (not Freshmen's), Best Cottage Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, &c. &c.

ALL of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.
All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited; and all persons needing Furniture, are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.
JOHN H. CRAWFORD, JOHN M. SMITH.
Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS.
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased; and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Phares, of Selma, to sell on very fair Commissions, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.
The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.
M. W. ABERNATHY.
June 30, 1866—tf.

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.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY:
HENRY A. SMITH,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Rome, Georgia.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving large supplies of School and Miscellaneous Standard Books, Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, Pen-holders, Ink-stands. BLANK BOOKS, Diaries, Pass and Memorandum Books; Wall Papers, Borders, Window Shades, Photograph Albums, and Photograph Cards of all the Southern Generals; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety of styles—Sheet MUSIC for the Guitar and Piano—2,000 copies "Bill Herp's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers.

J. J. COHEN, Wholesale Merchant,
Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c.
All orders will have prompt attention.
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.
Wholesale and Retail. 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. 29, 1865.—6m.

Bring in your Produce!! WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!!
5,000 Bushels of good prime WHEAT.
10,000 Lbs. of good BUTTER.
10,000 " " " new Dried Apples.
10,000 " " " Peaches.
5,000 " " " Beeswax.
10,000 Doz. Fresh Eggs.

And all other kinds of country Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH or GOODS, at
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER'S,
S. E. Cor. Public Square, Jacksonville, July 7, 1866.

New Goods, Assorted:
JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
June 2, 1866.

RUN HERE! Just Received, A Large and Splendid Lot of SUMMER GOODS.
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Calicoes, Prints, Domestic, Crockery, Queens-ware, Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Hats & Shoes.

I will sell as CHEAP, if not CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere in the market. The special attention of the Ladies is invited to our splendid selection of LADIES' SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
WHEAT, at the market price, taken in Exchange for Goods and Groceries.
J. H. PARNELL.
Jacksonville, June 23, 1866.

Land Office Notice
BY direction of Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, the local Land Office at Centre, Alabama is hereby consolidated with the Office at Montgomery, and the public Lands lying within said District will be subject to entry and sale at the Office in Montgomery, on and after the 4th day of July, 1-66. Parties having entered by numbers ranging higher than 23,457 will understand their titles to be void, and any and all such lands will be subject to entry and purchase on and after the day above mentioned.
A. EDWARDS, Register, Wm MILLER, Receiver.
June 30, 1866—3t.

The Canadian Question.
A correspondent of the New York Herald, in Toronto, C. W., furnishes a very interesting, dated June 22, touching the political situation in the British North American colonies generally, as affected by the confederation scheme of the home government and the late Fenian invasions. He takes the position that "manifest destiny" points unerringly to annexation to the United States, and that the Irish movement at Eastport demonstrated the practicability of a conquest of the Canadian territory by the United States at any moment. Confederation will be hurried through to its realization as a set-off to this condition of affairs and shaped as a menace to the American Union. The Fenians, he thinks, rendered the success of the scheme certain, and the example just set by the colonists of New Brunswick at their elections will be used as a powerful argument in support of the attempt to weld the provinces under one execution. Religious differences, fomented by the officials of England for use in former days, are likely to prevent any cordial union, as at this very moment the Orangemen of Upper Canada are waging a fierce war on the grant of a separate school fund which has been guaranteed to the Catholics of Lower as a sop to gain their support to the measure. The abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty, the writer thinks retards annexation to the United States. The first fruits of confederation, it is alleged by its advocates, will be to consolidate British power on the continent and "attract" the border population of the United States towards Canada, the "nucleus of a great government."

Cotton Speculations.
The cotton gamblers of New York and New England are making a bold push for a speculation; but they have so evidently overdone the thing that it is impossible they can succeed.
Claiming to have reports from the sheriffs and other prominent men in each and every county in the cotton growing states, they estimate the growing crop at over four millions of bales!

If they could persuade the holders to believe this for only twenty-four hours, it would insure a decline that would enable them to make a few snug little fortunes out of their dupes; but then any one with means enough to hold a bale of cotton, and without sense enough to protect it against these shal low knaves, would be a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.
If there shall be made two millions of bales, we will be five hundred thousand bales better off than any sane man here expects us to be.—Selma Times.

A Bold Copperhead.
Mr Louis Shafer, of Canton, Ohio, lately sent Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, \$100 for the Orphan Asylum at Richmond. The Radicals of that town heard of it and raised a hue and cry about "Copperheads" sending money to rebels and such stuff. Whereupon Mr. Shafer came out and acknowledged that he was the guilty party, in a published card in which he says:
"The only regret I have in the matter is, that my pecuniary abilities did not permit me to increase the amount to one million instead of one hundred dollars.
"In conclusion, I would merely add, that I have never voluntarily contributed a farthing, nor ever spoke encouraging word in favor of either of our two late Abolition rebellions, one headed by John Brown and the other by Abraham Lincoln."

The Prussian Musket.
A foreign letter, speaking of matters connected with the impending war says: "These Prussian guns are well known in America; that is, as well known as anything can be which is kept a profound secret. The explosive material which is used in manufacturing the cartridge is a compound of ingredients known to one man, the inventor; and so determined is the government that the secret shall not escape, that that man is guarded night and day by a squad of twelve soldiers, every letter which he writes is inspected, and he is not allowed to communicate orally with any person except in the presence of his guard. The same man has applied his invention to a different purpose than that of a cartridge, inflammable as that of a needle. He makes a kind of shell, not much larger than a bullet, which explodes after it enters the body of a man, tearing the limb in pieces with restless force. These two secrets are supposed to make the Prussian army invincible."

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The horrible murder of an entire family took place yesterday morning at Orangeville, Ind. Three men disguised, entered the residence of Joseph Woodward and killed him, his wife and his sister and inflicted

wounds upon his mother which are supposed to be mortal. A man by the name of Sanderson has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. Sanderson was indicted for arson and the Woodward family were the only witnesses against him and it is believed he murdered the family to remove all evidence of his crime.

Senator Fitzgerald having returned from the Fenian war council at headquarters in New York, reports that a new movement is to be inaugurated this evening of great magnitude, but the members are sworn to the strictest secrecy, and the public must therefore be patient and wait developments.

The Constitutional Amendment.
The refusal of some of the Western States' Governors, says the Constitutionalist, to call extra sessions of their State Legislatures, practically ends the seven month's work of the Constitutional Thinkers. What cannot be done, now, this summer, in the way of Constitutional tinkering, will never be done. New Legislatures in the West especially, will have new views when, next winter the amendments are submitted.

A Remedy for Congestive Chills
"The mother of a soldier" has sent the Petersburg Express a remedy for congestive chills which she has never known to fail. She has (she says) for a number of years been managing a large boarding school and has had some experience in nursing.
The remedy is spirits of turpentine—give from ten to fifteen drops in syrup or jelly—rub the spine, chest and extremities well, adding a small quantity of oil of turpentine to prevent blistering. The extrinities should be rubbed until reaction takes place. A cloth saturated with the mixture should be applied to the chest.

An ingenious Yankee in New Orleans has been engaged in making thread from the stalks of the cotton plant. It is very fine and strong, and looks very much like flax being very soft and pliable. He proposes to make this thread into cloth, which he says will be as strong and durable as that made from cotton itself. Forty pounds of thread can be made from one hundred and twenty pounds of stalk.

The Philadelphia papers record the death, on Sunday, of Benjamin M. Hill, Jr. many years correspondent of the press of Philadelphia. More than forty years ago he was associated with the Hon. Simeon Cameron in the publication of the Doylestown Democrat and soon after became one of the owners and publisher of the Pennsylvaniaian. He subsequently relinquished his connection with the journalism, and between that period and the time of his death held several important public offices.

