JUNE

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 30, NO. 14. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 2, 1866. WHOLE NO. 1522.

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 of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent. Nov. 25, '65.—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 waggons Buggies, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the west side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop.

March 3, 1866. A. E. WHITE.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above N. Cohen's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates.

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. DOUTLET.
W. A. DRISKEL.

☞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 two 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 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 near the South West of Cedar Town on the night of the 20th inst. a fine Bay Horse, seven years old, about fifteen hands high, white mane and some of the hair rubbed off on the side of the tail, also some of the hair rubbed off on 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.

mar29. 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 15 1866

CORN AND SALT

For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale one thousand bushels of Western mixed low and white corn, at One Dollar & Twenty cents per bushel, sacks inclusive. And to arrive. Two Thousand bushels of last year's Cane 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

Store Coal.

Hardware. Cutlery and Plows,

For sale by

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER

Spring Calicoes. Lawns, Muslins, Summer Goods. Brich'd Domestics,

Just received and for sale by

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

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

Just received and for sale by

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware,

For sale by

April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,

JUST RECEIVED And for sale by

April 14. P. ROWAN.

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back

THE undersigned having purchased and fitted up Stevenson's saw mill one mile south of Jacksonville, are now prepared under personal supervision to grind corn [illegible] meal is with any [illegible] and [illegible] have a Saw Mill [illegible] mer chance to [illegible] A fine [illegible] hand, and [illegible] filled at short [illegible]

May 15, 186[illegible]

ALA. & [illegible]

[illegible] Rotheram leaves [illegible] A. M., and arrive at [illegible] P. M.

A daily line of [illegible] connects Rome Mountain and Romeo 50 miles making this the shortest quickest and cheapest line of travil between South Alabama and Chattanooga and points North.

WM. ROTHEROCK Gen. Sup't.

DR. E. 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.

J. H. CALDWELL.

[illegible]

[illegible]

HAV[illegible]

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY

INZER & BOYD,

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 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, [illegible] FLOUR; [illegible] Fresh [illegible]

Buckets, [illegible] Axes. [illegible]

[illegible] and Prices.

Which we are selling at [illegible] prices with free [illegible]

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 Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞Office east side of the public square. January 6, 1866.—6m.

A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

PITNER, COOPER & CO,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pitner'S Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

WILL Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

HILLS & PANCHEN,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)

Broad Street. Rome. Ga.

Charles E. Hills. J. Seymour Panchen.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

Streit, Knight & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, &c.

We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell cheaper than at any point this side of river, as we receive our goods direct from manufactures. Our motto—

Quick Sales and Small [illegible]

The very best of

Imported Wines & Liquors

constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacramental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at

McGUIRE & PIPSON'S OLD STAND.

ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.,

Nov. 26 '65—3m. ...3m ...

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 steel engraved Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also copiously illustrated with humorous wood-cuts in the best style of art. Printed on fine paper and neatly bound, $1.75 per copy.

[illegible] of expense incurred in republishing [illegible] of "Bill Arp" in a suitable form, [illegible] numerous engravings, as well as the [illegible] steel portrait of the author, with [illegible] is embellished., will make it cheaper [illegible] than any book recently published. [illegible] discount is made to the trade.

Illustrations.— 1. Title Page. 2. Bill [illegible] as Sanctum. 3 Camanche Courier. [illegible] Forrest. 5. Big John ordered to [illegible] 6. Skedaddle in the Highway. [illegible] 7. John Makes Haste Slowly. 8. Luxurious [illegible] with Curls. 9. Casablanca. 10. Rome Cemetery. 11. Sherman's Sentinels. 12. Big John Sleeps on his Arms. 13. Yankee Doodle. 13. Paradise Lost. 15. Tip Welcomes the "Fowl" Invader. 16. Stumptail Dog

Contents.—To the Publisher. A Card Bill Arp to Abe Lincoln. To Abe 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 ranks and ordered to Savannah. The Militia Man Returned. A Message of all Folks. Bill Arp's Letter to his Old Friend Joe The Quartermaster's Lament. Dodging Around—Melancholy Reflections. Letter from Bill Arp. Bill Arp, the Roman Runagee. His late Trails and Adventures. Bill Arp to the Rebel. Bill Arp Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill Arp on the Currency. Bill Arp returns to the Eternal City, and meets his Friend Jig 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 Schoolsand gives his own Sad experience. Bill Arp to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True story. An Enigma (not Paed's).

Office of the METROPOLITAN RECORD,
424 Broome Street, New York.

The undersigned has ordered 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.

JNO. W. MAYO,
News Dealer,
Rome, Ga.

Report of Generals Steedman and Fullerton on the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia and North Carolina.

While Congress has been using the testimony of agents of the Freedmen's Bureau for the the purpose of inflaming the minds of the people of the North against those of the South, the President has been investigating the conduct of these agents themselves through the labors of two very intelligent and efficient commissioners, Generals Fullerton and Steedman. These gentlemen have completed their investigation of affairs in Virginia and North Carolina and are proceeding South.—We append the following extracts from their report and commend them to the attention of our readers. They will show how the negro has fared in the hands of his self-appointed friends and protectors.

North Carolina.

FEELING TOWARDS THE BUREAU.

We found the feeling towards the Bureau much the same as that already stated as prevailing in Virginia, except that there appears to be a more universal desire in this department on the part of all classes to have it removed. This feeling is no doubt attributable to the misconduct of many of the officers of the Bureau, such as working plantations, running saw-mills, manufacturing turpentine and tar, &c., opperations which bring them, armed with authority of their official positions, into competition with the citizens who are employing freedmen.

CONDUCT OF THE AGENTS.

We have investigated some of the charges made against the agents of the Bureau, and in pursuing our inquiries on this point, commenced with the assistant commissioner of the State, Col. E. Whittlesy, to whom we addressed the interrogatory: "Do you know of any person in the military service, now on duty with the Freedmen's Bureau in this department, who is or has been since entering upon the duties of his office, engaged or interested, either directly or indirectly, in the cultivation of any lands within the department?" He answered "No." Subsequently he addressed us a note, hereto appended, in which he stated that, in order to assist the planters in hiring freedmen and trying freely the experiment of free labor, he and some other officers of the Bureau had loaned money, and thus indirectly had an interest in cultivating farms. On receiving this note we addressed Col. Whittlesy further interrogations, a copy of which is hereto annexed, to which he replied in a communication, also hereto appended, disclosing the fact that he is an equal partner with the Rev. Horace James, of Massachusetts, formerly Captain and acting Quartermaster of the Freedmen's Bureau, and with Mr. Winthrop Tappan of Maine, in the cultivation of a large farm in Pitt county, N. C. He also stated therein that Capt. F. A. Seeley, superintendent of the Bureau for the eastern district of North Carolina, is interested in the cultivation of a plantation in Wayne county, N. C. with a Mr. Potter, and that Capt. Isaac Rosekranz, commissary of subsistence, is interested with a Mr. Brooks in the cultivation of a plantation in Pitt county, N. C

AFFAIRS AT NEWBERN.

On the 27th of April, we left Raleigh for Newbern, the headquarters of Captain F. A Seeley, Superintendent of the Bureau for the Eastern District of North Carolina. We at once proceeded to investigate the affairs of the Bureau and the conduct of its officers in this district. Capt. Seeley was interrogated whether he was interrested in any manner, directly or indirectly, in the cultivation of lands, or in any other private business requiring the labor of freedmen. He answered that he was not, except indirectly in manufacturing lumber, having purchased or being about to purchase with two of his clerks a sawmill about forty-miles down the river: Dr Rush, medical purveyor, U. S. V., stationed at Newbern, and a Mr. Potter, a citizen, were subsequently examined, both of whom stated that Capt Seeley, Superintendent of the Freedman's Bureau for the district, entered into partnership with them, about December last, in a contract to cultivate the farm of Mr George Coller, a citizen of North Carolina, near Goldsborough. They commenced operations by planting seven hundred acres of cotton and some corn, this work necessarily requiring the labor of a large number of freedmen Dr Rush stated that some two weeks since he had conditionally purchased the interest of Captain Seeley in his plantation, but had not yet consumated the contract. Mr Potter stated that about fortnight ago, Dr. Rush, he himself, and others, had conditionally purchased a part of the interest of Captain Seeley, and that Captain Seeley still owned an interest in the plantaiton. Without being able to determine from the testimony how far Captain Seeley is interested in this plantation, it is perfectly evident that he prevaricated in his answer in our interrogatory.

FURTHER MISCONDUCT.

Captain Rosekranz, sub-agent of the Bureau at Newbern under Captain Seeley, and commissary of subsistence, as will be seen by reference to the paper hereto attached, is also engaged in cultivating a large plantation near Little Washington, N. C., with the labor of freedmen, whom he supplies with rations as a part of their wages.

AFFAIRS AT KINGSTON.

On the 2d inst. we left Newbern for Goldsboro, and on the way stopped at Kingston long enough to learn that Captain Wheeler, agent for the Bureau at that point, is engaged in working a large plantation on his own account and employs thereon quite a number of freedmen.

SELLING FREEDMEN'S CLOTHES.

We ascertained by the testimony of Messrs Barham & Ballard, auctioneers at Goldsboro that they had sold at auction for Chaplain Glavis forty blankets marked "U. S." and a quantity of clothing that had been sent to Goldsboro for gratuitous distribution to the needy by a Freedman's Aid Society at or in the vicinity of Rochester, New York. We learn also that he had disposed a large amount of such clothing at private sale The Chaplain stated himself that he had received from such sales two hundred and sixty dollars, ($260.) though subsequently he asserted that the total cash receipts of his office, from all sources, amounted to one hundred and twenty six dollars and fifty cents, ($126 50). He kept no books or even memoranda of moneys received or expended.

THE WILMINGTON AGENTS.

Major J. Mann, assistant quartermaster and financial agent of the southern district, engageded in the cultivation of a rice plantation a short distance from Wilmington, on which are employed fifty-five freedmen. The Major stated that while he would not object to making money, he engaged in this business to convice the Southern people that the negro would work.

ONE WAY OF INDUCING INDUSTRY.

Major Charles L Wichersham, subagent of the Bureau, whose headquarters are at Wilmington, is also interested in the cultivation of a rice plantation which is in his sub-district, and he is to receive one-fourth of the crops from the same for compelling the freedmen on said plantation to work faithfully. He explained the manner in which he compeded the freedmen to comply with their contracts, by stating that he put them to work with ball and chain on the streets of Wilmington.

EVILS OF THE SYSTEM.

Without attempting to discuss the propriety of officers of the Bureau in the military service of the United States, who are paid by the Government for the performance of their duties, engaging in private business, and employing freedmen for such purposes while controlling through their official positions that class of labor we deem it our duty to state some of the effects produced, both upon the officers themselves and upon the planters with whom they come in competion by such conduct Major Wickersham, in contracting to furnish forty laborers to work on a rice plantation, becomes at once interested against the laborers, whom he compels to labor, perhaps unjustly, when unfairly dealt with by the person working them on the plantation; and on their refusing to work, he inflicts upon them unlawful, and for a breach of contract, unheard of punishments, putting them on chain gangs as if they were convicted criminals. Colonel Whittlesey, or any other officer of less rank and influence in the Bureau, who is engaged in working plantations rented for cash or on shares, becomes interested in accuring a low rate of wages, and in making the most stringent labor regulations, to the great detriment of the freedmen. They thereby give the sanction of the Government to the establishment of wages far below what the labor is really worth. Officers of the Quartermaster's and Commissionary Departments who are thus engaged are subjected to the temptation of appropriating to their own use quartermaster's stores and rations to supply and pay their own laborers. Complaints have been made to me by the planters that these agents of the Bureau use the power of their positions to obtain and control the best labor in the State. There is no doubt that some of the ill feeling manifested towards the Bureau on the part of the planters is attributable to this fact.

ARBITRARY POWER OF THE BUREAU.

The arbitrary power exercised by some of the officers and agents of the Bureau in making arrests, imposing fines, and inflicting punishments disregarding the local laws and especially the statute of limitations, creates prejudice against the Government. If the officers were all honest and intelligent, with even limited legal information, it might be safe to trust them with this extraordinary power; but in many instances the officers do not possess the slightest knowledge of law. At Goldsboro, the agent, Captain Glavis, imposed a fine of $25 on one freedman for stabbing another so severely as to endanger his life, and when interrogated by us relative to the case, he stated that he did not know enough about law to distinguish a civil from a criminal case.

THE RECOMMENDATION.

We are satisfied that the recommendation which we made in reference to the withdrawal of the officer of the Bureau in Virginia, and the transference to the officers commanding the troops of such duties as it may still be necessary to perform in connection with the freedmen, is equally applicable to North Carolina.

THE CRUELTIES OF REV. MR. FITZ

Opposite Newbern, on the south bank of the Trent river, there is a settlement composed exclusively of freedmen, and containing a population of about four thousand, whose condition is truly deplorable. These unfortunate people came within our lines and were located there during the war. They are living in small huts, built by themselves of lumber manufactured by hand; these huts, generally containing but a single room, each of which is occupied, in most cases, by large families. The appearance of this settlement, recently scourged with the small pox, is well calculated to excite the deepest sympathy for the nelpless condition of its inhabitants. The destitute and helpless among them are supported by the Government of the United States, and the remainder procure an uncertain and scanty living from little jobs about Newbern—from fishing from small boats, buckstering, etc. The Rev. Mr Fitz, formerly an army chaplain, presides over this colony as assistant superintendent of the Bureau for the Trent river settlement. This agent has exercised the most arbitrary and despotic power, and practised revolting and unheard of cruelties on the helpless freedmen under his charge The outrageous conduct of this man was brought to our attention by a delegation of freedmen from the settlement, who called upon us and made statements in relation to his oppressions and outrages which we could scarcely credit. After hearing their statements we visited the settlement, convened the freedmen, investigating the charges against this man, and ascertained that he had been guilty of even greater wrongs and oppressions than had been complained of. In addition to the testimony of the freedmen, we took the statement from four intelligent ladies from the the North, who are teaching school in the settlement. Among the many acts of cruelty committed by Superintendent Fitz, we found that he had in two instances suspended freedmen with cords around their wrists, their feet not touched the floor, and kept them in position, in one case four, in the other case six hours; that he sentenced a freedman to an imprisonment of three months for a trivial offence, that of wrangling with his wife. He kept another man, who was arrested for debt, shut up in the black house—the prison—for months, while his wife and children, reduced to abject destitution, died with the small-pox, and took him from the prison under guard and compelled him to bury his last child in the cradle in which it died. On another occasion, when one of his guards reported to him that a colored woman had spoken disrepspectfully of him, without even inquiring what the woman had said, he ordered her to be imprisoned until the next morning at nine o'clock when she should be brought before him to answer for the indignity. In one instance he imprisoned six children for ten days for playing in the streets on the Sabbath day. He imposed a fine of sixty dollars upon an aged freedman for having told another freedman that he was about to be arrested by Mr. Fitz. This poor old man not having the money to pay the fine, was imprisoned until the next day, when his son paid the same with three dollars additional as jail fees.

FITZ'S TAXES.

The land upon which the huts in this settlement are built is owned by certain heirs in North Carolina, and is held by the Freedmen's Bureau as abandoned property. A tax, which Superintendent Fitz says goes to the support of the Bureau, is imposed upon the owner of each hut for ground rent. If the occupants fail to pay this tax promptly, they are either turned out into the streets or imposed, and in some instances huts have been torn down by order of the Superintendant for non-payment of the tax All business transacted by these people is taxed for the same purpose. Five dollars permonth is levied

upon every little shop; two dollars on each fishing boat; five dollars on each horse and cart etc

The failure to pay those taxes when due at once subjects the property taxed to confiscation. We were unable to ascertain what amount of money had been collected by Superintendent Fitz, or what disposition had been made of it. The imperfect manner in which the books were kept would have rendered a lengthy & detailed examination necessary to arrive at an approximate idea of the amount of money collected In answer to a question as to what justification there was for the oppressive burdens he had imposed upon these people, Superintendant Fitz replied that Captain Seely told him, "I must have a thousand dollars a month for that settlement." He also furnished us with a sworn statement; herewith forwarded, marked "E," in which he attempts to defend his conduct by stating that he acted in obedience to the orders of his superior officers in the Bureau.

CAPTAIN SEELY SCREENING HIS SUBORDINATE.

In an interview we had with Captain Seeley, that officer evinced a desire to shield Superintendent Fitz by stating that a great deal of what was said against him resulted from prejudice, notwithstanding he had the sworn testimony before him that the charges against Fitz were true.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866

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. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announciation of Candidates, ... $5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

☞D. M. FULENWIDER, with Harrelt, Eskridge & Sturdivant, of Selma, 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. McClellen 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.

☞**Penitentiary.**—We see it estimated that there will be at least one thousand convicts, black and white, sent to the Penitentiary by the close of the ensuing Fall Courts. The Wetumpka paper says the penitentiary will have to be enlarged, and new modes devised for their profitable employment. Among the various schemes suggested, we think there is none better, than their employment on the public roads and bridges, as provided for under the late act of the Legislature.

☞The attention of Merchants in the trade to New York, is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Wilson & Hentiford, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes.

Mr. A. M. Watkins, late of Chickamauga Team, at present travelling agent of this House, was formerly engaged in the House of Gilliland & Howell, of Charleston, and has been long and favorably known in the South as a correct, reliable and experienced business man.

☞**Mr. E. L. Woodward** has just received an additional assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, which he offers for sale at his usual and uniformly moderate prices. Call and examine them and we venture that you will not fail to be suited both in quality and price.

☞Mrs. M. Rowland of this place offers for sale a splendid Two Horse Wagon.

☞ Our readers will find on the first page of this paper, an interesting expose of the transactions of the Freedmen's Bureau, in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, by Gens. Fullerton and Steedman, sent out by the President to investigate the conduct of the agents.

We have long known that the Yankees were good at inventions and improvements, but hardly expected them so soon to make so decided and profitable improvement in the institution of African Slavery. The Southern man was content to pay the full value of the negro, whose labor was not worth more than the interest on his cost, and in addition, to feed and clothe him, and pay his taxes and Doctor's bills. But the Yankee, under the guise of his friend and protector, gets his labor for nothing, feeds and clothes him at the expense of the Government, invents new and unheard of punishments to extort taxes and extra labor from him; and, if he gets sick, lets him doctor himself or die, just as he pleases. Truly, if things go on at this rate, the Government will [illegible] Freedmen's [illegible] Virginia

thirst for plunder, like the plague spots, will break out place him where you may, or under whatever circumstances

Testimony of Gen. Steedman.

The New York Herald in alluding to the testimony of Gen. Sheridan before the Reconstruction Committee, thus alludes to Gen. Steedman:

"We are reminded by the views thus expressed by General Sheridan of those of Gen. James B. Steedman, a not less gallant and practical soldier of the volunteer army. This officer was questioned by a member of the Committee on Reconstruction in order to elicit his views before summoning him to testify. His opinions were like those of General Sheridan, not of the character to suit the Committee, and Steedman was not examined. In reply to the question, "What class of people in the South are most loyal to the Union?"—Gen. Steedman, instead of praising the negroes as his questioner expected, answered very laconically, "the returned rebel soldiers On being asked to explain the devotion of these soldiers to their former leaders, whom they almost unanimously supported for all State and national offices in their gifts, Steedman replied that he did not well see how anything else could be expected of them. They professed alike to engaging in the war and in submitting to the arbitrament of arms, and they were naturally devoted in peace to the men who led them in war and in danger. To have supported Unionists who stayed at home and remained loyal, would have been to acknowledge not only that themselves were wrong morally, but inferior intellectually. It was not in the nature of men to do this; and more, Gen Steedman thought was to be hoped from men who proved their sincerity by their consistency, than from those who abandoned principles which they believed honest for the sake of security. Two testimony of our practical Generals, such as Grant, Thomas, Sherman, Sheridan and Steedman, as indeed of all those free from political and party complications, at test, while acknowledging the existence of what Gen. Sheridan calls the disposition to glorify rebellion, the sincerity with which the rebel leaders and soldiers have submitted to defeat, and the honesty of their desire to see the country fully restored in the prosperity and strength of the old Union."

General Grant.

Our esteemed cotemporaries of the Atlanta Intelligencer and Columbus Enquirer unite in an acknowledgment of General Grant's friendliness of feeling toward the South. From certain most reliable information, lately put in our possession, we are induced to believe this kindly disposition has not been overrated, and, in that impression, tender to the Lieutenant General our own sense of his humane and upright bearing To his influence it is, we learn, that General Lee was not, by the base machinations of radical tricksters, made the victim of a hate as cowardly as it is great At the first whisper of an intent to annoy that gallant gentleman by proceedings in utter derogation of his parole, General Grant, we are informed, at once stated that were such atrocities contrived, he would forthwith throw up a commission that could not then longer be retained without some degree of military dishonor, though the person of their immediate commander the pledge of his honor, United States would, by so unjust a perfidy, have been grievously broken, and, thus had put an end upon his military fame. If that successful Captain, we now have a special pleasure in recording this our present testimony to his chivalric good faith.

It was said by one of our cotemporaries above alluded to that hardly due justice was rendered General Grant by the people of the South, but we know this assertion—based on such intangible evidence,—if his honest demeanor will go far to correct any deficiency in the rendition of honor where honor is due. Besides the case of General Lee, *concubitu et dissimilium mores*, it is also stated to us that, by a like course of action on the part of the Lieutenant General, Admiral Semmes was rescued from captivity, and the Hon. Clement C. Clay restored to the supplications of a most amiable and devoted wife. "General Grant," says our informant, whose name, might we mention it, would be recognized as that of a distinguished Georgia patriot and statesman, "is not disposed to oppress the South; on the contrary, he is striving to lighten her burthen" For such generous intention—an intention that bears for us a sweet fruition already—the hero of the North may rest assured he will be held by this people in kindly esteem. More, we know, he would not expect, for our hearts are with that past in which so many of our dearest fell before his legions, but on this at least—a meed prompted by justice and accorded in all sincerity—he may confidently rely.

Augusta Constitutionalist.

The political movement in favor of electing General Grant as the next President has met with wonderful success. The Republicans of all shades accept the proposition as the best; if not only, mode of securing their desired ends. That is the compromise, to be offered to the eleven Southern States. The Republicans are to have the Presidency for the next term, and the South may have restoration and representation.

☞*If you throw a stone in water* [illegible] before reaching

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Associated Press dispatches to the Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27th—The House on yesterday had under consideration the tax bill, during which Stevens fiercely denounced the Secretary of the Treasury. He wanted to take away from the Secretary appointing power, and said it was time to build a wall to protect those who support the radical policy

Mr. Hale a Republican reproved Stevens and showed that Congress had no right to appoint

Delano, Republican, defended the Secretary who he said was not a slave, and thus prevented from speaking his sentiments—dare he not have an opinion of his own? Must we all square our opinions to suit the dictation of an individual. Such acts as those of Stevens were creating a very bad impression throughout the country. Stevens thus discomfitted withdrew his motion, promising to renew on Monday

The State Department has received information that the Brazilian Government is resolved to open the coast-wise trade to ships of all nations.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The city is remarkably healthy. All fears of cholera have subsided. Gen. Robert Anderson is here seriously ill.

The City of Boston arrived to-day with Liverpool dates to the 17th Cotton market weak, with sales for two-days of 13,000 bales. Middling Uplands 13 to 13 ½. Consols 86 7.8 to 87 1-8. U. S. 5 20's 65 to 66. The war question was unchanged though the chances of a European Congress were improving. More failures have been reported. In both Houses of the British Parliament, the bombardment of Valparaiso has been treated in terms of indignation but the neutral attitude of the British Admiral was defended and fully endorsed by the Government. The press and people loudly denounce the action of Spain and an indignation meeting at Liverpool adopted strong resolutions of protest—also expressing gratitude for the exertions of Commodore Rodgers of the U S. Army.

The financial panic still continues though it has considerably subsided. Many more difficulties are apprehended, but the effect it is believed will be less disastrous than former panics. Leading securities have decidedly improved. Discount demand at the Bank of England still continued extremely large—the nominal rate still remains 10 per cent. There is also an active specie demand for the Continent. Two additional suspensions at Liverpool The Continental situation is unchanged. The military attitude is very threatening. It is reported that Bismark the Prussian Minister receives daily warnings of intended assassination. It is stated that Austria in a few weeks will have 900,000 men in the field. Large bodies of troops sent from Vienna had already effected strategetic concentration on Prussian frontiers.

The latest advices via Queenstown represent that the chances of a Congress are improving. It is reported that Prussia and Italy have assented to the proposition, and the reply of Austria has not been received.

A Trieste dispatch of the 16th says that the Austrian troops for Mexico will sail under the French flag.

Furnia Bros, of Liverpool have suspended with large liabilities—they have greater assets than the other suspensions reported.

Specie shipments from the port of New York on Saturday amounted to six millions, Wednesday five millions, making a total for the week of eleven millions, the largest known in history of the port for one week.

OIL CITY, PA., May 27.—Half the business portion of the place is in ashes, including several fine stores, eight hotels, forty dwelling, churches and seminaries

NEW YORK, May 28 —Cotton steady. Gold 37. Sterling dull, Bankers 60 days nine and one half.

MOBILE, May 28 Sales to-day none No disposition on the part of buyers to operate.

TORONTO, May 27.— A writ of Habeas Corpus has been granted in the case of a Fenian prisoner and made returnable next week.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 27.—Messrs Chas O'Conner and George Shea, counsel for Mr. Davis arrived here to-day and have already been in conversation with Mr. Davis.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 24 —The President was serenaded last night, when speeches were elicited. In the comments by McCullough and Dennison they expressed a cordial endorsement of the President. Stanton said he considered the reconstruction section disqualifying Southerners, deplorable and without justice or wisdom. Speed and Harlan declined to speak, but sent letters respectively discourteous and tart. Forney denounces McCulloch's speech as brutal, and the indorsement of a tyrant by a supercillious officer. By direction of the President the head of the Freedmen's Bureau in the Departments of North and South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama have been relieved, and the Freedmen's Bureau in thse States placed in charge of military commanders In North and South Carolina, Generals Roger and Scott; Georgia and Alabama, Generals Wood, Tilson and Swayne.

John Phillips has been confirmed District Attorney for South Carolina

WASHINGTON, May 24.—It is Stated that the delegation arrived here from Newbern, N. C., on a mission to break down the effect of exposure made by Generals Fullerton and Steedman as to the management of the Freedman's affairs in that State Affidavits reflecting upon the private conduct of one of the President's commissioners while at Newbern, have already been forwarded and their publication is anxiously looked for. It is believed that no stone will be left unturned to crush men who have been instrumental in exposing the nefarious transactions of the Freedmen's Bureau agents

Jeff. Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 25 —Instructions from Washington parole Jeff. Davis to the Fort during the day, to retire to Carroll Hall at night. Shea and O'Conner, his council, have been allowed access to him.

Latest Foreign News.

The cholera had appeared near Liverpool and the number of deaths was increasing.

A Congress of the European powers is mooted.

France will join it with perfect disinterestedness.

The La. France says many diplomatic notes have passed between the several cabinets. The idea is to limit the Congress to the consideration of pending questions.

The La Opinion says if a formal proposal for a European Congress should be made, that Italy could accept on two conditions, viz: That she may remain armed and that the cession of Venetia be guaranteed as part of the programme of the Congress. These conditions are essential on her part.

War is imminent and military preparations have commenced, Darmstadt is placed on a war footing. The Prussian Ambassador said he should have immediately in consequence of Austrians occupying the frontier. Bohemia, Silesia, and Parma declined settlement on the terms proposed by Austria It is said that Austria has summoned Hanover for warlike preparations and announces the intention of occupying her military roads.

The latest Berlin dispatches say that a treaty of alliance has been made between Italy, Prussia and the Cantonments forming Leechfield and Nuremburg for a Cavarian army. Garibaldi has accepted command of the volunteers and declares the hope of co-operating with the army of Italy in accomplishing the destiny of nations of Europe.

Trieste telegrams say that the Italian squadrons has already taken position in the Adriatic closing the Gulf of Trieste and threatening Viennese, Trieste and other ports.