The New Orleans Times states that a convention of Texas planters has been in Austin to organize a joint stock company, with a capital of \$1,000,000 having for its object the importation of labor and the sale of Texas lands to emigrants. The plan of operations reported is to employ agents to induce European labor and capital to emigrate to Texas. The company has been fully organized, and only awaits the sanction of the Legislature and the granting of the requisite subsidies to go into operation.

The conference committee of the two houses of Congress finally settled down on a tax of three cents per pound on cotton, and the bill passed. It remains now to be seen whether cotton can bear the burden of a tax of three cents per pound, in addition to all the other difficulties surrounding its production.

An investigation into the Southern cotton frauds is to be had in the House. They are estimated at \$10,000,000, exclusive of an immense amount of their stealings.

A man in Halifax, Virginia, has discovered a mine of the famous "mad stones," of which not more than twenty were known to be in existence. They are said to possess the power to extract the poison of serpents and mad dogs from the wounds, and perform other miraculous offices.

The N. O. correspondent of the Mobile Times says: Several steamers plying between this city and Mobile offer to transport free of charge any amount of provisions and clothing for the destitute of Alabama that may be supplied here, and I hear that a large quantity is likely to be accumulated.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " " 1 75
Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c.

Col. J. M. RENFROE, with
Richardson & Hamilton, N. W. Cor. Water &
St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala. is our
authorized Agent, to contract, receive and
receipt for subscription and advertising for
the Republican.

Col. J. M. RENFROE, with
Richardson & Hamilton, N. W. Cor. Water &
St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala. is our
authorized Agent, to contract, receive and
receipt for subscription and advertising for
the Republican.

Fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's
growth, from turnips of superior quality, for
sale at the stores of Messrs. McLellen and
Frank. These seed are from Turnips raised
by Mr. Brown in this county, mentioned in
our paper last Fall, as among the finest ever
brought to this market.

We have placed a number of ac-
counts in the hands of Carr, J. M. An-
derson, for which he is authorized to re-
ceipt. Our friends will confer a special
favor by settling with him whenever oppor-
tunity is offered.

National Convention
at Philadelphia.

The conservative men of the North
and West recently agreed upon holding
a National Convention at Philadelphia,
on the 14th of August next, to be com-
posed of delegates from all the States,
North and South. The object of the
convention seems to be to devise some
means to check the Radicals in their
revolutionary measures, & to rescue the
South from further plunder and spolia-
tion, and the constitution and govern-
ment from utter overthrow and destruc-
tion. So far as understood, the ob-
jects of the convention seems to have
met with the general approval of the
people and press of the South. Dis-
trict conventions have been called at
Montgomery, Selma and other points,
for the purpose of appointing delegates.

We should be glad to see this district
represented, but owing to the shortness
of the time, and the impossibility of con-
veying information, for the want of mail
facilities, it is perhaps impracticable to
hold a Dist. convention. But if this is
not done, we have no doubt the people
of this district would be perfectly satis-
fied with delegates appointed by Gov.
Patton.

If it does no other good, the holding
of the convention will enable the South-
ern delegates to freely interchange views
with their Northern friends, and ascer-
tain what are their plans, purposes and
strength: It will also probably force
the revolutionary Radical party to hold
a counter convention, and declare some
definite policy, by which they must ei-
ther stand or fall before the people.

P. S. Since the above was in type
we have been requested to State that a
public meeting will be held in this place
on MONDAY the 23rd inst. for the
purpose of sending delegates to a Dis-
trict Convention at Gadsden, or some
other point agreed upon.

A Good Mill.—TRY IT.—We have
recently sent several bushels of wheat
of this year's crop, to the mills of
Messrs Stevenson & Mitchell, from
which we obtained "a good turn out"
of flour of superior quality—at least our
"better half" says so, and she is a good
judge of the article—in fact we never
could please her with a smoking chim-
ney, a door without fastening, bad flour,
or butter bought at random.

Mr. D. Goodman HAS
just received an additional stock of
Summer and Fall Goods of the latest,
most beautiful and Fashionable styles.
We have been shown a number of arti-
cles of Ladies Dress Goods, which we
thought very beautiful. The Ladies
are specially invited to examine his
stock.

Mr. Barney, Supr. and
Agt. of the Ala. & Tenn R Railroad,
has returned from New York, and we
learn, purchased iron sufficient to lay
down 15 additional miles of the road,
which will finish it to this place and
five miles above. We notice that Mr.
Wadsworth and his engineer corps has
been for some days executing the pre-
paratory work, and we understand the
cross-ties and iron will be laid as soon
as possible. We may now hope soon
to hear the puffing and whistling of
the Engine that we have been listen-
ing for so many years.

Some two thousand houses are
estimated to have been destroyed by the

late great fire in Portland, Maine, and
the loss about \$10,000,000. It is said
to have been caused by a fire cracker
thrown into some shavings by a careless
and thoughtless boy.

Hiwassee College.—We invite
attention to the circular of this deserv-
ingly popular Institution, published in
another column. We know, from hav-
ing lived some time in the section where
the College is located, that it is unsur-
passed for health, pure water, and beau-
tiful of natural scenery. The Faculty
are all experienced and thoroughly
qualified; they are Southern gentlemen,
in birth and in sentiment, and a large
majority of the people of the surround-
ing country, are Southern in principle
and sentiment. Rev. J. M. WAGNER,
Professor of Languages in this Institu-
tion, is well and favorably known to
many of our citizens, having been en-
gaged as a Teacher in this community
some years ago. He is an educated
Christian gentleman, of kind courteous
and winning manners, well qualified for
a successful teacher of young men. On
the score of economy, we need only re-
fer to the published terms, from which
it will be seen that young men from
this section can obtain both Tuition and
board cheaper than they can live at
home. From these and many other
considerations, we know of no Institu-
tion that we can more heartily com-
mend to young men, than Hiwassee
COLLEGE.

Rev. S. P. RICHARDSON, Agent
of the American Bible Society for the
State of Alabama. Mr. R. is a South-
ern man, and comes among us to reor-
ganize the former Bible Societies, and
to aid them in circulating the Scriptures.
He wishes to make arrangements to
supply not only Calhoun, but several
adjoining counties. Whatever collec-
tions he may make among the people
will be applied to the supply of Books
among the poor at home. The commu-
nity now have an opportunity of supply-
ing themselves with Bibles and Testa-
ments at about one half of what it
would cost them through any other
source now at their command.

FACTS VS. THEORIES.

"Give me a place to rest my lever on,"
says Archimedes, "and I will move the
world." "Give me pure and unadulterated
drugs," says Medicus, of the olden time,
"and I will cure disease."
In one sense, both of these learned pundits
were the veriest charlatans. They knew
there was no place to rest their lever on,
either to move the world or cure disease.
Mechanism was in a backward state, and
the medical profession was but another name for
sorcery, and all the adjuncts of magic filters
and charms of the "evil eye," &c.

But these latter days have borne unto us
something more than even superstition and
its crew ever dreamt of in their maddest phi-
losophy. In these days of practical science,
what was theory of yesterday is fact to day,
and all the old time notions become as bubbles
in the sun, and burst and break with every
breath we draw.

Let Archimedes shoulder his lever and we
will find a resting place for it to move the
world. Let mine ancient Medicus pant and
toil no more for the drugs he so sorely needs,
for we have them at our hand, ever ready to
serve them at his beck.

Refined in the laboratory of Dr. Maggell,
the finest materials known in the medical pro-
fession are obtainable by any one. His Bil-
lions, Dyspeptic, and Diarrhoe Pills stand un-
rivaled, and his Salve operates with magical
effect upon burns, scalds, and all sores and
ulcers of the skin.

In fact, we think MAGGELL'S Pills and Salve
are the wonder of this century, and we are
happy in the thought that many others of our
brethren of the craft agree with us. We
would earnestly counsel that all families pro-
vide themselves with Dr. Maggell's Prepara-
tions at once, and keep them ready at hand,
so as to use them at the most opportune time
and as occasion serves.—Valley Sentinel.

Heavy Fire in the Oil Regions.
TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 7.—During a
storm last night, lightning struck the
gas pipe in an oil well, which communi-
cated with the tank, exploded. The
flames ran down and ignited 18 or 19
wells, the tanks of all exploding and
causing the heaviest loss ever experi-
enced in the oil regions. Twenty thousand
barrels of oil have been destroyed.

Ducktown Copper Mines.
These mines, situated South of Cleve-
land, East Tennessee, are yielding larg-
er amounts of copper ore than they ever
did. A gentleman direct from there,
says the Nashville Union & American,
informs us that the Company in charge
of the mines are now working on a vein
of yellow sulphate of copper, that is
from 40 to 60 feet in width, and so far
have found no bottom to it. To facili-
tate the transportation of the copper
from these mines, the Legislature grant-
ed a charter recently with aid of ten
thousand dollar to the mile. The Com-
pany was organized a few days since,

and private subscriptions were made at
the time; which with the State aid is
sufficient to build the road at once.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

Letters from the President.
The 4th in New York.

Awful Conflagration in Portland.
Thousands of People Houseless.

Immense Loss and Suffering.

Latest from Washington.

Market Reports.

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The House
Committee on Post Offices, and Post
Roads have agreed to report to the
House the Senate bill authorizing any
telegraph company to construct their
lines upon any mail route whether upon
Railroads or common roads. Also pow-
er to take any cable upon our shores,
any laws of States contrary notwith-
standing.

From the expression of members of
the House, since the report of the Rous-
seau-Grinnell Committee, it seems hard-
ly possible that a vote of two-thirds
necessary for expulsion can be obtained.
It is believed that Gen. Rousseau would
prefer expulsion to a public rapinaud by
the bar of the House. His friends
can, and if he is expelled, efforts will
be made to return him as United States
Senator from Kentucky this winter.

The report of the Military board who
were recently in session for over two
months has not received the approval of
the Secretary of War or Gen. Grant.
There are rumors of its being set aside
as it was unsatisfactory and a new board
convened. It is said that several mem-
bers of the board refused to sign the re-
port.

OMAHA, July 3.—The Government
Commissioners have examined and ac-
cepted an additional twenty miles of the
Union and Pacific Railroad to-day.
One hundred and twenty-five miles are
now in running order. Regular pas-
senger trains carrying the daily over-
land mail commenced running to Col-
umbus the first of July. At Colum-
bus is a daily line of overland stage con-
nection with the Railroad.

The port of Malaga is closed against
all vessels arriving from any part of the
States, the Government having declared
the whole of the United States infected
with cholera. The Lord Clarendon was
driven out of port this morning and or-
dered to Port Mahon to perform quaran-
tine.

St. Louis, July 3.—General Lane is
still alive but speechless and cannot re-
cover. The Conservative State Con-
vention, John C. Phelps, Chairman,
passed conservative resolution, and will
issue an address to the people, and
send a delegate to the Philadelphia
Convention.

BOSTON, July 4.—The Steamship
China sailed for Europe to-day. She
takes no specie out.

The Steamship Cuba arrived this
morning. Her mails will leave New
York to-night for the South.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The National
anniversary was celebrated in all the
Northern cities with the usual civil and
military display. The flag presentation
in Philadelphia was highly impressive.
Many thousand persons were present in
this city. The survivors of the war of
1812 paid their customary visit to the
President. The only formal celebra-
tion here was confined to the negro popu-
lation.

New York, July 5.—Vera Cruz
dates to the 22d represents the Vomito
(Yellow Fever) raging at that place and
many deaths had taken place.

The French troops that evacuated
Matamoros had arrived.

It is believed that Santa Anna would
be selected as President upon condition
of restoring the property to the Church.
Maximilian continued reorganizing
and concentrating troops and reinforce-
ments had been sent to San Luis Potosi
in consequence of the movements of the
Liberals.

The celebration at Tammany Hall
yesterday, was largely attended.
A letter from President Johnson was
read in which he says there can be no
nobler work than obliterating the pas-
sions and prejudices, which retard re-
construction and prevent the restoration
of the Union.

PORTLAND, Me., July 5.—There was
a terrible conflagration here yesterday.
The wind was blowing a gale at the
time. The fire originated on Com-
merce street and swept over a space of
one mile and a half in length and a
quarter of a mile in width, destroying
everything in its track. Half of the
city, including the business portion, ex-
cept the heaviest houses. All the
newspaper offices, banks, public build-
ings and many residences were destroy-
ed. Fifty houses were blown up in an
endeavor to check its progress. The
loss is enormous and at present not esti-
mated. One thousand tents have been
sent to the houseless people. The de-
struction is so complete, people can
hardly tell where their homes were.

New York, July 6.—Gold 52 3/4
Cotton dull.

The Saratoga from Charleston and
the Peru from Savannah had arrived.

MOBILE, July 7.—Sales of cotton to-
day 550 bales; middlings 30c. Mid-
dlings and higher scarce, and bring quo-
tations readily. The lower grades are
more abundant, and relatively cheaper.

UTICA, N. Y., July 7.—The ma-
chine works of Rogers & Co., near this
city, were consumed, with contents, on
Wednesday last.—The loss is upwards
of \$200,000.

BOSTON, July 7.—Geo Peabody has
made another gift of 100,000 to the
Institute established by him at South
Danvers.

New York, July 7.—Money and
other necessary relief is being sent for-
ward liberally to the sufferers by the
Portland fire. The board of Stock Bro-
kers subscribed \$3,000; Corn Exchange
\$1,000, and private contributions are
coming in. Boston has already sub-
scribed \$22,000 in private contribu-
tions; Newburyport \$10,000. There
will be a great movement in Northern
cities of this character.

The fire in Portland was caused by a
boy throwing a fire-cracker among some
shavings.

Gold 53 3/4.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the Sen-
ate, Mr. Morgan of New York, pre-
sented the remonstrance of the New
York Chamber of Commerce against
the passage of the tariff bill, pending
in the House. The remonstrance sets
forth that the tariff bill would be inju-
rious to the commercial, mechanical and
manufacturing interests of the country,
and that it would not increase the reve-
nue of the Government. It was refer-
red to the Finance Committee.

Foreign News.

New York, July 8.—The steamer
Saxonia, with Southampton dates to the
morning of the 27th, arrived this evening.
The United States war vessels
Miantonomi and Aguita are at Spit-
head. The laying of the Atlantic cable
commenced on the 30th.

A military revolt had taken place in
Madrid and Barcelona; 700 took refuge
in France, and were disarmed and con-
veyed to Oporto. There were 100 killed
and wounded at Madrid.

Tranquility prevails in Greece. The
Rofos ministry has resigned, and a new
ministry has been formed.

The European War.

New York, July 8.—The Italian ar-
my crossed the Mincio without opposi-
tion from the Austrians. Then pushed
towards Presciera, but were repulsed
by a short canonade from the forts in
that stronghold. The Italian army was
encountered by the Austrians in great
force in the vicinity of Verona, and a
great battle was commenced. The
Austrians repulsed both wings of the
Italian army, and the fight is still going
on. The reported relief of the Han-
overian army is not confirmed. Nego-
tiations for a capitulation on honorable
terms here have been agreed upon be-
tween the commanders of the Hanover-
ian and Prussian forces.

The Prussians advanced into upper
Silesia and Bohemia. Prince Charles'
army met no resistance in crossing the
Bohemian frontier. It is expected
Benedek will debouch from Bohemia
with the main body of his army upon
Guerliza, compelling the Prussians to
evacuate Saxonia by a flank attack.—
The Prussians arming Coblenz and
Frenkenstein fortresses, a defense
against South Germans.

Sunday's engagement between the
Austrians and Italians near Verona last-
ed all day and ended in the complete
defeat of the Italians, who were com-
manded by the King. Both armies
fought bravely. The Italians were re-
pulsed at all points after a bloody strug-
gle. The Italians crossed the Mincio
on Sunday evening. Prince Amadeus
was wounded. The Austrians captured
2,000 prisoners, and then took Custozza
by assault. Nothing is known of Ben-
edek's movements. The Prussians at-
tacked Oswieniec in Galicia, and were
beaten off with loss by the Austrians.