Garrisons from Vienna have departed for Bohemia. Twenty-two thousand Austrian troops for Mexico have been disembarked.

The New York Times on Reconstruction.

We noticed on Saturday the manner in which the five amendments reported by the Reconstruction Committee were forced through the House in a lump, by a coalition of the extreme Radicals under Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and the extreme Copperheads under Mr. Harris, of Maryland. Four of these amendments met no opposition in the Union ranks. Every member of the Union Party had declared himself in favor of the section guaranteeing an equality of civil rights, of that basing representation on voters, of the one repudiating the rebel debt and of the last giving Congress power to make these amendments affective by legislation. But upon the *third* section there was a serious difference of opinion among Union men. That section read as follows:

Sec. 3 Until the 4th day of July, in the year 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, *shall be excluded from the right to vote for representatives in Congress and for electors for President and Vice President of the United States.*

Of the Union members *sixty-one* desired this to be stricken out; but the remaining *seventy*, with the aid of *fourteen* Copperhead Democrats, ordered the previous question, which rendered it impossible to take a separate vote upon this section. They were all, therefore, passed together It may be well enough to examine the effect of adopting this clause and sending it to the States to be ratified as an amendment of the Constitution.

This section, it will be seen, disfranchies the great mass of the people in the Southern States only in voting for *Federal* officers. They will still vote for the members of their Legislatures will represent the interests and wishes of the great body of the people of their respective States—those who did "adhere to the insurrection" as well as those who did not Now those very Legislatures are to decide on accepting or rejecting these amendments—and in regard to this section they are to decide whether they will or will not disfranchise their own constituents—the very men who elected them! Certainly, in the absence of some very strong inducement, they cannot be expected to do so. What inducement is offered? It is proposed to admit their representatives into Congress if they will ratify these amendments. But they are not allowed to vote for representatives in Congress, if this section is ratified. They are expressly disfranchised by its terms. If they do not ratify it therefore, they are not to have representation; if they do ratify they may have representation, but they cut themselves off from being represented! It is not absolutely certain that such a proposition will be instantly and contemptously rejected.

But this is not all. The other proposed amendments turn on the same condition All must be adopted and become parts of the Constitution, or none take effect These rebel Legislation must not only disfranchise themselves in Congress, but they must also concede equal rights to their colored population, surrender part of their political power by consenting to change the basis of representation, repudiate the debt of their Government and abandon all claim to compensation for their slaves; and in exchange for all this they get representation *in which they are not to be represented!*

It is difficult to believe that any single member of the Committee which reported these amendments, if he knew the meaning and effect of this one, could have believed for a moment that there was the faintest shadow of a chance of their adoption. The passage of the "Plan" in this form secures beyond all peradventure the continued exclusion of the Southern States That this was the object of the Copperheads in forcing the previous question, so as to prevent amendment, is more than probable—for they hope to bring them in on better terms by and by. That it was the object of Mr Stevens and most of those who acted with him is still more certain from their declarations They do not want the Southern States represented. They do not intend that any of them shall be until after the next Presidential election. And by securing the adoption of this amendment with the others they have taken an important step in the process of exclusion If the joint resolution just passed by the House shall pass the Senate in the same form, then will come up the bill granting representation to the States on condition of ratifying these amendments after they shall have become valid as parts of the Constitution That may pass, inasmuch as only a majority vote is required. But it will certainly be vetoed and then the issue will go to the country. Any one who supposes that Congress will be sustained in any such self-stultifying action as this, must rate at a very low standard the common sense of the people at large.

Sensation at Murfreesboro—Almost a Riot—No Monument to Union Soldiers-East Tennessee Rumors—Immigrants Invited to North Alabama—Murdering Negroes in Sumner County—Horse Stealing.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NASHVILLE, May 21.

Last week the military authorities here were complained to by loyal citizens of Murfreesboro Tennessee, that the town was in danger of a riot like that in Memphis. Provost Marshal General Johnson wrote to the Mayor, informing him that if such scenes were permitted, a military investigation would be promptly [illegible] and the guilty punished [illegible] admitting the dan[illegible] tributing it to the [illegible] colored soldiers threatening to rescue from the jail there some freedmen imprisoned for murder and other offences. The latest advices state that precautionary measures have been adopted, and the danger has blown over for the present.

The Superintendent of the National Cemetery at Murfreesboro, has received numerous warnings that he shall never be permitted to erect on the grounds any monument to Union soldiers.

The report has gained credence that the President has sent Gen. Grainger to East Tennessee, and that he has urged all who were ordered by the Loyal Leaguers to leave the State, to report to him, and that offenders should be brought to trial and punishment, and that law and order should be restored, if it takes an army to do it; that a regiment of cavalry had been sent to Jonesboro to make arrests—that the newspaper "Union Flag" had been suppressed. The report has gained wide circulation, but the "Flag" comes out with a denial of the whole story, giving from men said to be warned away, certificates that no disturbances exist.

A meeting is advertised to take place dt Huntsville on the first Monday in June to invite emigration to North Alabama.

On Saturday night two desperadoes went to the house of a man named Moore, near Richland, in Garner county, Tenn., and took therefrom an inoffensive and quiet freedman, whom they murdered, literally riddling his body with bullets, several outrages of a similar character have recently occurred that county.

On Friday a farmer plowing his field in Roberson county, near the Summitol in hand, and compelled to gear [illegible] horse which was ridden away under threats of death if the robbery was disclosed.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BUREAU.—The National Intelligencer says the order of the President for the arrest of all officers of the Freedmen's Bureau found cultivating plantations in the Southern States has created an unusual commotion among the faithful in Congress.—The friends of the negroes in Congress—that is, the friends of the new system of taking care of negroes developed by Messrs. Steedman and Fullerton—do not understand what right President Johnson has to interfere with an institution ordained by an act of Congress they consider his watchfulness over the poor freedmen as an unwarrantable interference with their peculiar prerogatives. They have declared solemnly that the President is not now the negro, and they are chagrined that new-made citizens of African descent from any outrage whatever, particularly if it should be perpetrated by one of those appointed by that eminent philanthropist and Christian gentlemen, the head of the Freedmen's Bureau.

THE RADICALS APPREHEND CIVIL WAR.—All the acts on the part of the radicals are simply parts of the great plot which they have in view, to revolutionize the Government, to change its form, to make of the President a man of straw, and thus to control the executive branch of the Government, as they have already gained the control of the legislative and judicial branches. The success of the plot requires that the Southern States shall be excluded from all participation in the next Presidential election and shall be permanently excluded from Congress. Up to this time they have masked their designs under color of loud profession of loyalty. But they know that they cannot be concealed much longer; and they apprehend that when they are fully revealed, when the people see themselves on the verge of the frightful precipice toward which we are hurrying, that civil war will break out. Our liberties are imperiled; the form of government handed down to us by the Revolutionary heroes, and under which the nation lived so prosperously and happily until the late war, is about to go into an oligarchy. When the people see this they will rise, and a counter revolution well drive out the revolutionists, and restore the Government as it existed in 1860. To prevent this, the radicals must have control of the army, and in order to control the army they must have control of General Grant This is the secret to the recent action of the House.

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS.—An Associated Press dispatch from Washington, dated the 22nd, says:

In compliance with the President's instructions, Dr. Cooper, of the U. S. A. reports the condition of Mr Davis. He is considerably emaciated, the fatty tissue having almost disappeared, leaving the skin shriveled His muscles are small flacid, and very soft, and he has but little strength. He is weak and debilitated consequently his gait is uneven and irregular. The digestive organs are in comparatively good condition, but becomes greatly deranged under anything but carefully prepared food. With diet disagreeing with him, dyspeptic symtoms promptly make their appearance, followed by vertigo, severe flacid and cranial neuralgia, erysipelatous inflamations of the posterior scalp and right side of the nose, which quickly afflicts the right eye, the only sound one he has, and extends through the interior nose. His nervous system is badly deranged, being much prostrated and excessive irritable. Slight noises which are scarcely perceptible to persons in robust health, cause him much pain.—The description of the sensation is as of one flayed and having every essential nerve exposed to waves of sound. Want of sleep has been the great and almost principal cause of his nervous excitability This has been produced by tramps of creaking boots of sentinels on post, and round the prison room every two hours which almost invariably awakes him. Mr. Davis states that he has scarcely enjoyed over two hours of unbroken sleep at a time since his confinement Means have been taken by placing matting on the floors for sentinels to walk on, to alleviate this source of disturbance with only partial success. His vital condition is low, he has but little recuperative force and should he be attacted by any of the severe forms of disease to which the tide-water region of Virginia is subject, fears are entertained for the result by Surgeon Cooper with reason.

EXEMINATION FOR THE BAR.—Examiner commences:

"Do you smoke, sir?"

"I do, sir."

"Have you a spare cigar?

"Yes, sir." [Extending a short six.]

"Now, sir, what is the first duty of a lawyer?"

"To collect fees"

"Right. What is the second?"

"To increase the number of his clients."

"When does your position toward your client change?"

"When making a bill of costs."

"Explain."

"We then occupy the antagonistic position, I assume the character of

plaintiff, and he becomes the defendant."

"A suit decided, how do you stand with the lawyer conducting the other side?"

"Check by by jowl."

"Enough, sir; you promise to become an ornament to your profession, and I wish you success. Now, are you aware of the duty you owe me?"

"Perfectly."

"Describe it."

"It is to invite you to drink."

"But, suppose I decline?"

[Candidate scratches his head.]

"There is no instance of the kind on record in the books. I cannot answer that question."

"You are right; the confidence with which you make the assertion shows that you have read the law attentively Let's take the drink, and I will sign your certificate."

Western Law Journal.

BILL ARP IS CALLED BEFORE THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

(SUPPRESSED TESTIMONY.)

To the Editor of the Metropolitan Record:

MR. EDITOR: Murder will out, and so will evidence. Having seen Dan Rice's testimony before the Destruction Committee, I have felt sorter slighted because no mention aint been made of mine. I suppose it has been suppressed, but I am not to be hid out in obscurity. Our country is the speech jury; and by and by this business will go up before it on appeal. The record must go up fair and complete, and there ore I'll take occasion to make public what I swore to. I said a good deal more than I can put down Mr. Editor, and at times my language was considered impudent, but they thought that was all the better for their side, for it illustrated the rebellious spirit—I heard one of 'em say: "Let him go on—the rising passion strong in death. He's good states evidence."

When I was put on the stand and Boutwell swore me most fiercely and solemnly to speak the truth, and nothing but the truth, and I observed that he was then entertaining about a quart of double rectified, and it looked like it had soured on his stomach. Old Blow was settin off on one side with a memorandum book, gettin ready to note down some "garbled extracts."

Old Iron Works was Chairman, and when he nodded his Republican head, old Boutwell says: "Your name is Arp, I believe, sir?'

"So called," says I.

"You reside in the State of Georgia do you?"

"I can't say exactly," says I. "I live in Rome, right in the fork of two injun rivers."

"In the State of Georgia," says he fiercely.

"In a State of uncertainty about that," says I. "We don't know whether Georgia is a State or not. I would like for you to state yourself, if you know.—The state of the country requires that this matter should be settled, and I will proceed to state,"———

"Never mind, sir," says he "How old are you, Mr. Arp?"

"That depends on circumstances," says I. 'I don't know whether to count the last five years or not. During the war your folks said that a State couldn't secede, but that while she was in a state of rebellion she ceased to exist Now you say we got out and we shan't get back again until 1870. A man's age has got somethin to do with his rights and if we are not to vote, I don't think we ought to count the time. That's about as near as I can come to my age, sir."

"Well sir," says he; "are you familiar with the political sentiments of the citizens of your State?"

"Got no citizens yet sir that we know of. I will thank you to speak of us as "people."

"Well, sir," says he, "I'll humor your obstinacy. Are the people of your State"———

"Don't speak of it as a State sir, if you please. I'm on oath now, and you must excuse me for being particular Call it a 'section'"

"Mr. Arp, are the people of your section sufficiently humbled and repentant to come back into the Union on such terms as we may think proper to impose?"

"Not much they aint," says I "I don't think they are prepared for it yet They would'nt voluntarily go it blind against your hand. They say the draft wasn't fair and you've marked the cards and Stole the trumps, but at the same time they don't care a darn what you do They've become indifferent and don't care nothing about your Guy Fawkes business. I mean no respect to you, gentlemen, but I was sworn to tell the whole truth. Our people ain't a noticin you only out of curiosity They don't expect anything decent, or honorable, or noble from you, and they've gone to work diggin and plowin and planting and raisin boy children.

Right here the man with the memorandum scratched down a garbled extract and old Boutwell says he: "What do you mean by that, sir? What inference do you intend?"

"I'm statin facts," says I, "You must draw your own inferences *They are raisin boy children.* Any harm about that? Any treason? Can't a man raise boy children? Perhaps you would like to amend the Coustitution and stop it. Old Pharoah tried to stop it among the Israelites, but it didn't pay —He finally caught the dropsy in the Red Sea. We are raisin boy children for the fun of it. They are a good thing to have in the house, as Mrs. Toodles would say."

"Mr. Arp are not the feelings of your people very bitter towards the North?

"I beg your pardon, sir, but you'll have to spell the the question, or I will have to split the answer. Our people have a very high regard for honorable men, brave men, noble-hearted men, and there's a heap of 'em North, sir, and there's a heap of widows and orphans there we are sorry for; but as for this here Radical party, they look upon 'em like they was hyenas a scratchin up the dead for a livin It's as natural to hate 'em as it is to kill a snake. It is utterly impossible for me to tell the strength and length and hight and depth and breadth of their contempt for that party They look upon a Radical as—as—as—well as a beggar on horseback—a buzzard sailin round a dead eagle—a suck egg dog creeping up to the tail of a dead lion. They talk about hirin Brownlow to abuse 'em, to use language on 'em like he did a few years ago when he spoke against Tryone. If they do hire Brownlow he'll spatter 'em, he'll daub 'em all over, and slime 'em and slobber on 'em about right, and it will stick for the pores are open and their morals spongy. I'd like to stand off about ten rods and hear him spread himself. It would be worse than a squirt gun full of cow slop, and I have no doubt would give general satisfaction."

"That's sufficient, sir" says old Boutwell "Ef it was in their power to do so, would your people renew the fight?"

"Not unless they could fight the Radicals alone, and all the worst agree hands off" Even then there wouldn't be no figgot for we cold'nt ketch you"

"What does your people say upon the subject of negro equality?"

"They say it is a lie, sir—it don't exist by nature and never can in practice Folks were not created free and equal. That may be a theoretical truth, but it's always been a practical lie. There's grades of society everwhere there is men I give the sidewalks to, and there's men that gives it to me. There's men that I vote, and men that vote me, and the grades go up, upside up by step from the sort to Mr. Davis and Mr Stephens and Gen Lee, and Howell Cobb, and Ben Hill, and their sort for they are the high stroth nation and then again it goes from mud wall down to the niggers, and the Republicans and the Radicals, and that's as low as they run There aint no equality, and you can't make one We'll vote the niggers certain. I'll vote Tip, and Tip's a-head voter.' He'll vote about forty and the first thing you know we'll vote about seven fifty black, greasy, niggers to Congress. We'll do it certain—seven of 'em, 18 carats strong with African musk. The other rebel States will do the same thing, and you'll have about fifty of 'em to draw seats with, and you can all stick your legs upon your desks together, and swap lies and vermin, and be shampooed at the same shop, and the fair sexes can set together in the galeries and mix colors, and fan their sweat about promiscuous We'll give you a full benefit of your Civil Rights bill, see if we don't. You go on—play your cards. We are biddin our time. We are payin your taxes and your duties and back rations for 1864, and licenses, and your infernal revenue, and obeyin your laws without havin any hand in makin 'em, and we are cut off from pensions and public lands; and you sold a poor man's still in my county the other day because he could'n pay your tax on some peach brandy he stilled for his neighbors two years ago; and soon you'll be sellin the land for the and tax, and you are tryin your best to play the devil generally. but you'll catch it in the long run. See if you don't Talk about Fenians. When the good men of the North and South all get together, they'll walk over the track so fast that you wont have time to get out of the way You'll subside into obscurity, and your children will deny that their daddies ever belonged to such a party —Excuse me, gentlemen, but I am a little excited. Five cents a pound on cotton will excite anybody that makes it. Tax on industry—on sweat and toil. Protection tariffs for Pennsylvania and five cents a pound tax on Southern cotton—half its average worth—and our folks will manage some way or other to stand the other half My advice to you is to quit this foolishness and begin to travel the only road in peace"

Old Blow couldn't keep up with the garbled extracts.

"What makes the President so popular in the South?"

"Contrary, sir—contrary The more he don't like your party, the more popular he is He would treat us about right, I reckon, if you would let him alone but you believil him so, that sometimes he don't understand himself. I don't think he knew for a while whether his Peace Proclamation restored the write of habeas corpus or not But do you go on and impeach him, and that will bring matters to a focus. I'll bet you'd be in Fort Delaware in a week, and the Southern members be here in their seats, and they'll look round at the political wreck and ruin and blunder and stealage that's been goin on, and they might exclaim, in the language of the poet

"Who's pin here since Pish pin gone?"

"Mr. Arp, suppose we should have a war with England or France, what would the rebels do?"

"They'd follow Gen. Lee, and Gen. Johnson, and Longstreet, and Bragg and old Bory. My opinion is, that Gen. Lee would head the Union army, and Gen. Grant would be his chief of staff, and Gen Buell would rank mighty high, and"———

"What would you do with General Sherman?"

"Sorry you mentioned him. We'd have to hire him, I reckon, as camp fidler, and make him sing "*Hail Columbia*" by fire light, as a warnin to the boys how mean it is to burn cities and towns and make war upon defenceless women and children. No, sir, our boys wouldn't fight under no such."

At this time the man with the memorandum put down some more garbled extracts

"Do you think, Mr Arp, that if the South should ever hold the balance of power, they would demand pay for their negroes?"

"I can't say, sir But I don't think the South has lost anything that way We got their labor before the war for their vittles and clothes and doctor's bills and we get it now for about the same It's all settled down that way, and your Bureau couldn't help it. The only differance is in the distribution. Some of us don't own as many as we used to, but everbody has got a nigger or two now, and they'll all vote em or turn em off A nigger that wouldn't vote as I told him, shouldn't black my boots."

At this time the Committee looked at one another, seemin to be bothered and astonished. Garbled extract were put down with a vim.

Mr Boutwell says he, "Mr Chairman I think, sir, we are about through with the witness. I think, sir, his testimony settles the question as to what we ought to do with Southern traitors"

The chairman give me a Republican nod and remarked, "Yes sir, I think we do The scoundrel burnt my iron works."

Whereupon I retired, having given general satisfaction.

Yours truly, BILL ARP.

Directors of the Georgia Road have determined on a reduction of fare to five cents a mile. Let other roads follow suit.

It is now asserted on good authority, that Senators Morgan, Stuart and Lane, of Kansas, will vote for the Constitutional Amendment if the third section is stricken out. Mr. Norton, of Minnesota, speaks favorably of the measure. It is the general opinion of the Radicals that the reconstruction plan will pass the Senate minus the third section.

The Hudson Railroad depot at New York was destroyed by fire on the 25th. Loss $1 300 000.

The Times says that the trial of Mr. Davis will commence at Richmond within two weeks. His counsel are Charles O'Conor, James T. Brady and George Shea, of New York, Wm B. Reed, of Philadelphia, Brown, of Baltimore and Pugh of Ohio.

TRIAL OF DAVIS.—Attorney General Speed, who returned from the West last week, had a lengthy interview with the President on Friday last, relative to the trial of Jeff Davis and the indictment found by the Grand Jury at Norfolk. Mr Speed gave his opinion as to the legal character of the indictment, which opinion I am not authorized to state. The President imparted to the Attorney General the substance of the views of Chief Justice Chase about the propriety of holding court in Richmond. The position of Judge Chase I have given you in a former dispatch. His fears were that there was doubt among the military officers in Virginia as to the effect of the peace proclamation, that whether or not martial law is abrogated While these doubts exist Judge Chase is not willing to preside in a United States Court in Virginia If the Chief Justice shall hesitate, or entertain such fears when the next term of the United States Circuit Courts about to convene the President will issue an order expressly declaring that the civil law is supreme in all matters in which the civil courts have jurisdiction It is reported that the Attorney General has no confidence in the indictment found against Davis under the supervision of Judge Underwood, but it is proper to state that the report does not come from the best authority —[Washington correspondence New York Times.

E. B. WESSON, *late of E. Wesson & co. and Wesson & Coz.* E. B. HUNTTING.

WESSON & HUNTTING,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

12. Cortlandt Street, opposite Western Hotel, NEW-YORK.

A. MNWATKINS, *Late of* Chickamauga Tennessee.

June 2, 1869.—3m.

New Goods,

Assorted:

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by

E. L. WOODWARD.

June 2, 1866

FOR SALE.

A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included.

MRS. M. ROWLAND.

Jacksonville, May 28, 1866—tf.

NEW HOTEL.

TROUP 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.

SELMA

Advertisements.

M. LUNDIE. GEO B. FERGUSSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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

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

REFERENCES:

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

E. GILMAN & CO.

Broad Street, ...SELMA, Ala.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS;

DEALERS IN

All kinds fine Family Supplies.

NOW ON HAND:

300 Kits, Nos. 1 and 2 MACKEREL. Also in half barrels;
Green and Black TEAS;
Crushed, Powdered and Loaf SUGAR;
SODA in kegs and packages;
500 Cases of every variety of PICKLES & PRESERVES;
100 Boxes Colgates Fine SOAPS;
100 Boxes Adamantine CANDLES;
All kinds of fine **COFFEE**, ground ready for use and in air-tight cans;
Flavoring Extracts;
The best brands of Old Bourbon Whisky;
Fine WINES & BRANDIES of all kinds.

We manufacture fresh every day

Butter, Soda, and Boston Crackers,

OUR STOCK OF

Candies & Confectionery

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

TOYS

Of every kind. Just imported.

Selma, January 13, 1866.

Hardware! Hardware!!

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

100 kegs assorted **NAILS.**
Collins' AXES, 20 dozen SHOVELS,
10 dozen SPADES,
Tea Trays every size and style,
Pocket Knives, from cheapest to best,
Knives and Forks " "
Razors and Razor straps,
1¾ inch Augurs,
1½ " "
1¼ " "
1.2 " "
POWDER FLASKS of all sizes,
Shot Pouches, Shot Belts,
Shoe, Nail, and Tack Hammers,
Hatchets, Cases assorted Tacks.

LOCKS.

Dead Locks, Fine Locks,
Latch and Drop Latch Locks,
Plate Locks of all sizes,
Till " " "
Cupboard " "
Chest " " "
Draw " " "
PADLOCKS " "
SCREWS of all the different sizes,
Butts " " " "
Counter Scales and Weights,
Woodsaws, Handsaws,
Weeding Hoes,
Coffee Mills of all sizes,
Meat Cutters.

FILES.

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

For sale, wholesale and Retail, by

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

Jan. 20. '66.

L. W. PETTIBONE,

SELMA, ALA.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

WARE-HOUSE.

THANKFUL for the favors that for the last five years have been shown him, is desirous still of a share of the public 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.

CHANDLER, BICKEL & CO

Jobbers & Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS and SHOES,

CLOTHING!

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Feb. 17, 1866—3m.

WM. WHITE, Late of Jacksonville. A. J. PHARES, Sumter 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.

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

April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

W. H. JUDSON, F. W. SIDDONS, } B. J. DUNCAN, G. W. SIDDONS.

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

AND

Cotton Factors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

EVERY SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE,

Broad Street, SELMA, Ala.

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited.

W. H. JUDSON. B. J. DUNCAN.
F. W. SIDDONS. G. W. SIDDONS.

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

$100,000 WORTH

Of Dry Goods. Boots and Shoes, Clothing. Groceries. Yankee Notions, &c.

At a reduction of 25 per cent from prices ruling 60 days ago.

One of our firm, an old and experienced buyer, well acquainted with the wants of the people in this section, has just returned from the Northern markets with a heavy and well assorted stock of goods, which were bought upon the heel of the great rush of buyers from the South, at a very heavy decline in prices, and we propose to meet the public liberally in the benefit of this change.

On hand and to arrive—we offer—
15,000 yards assorted Prints.
10,000 do do bleached Domestics,
500 yds Linen Sheeting, cheaper than cotton,
500 yds full width bleached Cotton Sheeting,
500 yds 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow case Cottons,
20 ps white Linen Table Damask,
50 doz ass'd Towels, 50ps ass'd Diapers,
12 ps assorted Ingrain Carpetings,
20 ps all wool Delaines, 100 ps Union Delaines,
20 ps beautiful shades French Merinos,
50 ps plain and printed Alpacas and Poplins,
50 ps assorted a Furniture Prints,
100 a sorted wool net Vandykes, Sacques, Shawls, Scarfs and Hoods,
100 ass'd Bay State and other styles Shawls,
Bales ass'd Blankets, 50 doz ass'd Hose,
A heavy and well assorted stock of Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes of every description.

GROCERIES, &C.

300 sacks Buckwheat Flour,
100 boxes Western Cheese,
100 do assorted Tobacco,
Smoking Tobacco of nearly every brand,
Sacks Rio Coffee, 25 boxes Salmon,
Cases pints, quarts and ½ gals Pickles,
100 boxes Cove Oyster
50 bbls assorted Brown Sugar,
Crushed and pulverised do
Concentrated Lye and Potash,
50 Cases Sardines, 100 boxes family Soap,
50 boxes Starch,
No 1 and 2 bbls, ½ bbls, ¼ bbls, & kits Mackerel,
Yeast Powders and Kentucky Mustard,
100,000 assorted Cigars.

In fact, our assortment of Groceries, by recent additions, is complete.

YANKEE NOTIONS in greatest variety, comprising nearly every article claiming a place under that head.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles composing our stock. Suffice it to say, that it is second best to none in the State, and our intention is to offer inducements especially to Dealers, which will save them time, trouble & expense in seeking more remote markets for their supplies.—We ask a fair trial. Polite and obliging gentlemen will be found in rear of our counters ever ready to serve our friends.

dec 14. JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

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

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.

M. R. BOGGS, *Dallas Co.* A. E. MOTT, *Formerly of Rome, Ga.* ED. WOODS, *Dallas co.*

BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, Wines, Liquors, &c.

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

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 Gee House,

SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce solicited.

Saddlery, Harness, &c.

SMITH, MOTES & CO.

Central City Insurance Building,

SELMA, ALA.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.,

RESPECTFULLY 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 leave nothing untried to please the fancy of all.

SMITH, MOTES & CO.

Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

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.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

T. S. BOWEN. C. H.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Corner Broad and Water Streets,

SELMA, ALA.

Orders promptly attended to.

Spring Goods! Spring Goods!

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

We are now in receipt of a large and complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Which we offer to the public at the very lowest prices.

May 26.—tf.

JOHN G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

JOHN G. BELL & BRO.,

(Late of Talladega)

General Commission Merchants,

OFFICE WOODSON BUILDING, UP STAIRS, OPPOSITE GEE HOUSE,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA,

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

J. M. RENFRO. A. C. REYNOLDS,
Late of Jacksonville, Ala. Of Mobile, Ala.
A. W. BELL,
Late of Talladega, Ala.

RENFRO, REYNOLDS & BELL,

GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

Cor. Water & St. Michael Streets,

MOBILE, ALA.

☞ WILL be pleased to serve our friends. We promise strict attention to all business entrusted to our care. May 26, '66.

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

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.

Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. and Baker, Robbins & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. GEO. SEAVERNS, and connected with our business *Receiving and Forwarding Goods.* Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for *no Boats.*

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.

Feb. 10, 1866.—6m.

In Chancery.

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

THIS day came the complainant, by her Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against the defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson his wife, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks, on the ground that said defendants are non-residents; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendants are all over the age of 21 years, and reside beyond the limits of this State, to-wit: James A Watson and Jane Watson his wife, reside in the State of Arkansas, Sarah York resides in the State of Georgia, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks & Rebecca A Brooks reside in the State of Tennessee, county and post office of said respective defendants being unknown to affiant.