FROM EUROPE.

New York, July 10.—The City of
London has arrived with one day later
news.

From the Seat of War.
A telegram from Pradatz, Bahama,
says the Prussians were beaten in a fight
near Hensstadt and retreated, leaving
their dead and wounded on the field.
It is not stated, but supposed not to have
been a general engagement.

A Berlin telegram says the Prussians
were successful in their encounter near
Turin, capturing seven officers and five
hundred prisoners. The Gustrain army
at Custozza numbered sixty thousand.

Mobile Markets.
MOBILE, July 10.—Cotton—sales to-
day two hundred bales. Middling 30c.

MOBILE, July 10.—The Shippers'
Warehouse was burned this afternoon
together with one thousand bales of cot-
ton. Loss one hundred and fifty thou-
sand dollars—insured.

THE Richmond Enquirer makes an
excellent point in reference to the con-
tinued payment of taxes in the South
without representation in Congress.
"The time has come," says that paper,
"when the legality of such proceedings
might be, and ought to be, tested in
the courts." The Constitution expres-
sly declares that representation and di-
rect taxes shall be apportioned among
the several States which may be inclu-
ded within the Union, according to
their respective numbers.

SELMA
Advertisements.

Advances on Cotton.

We are prepared to make liberal
advances on shipments of cotton con-
signed to Messrs. Baker, Graham &
Co., Mobile, Alabama. Also to receive and
forward all cotton shipped to our care at 50
cents per bale.
J. C. GRAHAM & CO.
Broad & Selma streets, SELMA, Ala.
July 7, 1866—3m.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.

Wholesale Wine Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 5, Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.

WE HAVE ON HAND—

BRANDIES.—Apple, Peach,
Cherry, Hennessy, Old, Dupuy
& Co., Fine Chastillon & Co., im-
ported; Ginger, Infatign Cognac.

WHISKIES.—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vin-
mont's Old Bourbon; Shenandoah Valley,
very superior; Walter's XXX Rye; Pike's;
Dexter's; Violette; Monongahela; Old Am-
broial Nectar, very superior; Melan's old
Irish and Ramsey's Scotch, imported.

RUM.—Jamaica, St. Croix, imported; New
England.

GIN.—American and Imported.

WINES.—Assorted Clarets, in casks and cas-
es; Champagnes, Standard and Fancy
brands, in qt's and pts; O Porto, Sherry,
Madeira, Malaga, &c.

FRUIT EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS
of Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Gin-
ger, Orange, &c.

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assort-
ed Punches and Cocktails; Brandy Cher-
ries, Absynthe, Kirschwasser, Curraoco,
Manschniol, Vermouth, &c.

PORTERS and ALES, quarts and pints;
Lager Beer, &c., in casks.

UDOLPH WOLFF'S Liquors and
Schnapps; White Wines, Haut Sauternes,
Malaga, Rhine Wines.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to
Wines and Liquors, and deal with the best
and most extensive foreign and domestic mer-
chants, we will be able to supply the trade at
this point at as low prices as the same arti-
cles can be purchased in either the New Or-
leans or Mobile markets.

Our old friends and the public generally
are respectfully invited to call, examine our
extensive stock and favor us with their or-
ders.
T. A. NICOLL & CO.
Selma, June 16, 1866.—3m.

Geo. P. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, I. L. SWAP.

BURNETT, MARTIN & SWAN,

Commission Merchants,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN
STAPLE

AND
FLUCCY
DRY GOODS

AND
GROCERIES,

Queensware,
Glassware, &c.

Will continue the business at the old stand,
and invite their friends and customers and
the public generally to call and examine their
extensive stock.

Having ample room, they solicit consign-
ments of Bagging and Rope, Flour, Corn,
Bacon, Whiskey, Tobacco, &c. &c.
East side Broad street near Water,
June 9, 1866. SELMA, Ala.

W. H. EAGER. W. V. R. WATSON.

EAGER & WATSON,

GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS;

OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.

SELMA, ALA.

HAVING secured ample
and convenient Storage,
we are prepared to receive
and forward all Goods consigned to us at the
City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.
Tarpaulins and Watchmen will be kept on
the Wharf for the protection of all Goods
sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Pro-
duce respectfully solicited.
June 9, 1 66—3m.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8 00 saved.
2-4 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily (except Sunday) at 4 P. M.
do do will arrive at Blue Moun-
tain (except Sundays) at 12 night
do do will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.
do do will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice,
will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 6:15 A. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co.'s splendid line of Coaches from thence
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlan-
ta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and
all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western & Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00.
E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

Saddlery, Harness, &c.
SMITH, MOTES & CO.
Central City Insurance Building
SELMA, ALA.
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
SADDLES,
HARNESS, &c., &c.
RESPECTFULLY call the attention of all
chasers to their large stock, comprising the
best assortment ever offered in this market.
We are constantly receiving new additions,
thus proving that we leave nothing un-
done to please the fancy of all.
SMITH, MOTES & CO.
Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

Ala. & Tenn. R. Railroad.

CASH!

PROPOSALS are invited for the furnish-
ing and delivery on the line of said rail-
road of any number of Cross-Ties, to be got from
young and thrifty White or Post Oak, Pine,
Black Locust or Red Cedar—to be hewed on
two parallel sides to faces of nine inches
wide, clear of sap, seven inches thick, and
nine feet long, and must be perfectly sound
and free from wind shakes.

Proposals must state the number to be con-
tracted for, the number to be delivered weekly,
the section or nearest station to point of
delivery, the kind of timber, and the price
per tie.

All ties delivered under written contract
with the undersigned will be paid for on or
before the fifteenth day of the following
month. No ties will be inspected or received
except they are delivered on a strict receipt
with the undersigned and none will be
paid for except they are inspected and re-
ceived by a duly appointed agent.

E. G. BARNEY,
Supt. & Agent for Lessee.

June 16, '66. Supt. & Agent for Lessee.

T. S. BOWEN. C. W. HOOPER.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

GROCERS

AND
Commission Merchants,

Corner Broad and Water Streets,
SELMA, ALA.

Orders promptly attended to.

J. F. TIMBERLAKE. JAMES LOTSPEICH.
Oxford, Ala. Selma, Ala.

W. M. TIMBERLAKE,
Selma, Ala.

TIMBERLAKE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND
GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

Water Street, Opposite Geo House,
SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other
Produce solicited.

WM. S. HANNA, JOS. W. MORTON, W. T. THURMOND

Hanna, Morton & Co.

Cotton Factors,
GROCERS,

GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARD-
ING, AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

KEEP constantly on hand
a General assortment of Gro-
ceries, and are prepared to
FILL ALL ORDERS at the LOWEST MAR-
KET PRICES.
March 17, '66. 3m.

NEW HOTEL

TROOP HOUSE.
Northeast corner Water and Lauderdale sts.,
opposite Harrel, Eskridge & 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.

L. W. PETTIBONE,

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING
WARE-HOUSE.

THANKFUL for the favors that for the
last five years have been shown him, by
desiring 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.

JOHN G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

JOHN G. BELL & BRO.,

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

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

W. M. WHITE, A. J. PHARES,
Late of Jacksonville. Sumter Co.

WHITE & PHARES,

COMMISSION, AND FORWARD-
ING MERCHANTS,

WE have Storage for 1500 BALES of
C

Republican Jacksonville

VOL. 30, NO. 21.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 21, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1529.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED AND 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.

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing waggon, Buggies, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop.
March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker.
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClelen's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons &c.
repaired by
E. B. MCCLELEN.
For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast corner of the public square.

TIN SHOP.
THE undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the South, have now every variety of
Tinware,
For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shop is on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled.