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 defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks 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 publication of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill of complaint, exhibited against them and others in said Chancery court by Mary E Brooks, or the same will be taken for confessed & the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala. within twenty days from the date of this order.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Granted May 28th, 1866.

June 2, '66—$25 00.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Thomas K Cook and against Thos E Poland, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following land and Mills, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec. 19, T 15, R 9, 40 acres, and Saw & Grist Mills situated on said land—levied on as the property of deft Thos E Poland to satisfy said fi fa. J M ANDERSON, Shff.

June 2, '66. By J A COBB, D. S.

Notice.

BEN. OPPENHEIMER, of MOBILE has opened a Gallery at Mr. E. Goode's, where he is prepared to take all sizes, and latest styles of **PHOTOGRAPHS**—small and large sizes, according to New York styles as now taken

Two years experience will justify his guaranteeing pictures in the highest style of the art.

He will remain here until the 25th of this month, and all wanting pictures will do well to call before that time, as his stay is limited. May 15, 1866.

upon every little shop; two dollars on each fishing boat; five dollars on each horse and cart etc

The failure to pay those taxes when due at once subjects the property taxed to confiscation. We were unable to ascertain what amount of money had been collected by Superintendent Fitz, or what disposition had been made of it. The imperfect manner in which the books were kept would have rendered a lengthy & detailed examination necessary to arrive at an approximate idea of the amount of money collected In answer to a question as to what justification there was for the oppressive burdens he had imposed upon these people, Superintendant Fitz replied that Captain Seely told him, "I must have a thousand dollars a month for that settlement." He also furnished us with a sworn statement: herewith forwarded, marked "E." in which he attempts to defend his conduct by stating that he acted in obedience to the orders of his superior officers in the Bureau.

CAPTAIN SEELY SCREENING HIS SUBORDINATE.

In an interview we had with Captain Seeley, that officer evinced a desire to shield Superintendent Fitz by stating that a great deal of what was said against him resulted from prejudice, notwithstanding he had the sworn testimony before him that the charges against Fitz were true.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866

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 in two, three or three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements contracted for three, six or 12 months.
Announciation of Candidates, ... $5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

☞D. M. FULENWIDER, with Harriet, Eskridge & Sturdivant, of Selma, 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. McClellen 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.

☞**Penitentiary.**—We see it estimated that there will be at least one thousand convicts, black and white, sent to the Penitentiary by the close of the ensuing Fall Courts. The Wetumpka paper says the penitentiary will have to be enlarged, and new modes devised for their profitable employment. Among the various schemes suggested, we think there is none better, than their employment on the public roads and bridges, as provided for under the late act of the Legislature.

☞The attention of Merchants trading to New York, is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Wisses & Hentzig, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes.

Mr. A. M. Watkins, late of Chickamauga, Tenn., at present traveling agent of this House, was formerly engaged in the House of Gilliland & Howell of Charleston, and has been long and favorably known in the South as a correct, reliable and experienced business man.

☞**Mr. E. L. Woodward** has just received an additional assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, which he offers for sale at his usual and uniformly moderate prices. Call and examine them, and we venture that you will not fail to be suited both in quality and price.

☞Mrs. M. Rowland of this place offers for sale a splendid Two Horse Wagon.

☞ Our readers will find on the first page of this paper, an interesting expose of the transactions of the Freedmen's Bureau, in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, by Gens. Fullerton and Steedman, sent out by the President to investigate the conduct of the agents.

We have long known that the Yankees were good at inventions and improvements, but hardly expected them so soon to make so decided and profitable improvement in the institution of African Slavery. The Southern man was content to pay the full value of the negro, whose labor was not worth more than the interest on his cost, and in addition, to feed and clothe him, and pay his taxes and Doctor's bills. But the Yankee, under the guise of his friend and protector, gets his labor for nothing, feeds and clothes him at the expense of the Government, invents new and unheard of punishments to extort taxes and extra labor from him; and, if he gets sick, lets him doctor himself or die, just as he pleases. Truly, if things go on at this rate, the Government will [illegible] Freedman's Bureau [illegible] Yankee [illegible]

thirst for plunder, like the plague spots, will break out place him where you may, or under whatever circumstances

Testimony of Gen. Steedman.

The New York Herald in alluding to the testimony of Gen. Sheridan before the Reconstruction Committee, thus alludes to Gen. Steedman:

"We are reminded by the views thus expressed by General Sheridan of those of Gen. James B. Steedman, a not less gallant and practical soldier of the volunteer army. This officer was questioned by a member of the Committee on Reconstruction in order to elicit his views before summoning him to testify. His opinions were like those of General Sheridan, not of the character to suit the Committee, and Steedman was not examined. In reply to the question, "What class of people in the South are most loyal to the Union?"—Gen. Steedman, instead of praising the negroes as his questioner expected, answered very laconically, "the returned rebel soldiers" On being asked to explain the devotion of these soldiers to their former leaders, whom they almost unanimously supported for all State and national offices in their gifts, Steedman replied that he did not well see how anything else could be expected of them. They professed alike to engaging in the war and in submitting to the arbitrament of arms, and they were naturally devoted in peace to the men who led them in war and in danger. To have supported Unionists who stayed at home and remained loyal, would have been to acknowledge not only that themselves were wrong morally, but inferior intellectually. It was not in the nature of men to do this and more, Gen. Steedman thought was to be hoped from men who proved their sincerity by their consistency, than from those who abandoned principles which they believed honest for the sake of security. Two testimony of our practical Generals, such as Grant, Thomas, Sherman, Sheridan and Steedman, as independent of all theories from political and party complications, at test, while acknowledging the existence of what Gen. Sheridan calls the disposition to glorify rebellion, the sincerity with which the rebel leaders and soldiers have submitted to defeat, and the honesty of their desire to see the country fully restored in the prosperity and strength of the old Union."

General Grant.

Our esteemed cotemporaries of the Atlanta Intelligencer and Columbus Enquirer unite in an acknowledgment of General Grant's friendliness of feeling toward the South. From certain most reliable information, lately put in our possession, we are inclined to believe this kindly disposition has not been overrated, and, in that impression, tender to the Lieutenant General our own sense of his humane and upright bearing To his influence it is, we learn, that General Lee was not, by the base machinations of radical tricksters, made the victim of a hate as cowardly as it is great. At the first whisper of an intent to annoy that gallant gentleman by proceedings in direct derogation of his parole, General Grant, we are informed, at once stated that were such atrocities committed, he would forthwith throw up a commission that could not then longer be retained without some degree of military dishonor, though the person of their General remanding the pledge of faith of these United States would, by so wilful a perfidy, have been grievously broken, and, though a past uncompromising enemy of that successful Captain, we now take a special pleasure in recording this our present testimony to his soldierly good faith.

It was said by one of our cotemporaries above alluded to that hardly due justice was rendered General Grant by the people of the South, but we know this mention based on such irrefragible evidence,—of his honest demeanor will go far to correct any deficiency in the rendition of honor where honor is due. Besides the case of General Lee, *convertibile et clarissimum nomen*, it is also stated to us that, by a like course of action on the part of the Lieutenant General, Admiral Semmes was released from captivity, and the Hon. Clement C. Clay restored to the supplications of a most amiable and devoted wife. "General Grant," says our informant, whose name, might we mention it, would be recognized as that of a distinguished Georgia patriot and statesman, "is not disposed to oppress the south; on the contrary, he is striving to lighten her burthen" For such generous intention—an intention that bears for us a sweet fruition already—the hero of the North may rest assured he will be held by this people in kindly esteem. More, we know, he would not expect, for our hearts are with that past in which so many of our dearest fell before his legions, but on this at least—a need prompted by justice and accorded in all sincerity—he may confidently rely.

Augusta Constitutionalist.

The political movement in favor of electing General Grant as the next President has met with wonderful success. The Republicans of all shades accept the proposition as the best; if not only, mode of securing their desired ends. That is the compromise, to be offered to the eleven Southern States. The Republicans are to have the Presidency for the next term, and the South may have restoration and representation.

☞*If you throw a stone in water* [illegible] become before reaching

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Associated Press dispatches to the Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27th—The House yesterday had under consideration the tax bill, during which Stevens fiercely denounced the Secretary of the Treasury. He wanted to take away from the Secretary appointing power, and said it was time to build a wall to protect those who support the radical policy

Mr. Hale a Republican reproved Stevens and showed that Congress had no right to appoint

Delano, Republican, defended the Secretary who he said was not a slave, and thus prevented from speaking his sentiments—dare he not have an opinion of his own? Must we all square our opinions to suit the dictation of an individual. Such acts as those of Stevens were creating a very bad impression throughout the country. Stevens thus *discomfitted* withdrew his motion, promising to renew on Monday

The State Department has received information that the Brazilian Government is resolved to open the coast-wise trade to ships of all nations.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The city is remarkably healthy. All fears of cholera have subsided. Gen. Robert Anderson is here seriously ill.

The City of Boston arrived to-day with Liverpool dates to the 17th Cotton market weak, with sales for two-days of 13,000 bales. Middling Uplands 13 to 13 1/2. Consols 86 7.8 to 87 1-8. U. S. 5 20's 65 to 66. The war question was unchanged though the chances of a European Congress were improving. More failures have been reported. In both Houses of the British Parliament, the bombardment of Valparaiso has been a theme in terms of indignation but the neutral attitude of the British Admiral was defended and fully endorsed by the Government. The press and people loudly denounce the action of Spain and an indignation meeting at Liverpool adopted strong resolutions of protest—also expressing gratitude for the exertions of Commodore Rodgers of the U S. Army.

The financial panic still continues though it has considerably subsided. Many more difficulties are apprehended, but the effect it is believed will be less disastrous than former panics. Leading securities have decidedly improved. Discount demand at the Bank of England still continued extremely large—the nominal rate still remains 10 per cent. There is also an active specie demand for the Continent. Two additional suspensions at Liverpool The Continental situation is unchanged. The military attitude is very threatening. It is reported that Bismark the Prussian Minister receives daily warnings of intended assassination. It is stated that Austria in a few weeks will have 900,000 men in the field. Large bodies of troops sent from Vienna had already effected strategetic concentration on Prussian frontiers.

The latest advices via Queenstown represent that the chances of a Congress are improving. It is reported that Prussia and Italy have assented to the proposition, and the reply of Austria has not been received.

A Trieste dispatch of the 16th says that the Austrian troops for Mexico will sail under the French flag.

Furnia Bros, of Liverpool have suspended with large liabilities—they have greater assets than the other suspensions reported.

Specie shipments from the port of New York on Saturday amounted to six millions, Wednesday five millions, making a total for the week of eleven millions, the largest known in history of the port for one week.

OIL CITY, PA., May 27.—Half the business portion of the place is in ashes, including several fine stores, eight hotels, forty dwelling, churches and seminaries

NEW YORK, May 28 —Cotton steady. Gold 37. Sterling dull, Bankers 69 days nine and one half.

MOBILE. May 28 Sales to-day none No disposition on the part of buyers to operate.

TORONTO, May 27.— A writ of Habeas Corpus has been granted in the case of a Fenian prisoner and made returnable next week.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 27.—Messrs Chas O'Conner and George Shea, counsel for Mr. Davis arrived here to-day and have already been in conversation with Mr. Davis.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON. May 24 —The President was serenaded last night, when speeches were elicited. In the comments by McCullough and Dennison they expressed a cordial endorsement of the President. Stanton said he considered the reconstruction section disqualifying Southerners, deplorable and without justice or wisdom. Speed and Harlan declined to speak, but sent letters respectively discourteous and tart. Forney denounces McCulloch's speech as brutal, and the indorsement of a tyrant by a supercillious officer. By direction of the President the head of the Freedmen's Bureau in the Departments of North and South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama have been relieved, and the Freedmen's Bureau in thse States placed in charge of military commanders In North and South Carolina, Generals Roger and Scott; Georgia and Alabama, Generals Wood, Tilson and Swayne.

John Phillips has been confirmed District Attorney for South Carolina

WASHINGTON, May 24.—It is Stated that the delegation arrived here from Newbern, N. C., on a mission to break down the effect of exposure made by Generals Fullerton and Steedman as to the management of the Freedman's affairs in that State Affidavits reflecting upon the private conduct of one of the President's commissioners while at Newbern, have already been forwarded and their publication is anxiously looked for. It is believed that no stone will be left unturned to crush men who have been instrumental in exposing the nefarious transactions of the Freedmen's Bureau agents

Jeff. Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 25 —Instructions from Washington parole Jeff. Davis to the Fort during the day, to retire to Carroll Hall at night. Shea and O'Conner, his council, have been allowed access to him.

Latest Foreign News.

The cholera had appeared near Liverpool and the number of deaths was increasing.

A Congress of the European powers is mooted.

France will join it with perfect disinterestedness.

The La. France says many diplomatic notes have passed between the several cabinets. The idea is to limit the Congress to the consideration of pending questions.

The La Opinion says if a formal proposal for a European Congress should be made, that Italy could accept on two conditions, viz: That she may remain armed and that the cession of Venetia be guaranteed as part of the programme of the Congress. These conditions are essential on her part.

War is imminent and military preparations have commenced, Darmstadt is placed on a war footing. The Prussian Ambassador said he should have immediately in consequence of Austrians occupying the frontier. Bohemia, Silesia, and Parma declined settlement on the terms proposed by Austria It is said that Austria has summoned Hanover for warlike preparations and announces the intention of occupying her military roads.

The latest Berlin dispatches say that a treaty of alliance has been made between Italy, Prussia and the Cantonments forming Leechfield and Nuremburg for a Cavarian army. Garibaldi has accepted command of the volunteers and declares the hope of co-operating with the army of Italy in accomplishing the destiny of nations of Europe.

Trieste telegrams say that the Italian squadron has already taken position in the Adriatic closing the Gulf of Trieste and threatening Viennese, Trieste and other ports.

Garrisons from Vienna have departed for Bohemia. Twenty-two thousand Austrian troops for Mexico have been dis[illegible]d.

The New York Times on Reconstruction.

We noticed on Saturday the manner in which the five amendments reported by the Reconstruction Committee were forced through the House in a lump, by a coalition of the extreme Radicals under Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and the extreme Copperheads under Mr. Harris, of Maryland. Four of these amendments met no opposition in the Union ranks. Every member of the Union Party had declared himself in favor of the section guaranteeing an equality of civil rights, of that basing representation on voters, of the one repudiating the rebel debt and of the last giving Congress power to make these amendments effective by legislation. But upon the *third* section there was a serious difference of opinion among Union men. That section read as follows:

Sec. 3. Until the 4th day of July, in the year 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, *shall be excluded from the right to vote for representatives in Congress and for electors for President and Vice President of the United States.*

Of the Union members *sixty-one* desired this to be stricken out; but the remaining *seventy*, with the aid of *fourteen* Copperhead Democrats, ordered the previous question, which rendered it impossible to take a separate vote upon this section. They were all, therefore, passed together It may be well enough to examine the effect of adopting this clause and sending it to the States to be ratified as an amendment of the Constitution.

This section, it will be seen, disfranchies the great mass of the people in the Southern States only in voting for *Federal* officers. They will still vote for the members of their Legislatures will represent the interests and wishes of the great body of the people of their respective States—those who did "adhere to the insurrection" as well as those who did not Now those very Legislatures are to decide on accepting or rejecting these amendments—and in regard to this section they are to decide whether they will or will not disfranchise their own constituents—the very men who elected them! Certainly, in the absence of some very strong inducement. they cannot be expected to do so. What inducement is offered? It is proposed to admit their representatives into Congress if they will ratify these amendments. But they are not allowed to vote for representatives in Congress, if this section is ratified. They are expressly disfranchised by its terms. If they do not ratify it there fore, they are not to have representation: if they do ratify they may have representation, but they cut themselves off from being represented! It is not absolutely certain that such a proposition will be instantly and contemptuously rejected.

But this is not all. The other proposed amendments turn on the same condition All must be adopted and become parts of the Constitution, or none take effect These rebel Legislation must not only disfranchise themselves in Congress, but they must also concede equal rights to their colored population, surrender part of their political power by consenting to change the basis of representation, repudiate the debt of their Government and abandon all claim to compensation for their slaves; and in exchange for all this they get representation *in which they are not to be represented!*

It is difficult to believe that any single member of the Committee which reported these amendments, if he knew the meaning and effect of this one, could have believed for a moment that there was the faintest shadow of a chance of their adoption. The passage of the "Plan" in this form secures beyond all peradventure the continued exclusion of the Southern States That this was the object of the Copperheads in forcing the previous question, so as to prevent amendment, is more than probable—for they hope to bring them in on better terms by and by. That it was the object of Mr Stevens and most of those who acted with him is still more certain from their declarations They do not want the Southern States represented. They do not intend that any of them shall be until after the next Presidential election. And by securing the adoption of this amendment with the others they have taken an important step in the process of exclusion If the joint resolution just passed by the House shall pass the Senate in the same form, then will come up the bill granting representation to the States on condition of ratifying these amendments after they shall have become valid as parts of the Constitution That may pass, inasmuch as only a majority vote is required. But it will certainly be vetoed and then the issue will go to the country. Any one who supposes that Congress will be sustained in any such self-stultifying action as this, must rate at a very low standard the common sense of the people at large.

Sensation at Murfreesboro—Almost a Riot—No Monument to Union Soldiers-East Tennessee Rumors—Immigrants Invited to North Alabama—Murdering Negroes in Sumner County—Horse Stealing.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NASHVILLE, May 21.

Last week the military authorities here were complained to by loyal citizens of Murfreesboro Tennessee, that the town was in danger of a riot like that in Memphis. Provost Marshal General Johnson wrote to the Mayor, informing him that if such scenes were permitted, a military investigation would be promptly [illegible] and the guilty punished [illegible] plied admitting the dan[illegible] but attributing it to the [illegible] of returned colored soldiers thr[illegible] from the jail there some freedmen, imprisoned for murder and other offenses. The latest advices state that precautionary measures have been adopted, and the danger has blown over for the present.

The Superintendent of the National Cemetery at Murfreesboro, has received numerous warnings that he shall never be permitted to erect on the grounds any monument to Union soldiers.

The report has gained credence that the President has sent Gen. Grainger to East Tennessee, and that he has urged all who were ordered by the Loyal Leaguers to leave the State, to report to him, and that offenders should be brought to trial and punishment, and that law and order should be restored, if it takes an army to do it; that a regiment of cavalry had been sent to Jonesboro to make arrests—that the newspaper "Union Flag" had been suppressed. The report has gained wide circulation, but the "Flag" comes out with a denial of the whole story, giving from men said to be warned away, certificates that no disturbances exist.

A meeting is advertised to take place dt Huntsville on the first Monday in June to invite emigration to North Alabama.

On Saturday night two desperadoes went to the house of a man named Moore, near Richland, in Garner county, Tenn., and took therefrom an inoffensive and quiet freedman, whom they murdered, literally riddling his body with bullets. several outrages of a similar character have recently occurred in that county.

On Friday a farmer plowing his field in Robertson county, near the Summer line, was approached by a guerilla, pistol in hand, and compelled to gear his horse which was ridden away under threats of death if the robbery was disclosed.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BUREAU.—The National Intelligencer says the order of the President for the arrest of all officers of the Freedmen's Bureau found cultivating plantations in the Southern States has created an unusual commotion among the faithful in Congress,—The friends of the negroes in Congress—that is, the friends of the new system of taking care of negroes developed by Messrs. Steedman and Fullerton—do not understand what right President Johnson has to interfere with an institution ordained by an act of Congress. They consider his watchfulness over the poor freedmen as an unwarrantable interference with their peculiar progatives. They have declared solemnly that the President is not now the negro, and they are chagrined that new-made citizens of African descent from any outrage whatever, particularly if it should be perpetrated by one of those appointed by that eminent philanthropist and christian gentlemen, the head of the Freedmen's Bureau.

THE RADICALS APPREHEND CIVIL WAR.

All the acts on the part of the radicals are simply parts of the great plot which they have in view, to revolutionize the Government, to change its form, to make of the President a man of straw, and thus to control the executive branch of the Government, as they have already gained the control of the legislative and judicial branches. The success of the plot requires that the Southern States shall be excluded from all participation in the next Presidential election and shall be permanently excluded from Congress. Up to this time they have masked their designs under color of loud profession of loyalty. But they know that they cannot be concealed much longer; and they apprehend that when they are fully revealed, when the people see themselves on the verge of the frightful precipice toward which we are hurrying, that civil war will break out. Our liberties are imperiled; the form of government handed down to us by the Revolutionary heroes, and under which the nation lived so prosperously and happily until the late war, is about to go into an oligarchy. When the people see this they will rise, and a counter revolution well drive out the revolutionists, and restore the Government as it existed in 1860. To prevent this, the radicals must have control of the army, and in order to control the army they must have control of General Grant This is the secret to the recent action of the House.

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS.—An Associated Press dispatch from Washington, dated the 22nd, says:

Incompliance with the President's instructions, Dr. Cooper, of the U. S. A. reports the condition of Mr Davis. He is considerably emaciated, the fatty tissue having almost disappeared, leaving the skin shriveled. His muscles are small flacid, and very soft, *and he* has but little strength. He is weak and debilitated consequently his gait is uneven and irregular. The digestive organs are in comparatively good condition, but becomes greatly deranged under anything but carefully prepared food. With diet disagreeing with him, dyspeptic symtoms promptly make their appearance, followed by vertigo, severe flacid and cranial neuralgia, erysipelatous inflamations of the posterior scalp and right side of the nose, which quickly afflicts the right eye, the only sound one he has, and extends through the interior nose. His nervous system is badly deranged, being much prostrated and excessive irritable. Slight noises which are scarcely perceptible to persons in robust health, cause him much pain.—The description of the sensation is as of one flayed and having every essential nerve exposed to waves of sound. Want of sleep has been the great and almost principal cause of his nervous excitibility This has been produced by tramps of creaking boots of sentinels on post, and round the prison room every two hours which almost invariably awakes him. Mr. Davis states that he has scarcely enjoyed over two hours of unbroken sleep at a time since his confinement Means have been taken by placing matting on the floors for sentinels to walk on, to alleviate this source of disturbance with only partial success. His vital condition is low, he has but little recuperative force and should he be attacted by any of the severe forms of disease to which the tide water region of Virginia is subject, fears are entertained for the result by Surgeon Cooper with reason.

EXEMINATION FOR THE BAR.—Examiner commences:

"Do you smoke, sir?"

"I do, sir."

"Have you a spare cigar?

"Yes, sir." [Extending a short six.]

"Now, sir, what is the first duty of a lawyer?"

"To collect fees"

"Right. What is the second?"

"To increase the number of his clients."

"When does your position toward your client change?"

"When making a bill of costs."

"Explain."

"We then occupy the antagonistic position, I assume the character of

plaintiff, and he becomes the defendant."

"A suit decided, how do you stand with the lawyer conducting the other side?"

"Check by by jowl."

"Enough, sir; you promise to become an ornament to your profession, and I wish you success. Now, are you aware of the duty you owe me?"

"Perfectly."

"Describe it."

"It is to invite you to drink."

"But, suppose I decline?"

[Candidate scratches his head.]

"There is no instance of the kind on record in the books. I cannot answer that question."

"You are right; the confidence with which you make the assertion shows that you have read the law attentively Let's take the drink, and I will sign your certificate."

Western Law Journal.

BILL ARP IS CALLED BEFORE THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

(SUPPRESSED TESTIMONY.)

To the Editor of the Metropolitan Record:

MR. EDITOR: Murder will out, and so will evidence. Having seen Dan Rice's testimony before the Destruction Committee, I have felt sorter slighted because no mention aint been made of mine. I suppose it has been suppressed, but I am not to be hid out in obscurity. Our country is the speert I jury; and by and by this business will go up before it on appeal. The record must go up fair and complete, and there ore I'll take occasion to make public what I swore to. I said a good deal more than I can put down Mr. Editor, and at times my language was considered impudent, but they thought that was all the better for their side, for it illustrated the rebellious spirit—I heard one of 'em say: "Let him go on—the rattling passion strong in death. He's good states evidence."

When I was put on the stand Boutwell swore me most fiercely and solemnly to speak the truth, and nothing but the truth, and I observed that he was then entertaining about a quart of double rectified, and it looked like it had soured on his stomach. Old Blow was settin off on one side with a memorandum book, gettin ready to note down some "garbled extracts."

Old Iron Works was Chairman, and when he nodded his Republican head, old Boutwell says: "Your name is Arp I believe, sir?"

"So called," says I.

"You reside in the State of Georgia do you?"

"I can't say exactly," says I. "I live in Rome, right in the fork of two injun rivers."

"In the State of Georgia," says he fiercely.

"In a State of uncertainty about that." says I. "We don't know whether Georgia is a State or not. I would like for you to state yourself, if you know.—The state of the country requires that this matter should be settled, and I will proceed to state,"——

"Never mind, sir," says he "How old are you, Mr. Arp?"

"That depends on circumstances," says I. "I don't know whether to count the last five years or not. During the war your folks said that a State couldn't secede, but that while she was in a state of rebellion she ceased to exist Now you say we got out and we shan't get back again until 1870. A man's age has got somethin to do with his rights and if we are not to vote, I don't think we ought to count the time. That's about as near as I can come to my age, sir."

"Well sir," says he: "are you familiar with the political sentiments of the citizens of your State?"

"Got no citizens yet sir that we know of. I will thank you to speak of us as "people."

"Well, sir," says he, "I'll humor your obstinacy. Are the people of your State"——

"Don't speak of it as a State sir, if you please. I'm on oath now, and you must excuse me for being particular Call it a 'section'"

"Mr. Arp, are the people of your section sufficiently humbled and repentant to come back into the Union on such terms as we may think proper to impose?"

"Not much they aint," says I "I don't think they are prepared for it yet They would'nt voluntarily go it blind against your hand. They say the draft wasn't fair and you've marked the cards and Stole the trumps, but at the same time they don't care a darn what you do They've become indifferent and don't care nothing about your Guy Fawkes business. I mean no respect to you, gentlemen, but I was sworn to tell the whole truth. Our people also a notician you only out of curiosity They don't expect anything decent, or honorable, or noble from you, and they've gone to work diggin and plowin and plantin and raisin boy children.

Right here the man with the memorandum scratched down a garbled extract and old Boutwell says he: "What do you mean by that, sir? What inference do you intend?"

"I'm statin facts," says I, "You must draw your own inferences *They are raisin boy children.* Any harm about that? Any treason? Can't a man raise boy children? Perhaps you would like to amend the Constitution and stop it. Old Pharoah tried to stop it among the Israelites, but it didn't pay —He finally caught the dropsy in the Red Sea. We are raisin boy children for the fun of it. They are a good thing to have in the house, as Mrs. Toodles would say."

"Mr. Arp are not the feelings of your people very bitter towards the North?

"I beg your pardon, sir, but you'll have to spell the the question, or I will have to split the answer. Our people have a very high regard for honorable men, brave men, noble-hearted men, and there's a heap of 'em North, sir, and there's a heap of widows and orphans there we are sorry for; but as for this here Radical party, they look upon 'em like they was hyenas a scratchin up the dead for a livin It's as natural to hate 'em as it is to kill a snake. It is utterly impossible for me to tell the strength and length and hight and depth and breadth of their contempt for that party They look upon a Radical as—as—as—well as a beggar on horseback—a buzzard sailin round a dead eagle—a suck egg dog creeeping up to the tail of a dead lion. They talk about hirin Brownlow to abuse 'em, to use language on 'em like he did a few years ago when he spoke against Tyrne. If they do hire Brownlow he'll spatter 'em, he'll daub 'em all over, and shine 'em and slobber on 'em about right, and it will stick for the pores are open and their morals spongy. I'd like to stand off about ten rods and hear him spread himself. It would be worse than a squirt gun full of cow slop, and I have no doubt would give general satisfaction."

"That's sufficient, sir" says old Boutwell "Ef it was in their power to do so, would your people renew the fight?"

"Not unless they could fight the Radicals alone, and all the world agree hands off' Even then there won'dn't be no fight for we could'nt catch you"

"What does your people say upon the subject of negro equality?"