New Steam Grist Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity require in need of as good quality as can be made by any mills of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.
March 17, 1866. G. SOUTHER.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE having associated themselves in business will continue at the old stand.
JANUARY 1st, 1866.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, Of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Seale, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for
PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.
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.

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.—1f

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.—1f

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS, Practising Physician, OXFORD, Ala.
HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINES for sale for cash only.
Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.—3m.
G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL

FOR SALE.
A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included.
Mrs. M. ROWLAND.
Jacksonville, May 28, 1866.—1f

New Goods, Assorted.
JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
June 2, 1866.

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

Drugs & Medicines
For Sale by
F. J. '66. E. L. WOODWARD.
Horse Collars, Bridles, Hames, Chains, Nails, Hoes, &c.
For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

CROCKERY, (Assorted.)
Just Received and for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
May 12, 1866.

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

Just Received, Hardware, Cutlery, and Plows.
For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Muslins, Summer Goods, Rich'd Domestic, Fine Virginia Tobacco, Imported Havana Cigars, Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware,
For sale by
April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

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

RUN HERE!
Just Received,
A Large and Splendid Lot of
SUMMER GOODS.
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Calicoes, Prints, Domestic, Crockery, Queensware, Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Hats & Shoes.

I will sell as CHEAP, if not CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere in the market.
The special attention of the Ladies is invited to our splendid selection of Ladies' SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
WHEAT, at the market price, taken in Exchange for Goods and Groceries.
J. H. PARNELL.
Jacksonville, June 23, 1866.

BOLTING CLOTHS.
I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular Importer, an assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of superior finish.
Having sold this same make for the last 30 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected.
J. D. HOKE.
Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital
\$500,000.
Risks taken on MERCHANDISE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes insurable, at reasonable rates.
M. J. TURNLEY, Insurance and General Collecting Agent, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866.—6m.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!
HENRY A. SMITH, Bookseller and Stationer, **Home, Georgia.**

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving large supplies of School and Miscellaneous Standard Books, Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, Pen-holders, Ink-stands, BLANK BOOKS, Diaries, Pass and Memorandum books; Wall Papers, Bordering, Window Shades, Photograph Albums, and Photograph Cards of all the Southern Generals; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety of styles—Sheet MUSIC for the Guitar and Piano—2,000 copies "Bill Hup's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers.
HENRY A. SMITH.

J. J. COHEN, ROMÉ, GA. Wholesale Merchant.
Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c.
All orders will have prompt attention.
A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER, PITNER, COOPER & CO., Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

Bring in your Produce!!
WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!
5,000 Bushels of good prime WHEAT.
10,000 Lbs. of good BUTTER.
10,000 " new Dried Apples.
10,000 " " Peaches.
5,000 " " Beeswax.
10,000 Doz. Fresh Eggs.
And all other kinds of country Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH or GOODS, at
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER'S, S. E. Cor. Public Square, Jacksonville, July 7, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan 30, '66.

CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned have again commenced the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, and are prepared with all the necessary lumber and material for the manufacture of every description of
FURNITURE,
SUCH AS
Secretaries, Bureaus, (not Froben's) Best Cottage Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, &c. &c.
ALL of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.
All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited; and all persons needing Furniture, are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.
JOHN H. CRAWFORD, JOHN M. SMITH.
Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

This is the way to Get Your Money Back.
THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mills, two miles south-west of Jacksonville, are now prepared under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—challenging comparison with any mills in the country as regards quantity and quality.
In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Threshing machine, in good working order.
A fine lot of poplar and pine lumber on hand, and bills of any and all descriptions filled at short notice.
STEVENSON & MITCHELL
May 19, 1866.—1f

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS.
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased, and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Platts, of Selma, to sell on very fair Commission, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.
The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.
M. W. ABERNATHY.
June 30, 1866.—1f

M. J. TURNLEY, Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery.
GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR for Calhoun County, and General Collecting Agent. Office fronting East door of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala., continues 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 Probate of Wills, Administration of Estates, Guardianships; and will also act as Agent for the sale and purchase of Lands.

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.

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.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX.
INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery. ASHVILLE, Ala.
WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

Land Office Notice
BY direction of Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, the local Land Office at Centre, Alabama is hereby consolidated with the Office at Montgomery, and the public Lands lying within said District will be subject to entry and sale at the Office in Montgomery, on and after the 1st day of July, 1866. Parties having entered by numbers ranging higher than 23,457 will understand their titles will be void, and any and all such lands will be subject to entry and purchase on and after the day above mentioned.
A. EDWARDS, Register, WM. MILLER, Receiver.
June 30, 1866.—3f

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 Tallapoosa creek, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation—fencing in good condition. Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.
H. FRANCIS, Agent for sale and purchase of Lands, &c.
Mar. 21.

Wholesale Drug House. IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.
HAVING re-opened the building 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 Philadelphia 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 receive 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.

From the Hartford Courant, June 28.
An Extraordinary Story.
A MERCHANT'S WIFE RECEIVES A LEGACY OF \$25,000,000—THE RICHEST WOMAN IN AMERICA.

The felicity of fortune is well illustrated in the experience of a worthy family in this city, who have suddenly found themselves raised from that condition in society where people are said to live in "moderate circumstances" to the highest pinnacle of wealth. The facts are these:
Mrs. Ella Walker, residing at No. 100 Maple avenue, is a woman of English birth. Her husband (who is a machinist by trade) and herself have resided here for a number of years, and have several children. It was reported some months ago that a large property, valued at thirty-five millions of dollars, had fallen to Mrs. Walker's father, as a direct heir, and being dead, that the whole amount belonged to her as his only child. Steps were at once taken to ascertain the truth of this report, and ex-Governor T. H. Seymour was employed to investigate. The result of his investigation is entirely favorable to Mrs. Walker, documents having been received which show beyond question that she will come in possession of this immense property, and she together with her husband and children, will start for England next week to receive the golden egg.

It is said that upon a full settlement of all matters connected with this most extraordinary "streak of luck," Mrs. Walker will return to Hartford and make her permanent residence here. Rumor hath it that she will erect upon some eligible site a magnificent mansion following the style of the grand villas and castles of Merry England, which shall excel in grandeur the most costly of American palaces.
But the lady has not probably given any one permission to make such a statement. It is more probable to suppose that some gossip, thrilled by the intelligence of the "windfall," has allowed his imagination to picture, as Melancthon pictured to Pauline, a fairy palace with marble halls by the lake of Como. Yet it would not be surprising if the fortunate possessor of thirty five millions in solid gold should desire to erect here—where years of toil have been expended to furnish a daily support—a mansion suitable to a life of luxury and ease, and creditable to the city which she adopted as her home.

We congratulate Mrs. Walker and her family upon their good fortune. She will be, when in full possession of her property, the richest woman in the United States. But she is said to be a woman of good sense, and will not place herself beyond the reach of those who have been her friends during the years she has lived here already we learn that it is her purpose to make one family at least, in whom she is interested, independent of want; and we shall probably be called upon to chronicle other charitable deeds which her generosity will prompt.

Can a man who has been fined by the magistrate again and again be considered a reformed man?
An editor at the South has purchased a race horse at an expense of two thousand dollars, for the purpose of catching his runaway subscribers. Good investment.

"I expect," said a young physician just entering on the practice of medicine "to see a good many death beds."
"No doubt," said his friend "if you have much practice."
"I suppose said a quack, while feeling the pulse of a patient who had reluctantly submitted to solicit his advice—"I suppose you think me a bit of a humbug?"
"Sir" gravely replied the sick man, "I was not aware until now that you could so readily discover a man's thoughts by feeling his pulse."