"They say it is a lie, sir—it don't exist by nature and never can in practice Folks were not created free and equal. That may be a theoretical truth, but it's always been a practical lie. There' grades of society everywhere There is men I give the sidewalks to, and there's men that gives it to me. There's men that I vote, and men that vote me, and the grades go up, upside up by step, from nigger to Mr. Davis and Mr Stephens and Gen Lee, and Howell Cobb, and Ben Hill, and their sort for they are the high strata of the nation; and then again it goes from nigger down to the niggers, and the Republicans and the Radicals, and that's as low as they run There aint no equality, and you can't make one We'll vote the niggers certain. I'll vote Top, and Tip's a cheat certain.' He'll vote about forty, and the first thing you know we'll vote about seven big black, greasy, niggers to Congress. We'll do it certain—seven of 'em, 18 carats strong with African musk. The other rebel States will do the same thing, and you'll have about fifty of 'em to draw seats with, and you can all stick your legs upon your desks together, and swap lies and vermin, and be shampooed at the same shop, and the fair sexes can set together in the galleries and mix colors, and fan their sweat about promiscuous We'll give you a full benefit of your Civil Rights bill, see it we don't. You go on—play your cards. We are biddin our time. We are payin your taxes and your duties and back rations for 1864, and licenses, and your infernal revenue, and obeyin your laws without havin any hand in makin 'em, and we are cut off from pensions and public lands; and you sold a poor man's still in my county the other day because he couldn't pay your tax on some peach brandy he stilled for his neighbors two years ago; and soon you'll be sellin the land for the and tax, and you are tryin your best to play the devil gen rally. but you'll catch it in the long run. See it you don't Talk about Fenians. When the good men of the North and South all get together, they'll walk over the track so fast that you wont have time to get out of the way You'll subside into obscurity, and your children will deny that their daddies ever belonged to such a party — Excuse me, gentlemen, but I feel a little excited. Five cents a pound on cotton will excite anybody that makes it. Tax on industry—on sweat and toil. Protection tariffs for Pennsylvania and five cents a pound tax on Southern cotton—half its average worth—and our folks will manage some way or other to steal the other half My advice to you is to quit this foolishness and begin to travel the on y road in peace"

Old Blow could'nt keep up with the garbled extracts.

"What makes the President so popular in the south?"

"On contrary, sir—contrary. The more he don't like your party, the more popular he is He would treat us about right, I reckon, it you would let him alone but you be devil him so, that sometimes he don't understand himself. I don't think he knew for a while whether his Peace Proclamation restored the write of habeas corpus or not But do you go on and impeach him, and that will bring matters to a focus. I'll bet you'd be in Fort Delaware in a week, and the Southern members be here in their seats, and they'll look round at the political wreck and ruin and blunder and stealage that's been goin on, and they might exclaim, in the language of the poet

"Who's pin here since I'sh pin gone?"

"Mr. Arp, suppose we should have a war with England or France, what would the rebels do?"

"They'd follow Gen. Lee, and Gen. Johnson, and Longstreet, and Bragg and old Bory. My opinion is, that Gen. Lee would head the Union army, and Gen. Grant would be his chief of staff, and Gen Buell would rank mighty high, and"——

"What would you do with General Sherman?"

"Sorry you mentioned him. We'd have to hire him, I reckon, as camp fiddler, and make him sing "*Hail Columbia*" by fire light, as a warnin to the boys how mean it is to burn cities and towns and make war upon defenceless women and children. No, sir, our boys wouldent fight under no such."

At this time the man with the memorandum pat down some more garbled extracts

"Do you think, Mr Arp, that if the South should ever hold the balance of power, they would demand pay for their negroes?"

"I can't say, sir But I don't think the South has lost anything that way We got their labor before the war for their victles and clothes and doctor's bills and we get it now for about the same It's all settled down that way, and your Bureau couldent help it. The only differance is in the distribution. Some of us don't own as many as we used to, but everbody has got a nigger or two now, and they'll all vote em or turn em off A *nigger that wouldent* vote as I told him, shouldent black my boots."

At this time the Committee looked at one another, seemin to be bothered and astonished. Garbled extract were put down with a vim.

Mr Boutwell says he, "Mr Chairman I think, sir, we are about through with the witness. I think, sir, his testimony settles the question as to what we ought to do with Southern traitors"

The chairman give me a Republican nod and remarked, "Yes sir, I think we do The scoundrel burnt my iron works."

Whereupon I retired, having given general satisfaction.

Yours truly, BILL ARP.

Directors of the Georgia Road have determined on a reduction of fare to five cents a mile. Let other roads follow suit.

It is now asserted on good authority, that Senators Morgan, Stuart and Lane, of Kansas, will vote for the Constitutional Amendment if the third section is stricken out. Mr. Norton, of Minnesota, speaks favorably of the measure. It is the general opinion of the Radicals that the reconstruction plan will pass the Senate minus the third section.

The Hudson Rail road depot at New York was destroyed by fire on the 25th. Loss $1 300 000.

The Times says that the trial of Mr. Davis will commence at Richmond within two weeks. His counsel are Charles O'Conor, James T. Brady and George Shea, of New York, Wm B. Reed, of Philadelphia, Brown, of Baltimore and Pugh of Ohio.

TRIAL OF DAVIS.—Attorney General Speed, who returned from the West last week, had a lengthy interview with the President on Friday last, relative to the trial of Jeff Davis and the indictment found by the Grand Jury at Norfolk. Mr Speed gave his opinion as to the legal character of the indictment, which opinion I am not authorized to state. The President imparted to the Attorney General the substance of the views of Chief Justice Chase about the propriety of holding court in Richmond. The position of Judge Chase I have given you in a former dispatch. His fears were that there was doubt among the military officers in Virginia as to the effect of the peace proclamation, that whether or not martial law is abrogated While these doubts exist Judge Chase is not willing to preside in a United States Court in Virginia If the Chief Justice shall hesitate, or entertain such fears when the next term of the United States Circuit court is about to convene the President will issue an order expressly declaring that the civil law is supreme in all matters in which the civil courts have jurisdiction It is reported that the Attorney General has no confidence in the indictment found against Davis under the supervision of Judge Underwood, but it is proper to state that the report does not come from the best authority —Washington correspondence New York Times.

L. B. WESSON, *late of E. Wesson & co. and Wesson & Coz.* E. B. HUNTTING.

WESSON & HUNTTING,

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A. MYWATKINS, *Late of* Chickamauga Tennessee.

June 2, 1869.—3m.

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And for Sale by

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June 2, 1866

FOR SALE.

A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included.

MRS. M. ROWLAND.

Jacksonville, May 28, 1866—tf.

NEW HOTEL.

TROUP 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.

SELMA

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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.

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NOW ON HAND:

300 Kits, Nos. 1 and 2 MACKEREL. Also in half barrels;
Green and Black TEAS;
Crushed, Powdered and Loaf SUGAR;
SODA in kegs and packages;
500 Cases of every variety of PICKLES & PRESERVES;
100 Boxes Colgates Fine SOAPS;
100 Boxes Adamantine CANDLES;
All kinds of fine **COFFEE**, ground ready for use and in air-tight cans;
Flavoring Extracts;
The best brands of Old Bourbon Whisky;
Fine WINES & BRANDIES of all kinds.

We manufacture fresh every day

Butter, Soda, and Boston Crackers,

OUR STOCK OF

Candies & Confectionery

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

TOYS

Of every kind just imported.

Selma, January 13, 1866.

Hardware! Hardware!!

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

100 kegs assorted **NAILS.**
Collins' AXES, 20 dozen SHOVELS,
10 dozen SPADES,
Tea Trays every size and style,
Pocket Knives, from cheapest to best,
Knives and Forks " " "
Razors and Razor straps,
1¼ inch Augurs,
1½ " "
1¾ " "
1.2 " "
POWDER FLASKS of all sizes,
Shot Pouches, Shot Belts,
Shoe, Nail, and Tack Hammers,
Hatchets, Cases assorted Tacks.

LOCKS.

Dead Locks, Fine Locks,
Latch and Drop Latch Locks,
Plate Locks of all sizes,
Till " " "
Cupboard " " "
Chest " " "
Draw " " "
PADLOCKS " "
SCREWS of all the different sizes,
Butts " " " "
Counter Scales and Weights,
Woodsaws, Handsaws,
Weeding Hoes,
Coffee Mills of all sizes,
Meat Cutters.

FILES.

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

For sale, wholesale and Retail, by

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

Jan. 20, '66.

L. W. PETTIBONE,

SELMA, ALA.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

WARE-HOUSE.

THANKFUL for the favors that for the last five years have been shown him, is desirous still of a share of the public 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.

CHANDLER, BICKEL & CO

Jobbers & Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS and SHOES,

CLOTHING,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Feb. 17, 1866—3m.

WM. WHITE, Late of Jacksonville. A. J. PHARES, Sumter 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.

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

April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

W. H. JUDSON, F. W. SIDDONS, } B. J. DUNCAN, C. W. SIDDONS. {

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

AND

Cotton Factors,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN EVERY SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE,

Broad Street, SELMA, Ala.

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited.

W. H. JUDSON. B. J. DUNCAN.
F. W. SIDDONS. C. W. SIDDONS.

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

$100,000 WORTH

Of Dry Goods. Boots and Shoes, Clothing. Groceries. Yankee Notions, &c.

At a reduction of 25 per cent from prices ruling 60 days ago.

One of our firm, an old and experienced buyer, well acquainted with the wants of the people in this section, has just returned from the Northern markets with a heavy and well assorted stock of goods, which were bought upon the heel of the great rushed buyers from the South, at a very heavy decline in prices, and we propose to meet the public liberally in the benefit of this change.

On hand and to arrive—we offer—
15,000 yards assorted Prints,
10,000 do do bleached Domestics,
500 yds Linen Sheeting, cheaper than cotton,
500 yds full width bleached Cotton Sheeting,
500 yds 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow case Cottons,
20 ps white Linen Table Damask,
50 doz ass'd Towels, 50ps ass'd Diapers,
12 ps assorted Ingrain Carpetings,
20 ps all wool Delaines, 100 ps Union Delaines,
20 ps beautiful shades French Merinoes,
50 ps plain and printed Alpacas and Poplins,
50 ps assorted a Furniture Prints,
100 a sorted wool net Vandykes, Sacques, Shawls, Scarfs and Hoods,
100 ass'd Bay State and other styles Shawls,
Bales ass'd Blankets, 50 doz ass'd Hats,
A heavy and well assorted stock of Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes of every description.

GROCERIES, &C.

300 sacks Buckwheat Flour,
100 boxes Western Cheese,
100 do assorted Tobacco,
Smoking Tobacco of nearly every brand,
Sacks Rio Coffee, 25 boxes Salmon,
Cases pints, quarts and ½ gals Pickles,
100 boxes Cove Oyster
50 bbls assorted Brown Sugar,
Crushed and pulverised do
Concentrated Lye and Potash,
50 Cases Sardines, 100 boxes family Soap,
50 boxes Starch,
No 1 and 2 bbls, ½ bbls, ¼ bbls, & kits Mackerel,
Yeast Powders and Kentucky Mustard,
100,000 assorted Cigars.

In fact, our assortment of Groceries, by recent additions, is complete.

YANKEE NOTIONS in greatest variety, comprising nearly every article claiming a place under that head.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles composing our stock. Suffice it to say, that it is second best to none in the State, and our intention is to offer inducements especially to Dealers, which will save them time, trouble & expense in seeking more remote markets for their supplies.—We ask a fair trial. Polite and obliging gentlemen will be found in rear of our counters ever ready to serve our friends.

dec 14. JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

WM. S. HANNA, JOS. W. MORTON, WM. PEGUES

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.

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

BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, Wines, Liquors, &c.

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

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 Gee House,

SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce solicited.

Saddlery, Harness, &c.

SMITH, MOTES & CO.

Central City Insurance Building,

SELMA, ALA.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.,

RESPECTFULLY 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 leave nothing untried to please the fancy of all.

SMITH, MOTES & CO.

Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

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.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

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

BOWEN & HOOPER,

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Corner Broad and Water Streets,

SELMA, ALA.

Orders promptly attended to.

Spring Goods! Spring Goods!

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

We are now in receipt of a large and complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Which we offer to the public at the very lowest prices.

May 26—tf.

JOHN G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

JOHN G. BELL & BRO.,

(Late of Talladega)

General Commission Merchants,

OFFICE WOODSON BUILDING, UP STAIRS, OPPOSITE GEE HOUSE, WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA,

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

J. M. RENFRO. A. C. REYNOLDS, late of Jacksonville, Ala. Of Mobile, Ala.
A. W. BELL, Late of Talladega, Ala.

RENFRO, REYNOLDS & BELL,

GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

Cor. Water & St. Michael Streets,

MOBILE, ALA.

☞ Will be pleased to serve our friends. We promise strict attention to all business entrusted to our care. May 26, '66.

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

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.

Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. and Baker, Robbins & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. Baker and Mr. Geo. Seaverns, and connected with our business *Receiving and Forwarding Goods.* Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for *no Boats.*

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.

Feb. 10 1866.—6m.

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.

THIS day came the complainant, by her Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against the defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson his wife, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks, on the ground that said defendants are non-residents; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendants are all over the age of 21 years, and reside beyond the limits of this State, to-wit: James A Watson and Jane Watson his wife, reside in the State of Arkansas, Sarah York resides in the State of Georgia, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks & Rebecca A Brooks reside in the State of Tennessee, county and post office of said respective defendants being unknown to affiant.

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 defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks 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 publication of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill of complaint, exhibited against them and others in said Chancery court by Mary E Brooks, or the same will be taken for confessed & the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala. within twenty days from the date of this order.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Granted May 28th, 1866.

June 2, '65—$25 00.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Thomas K Cook and against Thos E Poland, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following Land and Mills, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec. 19, T 15, R 9, 40 acres, and Saw & Grist Mills situated on said land—levied on as the property of deft Thos E Poland to satisfy said fi fa. J M ANDERSON, Shff.

June 2, '66. By J A COBB, D. S.

Notice.

BEN. OPPENHEIMER, of MOBILE has opened a Gallery at Mr. E. Goode's, where he is prepared to take all sizes, and latest styles of **PHOTOGRAPHS**—small and large sizes, according to New York styles as now taken

Twelve years experience will justify his guaranteeing pictures in the highest style of the art.

He will remain here until the 25th of this month, and all wanting pictures will do well to call before that time, as his stay is limited. May 15, 1866.

POETRY.

HOME.

John Macray Wilson, a Scotch poet, in one of his early pieces, has these beautiful lines:

"Can I forget my father's hearth,
My mither by the ingle spinnin'?
Their well-pleased look to see the mirth
O' a' their bairnies round them rinin'?

"It was a waefu' hour to me
When I frae them an' love departed;
The tear was in my mither's e'e—
My father blest me—broken-hearted.

"Forget—na, though the foamin' sea,
High hills, and many a sweeping river,
May lie between their hearth and me,
My heart shall be at hame forever.

[From Hours at Home.]

SUBMISSION.

BY S. D. CARTER.

"Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him."—PSALM XXXVII, 7.

Since thy Father's arm sustains thee,
Peaceful be;
When a chastening hand restrains thee,
It is He!
Know His love in full completeness,
Feel the measure of thy weakness;
If He wound thy spirit sore,
Trust Him more.

Without murmur, uncomplaining,
In his hand
Leave whatever things thou canst not
Understand.
Though the world thy folly spurneth,
From thy faith in pity turneth,
Peace thy inmost soul shall fill
Lying still.

Like an infant, if thou thinkest
Thou canst stand—
Childlike proudly pushing back—
The proffered hand.
Courage soon is changed to fear,
Strength doth feebleness appear;
In his love if thou abide,
He will guide.

Fearest sometimes that thy Father
Hath forgot?
Though the cloud around thee gather
Doubt Him not.
Always hath the daylight broken,
Alway hath He comfort spoken,
Better hath He been for years
Than thy fears.

Therefore, whatsoe'er betideth,
Night or day
Know His love for thee provideth
Good alway;
Crown of sorrows gladly take,
Grateful wear it for His sake;
Sweetly bending to his will,
Lying still.

To His own thy Savior giveth
Daily strength;
To each troubled soul that liveth,
Peace at length.
Weakest lambs have largest share
Of the tender Shepard's care,
Ask him not then "When?" or "How?"
Only bow!

The Real Masonic Grip.

Major James Ganson, of Le Roy, N Y., though a small man, had the most powerful grip of hand of any man I ever knew. His hand was like a smith's vice whenever he chose to exert his strength.

It was one night in the hight of the anti-Masonic excitement of 1836-7-8, that a silly "sarri," by the name of Smith, came into Le Roy and sought out the Major saying that he had heard that he, the Major, could give the real Master-Mason's grip, and that he had come over eighty miles on foot to obtain it. The meeting took place in the village tavern, where as usual, many persons were congregated, who knowing the strength of the Major's grip, were on the lookout for fun. Having according to the custom of those days, first taken a drink, the Major extended his right hand and slightly grasped that of Smith.

"Are you ready?" asked the Major.

"All ready," replied Smith

The Major, steadily looking Smith in the eye, began to tighten his grip. Smith grew uneasy, and began to wince.

Tighter and tighter grew the Major's grip, and Smith began to beg to be let off. "Why, this is only the Entered Apprentice grip," said the Major; "I will now give you the Fellow-Craft;" and the Major gave his hand-vice several more turns, which caused much groaning and many ludicrous contortions on the part of Smith, who lustily begged to be let off, said he was satisfied and did not want any more grips. The Major, however was inexorable, and still held on to Smith all the time, shaking his hand, and every shake causing a groan.

"Now," said the Major, "having come a long way to get the real Master-Mason's grip, it would be wrong for me to let you go hence without it"

"There it is," said the Major, "the real Master-Mason's grip, and one that you will not soon forget;" at the same time exerting to his utmost his great muscular powers, causing the bones of Smith's hand to crack, and the blood to start from under his finger nails—Smith in the meanwhile, bellowing with pain. "Go home," said the Major, "and tell all your anti-Masonic friends that if any of them want the Master-Mason's grip to come to me, for I flatter myself that I can give it as well as any other man."

The Major gave one more turn of the vice and then released his victim. The next day Smith with his hand done up in a poultice, started for home entirely satisfied with the Masonic information he had so painfully obtained—a wiser, if not a better man.

☞When you pity the suffering, do not put your hands upon your heart, but in your pockets.

☞Why is a needle in a hay stack like glue? Because you can easily find it—in a horn

SPRING GOODS

The First of the Season.

CROW & HOLT,

HAVE just received at Crow's Corner, a well assorted variety of handsome and fashionable

SPRING GOODS.

Consisting of **LADIES DRESS GOODS Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c.**

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

GROCERIES

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on very favorable terms; and respectfully invite a call from their friends and the public generally.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 28, 1866. tf.

Very Late Arrival.

IN addition to the above stock, the undersigned have recently received a fine lot of **Hardware, Grain Cradles, Ladies Hats and Saddles.**—All of which will be disposed of early at a very small advance on cost.

CROW & HOLT.

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.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased 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,
33 Market street, corner of Perry.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by

Feb. 3, '66. **E. L. WOODWARD.**

Wanted.

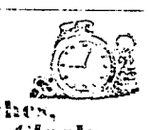
100 **Bushels of DRIED PEACHES**, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or Cash.

J. H. PARNELL & CO.

For Sale.

A second hand **TWO HORSE WAGGON**, will be sold *very low* for cash, or exchanged for Wheat, Oats or Corn.

Enquire of J. F. GRANT.



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons &c

repaired by E. B. McCLELLEN.

For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast Corner of the public square.

COTTON SEED

FOR SALE.

WE have received a lot of FRESH COTTON SEED from the lower country which we offer for sale. Call soon if you wish to be supplied.

S. & S. J. MORGAN.

Oxford, Ala. Dec. 2, 1865.—tf.

Dr. J. W PEARCY

OF GEORGIA,

HAS located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ladiga street, Office Row, where he may be found at all times, 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 19.

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.

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, will be holden 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.

A WOODS, Judge of
May 12, 1866: Probate.

In Chancery.

James A. Grogan, vs. Mary E. Grogan. } At Rules, before the Register in Chancery, Monday 2nd day of April, A. D. 1866.

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

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Solicitors, Ellis and Caldwell, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against defendant, Mary E. Grogan, on the ground that the residence of said defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavit on file of complainant, that said defendant's residence is unknown to complainant—

It is ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly newspaper called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama within sixty days from the date of this order and plead, answer or demur to complainants Bill of complaint, exhibited against her in said Chancery court, or the same will be taken for confessed by her and said cause set for hearing exparte.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun County Alabama, within the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order.

Granted April 2nd, 1866.

WM. M. HAMES,
April 7.—$20. Register, &c

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, May 15, 1866.

AT this Term of the Court, came William Page, and presented and filed his resignation and account for final settlement as Guardian of Martha A and Mary H Roberts, minor heirs of W P Roberts, deceased.

It is ordered, that the 18th day of June next, be set for the making of said settlement and that notice thereof is hereby given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican; a weekly 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 a special term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said 18th day of June, 1866, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

James F. Grant, vs. D. H. Roberts Joseph Chapman. } At Rules before the Register, Friday, May 18th 1866.

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

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendants, D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their residence is unknown to affiant.—It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Jacksonville Calhoun County, Ala. once a week, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against them in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing *ex parte*. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama, within twenty days from the date.

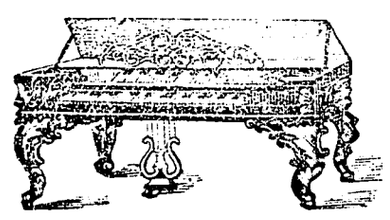
WM. M. HAMES,
Register &c.

May 15th, 1866.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools are hereby informed that he will be at Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING,

March 10, 1866. Supt.



MUSIC LESSONS

ON the PIANO, given by **Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS**, commencing with Lessons 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.

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.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama,

HAS located in the country near Scooba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He opperates with perfect success for

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

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has opperated 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.

Notice

IS hereby given, that Joseph P. Whorton was, on the 8th of March, 1866, appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala as the administrator of the Estate of W S Whorton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them in the time prescribed by law. LEMUEL J. STANDEFER,
March 24. Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

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

Wm. H. GARMANY, Adm.

Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STLTE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

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

THIS day came James Hollingsworth, administrator of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, deceased and filed his application setting forth among other things, that said decedent was the owner and in possession of the following described lands, to-wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section 25, township 14, range 8 east in the Coosa Land District—that said lands must be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs and legatees of said [illegible] without a sale thereof; and asks for an order, authorizing a sale of said lands for that purpose.

He further states, that the following named persons, heirs and legatees of said estate are non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollingsworth, Warren G Hollingsworth and Charles C Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside in the State of Arkansas.

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

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

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

Spencer G. Morgan, vs. Parmelia Ann Morgan. } AT RULES before the Register in Chancery for the 36th Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, on this Monday the 26th day of March, A. D. 1866.

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

S. A. WYATT,
Mar 31.—$25. Register & Master.

AT RULES before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, at Ashville, Ala. on this Monday 26th day of March 1866.

Joel W. Jones, vs. Jane E Jones. } THIS day came the complainant by his solicitors Inzer & Box, and moved the Register in Chancery for the said 18th [illegible] publication on the ground [illegible] a non-resident of [illegible] appear, ing to the [illegible] com the affidavit [illegible] file in this com [illegible] that the said [illegible] outside the limits of this [illegible] but the precise [illegible] is un known, and that [illegible] ty-one years of age. by said Register and Master [illegible] publication be made in the [illegible] publican, a newspaper published [illegible] of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident respondent, to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said complainant in this court on the 23d day of Mar, 1866, and against her in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against her, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the court-house door in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same; and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident respondent, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT,
March 31.—$20. Register and Master.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Isaac McKey, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac McKey, dec. 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—all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to me immediately.

GEO. I. TURNLEY,
May 26, 1866. Adm'n of said Estate.

ASS'T ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
14th Division 3d Dis., Ala,

To all Whom it May Concern.

Notice to manufacturs, 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.

Manufacturers will take notice, that it is all the work they do, including the materials used, and if they make more than six hundred dollars worth of work, they are subject to take out License as manufacturers.

Owners of Saw Mills and Grist Mills, will make application for License as Manufacturers without delay,

Owners and holders of Cotton, will bring the number of Bales and Marks, and weight of the cotton, and have it assessed immediately.

Distillers, and all persons having Liquors that have not had the Tax paid, will be seized by the Collector, if not returned to this office for assessment.

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

Farmers, will return the number of swine killed over twenty, on a special List. The Law puts a fine of ten dollars on each case, for not complying within ten days.

Pedlers, will take notice, that [illegible] must carry their License with [illegible] they subject themselves [illegible] wagons and c[illegible]

I am [illegible]

Income Tax [illegible]

[illegible]
Assistant Assessor.

Jan. 12th 1866

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
ST. CLAIR COUNTY. }

Probate Court, April 23rd, 1866,

Jesse G. Hunsacker, deceased, } THE estate
Estate of } of said decedent having this day been declared insolvent by said court, it is ordered that the 4th day of June, 1866, be appointed a day for Edward Goode, administrator of said estate, to appear and make settlement of his accounts, preparatory to turning over the property of said decedent, which now remains unadministered to whomsoever shall succeed to further administration thereof, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said accounts and the allowance thereof, if they think proper.

JOHN A. ZELLNER.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of Allen Andrews, dec'd, on the 26th of Feb'y, 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 persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. J. M. ANDREWS,
Mar. 3. E. T. SMYTH, Adms.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of W. D. Burton, dec. having been granted to the undersigned on the 30th day of Jan'y, 1866, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court for Calhoun county Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment. RUTH A. BURTON, Admx.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Cherokee County. }

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

R. B. RHEA,
R. B. WHORTON, Admrs.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm A. Cummings, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun County Ala on the 19th 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 those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

[illegible]
Mar 24

For Sale.

A Tract of Land containing 160 Acres, between 80 and 100 acres cleared, balance well timbered—comfortable frame dwelling, four [illegible] rooms, all necessary out buildings.

This place lies two miles north of Alexandria on T[illegible] from Jacksonville [illegible] cultivation [illegible]

Feb 1 [illegible]
Pro[illegible]
notice is [illegible]
ng claims against said Estate will be required present the same within the time allowed law or that the same will be barred.

M. S. JONES,
Feb. 24, '66. NANCY T. STONE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

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

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.
Feb. 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Wade Blalock, dec'd. on the 17th of February, 1866: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred: and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Mar. 3. JOHN T. WILSON, Adm.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
St. Clair county. }

Probate Court, Feb. 9th, 1866.

John Wester, dec. Estate of } In a matter of Dower, }

THIS day came Henry W Box, administrator in this court of said Estate, and filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying for an order assigning dower to Celia Wester, widow of deceased, in one third portion of Lands described in said petition, of which decedent died seized and possessed. It is ordered, that the 26th day of March, 1866, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper. JOHN A. ZELLNER,

Judge of Probate

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, *Artist,*

(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties that he has recently fitted up a Photographic Gallery in Jacksonville, first door north of Mr. E. L. Woodward's store, where he is prepared to produce almost any kind of pictures on Glass, Adamentine plates, Leather or Paper, and will not expect any compensation except for first class pictures.

He intends to give entire satisfaction, both in quality and prices, having had about ten years experience in the business, and spared no pains or expense in keeping posted in the art, he flatters himself that no artist in the State can surpass him.

His assortment of **CASES, ALBUMS,** &c is of the best quality, and prices as low as [illegible] Photographs taken from [illegible] Daguerreotypes. Also [illegible] ject in any form either [illegible] whole list, half bust, [illegible] ing or vignettes. Card [illegible] 0 per dozen or $3 00 per [illegible] Ambrotypes at from $1 [illegible] to size and quality of

E. GOODE also has a lot of Ladies **MANNETS & HATS**, and a nice [illegible] **RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS** for the same of the latest styles, & can dress them as neatly as can be done anywhere. She would be pleased to have the ladies call and examine.

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

Jacksonville, March 17, 1866.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of James Swink, dec'd. on the 2d day of April, 1866: notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

A. W. KIRBY,
J. W. PHILLIPS,
Apl 21. adms.

Desirable Lands for Sale.

Farm of 806 acres in Calhoun county Alabama within 6 miles of Jacksonville the county seat, 1 mile of the town of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad. Three hundred acres open the remainder very heavily timbered with pine and oak. One lot, 160 acres is detached ½ mile from the main body. Improvements a large framed dwelling with 8 good sized rooms well finished, located in a beautiful oak grove—all necessary out buildings. There is a large never failing spring within 100 yards of the house with a branch flowing from it nearly large enough to turn a mill—also a well of fine water in the yard—it has on it also a large gin house—a large apple and peach orchard, and taken altogether is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 870 acres more or less in Calhoun county, Ala., within 8 miles of Jacksonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville & Selma Railroad—350 acres cleared the balance in original forest heavily timbered. This farm is very finely watered by spring branches which head on the place—80 acres of the open land is cedar bottom of very superior quality producing a good crop—a 50 bushels of corn per acre and [illegible] bale of cotton. Improvements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Baptist Church on the land—and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good [illegible] farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 1½ miles of cedar fencing taken [illegible] the cedar bottom. Lime stone is very [illegible] that on the [illegible] which could be [illegible] little cost either for [illegible] purposes on the farm.

HUGH FRANCIS, Agt.
For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

Administrator's Notice.

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

A. R. SMITH,
[illegible] 1866. Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of Love Alexander, deceased have been granted to the undersigned on the 19th day of February, 1866, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of Probate court of Calhoun county. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. W. W. LITTLE,
March 31. Adm.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of John Rhodes and against D Kelly and Thomas Warren, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on, Monday the 7th day of May next, one Ox Wagon, levied on as the property of defendant Kelly to satisfy said fi. fa.

J. M. Anderson, Shff.
Apl 28.—$3. By J. A. COBB, D. S.

Administrator's Notice.

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

March 24. GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 30, NO. 15. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 9, 1866. WHOLE NO. 1523.

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

LAND AGENCY.

HUGH FRANCIS

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

REMOVAL.

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

COMTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McCleien'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. DRISKEL.

☞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 20th inst. a fine Bay Horse seven years old, about fifteen hands high, white hind feet, and some of the hair rubed off at the root of the tail, also some of the hair cut 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

mar29. 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. &e.

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 Cane 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'd Domestics,

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

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

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

Groceries & Queensware,

For sale by
April 14. M. & L OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,

JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
April 14. P. ROWAN.

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—challanging competition 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 WAGGON, 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 & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, 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.

[illegible] all the Courts of St. Clair, Talladega, Shelby, Cherokee & Marshall, and the Court of the State of Georgia, when [illegible] to the collection of 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

COTTON SEED.

Buckets, Hames, Chains, Hoes, Axes,
Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes.

Which we are selling at Selma prices with freight added.

S & T. J. MORGAN.

Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

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 Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866.—6m.

A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Pitner'S Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

WILL Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 22, 1865.—6m.

HILLS & PANCHEN,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

Charles E. Hills. J. Seymour Panchen.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

Stroh, Knight & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, &c.

We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufactures. Our motto—

Quick Sales and Small profits.

The very best of

Imported Wines & Liquors

constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacremental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at

McGUIRE & PIESOM'S OLD STAND.

ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.,

Nov. 26 '65—3m. ...3m....

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 finestyl engraved Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also copiously illustrated with humorous wood-cuts 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 engravings, 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 Sanctum. 3 Camanche Courier. 4 General Forrest. 5. Big John ordered to Savannah. 6. Skedaddle in the Highway. 7. Big John Makes Haste Slowly. 8. Luxurious Lady with Curls. 9. Casabianca. 10. Rome Cemetry. 11. Sherman's Sentinels. 12. Big John Sleeps on his Arms. 13. Yankee Doodle. 13. Paradise Lost. 15. Tip Welcomes the "Fowl" Invader. 16. Stumptail Dog

Contents—To the Publisher. A Card Bill Arp to Abe Lincoln. To Abe 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 ranks and ordered to [illegible]. The Militia Man Returned. A [illegible] all Folks. Bill Arp's Letter to [illegible] Friend Joe The Quartermaster's [illegible] Lodging Around —Melancholy Reflections. Letter from Bill Arp. Bill Arp, the Roman Runagee. His late Trails and Adventures. Bill Arp to the Rebel. Bill Arp Philosophizes upon the war, &c Bill Arp on the Currency. Bill Arp returns to the Eternal City, and meets his Friend Jig 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 Schooland gives his own Sad experience Bill Arp to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True story. An Enigma (not Paed's(.

Office of the METROPOLITAN RECORD,
424 Broome Street, New York.

The undersigned has ordered 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.

JNO. W. MAYO,
News Dealer,
Rome, Ga.

An Editor's Trials in Utah.

The *Vidette*, a wide-awake Gentile paper, has, for some time past, been published in Salt Lake City, hearding the Mormon devils in their own den, to the great discomfort of their "Saintships" The editor recently received a letter written in blood—or red ink—which reads—"Skedaddle!" It is the "red hand" of the Destroying Angel, and threatens assassination The editor is not much frightened by the order, but says:

"Well, we shall keep the document, and leave our readers to judge whether we are much frightened If these miserable hounds and cut throats think they can intimidate the the *Vidette*, why, they are simply mistaken. We have spoken plainly in the past, and we shall speak still more plainly in the future, holding ourselves accountable only to God, our conscience, and the laws of the land."

The following day the editor recieved another warning of which he says: "We stop the press to give place to the following: 'Now,' as the lark said to her young ones, 'it is time for us to leave!' We could stand the 'bloody hands' and the 'skedaddle' of the other warnings, but the following gets us:

SALT LAKE CITY, April, 1866.

Mr. Editor Vidette: If you don't quit abusings Stenhouse and the Mormons we'll come and *marry you*. We don't mean blood,' but we won't stand to have Stenhouse maligned. So look out. 27 MORMEN WOMEN

We weaken on the turn. Will some one take our place. '27 Morman Women! We apologize. We don't edit the *Vidette*—Stenhouse is a good fellow—a brave man—and he can look a dog in the face! Beside, he never did borrow a pair of brass knuckels O Lord have mercy on us poor miserable sinners! Don't shoot this way! We are not the man! 27 wives! We'll go!

Praise your Wife.

Praise your wife, man; for pity sake give her a little encouragement; it won't hurt her,—She has made your home comfortable, your hearth bright and shining, your food agreeable; for pity sake tell her you thank her, if nothing more She don't expect it; it will make her eyes open wider than they have for these ten years, but it will do her good for all that, and you too.

There are many women to-day, thirsting for the words of praise, the language of encouragement. Through summer's heat, through winter's toil, they have dragged uncomplainingly, and so accustomed have their fathers, brothers and husbands become to their monotonous labors, that they look for and on them as they do on the daily rising and setting of the sun, and its daily going down. Home every day may be made beautiful by an appreciation of its holiness. You know that, if the floor is clean, manual labor has been performed to make it so You know, if you can take from your drawer a clean shirt whenever you want it, that somebody's fingers have ached in the toil of making it so fresh and agreeable, so smoothe and lustrous. Everything that pleases the eye and the sense has been produced by constant work, much thought, great care, and untiring efforts, bodily and mentally.

It is not that many men do not appreciate these things, and feel a glow of gratitude for the numberless attentions bestowed upon them in sickness and health; but they don t come out with a hearty Why, how pleasant you make things look, wife!' or, 'I am much obliged to you for taking so much pains!' They thank the tailor for giving them 'fits;' they thank the man in a full omnibus for giving them a seat; they thank the young lady who moves along in the concert room: in short, they thank everything out of doors because it is the custom, and come home, tap their chair back: and their heels up, pull out the newspaper, grumble if wife asks them to take the baby, scold if the fire is gone down, or if everything is just right, shut their mouth with a smack of satisfaction, but never say, 'I thank you'

THE SURRENDER OF GEN, LEE.

The first article of the May number of the Crescent Monthly has a rapid but succinct review of the different campaigns of Gen Lee, written in a spirited and graceful style. We quote the concluding paragraph, which refers to the final scene, the surrender of Gen. Lee' army, and contains a tribute to that great leader which is as just, as it is beautifully expressed:

There stood the mournful remnants of that once glorious army that had dipped its conquering banners in the crimson tide of eight and twenty sanguinary battles, and strewn its heroic slain from the feet of the Pennsylvania mountains to the gates of its own capital city; that had given Manassas to Beauregard, and twined the fame of the Seven Pines' battle in the laurel wreath of Johnston: that had caused the waters of the Shenandoah eternally to murmur the fame of Stonewall Jackson, and stretching its right arm out to the distant West had planted a victory on the drooping flag of Bragg; that had witnessed four gigantic campaigns, and under all difficulties, trials, toils and dangers, had remained steadfast and faithful to the last And after having witnessed the rising of the Southern constellation, as it loomed up brightly on the horizon of war pursuing to its zenith the fiery path of Mars, now beheld, not unmoved, its declining splendors going down in the gloom of eternal night And he its illustrious chief, whose lofty plume was ever its rallying point in battle, and around whom its affections warmly clustered, now commended it for its past devotion, and bade it adieu forever. Slowly and sadly he rode from that mournful field, for his strong sword hung shattered at his side, and the cause that he fought for was beneath the foot of power. Few were the eyes that grew not moist at witnessing that departure. It was the agony of a great cause finding expression in the sublime soul of its great defender. And tho' that cause be dead, yet will its memory continue to live, and ever honored will be those illustrious names that sacrificed at its altars. And on the scroll of fame no name among the list of eminent worthies will shine with a purer, serener, or more resplendent light than that of ROBERT EDMUND LEE His fame is monumental. His name will be placed alongside those of the great captains of history—Marlborough and Saxe, of Tilly and Eugene and as long as the fame of the Southern struggle shall linger in tradition and song, will his memory be cherished by the descendants of the Southern races; while his character will stand in the twilight of history like some grand old cathedral, lifting itself imperishable beauty above the objects of earth, majestic in its vast proportions, awful in its solemn stateliness, sublime in its severe simplicity.

Important Judicial Decision.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL NOT A LAW.

We extract below, from the New Orleans Crescent of the 10th instant, the material portion of a decision rendered the day previous by Judge Abell, of the First District Court of that city:

This is a rule upon the attorney general of the State, and the district attorney of the parish, to show cause why this case should not be transferred to the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, there to be tried and determined. There are eleven charges of burglary against these prisoners, and as they involve the same consideration, they may well be decided at once under the present rule.

This application rests upon the construction to be given to an act, purporting to be an act of Congress, approved the ——day of——, 1866, entitled an act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish means for their vindication.

This rule involves grave considerations; 1st, is there such an act of Congress; 2d, if there is, is it constitutional; and 3d, if there be such an act, and it is constitutional, have these parties brought themselves within its provisions.

The act relied upon, not having received the signature of the President, rests for its validity upon the second clause of section 7th, 1st article, of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that "every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such consideration, two-thirds of the House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections to the House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the House it shall become a law"

The first clauses of section three, article first of the Consititution, clearly defines what constitutes the Senate of the United States in these words: "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years, and each Senator shall have a vote." The term Senate, as used in the Consitution, with that of "House," used in section seven, and means the entire body, in contradiction to "members present," as will clearly appear from the fifth clause of section three, which declares that "the Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments; when sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is on trial, the chief Justice shall preside, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present." In this case two-thirds of the members may remove. The same power could have been granted to two-thirds of the members present to make a law over the veto of the President. The Law-making power is "high and transcendant," and it is not of reason that the framers of the Constitution intended to vest such a power in "two-thirds of the members present," which may be less than a majority of the Senate, as in the present case. Such a construction would shock a republican people, and impeach the wisdom of the founders of the Government.

If my premises and conclusions be correct, the Civil Rights bill never became a law. If I am incorrect, is the law constitutional? This depends upon the powers conferred upon Congress by the several States to regulate their internal and domestic affairs. If Congress has exceeded these powers the law is unconstitutional, and not binding upon the courts of the country. The States at the time of confederating were independent sovereignties. They surrendered a portion of their sovereignty to the Federal Government. The rights surrendered are defined and fixed by charter (the Constitution), and the remainder are reserved in the States and the people.

The founders of the Government, jealous of encroachments either by construction, usurpation by the Federal Government, or control of faction, at the first session, first Congress, (March, 1789,) proposed two amendments on this subject matter, which were ratified by the States. The ninth and tenth articles of the amendments referred to, read as follows:

"Article 9. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

"Article 10. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people"

The Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress made in pursuance thereof is the law of the land, and binding on all the courts of the States, but in order to be binding, Congress must be restricted to its delegated powers. The right to try and punish the inhabitants of the individual States, of whatever race or color, for offences committed by one inhabitant of a State, was never delegated to Congress, and is of the reserved powers enumerated in amendment ten of the Constitution, which I repeat:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

The Federal Constition, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, is the paramount law, and while the Federal Government moves in its own sphere, is not only paramount, but like to the sun in the firmament, is the center of power and attraction to the family of States. They, too, in their spheres, are as independent as the stars are of the sun.

Jeff. Davis and His Trial.

Every day says the N. Y. Herald, we have some fresh rumor about the trial of Jeff. Davis, and the public are beginning to weary on the subject If Congress would only pass a resolution to open his prison doors and let him go whithersoever he would, the people would be perfectly satisfied. All idea of vindictiveness is absurd as well as unpopular. His case has been settled by the result of the rebellion, and the time has gone by when this great nation should wreak vengence upon a political criminal Let the government then, treat Jeff. Davis as my Uncle Toby treated the fly—open the doors of Fortress Monroe and let him go forth Surely the world is large enough for Jeff. Davis and the United States.

Mont Ade.

A band of outlaws went to the house of a man named Gunter, in Overton county Tennessee, one day last week, and on some frivolous pretext took him into the woods, stripped and were unmercifully whipping him. His daughter seized a hatchet, rushed to the spot, and succeeded with heroic bravery in killing two of the ruffiers, and wounding others. She and her father have since been driven from the country.

☞Since the sun of fashion has dried up the waterfalls, the ladies are wearing water wheels.

☞Anybody can tell you about the daily rate of gold, but who can tell about the *nitrate* of silver?

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1866

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For 6 months, " " 1 75

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☞**Fresh Turnip Seed**, of last year's growth, from turnips of superior quality, for sale at the stores of Messrs. McClellen 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 invite attention to the change in the card of MESSRS. RENFRO & BELL: and hope our friends when they visit Mobile, or have Produce or Goods to consign may not forget those they have known at home, as liberal, generous and reliable citizens, and gallant defenders of their country, who will transact all business entrusted to their care with fidelity, promptitude and dispatch They are worthy of confidence, encouragement and patronage. Write the name of the firm and place it in your pocket books for ready reference.

☞Our readers will find our telegraphic news exceedingly full and interesting this week; and we hope to be enabled to keep it up, for at least some time to come.

☞**Richardson & Hamilton,** General Grocery and Commission Merchants of Mobile As at present advised, by those in whom we have the utmost confidence, we can safely recommend this as one of the most extensive and reliable business houses in Mobile, or any other Southern city. The propritors are gentlemen of experience and first class business capacity, accommodating, prompt and accurate in all their transactions. Grocery merchants in the country can have their stock filled up by orders to this house upon the most advantageous terms, and those having Produce or Goods to consign, will find in them diligent prompt and faithful agents. See their card in another column.

☞DISAPPOINTMENT.—We are almost sorry that we promised our patrons some time since that there should be no more duns in our paper It has acted like a charm—more potent than the President's amnesty proclamations, or the Governor's pardons We have scarcely collected five dollars of subscription money for months Knowing the scarcity of money, we proposed to take produce of every description at the market price. But this too has proved a total failure. Wheat has come in now, and without a change for the better, our subcription list must rapidly decrease.

☞**Eager & Watson,** General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Selma, Ala have a card in this paper, to which attention is respectfully invited They have ample and convenient storage, and every facility for the prompt and accurate dispatch of all business in their line, and are highly recommended as experienced and competent business men.

☞THE ALA. & TENN. R. RAILROAD having passed into the hands of the Lessees, a change has been made in the schedule; and we understand the work of improvement is rapidly progressing.

The rates of through fare have been reduced to $10. 00 from Blue Mountain to Kingston, and Gen. W O. Hutchinson's splended line of four horse coaches make close connections daily at those two points. It may now be reasonably expected that travel will rapidly increase on this shortest and cheapest central route, North and South We are pleased to learn that it is also intended soon to reduce the ordinary fare also to the through rates. It would seem just and reasonable, if discrimination is made at all, it shou'd be in favor of that class who spent millions to build the road, and we fear with very little hope of any future dividends or return of capital.

RAILROAD BRIDGES WASHED AWAY.—We learn that the Railroad Bridge over Chewahaw, this side of Talladega, and two other bridges below that place, on the Selma railroad, have been washed away by the late excessive rains and floods. This will of course for a time impede transportation and travel, but how long we have no means of knowing.

Encourage Home Industry and Manufactures

Messrs. Crawford and Smith give notice in this paper, that they are now prepared to make every description of household furniture from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant, fashionable and costly; which will be sold low or exchanged for country produce at market prices. They have been long known as good and experienced workmen. Give them a call—examine their work, and encourage with your patronage those who are worthy of it, and whose extra earnings will be expended among you.

New Firm in Selma—Burnett, Martin & Swan, have formed a partnership in the Mercantile and Commission Business in Selma, as will be seen by reference to their card in this paper. These gentlemen are too well known to our readers to need any commendation from us They have on hand a very extensive, elegant and well assorted stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, in the sale of which they offer great inducements to purchasers at whole sale or retail. Send your orders, or give them a call while in Selma, and you will most probably not wish to go further.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Associated Press dispatches to the Times.

LATE AND VERY FULL NEWS.

Mr. Davis in Bad Health!—Lt. Gen. Winfield Scott Dead!—More Cholera at New York!—Emigrants Arriving!—

NEW YORK, May 30.—Cotton is dull at 29c a 30c.

Gold 38¼.

Steamer Smyrner, of Norfolk line, from Liverpool via Queenstown 9th, has arrived at Boston.

The Java and the Tripoli sailed today with $3,275,000 in gold

The Persia's mails left at mid-night for the South.

WASHINGTON, May 30 —Mrs. Davis left here to day to rejoin her husband at Fortress Monroe. Her departure was hastened by advice from Dr Cooper that Mr Davis is reduced to such physical prostration that he is unable to take his usual daily walk across the plazza of the Fort without lying down to rest a number of times.

WEST POINT, May 30 —The funeral of Winfield Scott will be solemnized on Friday, at the Chapel of the Academy. His remains will be interred in the West Point Cemetery.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Unofficial reports say that the steamship Union from Liverpool, sixteen days out, arrived at Quarantine yesterday, with upwards of four hundred passengers. There were thirty-three deaths from cholera on the trip and fifteen cases still on board.

Since the 26th inst nearly 1,000 emigrants have arrived at this port.

STILL LATER!

Honors to the memory of
GENERAL SCOTT.

Transfer of Deposits from National Banks!—Senate Will Pass Reconstruction Bill!—New York Markets. —Maryland Episcopal Convention! —Important Judicial Decision!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30 —General Burnside was inaugurated Governor of Rhode Island yesterday.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Persian has arrived at Sandy Hook, from Liverpool, with 753 passengers. She lost 35 from cholera during the passage Twenty-eight now sick on board will be sent to hospital ship.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The State Department has learned that no Austrians have been sent to Mexico, and that none will be sent.

The National colors are at half mast from the Department and other public buildings in respect to the memory of Gen Winfield Scott.

The clerical force of the Treasury Department are engaged in receiving Deposits from National Banks and transferring them to the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, the reconstruction resolutions were taken up, and the various attempts made by the minority to modify the different sections were defeated. Pending the consideration of the Third Section, the Senate adjourned. There seems to be no doubt from the unanimity of the republicans to-day, that it will pass by a two-th rds vote in the shape reported from the republican caucus.

HOUSE.—The bill restoring the States lately in insurrection to their political rights was taken up, and several speeches made, but no final action was had.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Official orders respecting the death of Gen. Scott and the honors to be paid to his memory have been issued from the Departments A large number of the most distinguished officers in the service have been detailed to attend his funeral at West Point on Friday The Departments, Custom Houses, etc., will all be closed on that day.

Gen Grant announces the death of Gen Scott in General Orders in which he says that as the vigor of his life, in peace and in war, had been devoted to his country he loved so well, so in his age his country gave him in return that veneration, reverence, and esteem which has been merited by but few, and is the highest reward a nation can give. His memory will never fade from the minds of those who have reverenced him so long. As a testimonial of respect, officers will wear a badge of mourning six months on their left arms and the hilt of their swords.

NEW YORK, May 30 —Judge Nelson, of the United States Supreme Court, delivered a decision in the case of a prisoner in the Albany penitentiary, that the trial of a civilian in time of peace by a court martial is illegal, and the conviction void.

THE VERY LATEST!

Ammunition Seized by the U. S Marshal!—Central and South American Affairs!—Gold Still Leaving the Country!—Cotton—Gold—Exchange!

NEW YORK, May 31.—Two deaths from cholera occurred yesterday on Chester street, near Sixth Avenue

Eight hundred pounds fixed ammunition, consigned to the Adjutant General of the F. B., was seized on the steamer General Sedgewick from Galveston, by the U. S. Marshal. It is supposed to have been stolen from the Federal camp in Texas,

The steamer Costa Rica from Panama carries upwards of $100,000 in gold. Ex-United States Minister to Chili, Wilson comes as a passenger.

The Spanish squadron left Calloa disgraced. It is reported to have sailed for Monterey

Admiral Hans before leaving, addressed a bombastic note to the British Consul saying having chastised the Peruvians he leaves the Pacific ready to return if Peru again becomes insolent.

Guatemala, San Salvador, and Costa Rica have declined the Chili-Peru alliance.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—The Somerset of the direct Liverpool line, has arrived thirteen days and a half out, with a large cargo, and two hundred passengers.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Atlanta sailed to day, carrying $55,000 in specie.

The shipment of gold since Thursday will exceed $3 000,000.

Cotton dull at 35a36c

Gold 39¾.

Exchange 9½ for sixty days.

Mobile and N Orleans Markets

MOBILE, May 31.—Sales to-day several hundred bales. Middling 34 cents. Market dull, irregular and unsettled None desire to sell.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—Cotton easier. Nine hundred bales were sold today at from 36 to 37c

Gold 39¾.

Morrison's drug store, on Magazine street, was burned to-day. $50,000

It is untrue, as publish d, that the President does not specially object to the reconstruction resolution now pending in the Senate He adheres to his own programme of reconstruction

The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day, in compliance with the resolutions of Gen Whittlesey, the views of Stearman and Fullerton on the report on the working of the Freedmen's Bureau Whittlesey says their report is unimportant and denies that they made a thorough investigation, or represented the good the Bureau had done.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Sweeney wing of the Fenian army appears to have taken the field Fenians, by train loads, have been arriving at Buffalo, Cleveland, and other cities along the border confronting Canada and the movement has assumed a threatening attitude. The British Consular Agent at Buffalo telegraphed yesterday to the manager of the Great Western Railway, requesting him to stop all trains going from the suspension bridge. He also telegraphed to the military authorities at Toronto

The Canadian volunteers, it is expected, will again be called to arms.

The third section of the reconstruction resolution was passed as originally reported from the Senatorial caucus. Several amendments were proposed by Doolittle, but each one was rejected by a vote of 32 to 10, which was the vote on the adoption of the section The matter was laid over until next week

In the House Stevens' bill for the construction of a line of railway from Washington to the North, and also a bill for railroads from Pittsburg to Cleveland, was passed. Lebbond, of Ohio, spoke against the bills as an infringement of State Rights

Further reports from Steadman and Fullerton on the Freedmen's Bureau, were read and referred

The bill for the reduction of officer's pay, and regulate that of the soldiers, was discussed until the House adjourned

LATE AND EXCITING NEWS!

Important from South America!—Paraguayan Defeated With Terrible Slaughter!—The Latest From the North!—Fenian Army of Invasions in Canada!—Fort Erie Captured! —Fenians Marching on Suspension Bridge!—Telegraph Wires all Cut! —Fitz Hugh Lee Reported in Command of Fenian Cavalry!—United States Troops Moving Towards the Scene of Action.—Lively Times Expected Soon —An Agent of the Associated Press on the Ground!

NEW YORK, June 1 —The steamer MORNING STAR, from Rio Janeiro, May 4th, has arrived. The frigate SUSQUEHANNA left Rio Janeiro April 19th for this city. The news from the river Platte is important There was a fearful slaughter, April 10th, of 1,200 Paraguayans, who attacked a Brazilian battery on an island opposite Etapura

Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the river Parana on the 16th without opposition, drove in the Paraguayan skirmishers the next morning, and occupied Etapura, capturing four guns and a flag. The whole of the allied army was transferred on the 19th to the Paraguayan side of the Parana. The Paraguayans abondoned their camps, three miles on the road to Humantia, and retreated to that fortress to which their allies were marching. Humantia cannot be held, and a speedy end of the war is anticipated.

The Brazilian assembly has convened; the Emperor in his speech called attention to the currency.

The Custom House in St. Catharina was blown up and twenty persons killed

Rio Grande de Sul, old silver mines, workked by Jesartz, have been re-discovered.

Coffee at Rio declining. Freight dull.

BUFFALO, June 1, 2 30 A. M.—An Express just returned from a point one and a half miles below Black Rock, reports that the head of the Fenian column six hundred strong, has reached that point, preceded by nine wagons loaded with arms and ammunition They declare they will effect a crossing before day light.

NEW YORK, June 1 —It is reported that Fort Erie, Canada, opposite Buffalo, has been captured by the Fenians, who are represented to be 3,000 strong 2,000 of whom are said to be marching unopposed, into the interior, and have already cut one telegraph line.

WASHINGTON, June 1 —All public business is suspended to-day in respect to the late Gen. Winfield Scott Congress is not in session, both branches having adjourned until Tuesday.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton quiet and steady.

Gold 41.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Notwithstanding the vigilence of the authorities, the United States steamer Michigan being under steam and having her ports opened, and the fact that the city is swarming with Canadian spies, several regiments of Fenians crossed over into Canada last night, including troops from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Indiana, a regiment from Ohio, and one from this city At this point they crossed in canal boats drawn by tugs; and when nearing the Canadian shore, they sent up one wild cheer for the green flag floating. Col. O'Neil, of the 13th regiment, from Nashville, is in command of Erie A large number of persons viewed the sight from this shore

The Fenians say no depradations shall be committed. All telegraph wires on the Canada side were cut, except those near the Suspension Bridge An agent of the Associated press has left for the scene of operations. The Fenians are reported marching toward the Suspension Bridge, twenty-two miles from here.

BOSTON, June 1.—Two companies, regular troops left for the North this morning, from Fort Warren, under the command of Col. Livingston

The newly raised Fenian cavalry regiment, under command of Col. Conner, late of Mosby's cavalry, is part of the expedition from this city.

The Fenians say that Gen Fitz Hugh Lee will command their cavalry wing of their army of invasion They further say a blow will be struck next week—probably on Sunday.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

The Fenian Invasion.—Great Excitement Along the Border.—A General Descent to be Made all Along the Line—The Plan of the Campaign. —The Invaders have Thirteen Batteries.—The Canadian Militia Moving.—An Engagement Expected Today —President Johnson Invited to New York.—The Cholera at Quarantine of a Malignant Type.—Seventy Cases Under treatment.—Contract Between U. S and Adams' Express Company —Cotton—Gold Exchange at New Orleans!

BUFFALO, June 1.—The number of Fenians who effected a landing from this point is estimated at three thousand with hourly accessions. They are well armed and have six pieces of artillery It is stated that there will be a general descent all along the frontier, and that the Fenians have thirteen batteries of artillery.—Their leaders have telegraphed from this point to various cities to bring on re-inforcements. The men who went from here had generally served in the Federal or Confederate army. No fighting has occurred or is expected for two days.—The cutting of the Welland Canal and the Grand Trunk Railway, and marching in two columns on Montreal and Kingston, is said to be the programme. The Colonel who leads the troops from this place is styled "Commander of the Army of the Irish Republic in Canada." Gen. Sweeney is reported to have crossed with the main force; but it is denied that men cross here without difficulty, as there are U. S. troops here.