A lawyer is something of a carpenter; he can file a bill, split a hair, make an entry, get up a case, frame an indictment, empanel a jury, put them in a box, nail a witness, hammer a judge, and bore a court.
"Ah!" said a conceited young parson "I have this afternoon been preaching to a congregation of asses."
"Then that was the reason you called them beloved brethren," said a strong-minded lady.
Facetiae.
An amusing story is told of a woman in England, whose husband a wealthy man, died suddenly without leaving a will. The widow, desirous of seeing the whole property, concealed her husband's death and persuaded a poor shoemaker to take his place while a will could be made. Accordingly he

was closely muffled to bed as if very sick, and a lawyer was called to write the will. The shoemaker, in a feeble voice, bequeathed half of all the property to the widow. "What shall be done with the remainder," replied he, "I give and bequeath to the poor little shoemaker across the street, who have always been a good neighbor and a deserving man," thus securing a rich bequest for himself. The widow was thunder-struck with the man's audacious cunning, but did not dare to expose the fraud, and so the two rogues shared the estate.

"None But the Brave."
At the ball in Quitman a few nights ago, a young Confederate who had lost a leg in battle, chanced in passing amid the dancers to place the extremity of his wooden substitute upon the hem of the dress of one of the most elegantly attired and charming young ladies in the room, by which her skirt was badly torn.
"Dear me," exclaimed her partner a nice young man, whose experience with balls had never extended beyond the ball room—"that awkward fellow has torn your dress."
"Has he? Well, no matter. The best skirt I have is not too good for a carpet for the hero who lost a limb in defense of Dixie."
"Balance all!" exclaimed the fiddler. And they ballanced all.
Ser. Herald.

Lane and Kansas.
It is generally believed that the loss of Lane will considerably change the political complexion of Kansas. That he was a man of considerable political influence in that State, there is no doubt. He knew almost every man in the State, and generally attempted to represent the dominant political sentiment of his section. For the last five years too, he has wielded the entire patronage of the general government in Kansas, which is very large. The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph says: "His death will work a complete revolution of the personnel of parties in that State. There is no leader that can succeed to his power. He was the 'lite' of the dominant faction, and it cannot hold together longer. It will be a blessing to Kansas, for it will prove her emancipation from a political rule which has gone far to demoralize the public sentiment of the State."

Some children playing near Augusta, Ga., on the 2d, found a lump of gold weighing eleven ounces, in a ravine, and several smaller lumps were picked up in the vicinity. On the 3d three more lumps, weighing respectively thirteen, nine and eight ounces, were found in the same place by the owner of the land. They are perfectly solid, and pure throughout. Regular digging will commence to-day. Ten thousand dollars has been offered for one acre and refused. The affair creates much excitement. Every body's getting the gold fever. Other places are being prospected all around the city.

A late Milledgeville letter says: "Alex. H. Stephens has been here for some days. He continues to preach faith, hope and charity, and has an abiding belief that the fall elections at the North will materially brighten the political skies of the South."

WHO ARE LOYAL MEN.
In the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of Tuesday last, we notice the following article, headed "who are Loyal Men?"
There seems to be some difference of opinion among the Southern people, as to the meaning of the term "loyal men." It is feared by some that those words were used in the call for the Philadelphia Convention, in a sense which would exclude from representation the great body of our Southern people; that it was intended to apply to those only who had never resisted the Federal authority.
We do not believe that such was the intention of those who inaugurated this movement. Neither do we believe that the originators of the Convention would like to see represented there only those who could take the iron-clad test oath. On the contrary, we have good reason to believe that the truly conservative men of the North and West, desire that we should send men to the Convention who would truly represent the sentiment of the Southern people at this time. Loyal men are those who are true in their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof; those who abide by and sustain the laws of the land. Those who do not in good faith accept the present situation with the determination fully to conform to the principles of the Constitution and obey the laws, are excluded in the call from participation in the proposed Convention. None others in our judgment are excluded.

Terms of Subscription.

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

One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$3 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c.

Col. J. M. RENFROE, with Richardson & Hamilton, N. W. Cor. Water & St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala. is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's growth, from turnips of superior quality, for sale at the stores of Messrs. McClellan and Frank.

We have placed a number of accounts in the hands of Capt. J. M. ANDERSON, for which he is authorized to receipt. Our friends will confer a special favor by settling with him whenever opportunity is offered.

Rome Steam Engine & Machine Works.—It will be seen, by reference to the advertisement of Messrs. Nobles and Mitchell, that they have rebuilt their Works, and have new and improved Machinery, and are prepared to furnish on the very best terms, Millers, Railroad and Bridge contractors and Mining Engineers, &c. every species of machinery they may need, in wrought or cast iron or Brass.

The Messrs. Nobles have been well known to the citizens of all this region of country in North-eastern Alabama, and Northern Georgia, before and during the war, as liberal, public spirited, enterprising and accommodating business men, correct, prompt and faithful in the fulfillment of all their contracts. They have done more than all others in the development of the resources of the country, by the introduction of steam machinery and improved labor-saving implements.

Surry of Eagles Nest, a South-Side Historical War Novel.—We have received from the Publishers, Messrs. F. J. Huntington & Co., a newly bound copy of this work. We have not yet had time to read it through; but found what we have read exceedingly interesting, and fully meriting the high commendations of the press. As an evidence of its popularity, it has already passed through four or five editions. It contains near 500 pages, with four full page illustrations, and is divided into 99 chapters, embodying with historical accuracy some of the most important events and thrilling incidents of the war.

The Philadelphia National Convention.—The interest and enthusiasm in favor of this convention seems rapidly on the increase on the part of all well disposed and truly loyal citizens and parties of the whole nation; and the fact that it is bitterly opposed by the disunion Radicals, is sufficient evidence that great good may result from its deliberations. From all parts of the South we see active movements and preparations to send delegates.

We hope the citizens of our county generally will attend the meeting appointed at this place on Monday next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the District Convention, and also the State Convention which is to be held at Selma on the 2nd of August.

Another Steam Mill.—There is perhaps no better evidence, in these latter days, of the increasing prosperity of a community, than the gradual introduction and increase of steam machinery. In city or town the puff of the steam engine is a sure indication of an enterprising and prosperous community. We were called upon the other day to witness the first work-

ing of a new steam engine, just erected in this place, by our enterprising townsman, Mr. Wm. Adams. It seemed to have its "head level," to work smoothly and beautifully. In a short time it will be applied to a Grist Mill, which will be a great convenience to our citizens.

Mr. G. Souther, one mile from this place has had a Steam Engine in successful operation for several years, applied promiscuously to sawing, ploughing, threshing, grinding, &c.

New Mail Routes.—Several new mail routes have recently started from this place. One to Chattanooga, twice a week, by R. H. Wynne—one to Asheville and Elyton, twice a week, by Mr. Beeson—one to Gad-den and Guntersville, twice a week.

The Concert.—The entertainment given in the Court-house on Thursday evening last, by the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Jacksonville, judging by the large, appreciative, well-pleased and delighted audience, the best and most infallible test, was a perfect success. The vocal and instrumental music by the ladies and the band was well selected and admirably executed. The interest in the various acts of the Dramas, Comedies, &c. was uniformly well sustained, the audience evincing their entire satisfaction by frequent and hearty applause.

The space at our command will not permit a concise, minute and particular description of each act and scene—each performed his or her part well; and where all did so well, it would be invidious to discriminate. The large court room was crowded to its utmost capacity; and if any went away otherwise than well pleased and satisfied, we failed to discover any indications of it.

At the conclusion it was announced that the performances would be continued on Friday night, with a still more interesting programme; but as we close our paper on Friday evening, we are of course compelled to defer any notice of it until our next.

The exercises of the Classical and English School of Rev. D. F. SMITH, will be resumed on the 6th of August. Mr. S. has been too long and well and favorably known in this community, as a competent and successful teacher, to need, or be benefited by any recommendation from us. Young men who may wish to prepare themselves to study a profession or enter College, could hardly do better than to place themselves for a time under his tuition.