Fenians are leaving Boston, Philadelphia, New York and other cities.

TORONTO, June 1, 4:30 P. M —There is great excitement here over a rumored invasion of the Fenians. Volunteers are hurrying to the supposed scene of action.

It is reported that the enemy have evacuated Fort Erie and are marching on Chippewa. Canada is not invaded at any other point than those named. An engagement on the Niagara frontier is expected to-morrow

NEW YORK, June 1 —Nothing important done in Wall street to-day. Gold in limited quantities sold at 40⅞.

A large number of prominent merchants and business men have extended an invitation to President Johnson to visit New York sometime in June at his convenience. It is understood that no political significance attaches to this invitation, gentlemen being merely desirous of tendering to the Pres. not a public reception and giving him a formal introduction to the people of the city.

The cholera at quarantine is said to be of a very malignant type, It is principally confined to the German passengers. Eighty-four cases have been admitted on the hospital ship Falcon, of whom fourteen have died, leaving seventy patients under treatment at last accounts A Revenue Cutter will soon be stationed in the Lower Bay for the protection of quarantine vessels; and to prevent passengers landing therefrom and escaping to the shore.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A contract has been concluded between the Secretary of the Treasury and Adams' Express Company, by which the United States agree to employ that Company as exclusive agents for the transportation of all moneys and securities belonging to the United States, which are to be carried from one point to another along with the United States

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Cotton firm—sales 1,200 bales at 36c

Gold 41.

Sterling 55

Juarez's Minister, Lerdas, has determined to ask Santa Anna to call a National Convention.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

British Troops Hold Fort Erie—Battle at Ridgeway.—Result Unknown.—British Troops Retreating From Ridgeway.—New York Markets.—Latest From Washington.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, June 2 —Intelligence from the Fenians is conflicting, reports say that those in Fort Erie were dispersing, other reports say that Niagara river was filled last night with small boats carrying reinforcements.

BUFFALO, June 2 —A dispatch says that 1500 British Regulars arrived at the Suspension Bridge preparing to capture the Fenians, who evacuated their encampment The U S gunboat Michigan is patrolling the river with orders to sink anything attempting to cross Sweeny was here yesterday, but probably left for the scene of action

Gov. Fenton, it is said will issue a proclamation to-day warning the citizens not to countenance the invaders, and that twelve regiments of the militia will be sent to the border. Twelve hundred Fenians left here for Canada.

TORONTO, June 2 10:30 A. M —An armed force of volunteers attacked the Fenians encamped near Ridgeway, fighting became general, and the number killed and results unknown.

BUFFALO, June 2 —11:30 A. M.—The English troops occupy Fort Erie It is not known whether the reported fight at Ridgeway is with the Fenians who landed yesterday at Fort Erie, or another party, probably the former It is reported that the English troops are retreating from Ridgeway, but no particulars.

NEW YORK, June 2 —Steamers took out three million six hundred thousand dollars in specie.

Cotton firmer and unchanged.

Gold 40⅞.

Sterling dull at 9¾.

WEST POINT, June 2 —The funeral ceremonies of Gen. Scott were most impressive Distinguished persons from all section, county State and national governments were present Also represented respect was paid to his memory in nearly all the Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, June 2 — The sale of bonds of the Irish Republic at the Fenian headquarters closed for want of patronage A company of Fenian left this city for the seat of war, and others are preparing to follow.

Charles O'Connor goes to Richmond to demand the trial of Mr Jefferson Davis or his release on bail. The House committee is still examining witnesses with a view to discover whether Davis was implicated in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

STILL LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

TORONTO, June 2—The British version of the fight at Ridegway it that the attack was made by the British, who drove the Fenians. A number was killed on each side. The volunteers were expected to hold their own for reinforcements to reach them, which were momentarily expected. American neutrality is severely censured, and people declare that the Government is in collision with the Fenians

NEW YORK, June 2 —The general impression is that the present movement is to cover the real point of attack, which will be on the line of the St. Lawrence river Canadian troops are stationed along the line to prevent the Fenians from crossing The Suspension Bridge is carefully guarded, scouting made, all travelers, and all movements of men towards the frontiers are reported from every part of the country. The town of St. Albans, in Vermont, is the rendezvous for reinforcements. The Third Fenian Infantry, twelve hundred strong, and a Fenian cavalry regiment left Boston for that point yesterday. Smaller detachments from Syracuse, Elmyra, Troy, Rochester, Lowell, Rutland, and other places were continually arriving One of Mosby's Guerillas has command of the cavalry regiment from Boston, and the Fenians say that Fitzhugh Lee is to command the cavalry wing of the army. Four hundred and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were shipped from Columbus, Ohio in the last few days for New York, one hundred and fifty thousand for Chicago, and thirty thousand muskets for Buffalo They are supposed to be for the use of the Fenians.

Stephens had issued a manifest at Philadelphia protesting against the movement of Sweeney on the ground that it is not desirable to commit any breach of neutrality, by which the country might be compromised.

BUFFALO, June 2 —Gen Grant past through this place going west at noon he sent the following telegram to general Meade

BUFFALO, June 2.—To Maj. Gen. Meade of the United States army. Philadelphia. Gen. Barney is here. Assign him to the general command from Buffalo to the mouth of the Niagara river. The State authorities should call out the militia on the frontier, to prevent hostile excursions leaving the U.S. and save private property from destruction by mobs.

(Signed) U. S GRANT.
Lieut. Gen.

WASHINGTON, June 2 —Leonard Hayek, President of the Merchants' National Bank was arrested to-day on the affidavit of Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Treasury, for misapplying two hundred thousand dollars of government funds.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Cotton quiet. Sales one thousand bales at 38a39c Mess Pork 35⅝ Naval stores quiet. Turpentine 92a95. Gold 41⅛.

☞A Republican in Main, who had served out his time, thirty-days, in the Augusta jail, was asked, when he came out, how he liked it "I had a bully time," said he. "There were seventy-six inmates of the jail, and not a d—d Democrat among the lot"

DECEASE OF THE LAST REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONER.—The Commissioner of Pensions has received intelligence of the death of Lemuel Cooke, the last Revolutionary pensioner, in New York city, on the 22d instant. Mr, Cooke was originally from New Hampshire, and died at the advanced age of 101 years.

MOBILE Advertisements.

J. M. RENERO, Late of Jacksonville, Ala. } { A W. BELL, Late of 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 9, 1866.

JACK. P. RICHARDSON, Mobile, Ala. A. HAMILTON, Waverly, Miss.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON,
GENERAL
GROCERS,
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR
Virginia Manufactured
TOBACCO.
Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.
June 9, 1866.—tf.

WM. L. BAKER, Mobile. } { JNO. C. GRAHAM Selma.

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

We have secured the services of MR. R. P. BAKER and MR. 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 Boats.*

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.
Feb. 10, 1866.—6m.

BROKE JAIL.—Six prisoners broke of the Jail in this place on Wed- day night last—four white men (in- ding the three Yankees, imprison- for stealing Denman's mules) and negroes. They escaped by remov- a rock from the arch of the room.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—The loved s whose loss I lament are still in ex- ence: they are living with me at this y time; they are, I ke myse f, dwell- in the great parental mansion of d; they still belong to me as I to m. As they are ever in my thoughts perhaps, am I in the rs. As I urn for their loss, perhaps they re- ce in anticipation of our reunion. hat to me is still dark, they se clear- Why do I grieve because I cannot ger enjoy their society? During their time I was not discontented because ould not always have them around . If a journey took them f om me, as not therefore unhappy. And why t different now? They are so e on rney. Whether they are living on rth in a far distant city, or in some her world in the infinite universe of d, what difference is there? Are we t still in tha same house of the Fath- like loving brothers who inh bit perate room? Have we therefore ased to be brothers?—*Ruskin.*

A SENSATION AMONG THE SCHOOL MARMS.—The following paragraph, from the New York *News*, of Tuesday, is calculated to produce a stir in the se- ect and saintly circles that make up the emale side of the Freedmen's Bureau "The ramifications of the Freedmen's Bureau are manifold and inexplicable. It is whispered in the *chronique scandaleuse*, of Richmond, that the episode of the virgin mother of the founders of Rome has lately repeated itself in the apitol of Virginia, the chief actors herein being a Rhea Silvia (probably om Massachusetts) who has been atten ing to the mental and moral advance- ent of one of the freedmen's schools, d a sable Mars, who "loved not ely but too well;" and the "domini- n total," as Mr. Mantilini would say, s been a sort of composite Romulus d Remus, which deserve, as they will doubtless receive, the promptest atten- on from the Joint Committee just ap- inted by Congress to look up freed- en's affairs in the South. Being "local" affair it would the committee hould have no business in enquiring for persons and papers" concerning up his dark mystery

THE HAIR.—Stiff hair is some- the sign of obstinacy, shock- ed- atience, a curly head is always ac- anied by wit and a love of pleas- aldness is the sign of an active me- nless the bald man brushes his air forward to cover the front, there e mark of a mean and vulgar spirit, r, which is still worse, unless he ears a wig, in which case he must, questionably be called among the ods Premature grey hair denotes a isanthropy, continued suffering, ther physical or moral, excessive bor or dissipation. With regard to ose abundant locks which time is pow- less to bleach, they are the badge of even disposition, and of a mediocre tellect.

Terrible Destruction on Red River

New Orleans, June 2.—The levees Alexandria has given way, and the ntire town is flooded The entire Red ver country is inundated.

[Communicated.]

A Sketch of Thought.

The unregenerate do not desire to have the ift of God. They may desire to know what is, but it would be presumption in the high- st degree to undertake to add in the recep- on of it, or to improve the work of the Ho- y Spirit when received.

Man is accountable to his Creator because e was made a moral agent. If he neglects o do his duty, or disobeys God's command- ents, he is a transgressor and becomes pun- shment from his Maker; that punishment ust be just; otherwise Jehovah would not e righteous.

What men call providences are when here is a law which the heart says dis- bedience is optional with a sinner, whether her they obey or disobey, is not certain. All hings are known to God, yet God has not decreed that men shall obey or disobey, ut left them to their own choice now, if hey shall obey, they shall be justified; but if ot they shall be condemned. It is there no decree at all. To one is righteousness o disobey is unrighteousness. God is in fa- or of righteousness and opposed to unright- ousness—the one he will reward, the other e will punish. He knows which men will o beforehand, and his determinations are xed accordingly, but has neither decreed di- ectly nor indirectly that men should do the ne or the other. Then, to talk of pr missive ecrees is nonsense.

Some think if men are honestly engaged in ny religious work whatever whether accor- ing to God's divine economy or not it will e acceptable with him if they have a good onscience; but in this they are greatly de- eived. No creature yet improved it's first ondition, but many have fallen far below.

Some think mankind comes into the world ndefiled and afterward commits sin as a onsequent of death. How is it then that eath preys upon all indiscriminately from he least to the greatest? If modern trans- ression is the cause of death we ought to be areful to know what act of life was the first n we ever committed, as well as the motive hat led to it, and give our children early aining not to sin, that they might thereby ve forever, and amend our ways in future. ome think they will amend their ways to- orrow, but to-morrow brings with it its rain of evils, so that they are commonly dis- ppointed and full of disappointment

If men were [illegible] would be asily persuaded that [illegible] erwise, it is very [illegible] osition is a hard [illegible] rength than we are [illegible] ill follow the current of their [illegible] ise, nature would be contra- [illegible] Men often have wrong thoughts of God hen they suppose he is envious and re venge- l like themselves. Men are apt to condemn their neighbor in his faults, and in so doing pass sentence upon themselves, being guilty of the like things. Some think God ordains whatsoever comes to pass. Why then should he complain of his own doings? Man's reason was a precious gift from God and was never intended by him to be abused.

MARRIED—On Tuesday evening last, at the residence of the bride's father in this place, by *Rev. R. R Kirk*, MR. I L. SWAN, of Selma, to MISS MARY F. CANNON.

SELMA
Advertisements.

GEO. P. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, I. L. SWAN.

BURNETT, 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 Bagging and Rope, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Whiskey, Tobacco, &c. &c.

East side Broad street near Water.
June 9 1866. *SELMA, Ala.*

W. R. 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 Produce respectfully solicited.
June 9, 1 66—3m

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

[illegible] to Atlanta and $8 00 saved.
[illegible] to Chattanooga & $18 saved.

[illegible] Sunday June 4th, 1866, will run as follows:

Passenger & Freight Trains.

[illegible] leave Selma
[illegible] (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
[illegible] 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 7:30 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 trains to Montgomery and Mobile, also with the Scott and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from there 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.

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

BOWEN & HOOPER,
GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Corner Broad and Water Streets,
SELMA, ALA.
Orders promptly attended to.

Spring Goods! Spring Goods!
JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

We are now in receipt of a large and complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Which we offer to the public at the very lowest prices.
May 26.—tf.

M. LUNDIE. GEO B. FERGUSSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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

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

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. K[illegible], Selma, Ala.; Gen. [illegible] Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Gaudwin, Selma, [illegible], Ala.; John A[illegible]; Hon. T. A. [illegible]; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala.
Jan. 27, 1865

JOHN G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

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

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

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

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
AND
Cotton Factors,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
EVERY SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE,
Broad Street, SELMA, Ala.
Consignments respectfully solicited.

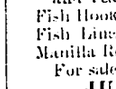
E. GILLMAN & CO.
Broad Street, ...SELMA, Ala.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS;
DEALERS IN
All kinds fine Family Supplies.
NOW ON HAND:

300 Kits, Nos. 1 and 2 MACKEREL. Also in half barrels;
Green and Black TEAS;
Crushed, Powdered and Loaf SUGAR;
SODA in kegs and packages;
500 Cases of every variety of PICKLES & PRESERVES;
100 Boxes Colgates Fine SOAPS;
100 Boxes Adamantine CANDLES;
All kinds of fine **COFFEE**, ground ready for use and in air-tight cans;
Flavoring Extracts;
The best brands of Old Bourbon Whisky;
Fine WINES & BRANDIES of all kinds.

We manufacture fresh every day
Butter, Soda, and Boston Crackers,
OUR STOCK OF
Candies & Confectionery
Is equal to the best that can be found in any market.

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

Hardware! Hardware!!



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

100 kegs assorted **NAILS**,
Collins AXES, 20 dozen SHOVELS,
10 dozen SPADES,
Tea Trays, every size and style,
Pocket Knives, from cheapest to best,
Knives and Forks " " "
Razors and Razor straps,
1¼ inch Augurs,
1½ " "
1¾ " "
1.2 " "
POWDER FLASKS of all sizes,
Shot Pouches, Shot Belts,
Shoe, Nail, and Pack Hammers,
Hatchets, Cast [illegible] and Faces.

LOCKS.

Dead Locks, [illegible]
Latch and Drop Front Locks,
Plate Locks of all sizes
Till " " "
Cupboard " " "
Chest " " "
Draw " " "
PADLOCKS " " "
SCREWS of all the different sizes,
Butts " " "
Counter Scales and Weights,
Woodsaws, Handsaws,
Weeding Hoes,
Coffee Mills of all sizes,
Meat Cutters.

FILES.

Handsaw Files, Taper Files.
Half round and Flat Bastard Files,
Brittania, German Silver and Iron Table and Tea Spoons,
Fish Hooks from a Minnow size to a Cat,
Fish Lines of all sizes,
Manilla Rope, Etc., Etc., Etc.
For sale, wholesale and Retail, by
JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.
Jan. 20. '66.

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

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

TIMBERLAKE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
Water Street, Opposite Gee House,
SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce solicited.

Saddlery, Harness, &c.
SMITH, MOTES & CO.
Central City Insurance Building,
SELMA, ALA.
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.,

RESPECTFULLY 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 leave nothing untried to please the fancy of all.

SMITH, MOTES & CO.
Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

W. H. JUDSON. B. J. DUNCAN.
F. W. SIDDONS. G. W. SIDDONS.

JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.
$100,000 WORTH
Of Dry Goods. Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Groceries, Yankee Notions, &c.

At a reduction of 25 per cent from prices ruling 60 days ago.

One of our firm, an old and experienced buyer, well acquainted with the wants of the people in this section, has just returned from the Northern markets with a heavy and well assorted stock of goods, which were bought upon the heel of the great rush of buyers from the South, at a very heavy decline in prices, and we propose to meet the public liberally in the benefit of this change.

On hand and to arrive—we offer—
15,000 yards assorted Prints.
10,000 do do bleached Domestics.
500 yds Linen Sheeting, cheaper than cotton,
500 yds full width bleached Cotton Sheeting,
500 yds 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow case Cottons,
20 ps white Linen Table Damask,
50 doz ass'd Towels, 50ps ass'd Diapers,
12 ps assorted Ingrain Carpetings,
20 ps all wool Delaines, 100 ps Union Delains,
20 ps beautiful shades French Merinos,
50 ps plain and printed Alpacas and Poplins,
50 ps assorted Furniture Prints,
100 assorted woolnet Vandykes, Sacques, Shawls, Scarfs and Hoods,
100 ass'd Bay State and other styles Shawls,
Bates ass'd Blankets, 50 doz ass'd Hats,
A heavy and well assorted stock of Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes of every description.

GROCERIES, &C.

300 sacks Buckwheat Flour,
100 boxes Western Cheese,
100 do assorted Tobacco,
Smoking Tobacco of nearly every brand,
Sacks Rio Coffee, 25 boxes Salmon,
Cases pints, quarts and ½ gals Pickles,
100 boxes Cove Oyster
50 bbls assorted Brown Sugar,
Crushed and pulverised do
Concentrated Lye and Potash,
50 Cases Sardines, 100 boxes family Soap,
50 boxes Starch,
No 1 and 2 bbls, ½ bbls, ¼ bbls, & kits Mackerel.
Yeast Powders and Kentucky Mustard,
100,000 assorted Cigars.

In fact, our assortment of Groceries, by recent additions, is complete.

YANKEE NOTIONS in greatest variety, comprising nearly every article claiming a place under that head.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles composing our stock. Suffice it to say, that it is second best to none in the State, and our intention is to offer inducements especially to Dealers, which will save them time, trouble & expense in seeking more remote markets for their supplies.—We ask a fair trial. Polite and obliging gentlemen will be found in rear of our counters ever ready to serve our friends.
dec 14. JUDSON, DUNCAN & CO.

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

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.

WM. WHITE, Late of Jacksonville. A. J. PHARES, Sumter 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

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

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

BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, Wines, Liquors, &c.
Liberal advances made on consignments of **COTTON** and all kinds of Country Produce. Dec. 30, 1865.

NEW HOTEL.
GROUP 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,
SELMA, ALA.
RECEIVING AND FORWARDING
WARE-HOUSE.

THANKFUL for the favors that for the last five years have been shown him, is desirous still of a share of the public 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.

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

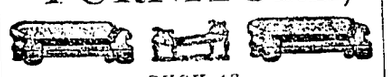
FOR SALE.

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

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.

An Old Song set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As Spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."

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

'Costar's' Rat Roach, &c. Exterminators.
Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &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 *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

!!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address, **HENRY R. COSTAR,** 484, Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere South.
BARNES, WARD & CO.
Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La.

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 no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1865.

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 RATification meeting 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.
Lake Shore, Mich., Mirror.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, everywhere South.
BARNES, WARD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
New Orleans, La.
June 9, 1866.—3m.

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 Mss. of Col. Surry, by John Esten Cooke, with four full page illustrations, 12mo., cloth. 466 pages. Price $2.25.

Following Stonewall 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."

Mailed to any part of the United States, post free, on receipt of price.
F. J. HUNTINGTON & Co
459 Broome Street, New York.

E. B. WESSON, *late of E. Wesson & co. and Wesson & Cox.* E. B. HUNTING.

WESSON & HUNTING,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
12, Cortlandt Street, opposite Western Hotel, NEW-YORK.

A. M. WATKINS, *Late of* Chickamauga Tennessee.
June 2, 1869.—3m.

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.

A WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Notice!
Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Isaac McKey, late of Calhoun county, Ala., deceased, by virtue of an order made by the honorable Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, within the legal hours of such sale, on the premises of said decedent, in Calhoun county, on Saturday the 28th day of July, 1866, the PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to said Estate; described as follows, to-wit: One set MILL ROCKS, Fine French Burr, never having been used; One pair OXEN; One CART for hauling Mill Stocks, and one lot of Round IRON.

TERMS OF SALE:—Purchaser of Oxen will be required to pay cash; balance of property sold on twelve months credit, with interest from date of sale.

Purchasers will be required to give note with two approved securities.

GEORGE I. TURNLEY,
June 9, '66. Gen'l Adm'r.

Notice.

ON MONDAY THE 2ND DAY OF JULY, 1866, the Repairing of the COURT HOUSE will be let out at public outcry to the lowest responsible bidder, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama. Persons wishing to take the job are referred to J. M. Carrol of this place, who has been appointed Superintendent of the work by the Commissioners Court, and who has in his possession specifications of the necessary repairs to be made by order of the Commissioners Court—this 8th June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of
June 9, '66. Probate.

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.

THIS day came the complainant, by her Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against the defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson his wife, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks, on the ground that said defendants are non-residents; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendants are all over the age of 21 years, and reside beyond the limits of this State, to-wit: James A Watson and Jane Watson his wife, reside in the State of Arkansas, Sarah York resides in the State of Georgia, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks & Rebecca A Brooks reside in the State of Tennessee, county and post office of said respective defendants being unknown to affiant.

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 defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks 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 publication of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill of complaint, exhibited against them and others in said Chancery court by Mary E Brooks, or the same will be taken for confessed & the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala. within twenty days from the date of this order.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
Granted May 28th, 1866.
June 2, '65—$25 00.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Thomas K Cook and against Thos E Poland, I will offer for sale the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, the first Monday in July next, the following Land and Mills, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N 1-4 of sec. 19, T 15, R 9, 46 acres, and Saw & Grist Mills situated on said land—levied as the property of deft Thos E Poland to satisfy said fi fa. J M ANDERSON, Sh.
June 2, '66. By J A COBB, D. S.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, on the Est. of James Swink, dec'd, on the 2d day April, 1866; notice is hereby given to persons having claims against said estate, present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

A. W. KIRBY,
J. W. PHILLIPS,
Apl 21. Adms.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of Love Alexander, deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of February, 1866, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of Probate court of Calhoun county. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. W. W. LITTLE,
March 31. Adm.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of John Rhodes and against D Kelly and Thomas Warren, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on, Monday the 7th day of May next, one Ox Wagon, levied on as the property of defendant Kelly to satisfy said fi. fa.
J. M. Anderson, Shff.
Apl 28.—$3. By J. A. COBB, D. S.

Administrator's Notice.

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

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

POETRY.

UNITED.

She who sleeps upon my heart
  Was the first to win it:
She who dreams upon my breast
  Ever reigns with'n it;
She who kisses off my lips
  Wakes the warmest blessing;
She who rests within my arms
  Feels the closest pressing.

Other days than these shall come.
  Days that may be dreary:
Other hours shall greet us yet,
  Hours that may be weary;
Still that heart shall be thy home,
  Still that rest thy head shall pillow,
Still those lips meet thine as oft
  Billow meeteth billow.

Sleep, then, on my happy heart,
  Since thy love hath won it;
Dream, then, on my loyal breast—
  None but thou hast done it;
And when age our bloom shall change
  With its wintry weather,
May we in the self-same grave
  Sleep and dream together.

Never Despair.

The opal hued and many perfumed morn
  From gloom is born;
From out the sullen depths of ebon night
  The stars shed light;
Gems in the rayless caverns of the earth
  Have their slow birth;
From wondrous alchemy of winter hours
  Come summer flowers;
The bitter waters of the restless main
  Give gentle rain:
Fading bloom and dry seed bring once more
  The year's fresh store:
Just sequence of ensuing tones afford
  The full accord:
Through many ages, full of strife and ruth,
  Thought reaches Truth:
Thro' efforts long in vain, prophetic need
  Begets the deed;
Nerve, then, thy soul with direst need to cope:
  Life's brightest hope
Lies latent in Fate's deadliest lair—
  Never despair!

Household Words

A Striking Contrast.

Gov. Patton has written a letter to Congress asking its permission for the State to assume and pay in Bonds the Federal Land Tax. We copy two paragraphs, showing what the State was *before* secession, and what it is now after the secession drama has closed:

Alabama once occupied a proud position among her sisters in the Union. In prosperity wealth and enterprise, she was excelled by few other States. From her agricultural industry she contributed for exportation, and to give life, vigor, and prosperity to the spindles and looms of our own States, well nigh a million of bales of cotton annually — Of this article she furnished more than one fifth of the entire American crop Her product of cotton, at a moderate computation, was worth at least fifty millions of dollars per annum Besides her agricultural prosperity, her commercial, manufacturing, mechanical, scientific, and literary pursuits, and internal improvement enterprises, were all progressing in a most satisfactory degree.

But now it is far different. Her condition at home and her relations abroad have been most sadly changed This unhappy change was wrought by the late war. Her loss in substantial wealth, resulting from the war, may, at a low value, be computed at five hundred millions of dollars. Besides this, by the casualties of the battle-field, sickness, and other causes growing out of the war, the loss of the young and middle aged men is at least forty thousand. This is ascertained from reliable statistics. In addition to the number thus killed and died of disease while in the army, it may be safely estimated that at least twenty thousand were maimed or disabled for life. Many of these have died within the last year. In consequence of this mortality, there are in Alabama to-day fully twenty thousand widows and sixty thousand orphans, three fourths of whom are utterly destitute and dependent upon the cold charities of the world for support. This is more than one tenth of the white population of the State before the war The loss in the colored population, by death, removal, and otherwise, has been fully equal to, and perhaps greater than that of the whites.

The New York News makes public a story of deception and crime seldom met with. It appears that when Mrs Gen. Eaton, so famous as the leader of social and fashionable life in Washington during the administration of President Jackson, became a widow in a foreign land she returned to this country taking up her residence. She adopted two of her grand children, a boy and girl, and with a competence amounting to at least one hundred thousand dollars, was living very happly. At length an Italian adventurer named Bourgonair was employed as dancing master for the children, and they took such a liking to him that they prevailed upon their grandmother to allow him to be introduced to their home. The result was that he married Mrs. Eaton, and succeeded eventually in getting possession of all her property. Nor did he stop here, but prevailed upon her to place in his charge the property she had set apart for her grand children, all of which he had the full use and benefit of He then set to work to corrupt the girl, and finally sailed for Europe last Wednesday, taking her with him as his wife. He left a note for Mrs. Eaton, in which he told her he had converted her property into cash, and would allow her $20 per week if she would keep the the matter quiet.

Deal gently with those who stray. Draw them back by love and persuasion. A kiss is worth a thousand kicks. A kind word is more valuable to the lost, than a mine of gold. Think of this and be on your guard, ye who would chase to the grave the erring brother.

SPRING GOODS

The First of the Season.

CROW & HOLT,

HAVE just received at Crow's Corner, a well assorted variety of handsome and fashionable

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of **LADIES DRESS GOODS Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. &c.**

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

GROCERIES

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on very favorable terms; and respectfully invite a call from their friends and the public generally.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 28, 1866. tf.

Very Late Arrival.

IN addition to the above stock, the undersigned have recently received a fine lot of **Hardware, Grain Cradles, Ladies Hats and Saddles.**—All of which will be disposed of early at a very small advance on cost.

CROW & HOLT.

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.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased the building formerly known as Jones' Drug Store on Market street, corner of Perry, together with the two large watch cases on the same lot, and having purchased from New York and Philadelphia with one of the largest and most reliable 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.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama,

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

FILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLLYPI, 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 a respectable city in the South.

He will visit Gadsden, and Talladega on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 24, '66.

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.

COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

WE have received a lot of FRESH COTTON SEED from the lower country which we offer for sale. Call soon if you wish to be supplied.

S. & S. J. MORGAN.

Oxford, Ala. Dec. 2, 1865.—tf.

Dr. J. W. PEARCY

OF GEORGIA.

HAS located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ladiga street, Office Row, where he may be found at all times, unless [illegible] 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.

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.

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, will be holden 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.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 12, 1866:

In Chancery.

James A. Grogan, vs. Mary E. Grogan. } At Rules, before the Register In Chancery, Monday 2nd day of April, A. D. 1866.

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

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Solicitors, Ellis and Caldwell, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against defendant, Mary E. Grogan, on the ground that the residence of said defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavit on file; of complainant, that said defendant's residence is unknown to complainant—

It is ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly newspaper called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama within sixty days from the date of this order and plead, answer or demur to complainants Bill of complaint, exhibited against her in said Chancery court, or the same will be taken for confessed by her and said cause set for hearing exparte.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun County Alabama, within the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order.

Granted April 2nd, 1866.

WM. M. HAMES,
April 7.—$29. Register, &c.

STATE OF ALABAMA, } *Calhoun County.*

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term May 15, 1866.

AT this Term of the Court, came William Page, and presented and filed his resignation and account for final settlement as Guardian of Martha A and Mary L Roberts, minor heirs of W P Roberts, deceased.

It is ordered, that the 18th day of June next be set for the making of said settlement and that notice thereof is hereby given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly 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 a special term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 18th day of June, 1866, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

James F. Grant, vs D. H. Roberts Joseph Chapman. } At Rules before the Register, Friday, May 18th 1866.

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

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendants, D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their residence is unknown to affiant.—It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Jacksonville Calhoun County, Ala., once a week, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against them in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing *ex parte*. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama, within twenty days from the date.

WM. M. HAMES,
Register &c.

May 18th, 1866.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING.

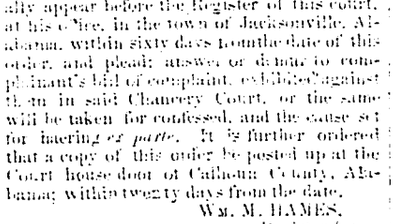
March 10, 1866. Supt.

Notice.

BEN. OPPENHEIMER, of MOBILE has opened a Gallery at Mr. E. Goode's, where he is prepared to take all sizes, and latest styles of **PHOTOGRAPHS**—small and large sizes, according to New York styles as low as

Twelve years experience will justify his executing pictures in the highest style of the art.

He will remain here until the 25th of this month, and all wanting pictures will do well to call before that time, as his stay is limited. May 15, 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.

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.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by

Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Notice

IS hereby given that Joseph P. Whorton was on the 8th of March, 1866, appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala as the administrator of the Estate of W S Whorton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them in the time prescribed by law. LEMUEL J. STANDEFER,

March 24. Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

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

Wm. H. GARMANY, Adm.

Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } *Calhoun County.* }

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

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

He further states, that the following named persons, heirs and legaters of said estate are non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollingsworth, Warren G Hollingsworth and Charles C Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside in the State of Arkansas.

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

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

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

Spencer G. Morgan, vs. Parmelia Ann Morgan. } AT RULES before the Register in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, on this Monday the 26th day of March, A. D. 1866.

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

S. A. WYATT,
Mar 31.—$25. Register & Master.

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

Joel W. Jones, vs. Jane E Jones. } THIS day came the complainant by his solicitors Inzer & Box, and moved the Register in Chancery for the said District, for an order of publication on the ground that the Respondent is a non resident of the State of Alabama, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the complainant now on file in this court attached to the original bill, that the said Jane E Jones resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of ——— but the precise place of her residence is unknown, and that the respondent is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said respondent, to appear before the said Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said complainant in this court on the 23d day of Mar. 1866 and against her in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against her, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the court-house door in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same; and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident respondent, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT,
March 31.—$20. Register and Master.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Isaac McKey, dec'

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac McKey, dec. 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—all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to me immediately.

GEO. I. TURNLEY,
May 26, 1866. Ad'm of said Estate.

ASS'T ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
14th Division 3d Dis., Ala,

To all Whom it May Concern.

Notice to manufacturs, 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.

Manufacturers will take notice, that it is all the work they do, including the materials used, and if they make more than six hundred dollars worth of work, **they are subject to take out License as manufacturers.**

Owners of Saw Mills and Grist Mills, will make application for License as Manufacturers without delay,

Owners and holders of Cotton, will bring the number of Bales and Marks, and weight of the cotton, and have it assessed immediately.

Distillers, and all persons having Liquors that have not had the Tax paid, will be seized by the Collector, if not returned to this office for assessment.

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

Farmers, will return the number of swine killed over twenty, on a special List. The Law puts a fine of ten dollars on each case, for not complying within ten days.

Pedlers, will take notice, that they must carry their License with them, or they subject themselves to have their wagons and contents seized.

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

ISAAC FRANK,
Assistant Assessor.

Jan. 12th 1866

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } St. Clair County. }

Probate Court, April 23rd, 1866.

Jesse G. Lee, deceased, } The estate of said deceased, } of said decedent having the day been declared insolvent by said court, it is ordered that the 4th day of June, 1866, be appointed a day for Edward Goode, administrator of said estate, to appear and make settlement of his accounts, preparatory to turning over the property of said decedent, which now remains unadministered to whomsoever shall succeed to further administration thereof, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said accounts and the allowance thereof, if they think proper.

JOHN A. ZELNER.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of Allen Andrews, dec'd, on the 26th of Feb'y, 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 persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. J. M. ANDREWS.

Mar. 3. E. T. SMYTH, Adms.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of W. D. Burton, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of Jan'y, 1866, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court for Calhoun county Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment. RUTH A. BURTON, Admx.

STATE OF ALABAMA, } *Cherokee County.* }

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

R. B. RHEA,
R. B. WHORTON, Adm'rs.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm A. Cummings, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun County Ala on the 19th 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 are requested to make payment.

J. M. ANDREWS.
Mar. 3. E. T. SMYTH, Adms.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of W. D. Burton, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of Jan'y, 1866, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court for Calhoun county Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment. RUTH A. BURTON, Admx.

STATE OF ALABAMA, } *Cherokee County.* }

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

R. B. RHEA,
R. B. WHORTON, Adm'rs.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm A. Cummings, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun County Ala on the 19th 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 are requested to make payment.

Mar. 24. C. J. COOPER, Adm.

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 Tallasseehatchee creek, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation —fencing in good condition.

Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.

HU. FRANCIS, Agt for sale
Mar. 24. and purchase of Lands, &c.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jas. F. Stone, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 13th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon John A. Zelner Jud[illegible] of Probate Court for St Clair county [illegible] Notice is hereby given that [illegible] claims against said E[illegible] present the same [illegible] law or they [illegible]

Feb. 24 [illegible]

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of W. P. Smith, deceased, [illegible] granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 13th Jan. 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

Feb. 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Wade Blalock, dec'd, on the 17th of February, 1866: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted will make payment.

March 24. GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } *St. Clair county.* }

Probate Court, Feb. 9th, 1866.

John Wester, dec. Estate of } In a matter of Dower, }

THIS day came Henry W Box, administrator in this court of said Estate, and filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying for an order assigning dower to Celia Wester, widow of deceased, in one third portion of Lands described in said petition, of which decedent died seized and possessed. It is ordered, that the 26th day of March, 1866, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper. JOHN A. ZELLNER,

Judge of Probate

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, *Artist,*

(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties that he has recently fitted up a Photographic Gallery in Jacksonville, first door north of Mr. E. L. Woodward's store, where he is prepared to produce almost any kind of pictures on Glass, Adamantine plates, Leather or Paper, and will not expect any compensation except for first class pictures.

He inteuds to give entire satisfaction, both in quality and prices, having had about ten years experience in the business, and spared no pains or expense in keeping posted in the art, he flatters himself that no artist in the State can surpass him.

His assortment of **CASES, ALBUMS,** &c is of the best quality, and prices as low as can be afforded. Photographs taken from old Ambrotypes or Daguerreotypes. Also representing the subject in any form either standing or sitting, whole bust, half bust, 1-4, 1-2 or 3-4 sitting or vignettes. Card Photographs at $6 00 per dozen or $3 00 per half dozen or less. Ambrotypes at from $1 to $5 00, according to size and quality of cases.

MRS. GOODE also has a lot of Ladies **BONNETS & HATS,** and a nice assortment of **RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS** for the same of the latest styles, & can dress them as neatly as can be done anywhere. She would be pleased to have the ladies call and examine.

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

Jacksonville, March 17, 1866.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of James Swink, dec'd, on the 2d day of April, 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

A. W. KIRBY,
J. W. PHILLIPS,
Apl 21. Adms.

Desirable Lands for Sale.

Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun county Alabama within 6 miles of Jacksonville the county seat, 1 mile of the town of Alexandria, and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad. Three hundred acres open the remainder very heavily timbered with pine and oak. One lot, 160 acres is detached ½ mile from the main body. Improvements a large framed dwelling with 8 good sized rooms well finished, located in a beautiful oak grove—all necessary out buildings. There is a large never failing spring within 100 yards of the house with a branch flowing from it nearly large enough to turn a mill—also a well of fine water in the yard—it has on it also a large gin house—a large apple and peach orchard, and taken altogether is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 870 acres more or less in Calhoun county, Ala., within 8 miles of Jacksonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville & Selma Railroad—350 acres cleared the balance in original forest heavily timbered. This farm is very finely watered by spring branches which head on the place —80 acres of the open land is cedar bottom of very superior quality producing a good season 50 bushels of corn per acre and 1 bale of cotton. Improvements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Baptist church on the land—and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good practical farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 1½ miles of cedar fencing taken off the cedar bottom. Lime stone is very abundant on the place which could be converted into lime at very little cost either for market or for fertilizing purposes on the farm.

HUGH FRANCIS, Agent
For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

Administrator's Notice.

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

Apl. 14, 1866. Adm'r.

Executor's Notice

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

March 31. Adm.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of John Rhodes and against D Kelly and Thomas Warren, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on, Monday the 7th day of May next. one Ox Wagon, levied on as the property of defendant Kelly to satisfy said fi. fa.

J. M. Anderson, Shff.
Apl 28.—$3. By J. A. COBB, D. S.

Administrator's Notice.

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

March 24. GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 30, NO. 16. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 16, 1866. WHOLE NO. 1524.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.

HUGH FRANCIS

WILL ... the ... and sale of all Lands, Water Pow... ing of Property, &c. confided to ... the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, ... and Randolph, Ala. Office in the ... room of the Store formerly occupied ... 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 waggons, 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 McCleden'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 materials, 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. DOUTHIT,
W. A. BRASKE.

☞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 a new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity required as 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,
BIRD M 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, ... South West of Cedar Town, ... of the 20th inst. a fine Bay Horse ... old, about fifteen hands high, white ... and some of the hair rubed off at the tail, also some of the hair rubed ... upper end of the left thigh about ... inches from the tail. He has ... the scratches and the hair has ... He is a natural pacer, and rides ... We 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

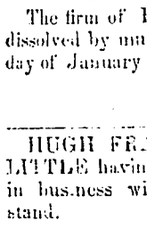
Wm. M. HUTCHINGS.

mar29. 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 Cane 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

... E. L. WOODWARD.

Just Received,

Hardware,
Cutlery and
Plows,

For sale by

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes,
Ladies' Muslins.
Summer Goods.
Rich'd Domestics,

Just received and for sale by

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco.
Imported Havana Cigars,
AND
Lynchburg smoking Tobacco,

Just received and for sale by

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware,

For sale by

April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,

JUST RECEIVED And for sale by

April 14. P. ROWAN.

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 16, 1866 —...

Wanted.

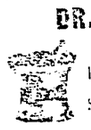
100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or Cash.

J. H. PARNELL & CO.

For Sale.

A second hand TWO HORSE WAGGON, 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,

Practicing Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINES for sale for cash only.

Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.—3m.

G. C. ELEIS. J. H. CALDWELL

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

... have associated themselves in the ... law, will practice together, ... CASE, in the counties of St. Clair, Randolph, ...

Jan. 6, 1866.

LEROY F. BOX.

... & 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.

We 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 ISSURABLE, at reasonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞Office east side of the public square. January 6, 1866.—6m.

A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.

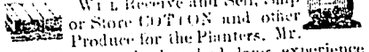
Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.



WILL Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

HILLS & PANCHEN,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)

Broad Street, ROme, Ga.

Charles E. Hills. J. Seymour Panchen.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

Stroh, Knight & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, &c.

We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufactures. Our motto—

Quick Sales and Small profits.

The very best of

Imported Wines & Liquors

constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacremental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at

McGUIRE & PIPSOM'S OLD STAND,

ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.,

Nov. 26 '65—3m. ...3m....

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 steel engraved Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also copiously illustrated with humorous wood-cuts 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 engravings, 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 Sanctum. 3 Camanche Courier. 4 General Forrest. 5. Big John ordered to Savannah. 6. Skedaddle in the Highway. 7. Big John Makes Haste Slowly. 8. Luxurious Lady with Curls. 9. Casabianca. 10. Rome Cemetery. 11 Sherman's Sentinels. 12. Big John [illegible] ...ers Arms. 13. Yankee Doodle. 14 ...d se Lost. 15. Tip Welcomes the ...der. 16. Stumptail Dog

Contents.—... Publisher. A Card To Abe Lincoln. Bill Arp to Abe ... 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 ranks and ordered to Savannah. The Militia Man Returned. A Message of all Folks. Bill Arp's Letter to his Old Friend Joe The Quartermaster's Lament. Dodging Around—Melancholy Reflections. Letter from Bill Arp. Bill Arp, the Roman Runagee. His late Trails and Adventures. Bill Arp to the Rebel. Bill Arp Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill Arp on the Currency. Bill Arp returns to the Eternal City, and meets his Friend Jig 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 Dr. Lebanon Law Schooland gives his own Sad experience. Bill Arp to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True story. An Enigma (not Paed's(.

Office of the METROPOLITAN RECORD,
424 Broome Street, New York.

The undersigned has ordered 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.

JNO. W. MAYO,
News Dealer,
Rome, Ga.

BUY LAND.

We would counsel no man to run in debt, and no poor man to invest his little all where it will not contribute to his sustenance or be available in case of need, yet we cannot help urging every landless man to become the owner of some spot of earth so soon as may be. Land is still amazingly cheap in most parts of our country, and is not destined to remain so. Immigration is very heavy; we are all sick of war; and our population increases at a rate which will double it every twenty years. The common notion that we have still an enormous area of arable soil unappropriated is a mistake. West of Kansas and Nebraska—that is 300 miles of the Missouri—there is little good land. The central table lands of our continent lie so high as to be cold and frosty, and in summer are parched by persistent, pitiless drouth. Even were not the lack of timber a serious obstacle to settlement, not one acre in fifty could be rendered productive without irrigation and artesian wells, and these are very costly. Considering that the four millions of blacks have as yet scarcely an acre, it is not more probable that fifteen millions of our countrymen are owners of land, or the wives and children of those who are. Yet these own more than half the whole soil of the United States.

Twenty years hence, we trust the land holders with their families will be 45 000,000. Who dares not realize that land will then be dearer then it now is? And the enormous production of the precious metals which those years are morally certain to witness—not less than $2,000 000 in this country alone—must also tend to enhance the price of land.

He who owns land—no matter if but a patch—need never more cringe for employment—he can always find work for himself. He need not "strike;" but if he does he need not stand idle, since he can always find work on his land. If every youth at twenty one had a bit of land assigned him, the proportion of paupers and swindlers among our population would rapidly, and largely diminish. Morals, independence, industry, thrift, would all be promoted by a general diffusion of ownership in land.

We cannot all live out of cities (though it would be better for all that more did so;) but even the young merchant, lawyer, doctor; mechanic or clerk, who feel constrained to live on a paved street, might advantageously own a bit of land, though miles away. Travel is rapid and cheap; a day in the country is health and happiness, and we nearly all hope to live in the country by and bye.

With an acre or more of good land well fenced, the habitual plodder over pavements may plant in youth or early prime, the trees that are to solace his old age; may have his plants, shrubs, vines and fruits growing, though unable as yet to build a house, may have occasional foretaste of the calm joys of living his own master in his own home. No one can realize all the blessedness which centres in home until he has a spot that is truly his own.

Thousands live and die tenants and hirelings who might far better employ house themselves. The city hireling makes more money than his country cousin, but strikes and panics, sickness and frolics, with the necessity of giving half he earnes for shelter, generally keeps him poor, and an increasing family soon drives him to close calculations and shabby shifts to keep afloat. Happy for him and his for those he takes with him and those he leaves behind the day that sees him settled in his own cottage, the owner and occupant of a genuine home.

A VERY BOLD PAPER—A SPECIMEN—There is a journal published at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, called *The States and Union*, that evidently does not care a fig for provost marshals or "the military." Rebuking a Radical paper clamorous for the blood of ex-President Davis, in its issue of the 26th it says:

If a jury can be organized who will, like the *Journal's* party leaders, commit perjury and damn their own souls, to appease the African Moloch who sits enthroned here in New England and in the halls of Congress, why then let Mr. Davis be tried. Otherwise "he ought to be sent out of the coutry" without judge jury, law, decency or anything else. They want Mr. Davis tried by a military commission of packed Jacobins and then they would be sure of their victim. But they can't quite play that game—That sort of tribunal has played out and those who have heretofore been engaged in them, and rendered their infamous decisions, stand a better chance of being hung than does Jefferson Davis. Davis was a lawful belligerent, and has committed no crime, and can be convicted of none, whilst these scoundrels are guilty of every crime in the calendar. So guilty are they that their fellow conspirators in Congress are now at work making a law to shield them from the judgement which is upon their track. This law is designed to protect not only the members of these military inquisitions, but scoundrels of every grade and hue who have been committing all manner of crimes under orders all over the country for the past five years. It is *ex post facto* and unconstitutional, and, if enacted by Congress will probably meet another veto from the President.

We allude to this bill incidentally to show the lawless aims and objects of those perjured men who have betrayed their country and their God in the Federal Legislatures. These are the men who would murder Jefferson Davis, regardless of every principle of law and justice known among civilized humanity.

Heavy on the Radicals.

The heaviest denunciation of the radicals we have seen is in a letter from Gen. Shields, addressed to a committee in Macon, Missouri, regretting his inability, on account of sickness in his family, to address a Johnson meeting in that place. The following is a sample of the document:

The leaders of the present Congress are giving the most convincing proof that a single despot, however cruel, can be more magnanimous and merciful than the inflamed fanatical representatives of free people. They are not content with trying to humiliate degrade & dishonor the whole Southern people *en masse*, loyal and rebel, but they are determined to perpetuate that degradation and fasten it upon their innocent posterity, by investing their slaves of yesterday with full political power to dominate over them. They imagine, and, perhaps, rightly, that no human punishment could degrade the Southern whites like that of investing their recent slaves with power to decide upon their destiny. There is a coldly calculated, refined vindictiveness in this that would do credit to the denizens of a darker region than their Ethiopian policy can ever make the South. And besides the gratification of impish revenge, this policy promises them peculiar political advantages, for it is one of the characteristics of this cold-blooded faction, that in even gratifying their revenge they never lose sight of their own immediate interest.

The whole political power of the South, when once Africanized, can be made available by suitable agents, under their Civil Rights Bill and such other kindred measures as they may be able to pass over the Presidents veto. The swarm of agents with which they intend to inundate the South under this bill, would be an intolerable affliction under any circumstances; but when it is remembered that this brood of mean, petty, hungry officials are to be sent there to take charge of the negroes and to enforce negro equality, we may form some slight idea of the petty little radical pandemonium they mean to establish in that devoted region. To even discuss the unconstitutionality of this bill would be treating it with too much respect. No man who understands our system of Government will dare to urge that Congress has the power to enter the States, select out a portion of their citizens, change their civil status, place them under special protection, send special agents to sustain them against the rest of the citizens, and remove them when necessary under State laws and State tribunals, and place them under the sole guardianship and protection of the General Government. It would wrong their intelligence to suppose that any of the men who voted for that bill believed it constitutional. President Johnson could not act with such men. No American who has a white conscience can. The conscience has to be blackened in America, or crimsoned in Europe, to make a Republican sufficiently black or sufficiently red to do the work of a thoroughly radicalized fanatic.

If the country is to be saved from going the way of all the other Republics on this continent we will owe it under God to Andrew Johnson. If we are ever again to have anything worthy of being called a Union, we will owe it to his loyalty and intrepidity. But a Union kept together by bayonets, or what is worse, by a swarm of official vermin, appointed under Civil Rights bills to interfere with the laws, tribunals and rights of the States, and the hereditary constitutional liberty of the people, is not worth an hour's preservation. No. Let us have a real Union—a Union of hearts, laws, rights and privileges, or no Union. The people will have no radicalized Union with New England for its head and Texas for its tail. We will have no Union with eleven States out or Africanized.

The war, it is true, has made us a patient people, and taught us to submit to any kind of government but this must not be mistaken for a blind ignorant or slavish submission. We will start up wide awake some bright morning and conclude that a rump Congress and a rump Union at the same time are not quite the thing for this country; and so sure as we open our eyes to this fact, we will do what Col Pride did with the rump parliament—send the rump Congress to seek the devil—anywhere else except in Washington, and bring back a whole Union, in all its beauty and majesty, the greatest and noblest political structure in the world. To effect this peaceably, we must have a thorough organization of the people. Every man who wants to preserve the Constitution and the Union ought to enter a Johnson Club. We owe it to the noble stand taken by the President to sustain him; and what is more, we owe it to ourselves and to the country, and to the principles of consititutional liberty, to sustain his policy so long as he sustain the Constitution and the Union. The radical faction must be put down by a peaceable organization or the country will drift rapidly into a social civil revolution.

Mary Ann Bastine, a spinster, died at the New York Alms House a few day age at the age of 118. She had been a pauper in the institution since Dec. 14, 1807, when she was 59 years old. Up to quite a recent period she was able to do considerable work, and was always a small eater. She was quite small in person, very deaf, much emaciated, and her mental powers were somewhat impaired.

A dispatch from Washington, dated the 2nd inst., says:

Our Consul at Liverpool, England, in a letter to the State Department, received here a few days since, says the declared value of British and Irish exports, shipped to the United States during the quarter ending the 31st March last, amounted to upward of $16,000,000, against about $14,000,000 for the same period last year. This does not include foreign products, such as teas and silk from China, spices from India, wool from the Cape, etc., brought to England and shipped to the United States.

The Boston papers state that a short time since a resident of the South, a graduate of Harvard, visited Boston in a penniless, condition, having lost everything by the rebellion. His old classopened a subscription, and in a short time presented him with the handsome sum of $2,700, with which to commence the world anew. The widow of a late southern teacher from Boston, was surprised the other day, with the present of a purse containing $1000 the gift of four of her husband's classmates at Harvard.

The Rome Courier speaking of Gadsden, says: No material new developments have been made in the past two weeks. There is no doubt but that they have struck oil—but probably, no very large vein yet. They commenced tubing the well some ten days since, but have now concluded to take out the tube and go deeper. They have already bored about 350 feet.

In some portions of this country, says the Owensboro (Ky.) Shield, the snakes are so numerous that it is almost impossible for farmers to cultivate their crops. On panther creek, a small stream near this city, as high as five hundred snakes have been discovered in one body; fishing has been almost entirely abandoned in this creek on account of snakes, and in some portions of the country, stock have left the woods, terror stricken, on account of the numerous quantity of snakes. In the suburbs of our city several large ones have recently been killed.

The following are the places where the mortal remains of the deceased members of the Bonaparte family are deposited:

The Emperor Napoleon, his elder brother, Joseph, and his youngest brother, Jerome, are buried at the Invalides, in Paris. Julia, widow of Joseph, is buried with her daughter, Charlotte, in the Church of Santa Croce. Florence, Pauline, Napoleon's sister, is buried in the Borghese Chapel, Rome; Zanaide is buried with her son in the Church of Santa Maria, Rome. Lucien is buried with Alexandrine, at Canino, Italy; Paul is buried near Athens; the mother of Napoleon (Mme. Mere,) Cardinal Fesche, and Prince Charles Bonaparte are buried at Ajaccio, Corsica.

SOCIAL AMENITIES IN ILLINOIS.—The Lawrenceville (Ill.) Globe is responsible for the following:

"About seven miles north of this city a couple of our citizens called at a house for dinner. Just before they took their seats at table the gentleman of the house and his wife got into a dispute and to end the matter, he knocked her down with his fist. In a moment she took a chair and in return knocked him down, and directly after they took their seats at table and ate their dinners together as if nothing had happened.

Jacksonville Republican

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, JUNE 16 1866

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance $3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 50

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 three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements contracted for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates $5 00
Obituaries charged at ordinary rates.

DAVID M. CULLEN WEBER, a Hebrew, having been duly authorized Agent for our authorized Agent ... and Postmaster for the S... Texas.

[illegible] Turnip Seed ...

[illegible] Frank ... Mr. Broad ... supplied ... [illegible]

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

☞J. W. Myers, Esq., Rome, Ga., has again laid us under obligations by forwarding us copies of the "London Lancet," "Medical Times," "National Intelligencer," "Philadelphia Bank Note Reporter," "Louisville Courier," "Nashville Gazette," "Memphis Avalanche," "Cincinnati Enquirer," "London Weekly Times," "New York Ledger &c., &c.

We have also received from him a nearly bound copy of "Hill Argo," containing a fine steel engraving of the author and 15, or 16 illustrations. The published price of this book was $1 75, but it is now reduced offered at $1 50 to clubs of five or more. Call at the Post Office and leave your name for a copy of this amusing and valuable reminiscence of the war.

Gen. W. O. Harding, the accommodating and enterprising Proprietor of the Stage Line from Blue Mountain to Rome, has greatly relieved the inconvenience our community would have otherwised suffered consequent upon mail failures, occasioned by the late high waters. He has met the cars and brought up the mails from the highest points to which they could run. We learn that it is probable the cars will again reach Blue Mountain by Monday next.

☞Capt. E. G. Barney, Assistant Superintendent of the Alabama and Tenn. R. Railroad passed through our place this week, remaining some two days, on his way to New York. He made quite a favorable impression on numerous new acquaintances by his friendly and gentlemanly deportment, and manifest courtesy and politeness. Gentlemen. We are glad to learn from him, that it was [illegible] the road to this place. After that it is the intention and expectation to finish the road with Alacrity.

☞Merchants and traders who wish to replenish their stock of Wines and Liquors, are referred to the advertisement of Messrs. T. A. Nicolai & Co, of Selma in another column. This is highly recommended as a very reliable first class business firm, the senior of which was formerly a member of the 44th Ala. Regt and will doubtless be remembered by many of that regiment in this section. He is encouraged entirely in the one branch of business they are enable to buy goods on favorable terms, and can afford to sell on the same, offering inducements equal to any presented in the Mobile or New Orleans markets.

☞We are truly sorry to learn that the late almost unprecedented freshets destroyed a large quantity of wheat in Talladega county—estimated by some as high as 40,000 bushels. Large quantities that had been cut was washed entirely away, and that standing laid flat on the ground and covered with mud. In other counties too the damage has been more or less extensive. These are certainly times of numerous and great calamities.

The trial of Jeff. Davis has been postponed until the 1st Tuesday in October next—that being the time chief Justice Chase has named when it would be convenient for him to preside, and the Attorney General had indicated that he could not now give the case that attention its importance demanded.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

The Feniens.

A St Albans dispatch says that Sweeney and companies, the Fenians who crossed into Canada under General Spear, who was intoxicated. The body of men were mostly Irish, and the party armed and equipped at Sweeney's expense. No casualties were within twenty miles of them. The Fenian meeting at Cooper Institute denounced the President for his proclamation, and declare they will never support him. The Feniens in Buffalo were with [illegible] Neligan with Colonel Starr [illegible] for the release of [illegible] Marshal, with guarantee [illegible] Commissioner was also [illegible] the appointment of Richardson [illegible] and the [illegible] now [illegible].

[illegible] Order.