Messrs. Chandler, Bickell & Co. opposite Watt's Hall, Selma, Ala. are now offering their large and choice stock of Summer Goods, at actual cost, in order to make room for their Fall stock. This affords a fine opportunity to country merchants to fill up their stocks upon more favorable terms than they could by an expensive trip to the large commercial cities.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. PRIVETT & CROSWELL, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Selma, Ala.

Mr. Privett, was for a number of years a citizen of this place, and is well known personally to many of our citizens. Since leaving here he has been engaged with several mercantile houses in Selma, where he has always been held in high estimation for his diligence, energy and business capacity. With Mr. Crosswell we are not personally acquainted, but his connection with Mr. P. is a sufficient guarantee that his business qualifications are of the right character. Those who entrust business to this firm, may do so with the assurance that it will receive prompt attention, and be correctly transacted.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—On Wednesday evening 14th inst. Mrs. Nancy Posey, widow of the late D. P. Posey, was found dead in the dining room of her dwelling, 17 miles north-west of this place. There was no one but herself about the house at the supposed time of her death. On examination it was found that lightning had struck a small oak tree about 15 feet from the door. As there were no marks of electricity on the building, it was supposed she was killed by the concussion, as her body had turned very dark, as if bruised.

We have been so disappointed in Andrew Johnson, since he became President.—Salem Journal. No doubt of it. You would have been equally disappointed with any one who paid any regard to his oath of office and the requirements of the Constitution. The old disunion nigger constitution are sorely troubled and disappointed.—Canton Ohio Dem.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

Mobile Markets. MONTE, July 12.—Sales of cotton to-day 150 bales. Middlings 20c. Market quiet.

New York Markets. New York, July 12, noon.—cotton quiet but firm, with sales of 250 bales; middlings 33 1/4 38c.

The Persia's mail leaves this afternoon. Her letters are encouraging. The actual stock of cotton on hand at Liverpool is 60,000 bales less than that estimated, of which 25,000 is American. Total stock on hand 580,000, of which 424,000 is American. Gold 150 1/8.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 12.—Secretary Dennison has resigned. He writes the President that the call of the Philadelphia convention is antagonistic to the policy of the party that nominated and elected Lincoln and over the convention of which he presided, and he therefore withdraws from the Cabinet.

Rumors are credited that other resignations are to follow.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. The Persia has arrived, via Queens-town, with Liverpool dates of the 30th ult. and 1st inst.

Liverpool Markets. Liverpool, June 29.—The Brokers' Circular reports cotton sales for the week at 78,400 bales, including 529 to speculators and 1050 to exporters, the market opening buoyant with an advance of 1d and closing with an advance of 3/4d.

On the 30th cotton was quiet and unchanged with sales of ten thousand bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady; provisions declining; flour dull; wheat nominal with a downward tendency.

Capture of the Hanoverian Army. The Hanoverian army surrendered to the Prussians and were allowed to return to their homes. A desperate battle was fought in Bohemia near Mader and Wontanau, about which there are conflicting accounts.

A Baden dispatched claims that the Prussians drove the Austrians on the 27th and 28th, capturing 8,000 prisoners, while a Vienna telegram claims that the Austrians captured 18 guns and many prisoners. In the fight of Wamlena the Austrians are said to have lost from four to six thousand killed and wounded, Prussians one thousand. There is great rejoicing in Berlin over the alleged Prussian victory, and the people presented an address to the King.

Philadelphia, June 13.—The loss by the burning of Briggs' print and dye works yesterday amounts to two million dollars, several hundred hands have been thrown out of employment. Memphis, June 13.—Alonzo Greenlow and A. B. Kyler fought a duel over the Mississippi line to-day. The latter was killed the first fire.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, July 12.—Sales of cotton to-day 800 bales; low middling 32 1/2 32c. (G.M.) 50.

Louisiana will send a strong Johnson delegation to the Philadelphia Convention—and so will Texas. New York, July 12, midnight.—Cotton firm but unchanged with sales of 1300 bales.

Three cases of cholera occurred here within the past twenty-four hours, but one of which proved fatal three in Brooklyn, two of which proved fatal. Roberts, the Fenian President, was indicted to-day by the grand jury for violation of the neutrality laws.

The Mozart Hall democrats endorse the Philadelphia convention and will send delegates. Philadelphia, July 12.—Bigges' print and dye works, five buildings, and the Trenton railroad bridge over Frankfort creek, all in the 33d ward, were consumed by fire this afternoon.

According to Prussian reports the Austrians were defeated at Mocherod on the 27th, and at Wamlena on the 28th. On the other hand, the latest Austrian telegrams give the following: June 25.—The Prussians were completely defeated by the Austrians yesterday under Gallentz, leaving behind one third of their army killed and wounded. They withdrew to Prussian territory towards Glatz. The Austrian cavalry under Gen. Ebellin drove the Prussians out of Jahn and compelled them to evacuate Melnik.

The Prussians on the Silesian frontiers were commanded by crown Prince Frederick William. The Federal army is on the point of marching from Frankfort, and a battle is anticipated.

A Crecow dispatch says the Prussians attacked Oswincin's force on the 28th, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The Austrians acknowledge that the Prussians have destroyed their railroads and seriously interrupted their communication with different points.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It is rumored that Attorney General Speed has tendered his resignation, and that Harlan will do the same. It is alleged that there is fraudulent issued stocks of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad, to the amount of \$300,000. It was used in connection with the defunct Merchants' National Bank. One New York firm had advanced \$1,000 on said stock.

Important Order from General Grant.

Gen. Grant has issued an order directing all Department, District and Post commanders in the States lately in rebellion to arrest all persons who have been or may hereafter be charged with the commission of crimes and offences against officers, agents, citizens and inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, in cases where the civil authorities have failed, neglected or are unable to arrest and to bring such parties to trial, and to detain them in military confinement until such time as a proper judicial tribunal may be ready and willing to try them.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senate—The tariff bill came from the House. Mr. Grimes moved to postpone its consideration until December, and after debate the motion was agreed to—yeas 23, nays 17. The Niagara ship canal bill was then taken up, but not disposed of.

In the House, a motion was made to appoint a committee to investigate why the minority report of the reconstruction committee was not published, with the evidence taken by the majority report of the same committee, which was laid on the table by a decided vote.

FROM NEW YORK. New York Markets. New York, July 13.—Cotton quiet at 32 1/2 36; gold 152 1/2.

Arrival of the Dictator. The steamship Dictator, via Charleston, from Rio Janeiro, has arrived. On the 8th of June a great battle was fought in which the allies gained a victory over the Paraguayans, who abandoned the field losing six thousand killed and wounded, six guns and four flags. Loss of the allies two thousand.

A commercial crisis prevails. The coffee market is completely paralyzed. Cholera in Europe. The latest European intelligence notes the progress of cholera. It has resumed its activity in the South-western Provinces of Russia, and is widely prevalent in Holland. There has been 7,724 cases, and 490 deaths have occurred at Leidan. 433 deaths in Rotterdam, 169 deaths in Utrecht, 220 deaths in Gravenhage.

The malady is at Berlin, Sletten, Frankfurt, on the borders of Troustadt and other Russian cities, and at Antwerp there were 84 deaths. The epidemic out in several places in France, and with great intensity at Amiens.—There has been no cases in Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The loss by the burning of Briggs' print and dye works yesterday amounts to two million dollars, several hundred hands have been thrown out of employment. MEMPHIS, June 13.—Alonzo Greenlow and A. B. Kyler fought a duel over the Mississippi line to-day. The latter was killed the first fire.

FROM NEW YORK. New York, July 13.—gold, 53 5/8. The Cholera and Yellow Fever. Three cases of cholera occurred here yesterday and five in Brooklyn four of which proved fatal.

The yellow fever is reported on some of the ships in the lower bay. FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 13.—Raymond, in the Times, emphatically denies the truth of the report as published in his remarks in the Republican convention.

A Democratic convention has been called in Rhode Island to elect delegates to the Philadelphia convention. Gen. Grant has ordered cavalry sent to London county, Va. It is alleged that there have been outrages committed on freedmen and civil law has failed to punish the guilty or protect the blacks.

Two gentlemen from Missouri called on the President yesterday and informed him of a deep laid scheme on the part of the Radicals to carry the Missouri election by force of arms if necessary. Secret leagues were organized, the militia were armed and arms were shipped to various portions of the State by Gov. Fletcher, for the purpose of influencing the election. The President assured the gentlemen that as it was his duty to protect all the citizens in enjoyment of their rights, and as such it would only be necessary in case of such outrages for the citizens to apply to him.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Senate—Mr. Wilson offered a resolution calling for information as to the shooting of twenty-three Federal soldiers at Kingston, North Carolina, by order of Generals Hoke and Pickett, Confederates, in 1864. Mr. Johnson objected and it goes over.

A joint resolution giving the right of way to the Union Pacific Railroad through the military reservations, was passed. Mr. Williams introduced a bill to admit the representatives from each of the Southern States, provided they ratify the constitutional amendment recently passed and ordered to be printed.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, July 13.—Cotton irregular but firmer. Sales 1400 bales low middling 30 3/2. Bank sterling 67. Gold 51.

The Mayor had closed all the gambling houses in the city. NOON DISPATCHES. IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS! COTTON FIRM AND ADVANCING!

PRUSSAINS GAIN A GREAT VICTORY!

AUSTRIA CRIES "HOLD, ENOUGH!"

PEACE ALMOST CERTAIN!

NAPOLEON CALLED IN AS MEDIATOR!

LETTERS FROM SEWARD AND SPEED!

COTTON ADVANCING AND GOLD DECLINING IN NEW YORK.

GOLD DOWN TO 149 1/2.

FARTHER POINT, July 15.—The Nova Scotian, from Liverpool 5th, via Londonderry 6th has passed here.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—The cotton market is active. The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 88,000 bales, including 8,500 bales to speculators, and 12,500 bales to exporters. The market opened dull and downward, but closed buoyant, with an advance of 1/2 to 3/4d. on American and 1/2 to 3/4d. on other descriptions.

Another great battle occurred on the 3d inst. near Ludaway. The Prussians gained a complete victory, capturing 14,000 Austrians. There was a terrible loss in both armies. Austria sent in a flag of truce. Austria has agreed to a session with Venetia, and accepted Napoleon as a mediator. Napoleon immediately communicated with the belligerents.

LONDON, July 6.—The Prussian and Italian reply to the proposed armistice has not yet transpired. There are rumors that the Prussians reply is not favorable. The Morning Post thinks that a European Congress shortly assemble. The French Government will propose a general disarmament.

In the commercial circles of London peace is regarded as virtually concluded. WASHINGTON, July 16.—Letters from Seward and Attorney General Speed, relative to the Philadelphia Convention, are published. The former strongly sustains it, and expresses the belief that no party, as now organized, can restore the Union. Speed opposes the Convention, and places his trust in the Republican party.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES. NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. GOLD COMING DOWN.—49!

THE PRESIDENT VEToes THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL!

SYNOPSIS OF HIS MESSAGE!

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL PASSED OVER THE VETO!

LATER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

VENETIA CEDED TO THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON!

NAPOLEON MEDIATOR!

Mobile, July 16.—Cotton to-day 1,000 bales; Middling 31 to 32c. Market opened quiet, but firm. The steamer's news from Europe caused a stiffness in the market, which closed at outside quotations.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The President has returned the Freedmen's Bureau Bill to the House of Representatives without his signature. He says the legislation it proposes is not consistent with the welfare of the country, and that it falls clearly within the reason assigned in his veto message of a similar measure in February. He refers to that document for his objections.

He says acts now in force will extend some months beyond the meeting of the next Congress, and if additional legislation be required, Congress can then mature a bill. He opposes it as class legislation, unwise, as setting up military tribunals which are liable to come in conflict with the civil law, and unnecessary, as the laws of each State protect the person and property alike of white and black. He also objects to it on the score of economy. The act of violence which are made the pretext for the bill, he contends is confined to no State or section are common throughout the country, and in consequence of agitation and derangement incident to a long and bloody war, while such occurrences are to be deplored, they furnish no reasons for a continuance of the Bureau beyond the time fixed in the original act. The conduct of agents is likewise noted as leading to fraud, corruption and oppression. He further urges as another reason against the necessity of the legislation contemplated by this measure, that reference may be had to the Civil Rights bill, now a law of the land, and which will be faithfully executed as long as it shall remain unreppealed, and may not be declared unconstitutional by the courts of competent jurisdiction. Its provisions, he declares, furnish full protection to all persons without discrimination, and although it did not receive his approval, yet he considered its remedies far preferable to those presented in the present bill. The provisions relating to a confirmation of certain sales of sea lands is considered unwise, partial and unconstitutional.

In conclusion, he again urges the danger of class legislation as tending to keep the public mind in a state of uncertain expectation disgust and restlessness and furnishing false hopes to classes of

persons of support and maintenance, regardless of the pursuits of a life of independence or labor, and regardless of the Constitutional limitation.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill was put on its passage in the House immediately after the reading of the President's Veto Message, and passed by the requisite vote—yeas 103, nays 33. It was immediately sent to Senate, which body also passed it by a two-thirds vote—yeas 33, nays 12. The bill is therefor a law.

The following additional news has been received by the Nova Scotian: The Paris Moiteur, of the 5th, makes the following announcement: "After having maintained the honor of his arms in Italy, the Emperor of Austria, concurring in the ideas expressed in Napoleon's letter of June 11th, to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, cedes Venetia to the French Emperor, and accepts his mediation for the conclusion of peace. Napoleon hastened to respond to the summons, and immediately communicate with the Kings of Prussia and Italy in order to an armistice.

The battle of Pultowa lasted twelve hours. The Austrians were completely routed, losing 14,000 prisoners and 106 cannon. Three Arch Dukes were wounded. Prince Lichtenstein and Undischer are prisoners. The London Times says the war is virtually ended.

Garibaldi attacked the Austrians at Monte Suello on the 30th, and was repulsed. Garibaldi was wounded in the thigh.

W. G. PRIVETT, R. H. CROSWELL.

PRIVETT & CROSWELL

Receiving and Forwarding MERCHANTS, HEAD OF CITY WHARF, SELMA, ALA.

July 21, 1866.—6m.

Last Notice.

ALL those indebted to Ryan & Rowland are respectfully invited to call and settle. Those indebted on accounts, are duly notified, that if the accounts are not closed, either by cash or notes, that they will find them indiscriminately placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Many of the accounts are of 6 or 7 years standing, and all those indebted by note of long standing, are requested to call and renew them, and pay us as much as they conveniently can, or the notes will be handed over to an attorney for the Fall term of the Court. We are compelled to have some money.—We dislike to press our friends, but our situation, in self defence compels us to do so.

RYAN & ROWLAND. July 21, 1866

School Notice.

THE EXERCISES of the Classical and English School under the control of the undersigned will be resumed on Monday, August 6th, 1866. Rates of tuition, per term.

1st Class.....\$15.00
2nd "..... 10.00
3rd "..... 25.00
Incidentals..... 2.00

Clever, industrious, obedient boys will be gladly received.—Tuition due on the last day of the term.

D. F. SMITH.

ROME STEAM ENGINE

AND MACHINE WORKS, ROME, Ga.

NOBLES & MITCHELL, MANUFACTURERS OF Horizontal, Vertical and Portable STEAM ENGINES.

From one to Five Hundred Horse Power. Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS,

Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks, BLAST PIPES, COTTON PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroads, Saw & Grist-mills, &c.

CASTINGS Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight. Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles;

Mining Machinery For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines; Bridge-castings and Bolt; All kinds of Machinery and BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South. Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL. JAS. NOBLES, SR., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash. JOHN W. NOBLES, Master Mechanic & Draughtsman. WM. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE, SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent. July 21, 1866.

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