[illegible] June [illegible] It is [illegible] War Department [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Provost Marshal [illegible] Canada [illegible] Spear [illegible] Sweeney [illegible] Spear [illegible] Sweeney [illegible] Spear [illegible] Sweeney

The Magnitude of the Impending European War.

The armaments of Austria and Prussia are enormous. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, date May 12, contains the following:

"The armaments of Au tria are colossal *and in the course of a few weeks she will have* 1,000,000 *men in the field*. Each of the 80 regiments of the line, which are now on a full war footing, s composed of four thousand an' odd men and two or three days ago a decree was issued for the levy of a fifth battalion or each regiment. Each of the thirty-two Jaegar battalions, which are very str ng, is to have two depot companies. Yesterday morning a regiment of hussars, which had been in arrison h re for some time, left for Prague, and a great crowd of people accompanied it to the Northern Railway S ation. As he r giment crossed the Aspern bridge (the new suspension bridge across the canal of the Danube) its band played the famous Rakoczi march, a piece of music which for many years was prohibited both here and in Hungary. As the regiment passed the Jeagerzeile, flowers and wreaths were thrown to them from the windows of the houses, and many a fair dame loudly bade them "good speed."

The Austrian idea is to act on the defensive toward Italy, and take the offensive against Prussia. The Berlin correspondence of the London Times May 12, has this information:

"The direct appeal in the interests of peace which this Court intended to make to the Emperor of Austria a few days ago has been really forwarded. It has, however, led to no result. In consequence of this fresh disappointment, the Landwehr, exclusive of the Landwehr reserve has been called to arms. This adds another seventy-five thousand men to the Prussian army, which in the course of a fortnight will thus have been raised to the enormous total of five hundred thousand men. Orders have been issued to subject to medical inspection all young men born since 1838, and passed over for some reason or other in former conscriptions. A hundred thousand men can be easily levied from among this numerous class."

The Florence letter of the Times of the 14th, says:

"The Italian papers daily cite instances of patriotic enthusiasm manifested in various ways. Young men of good families, especially in Leghorn, continually join the army as volunteers. The Duchess Visconti brought her three sons to ask for service. If they could not be received in the regular army, they could join the Garibaldians."

The Florence correspondent of the Journal *des Debats* says:

"Italy no longer considers herself as bound by the engagement which she took not to attack Austria as that undertaking could not be overlooked. At present it is considered obsolete, and, in fact, the official notification of Italy's armament is an act of war. For form's sake the pretense is still kept up that it is a defensive measure, but nobody looks on such an explanation seriously. The King is to take the command of the army on the 16th. Fieldmarshal Count Wedding is to have his headquarters at Verona."

A Genoa letter, says:

"The decisive step has been taken by the Government, and Garibaldi and his volunteers are called to the war. The decree bears date the 6th but was not published until yesterday evening. Add to this that the *Opinione*, of Florence—semi official organ—declaring that the alliance between Italy and Prussia is a fixed fact, that each will regard an attack upon the other as an attack upon herself, and you see how fruitless must be any effort for peace. Austria must yield the Duchies of the Po, and yield Venice, or fight Italy and Prussia."

A Florence letter, says:

"The Italian army, when complete—that is to say, with all its reserve called—may be estimated at 430,000 men. Of these about 200,000 are believed to be now in the field, not massed close along the frontier, but so distributed as to be immediately available should hostilities commence."

A Paris letter, to the London Times, says:

"It appears that the emperor speaks freely with some of his military household on the present state of affairs. He has expressed his belief that war is all but inevitable. France is neutral, of course, but it shall go hard with her if she does not reap some advantage from it—something to compensate her for her suffering in other times.

"It is said that French officers, who have recently examined the military resources of Prussia and the organization of her army, report that there not much chance of her success in a campaign against Austria and her German auxiliaries—in fact, that Prussia is no match for her rival."

The London Times again assails the Americans for their war on President Johnson, and their proposed policy toward the South, declaring that England does not sympathize with them.

The elements are well trained at New Orleans. A delicate flash of lightning shattered the crystal of a lady's watch on her belt the other day, without injuring her; and a light fingered hurricane carried a house seven feet from its foundations, without awakening its sleeping occupants.

Why Preston King Committed Suicide.

The New York Correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger tells the following story. It must be it is due to the memory of the late Preston King that it should be contradicted.

"It is not generally known to the public that this man (Preston King) was for a time an incubus at the White House, and he was made the Collector at New York harbor to get him out of the way. But few understood why he committed suicide—but there are those who have an idea why he committed the act. It was Preston King who kept Mr. Seward from seeing the President on the morning of the execution of her mother. The President knew nothing of her being at the door steps in agonizing tears, to ask the stay of the law for one short day. Old King kept the President from knowing what was going on, and after the execution, it becoming so apparent to him that the demand was in opposition to the will of the people, he could not bear the arrows of his soul. In fact, he had no peace after her death, and becoming desperate under the lash of conscience, he committed suicide. Have the stones who hounded this poor woman to the scaffold got conscience? We believe they have and know they must suffer bitter stings."

The Tax on Cotton.

Brigadier General Gurney, now of Selma Ala., sent a remonstrance, signed by Union officers and soldiers, now planting in that State, against the tax on cotton. The general urges that cotton cannot be raised at a profit with taxes and says it will drive out the 5,000 Northern emigrants now there, and will prevent Northern emigration without which the South cannot be purged of disloyalty.

ANOTHER NOVELTY IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—On Tuesday morning St. Lukes Episcopal church, in New York, was the scene of an imposing ceremony during which a young lady, who recently became a member of St. Mary's sisterhood, was solemnly consecrated by the Right Rev Bishop Potter. At 11 o'clock the edifice was occupied by a large congregation. Several of the Sisters of the organization sat in the pews near the altar. They appeared in the black robes of the order, the rules of which forbid them to the Catholic Sisters of Charity. Bishop Potter, Rev Mr. Tuttle, and six other clergymen from various parishes were present in the chancel. The ceremonies were preceded by the ante-communion services, after which the lady candidate for consecration was led to the altar and solemnly set apart for the Christian work for which she had so tenderly engaged. The young lady received the name of Sister Agnes from Bishop Potter after consecration.

The New York Express

DEATH.—Mr. John Mitchel in his last letter to the New York News, speaking of the second volume of the French Emperor's Julius Cæsar, says:

"As he (the Emperor) comes on to narrate the circumstances of Roman politics, which led to Cæsar's dictatorship, he takes the management of affairs into his own hands by the help of his veteran legions, the author becomes himself more evidently interested in this subject. Indeed, he does not conceal a distinct intention of suggesting a continual parallel to every reader between the Roman Empire and the French one, between the Cæsars and the Bonapartes. It is evident, too, that he regards human history, and the actors therein, as altogether moved by destiny, and that his confidence of his mind is even more evident in this second volume than in the first: so that as he proceeds with the narration of the civil wars this idea is seen to be more clearly developed, and through every stirring page we shall behold a Fate,

"With sceptered pall come sweeping by."

A correspondent of the Herald says that General Scott, a short twenty-five minutes before his death, addressed his hostler, Albert, saying, "James, how is the horse?" "He is well, General." "Take care of him, James," and that these were the last intelligible words he uttered.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal says: The recent cases of public funds by the failure of the Merchants' National Bank here has disclosed the fact that the War Department has not paid into the Treasury any of the millions of dollars realized since the cessation of hostilities from the sales of buildings, steamers, horses, arms and other public property.

Highwaymen are infesting and holding possession of all the main roads in some parts of California. One stuck a man recently, near Virginia City, demanding his money. The miner threw his purse on the ground, and when the fellow stooped to pick it up he dealt him a blow over the head with a pick handle he held in his hand, knocking him senseless; he then beat him heavily over the head, leaving him for dead, picked up his purse and ran away.

In Calaveras County, they rob every stage going through. One man, who hid his money in his boots to save it, was badly beaten by the robbers for causing them so much trouble in finding his cash.

The Wesleyan Methodists, some time ago built a hall in Bisopsgate street, London a freehold, which cost them £35,000. They have been recently offered £157,000 for the property. In the course of evidence given recently before the Deputy-Recorder of London, it was stated that land near St. Paul's Churchyard was worth £1,000,000 per acre.

The latest foreign intelligence is to the effect that France, England and Russia are arranging the terms of a note to Vienna, Berlin and Frankfort. It is not hoped that the conference will accomplish peace full results.

Advertisements.

E. A. NICOLL & CO.

Wholesale Wine Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 5, Water Street,

MOBILE, Ala.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—

BRANDIES,—Apple, Peach, Cherry, Lemon, &c., Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., imported; Ginger, Imitation, Cognac.

WHISKEYS—Miller's Old Bourbon, Virginia Old Bourbon, Monongahela Valley, very superior; Walker's XXX Rye; Pike's Dexter's Violette; Monongahela; Old Ambrosial Nectar, very superior; Archer'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 cases; Champagnes, Standard and Fancy brands, in qts and pts; O Porto, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, &c.

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

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assorted Punches and Cocktails; Brandy Cherries, Arrynth, Kirschenwasser, Curacoa, Maraschino, Vermouth, &c.

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

UDOLPHO WOLFES 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 manufacturers, we are enabled to say that this point at as low prices as the same articles can be purchased in either the New Orleans or Mobile houses.

Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our extensive stock and favor us with their orders. T. A. NICOLL & CO.

Selma, June 16, 1866.—3m.

GEO. P. BURNETT. E. B. MARTIN. E. G. SWAN.

BURNETT, MARTIN & SWAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

AND

PLANTATION

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 Bacon, Lard, 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, DUNAN & Co.

SELMA, ALA.

HAVING received ample and convenient Stores, we are prepared to receive and forward all Goods consigned to us at the City Wharf with promptness and dispatch.

Trusty men and Watchmen 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.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and $3 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 Sund's) 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 & Sat'ds 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 Taylor, 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.

Ala. & Tenn. R. Railroad.

CASH!

200,000 Cross-Ties.

PROPOSALS are invited for the furnishing and delivery on the line of said road a number of Cross-Ties, to be got from contracted 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 manager to be delivered monthly, the place on 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 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

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 Merchant,

Water Street, Opposite Gee House.

SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton, Corn and other Produce solicited.

Saddlery, Harness, &c.

SELMA, MOORE & CO.

Central City Insurance Building.

SELMA, ALA.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.,

RESPECTFULLY 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 placing us that we have nothing omitted to please the most critical.

SMITH, MOTES & CO.

Selma, Ala., Aug 26, 1865.

WM. S. HANNA, Jos. W. MORTON, WM. THURMOND

Hanna, Morton & Co.

Cotton Factors,

GROCERS,

GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARDING, AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Groceries, and are prepared to

PAY LIBERAL ADVANCES on Cotton *to LOWNDES MARKETS.* March 11, '66.-3m.

WM. WHITE, A. L. PHARES,
Late of Jacksonville. Late of 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.

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

April 1, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

NEW HOTEL.

TREZEVANT HOUSE.

Northeast corner Water and Lauderdale sts., opposite Barrett, Eastlake & Sturdivant.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

THIS house is now open for the reception of the travelling public. Satisfaction to every one guaranteed.

April 11 E. T. STURDIVANT.

L. W. PETTEWAY,

SELMA, ALA.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

WARE-HOUSE.

THANKFUL for the favors that for the last five years have been shown him, is desirous still of a share of the public 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 GEE HOUSE, WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA,

Will give prompt attention to all orders entrusted to their care. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce generally, respectfully solicited. Oct. 2d, 1865.

CHANDLER, BICKEL & CO.

Jobbers & Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS and SHOES,

GROCERIES!

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Feb. 17, 1866—3m.

M. LUNDIE. GEO. B. FERGUSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

OFFICE ERO AND STRETT, SELMA, ALA.

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

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

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala., Gen. J. G. L. Hoge, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodloe, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; Dehaven & Winslow & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Johnson, T. A. Walker, Jackson & Co., the Agricultural Bank, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hanson, Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

E. GILLMAN & CO.

Broad Street, ...SELMA, Ala.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS,

DEALERS IN

All kinds fine Family Supplies

NOW ON HAND:

300 Kits, Nos. 1 and 2 MACKEREL, Also in half barrels;
Green and Black TEAS;
Crushed, Powdered and Loaf SUGAR;
SODA in boxes and packages;
500 Cases of every variety of PICKLES & PRESERVES;
100 Boxes Cut Loaf Fine SOAPS;
100 Boxes Assorted CANDLES;
All kinds of fine COFFEE, ground ready for use and in air-tight cans;
Flavoring Extracts;
The best brands of Old Bourbon Whiskey;
Fine WINES & BRANDIES of all kinds.

We manufacture fresh every day

Butter, Soda, and Boston Crackers,

OUR STOCK OF

Candies & Confectionery

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

TOYS

Of every kind, just Imported.

Selma, January 13, 1866.

MOBILE

Advertisements.

J. M. RENERO, Late of Jacksonville, Ala. } A. W. BELL, Late of Talladega, Ala.

RENERO, & 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 9, 1866.

JACK. P. RICHARDSON, Mobile, Ala. A. HAMILTON, Waverly, Miss.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON.

GENERAL

GROCERS,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR

Virginia Manufactured

TOBACCO.

Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.

MOBILE, ALA.

June 9, 1866.—tf.

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

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.

Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. and Baker, Robbins & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. GEO. STERLING, and connected with our business *Receiving and Forwarding Goods*. Having every facility for Shipment and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to entrust their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for *no Boats*.

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.

Feb. 10, 1866.—6m.

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 Mss. of Col. Sweet, by John Esten Cooke, with four full page illustrations, 12mo., cloth. 400 pages. Price $2.25.

Following Stonewall 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."

Mailed to any part of the United States, post free, on receipt of price.

F. J. HUNTINGTON & Co
459 Broome Street, New York.

An Old Song set to a New Tune.

AD 1866.

With Spring of Rockets
And no Ax Grinding,
Loose Horse Jockeying concealed,
And Nice and Rare,
In Quantities,
Those Ships Arrive!

Established in N. Y. City."
Known."
Poison."
Dangerous to the Human Family."
Lose their Lives to Die!"

Rat Paste, for Exterminators."
Cockroaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, &c.
Flies, Insects in Gardens, Flowers, Insects on Fowls, Cattle, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects.
Insects on Plants, Gardens, Flowers, Insects on Fowls, Cattle, Animals, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder destroys all worthless Insects.

Costar's Electric Powder kills Insects on such Animals as Dogs, Cats, Poultry, &c., without injury.

HENRY R. COSTAR
No. 482 Broadway, N. Y.

Druggists and Retailers, everywhere Supply.

BARNES, WARD & CO.
Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette has frequent reports and proves by figures that the yield of Rats will have a prodigious increase in the Corn districts in the South. Now, unless this enormous family can be destroyed, the Rats would consume more than their annual ration 65,000 human beings.

See Costar's advertisement above.

1866.

RATS AND MICE DESTROYED.—A farmer engaged in shooting squirrels in a corn field, when a squirrel appeared sitting on a fence. He shot at it, but missed it. He then observed that the squirrel was in company with three rats. He then concluded that there was no use in shooting squirrels, and that rats were the most destructive animals. He then commenced shooting rats, and killed all three.

1866.

COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR is a powder containing no poison. Experience, however, has proved it to be effectual. Every Rat that eats of it dies. It is prepared, with full directions, in packages, sufficient to destroy a large number of Rats, and sold at a reasonable price. Full directions accompany each package.

For Sale by Druggists.

See Costar's advertisement above.

Beware of worthless imitations. Costar's Powder is on sale in all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores, everywhere.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
New Orleans, La.

June 9, 1866.—3m.

E. B. WESSON. D. C. HUNTING. E. B. Wesson & Co. and Wesson & Co. D. C. HUNTING.

WESSON & HUNTING,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

12 Cortlandt street, up 2 Western Hotel, New York.

A. M. WATKINS, Late Sheriff of Autauga County, Ala.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with the will annexed on the estate of Thomas Pierce, deceased, late of Autauga county, Ala., having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Selma, Ala., June 2, 1866.

Land Sale.

Mary E. Brooks, } In the Probate Court of
vs. } Autauga County, Ala.
A. W. Brooks et al. } June Term, 1866.

The State of Alabama, Autauga County.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Judge of Probate of said county that A. W. Brooks, one of the defendants in the above stated cause, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Selma Messenger, a newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks, requiring the said A. W. Brooks to appear before the Judge of Probate of said county, at the Court House thereof, on the first Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against him and others in said chancery court by Mary E. Brooks, or the same will be taken for confessed & the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala. within twenty days from the date of this order.

W. H. HAGGS, Register, &c.

Granted this 28th June, 1866.

June 2, 1866—3m.

Land Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Thomas K. Cook and against Thos E Poland, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following Land and slits to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec. 19, T 15, R 9, 39 acres, and Saw & Grist Mills situated on said land—levied on as the property of debt Thos E Poland to satisfy said fi fa. J M ANDERSON, Sh'ff.

June 2, '66. By J A COBB, D. S.

POETRY.

Smile, and be Contented.

The world grows old, and men grow cold
To each while seeking treasure;
And what with want, and care and toil,
We scarce have time for pleasure.
But never mind that is a loss,
Not much to be lamented;
Life rolls on gaily if we will
But smile and be contented.

If we are poor and would be rich,
It will not be by pining;
No, steady hearts and hopeful minds,
Are life's bright silver lining.
There's ne'er a man that dared to hope,
Hath of his choice repented;
The happiest souls on earth are those
Who smile and are contented.

When grief doth come to rack the heart,
And fortune bids us sorrow,
From hope we may a blessing reap,
And consolation borrow.
If thorns will rise where roses bloom,
It cannot be prevented;
So make the best of life you can,
And smile and be contented.

A Life.

BY JOHN B. SMITH.

A touch of life's sadness & sorrow combined,
A season of trial and peace to the mind,
A mixture of courage, a compound of fears,
An April of laughing, an Autumn of tears,
An Eden of beauty, a glimpse of distress,
A garden of flowers, a bleak wilderness,
A brief spell of love, a combat with hate,
A mission too soon, and a duty too late—

A hand clasp with friendship, a blow with distrust,
A moment of pride, then bow'd in the dust,
A day with ambition, a year with regret,
All time to remember no chance to forget,
A bright chain of fortune, a blow and 'tis riven,
A long dream of earth, a brief dream of Heaven,
A short space of quiet, a wide field of strife,
Make up the strange whole of a varying life.

Brevities.

Take time to hurry!

Lightning, not thunder, kills!

Just definitions are mighty logicians!

Threatening a bad habit does not kill it!

Suspect tale-bearers and trust them not

If you would avoid contempt.—attempt!

The time to kill a rattlesnake is before it bites.

A safe turn back is better than a sad drive through.

Mrs. Partington says, "Sweet are the uses of advertisements"

In mere animal appetite a monkey is on a level with a king!

Love is a gardner that pulls up heartsease by the roots.

Look out lest, by endorsing the character of others, you lose your own.

He who becomes rich by living like a beggar, is a beggar though he be rich!

A wise look-over may save from a fatal over-look!

A downright purpose is essential to an upright practice.

The time to fasten the bolts of a ship is when she is on the stocks.

Give the devil his premises, and he will soon draw you to a conclusion:

Want less than you have, and you will always have more than you want.

A man may have an honorary degree, without having any degree of honor.

Are jury masters regulated by the law of storms?

The type setters motto— be composed.

Why are some fortunes like ships? Because they are built on stocks.

Wanted, the receipt which is given when a gentleman "pays his respects."

To have sixteen warts on the left hand is a sign that you are unfortunate.

The *one* talent some men have consists in blowing and swelling as if they had *ten*.

It is a great comfort to a man with but a dollar in his pocket to know that if he cannot invest it in five-twenties he can in twenty-fives.

Sir Isaac Newton being asked why he never smoked, replied, "I will not make to myself any necessities."

What harm is there in a glass of wine? None. The harm is when the glass of wine *is in you*!

Egotism is mere burning of personal incense, in which the egotist is at once altar, priest, censer and divinity.

Good women are the salt of the earth, sweet ones the sugar, pungent ones the pepper; biting ones the mustard, and sour ones the vinegar.

We require four things of woman—that virtue dwell in her heart, that modesty play on her brow, that sweetness flow from her lips, and industry occupy her hands.

WHISKY AND CHOLERA.—It appears from the following facts which are given by the New Orleans Commercial, that whisky cannot be recommended as a sovereign remedy for the cholera: "In the year 1863, when yellow fever visited New Orleans, about five thousand of the supporters of groggshops died, before the disease attacked a single temperate man; and in the same year out of nine hundred who died of the cholera only three were teetotalers. In Albany, New York, during that year, when the pestelence swept off one in sixty of the entire population, only one in twenty-five hundred of the strictly temperate were seized."

SPRING GOODS

The First of the Season

CROW & HOLT,

HAVE just received at Crow's Corner, a well assorted variety of handsome and fashionable

SPRING GOODS.

Consisting of LADIES DRESS GOODS Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

GROCERIES

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on very favorable terms and respectfully invite a call from their friends and the public generally.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 28, 1866. tf.

Very Late Arrival.

IN addition to the above stock, the undersigned have recently received a fine lot of **Hardware, Grain Cradles, Ladies Hats and Saddles,**—All of which will be disposed of early at a very small advance on cost.

CROW & HOLT.

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.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased 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 retail house 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.
24 Market street, corner of Perry.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama,

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

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLLYPI,
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 Gainsboro, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons &c.

repaired by
E. S. McCLELEN.

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 Row, where he may be found at all times, 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.

E. 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.

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, will be holden 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.

A WOODS, Judge of
May 12, 1866. Probate.

In Chancery.

James A. Grogan, vs. Mary E. Grogan. } At Rules, before the Register in Chancery, Monday 2nd day of April, A. D. 1866.

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

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Solicitors, Ellis and Caldwell, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against defendant, Mary E. Grogan, on the ground that the residence of said defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavit on file; of complainant, that said defendant's residence is unknown to complainant—

It is ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly newspaper called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama within sixty days from the date of this order and plead, answer or demur to complainants Bill of compaint, exhibited against her in said Chancery court, or the same will be taken for confessed by her and said cause set for hearing exparte.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun County Alabama, within the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order.

Granted April 2nd, 1866.

WM. M. HAMES,
April 7.—$20. Register, &c.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, May 15, 1866.

AT this Term of the Court, came William Page, and presented and filed his resignation and account for final settlement as Guardian of Martha A and Mary H Roberts, minor heirs of W P Roberts, deceased.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of June next, be set for the making of said settlement and that notice thereof is hereby given to by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly 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 a special term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said 15th day of June, 1866, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

James F. Grant, vs. D. H. Roberts Joseph Chapman. } At Rules before the Register, Friday, May 18th 1866.

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

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendants, D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and non-residents of the State of Alabama and that their residence is unknown to affiant.—It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Jacksonville Calhoun County, Ala. once a week, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead; answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against them in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing *ex parte*. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama; within twenty days from the date.

WM. M. HAMES,
Register &c.

May 18th, 1866.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING,
March 10, 1866. Supt.

Notice.

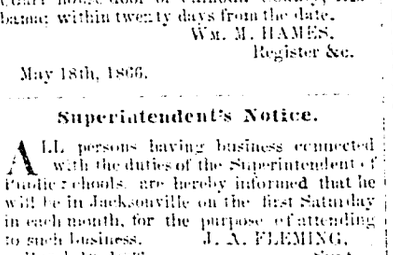
ALL Merchants commencing business since the 1st day of June 1865, are required under the late Revenue law of the State of Alabama to take out license from the Judge of Probate. This 18th day of May, 1866.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

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

March 24. GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm.



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. 20, '66.

Hardware & Cutlery

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

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice

IS hereby given, that Joseph P. Whorton was, on the 8th of March, 1866, appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala. as the Administrator of the Estate of W S Whorton deceased of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them in the time prescribed by law. LEMUEL J. STANDEFER,
March 24. Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

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

Wm. H. GARMANY, Adm.
Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

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

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

He further states, that the following named persons, heirs and legatees of said estate are non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollingsworth, Warren G Hollingsworth and Charles C Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside in the State of Arkansas.

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

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

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

Spencer G. Morgan, vs. Parmelia Ann Morgan. } AT RULES before the Register in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, on this Monday the 26th day of March, A. D. 1866.

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

S. A. WYATT,
Mar 31.—$25. Register & Master.

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

Joel W. Jones, vs. Jane E. Jones. } THIS day came the complainant by his Solicitors Inzer & Box, and moved the Register in Chancery for the said District, for an order of publication on the ground that the Respondent is a non resident of the State of Alabama, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the complainant now on file in this court attached to the original bill, that the said Jane E Jones resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of——but the precise place of her residence is unknown, and that the respondent is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident respondent, to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said complainant in this court on the 23d day of Mar. 1866, and against her in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against her, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the court-house door in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same; and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident respondent, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT,
March 31.—$20. Register and Master.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Isaac McKey, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac McKey, dec. 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—all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to me immediately.

GEO. I. TURNLEY,
May 26, 1866. Ad'm of said Estate.

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

14th Division 3d Dis., Ala.

To all Whom it May Concern.

Notice to manufacturs, 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.

Manufacturers will take notice, that it is all the work they do, including the materials used, and if they make more than six hundred dollars worth of work, they are subject to take out License as manufacturers.

Owners of Saw Mills and Grist Mills, will make application for License as Manufacturers without delay,

Owners and holders of Cotton, will bring the number of Bales and Marks, and weight of the cotton, and have it assessed immediately.

Distillers, and all persons having Liquors that have not had the Tax paid, will be seized by the Collector, if not returned to this office for assessment.

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

Farmers, will return the number of swine killed over twenty, on a special List. The Law puts a fine of ten dollars on each case, for not complying within ten days.

Pedlers, will take notice, that they must carry their License with them, or they subject themselves to have their wagons and contents seized.

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

ISAAC FRANK,
Assistant Assessor.

Jan. 12th 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Probate Court, April 23rd, 1866.

Jesse G. Hunsucker, deceased, } THE estate Estate of } of said decedent having this day been declared insolvent by said court, it is ordered that the 4th day of June, 1866, be appointed a day for Edward Goode, administrator of said estate, to appear and make settlement of his accounts, preparatory to turning over the property of said decedent, which now remains unadministered to whomsoever shall succeed to further administration thereof; at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said accounts and the allowance thereof, if they think proper.

JOHN A. ZELNER.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of Allen Andrews, dec'd, on the 26th of Feb'y, 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 persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. J. M. ANDREWS,
Mar. 3. E. T. SMYTH, Adms.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of W. D. Burton, dec. having been granted to the undersigned on the 30th day of Jan'y, 1866, by the Hon. A. Woods Judge of the Probate court for Calhoun county Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment. RUTH A. BURTON, Admx.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Cherokee County

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against Lewis Rhea, late of said [illegible] to present them to us properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, and persons indebted to said [illegible] to make immediate payment. March 1, 1866.

R. [illegible], Adm'rs.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm A. Cummings, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun County Ala on the 19th 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 are requested to make payment.

Mar. 24. C. J. COOPER, Adm.

For Sale.

A Tract of Land containing 160 Acres, between 80 and 160 acres cleared, balance well timbered—comfortable frame dwelling, four large rooms, all necessary out buildings.

This place lies two miles north of Alexandria on Tallassehatchee creek, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation—fencing in good condition.

Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.

HU. FRANCIS, Agt for sale
Mar. 24. and purchase of Lands, &c.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jas. F. Stone, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 13th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon. John A. Zelner Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair county Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

M S. JONES,
Feb. 24, '66. NANCY T. STONE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

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

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.
Feb. 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Wade Blalock, dec'd. on the 17th of February, 1866: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred: and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Mar. 3. JOHN T. WILSON, Adm.

Desirable Lands for Sale.

Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun county Alabama within 6 miles of Jacksonville the county seat, 1 mile of the town of Alexandria, and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad. Three hundred acres open the remainder very heavily timbered with pine and oak. One lot, 160 acres is detached ½ mile from the main body. Improvements a large framed dwelling with 8 good sized rooms well finished, located in a beautiful oak grove—all necessary out buildings. There is a large never failing spring within 100 yards of the house with a branch flowing from it nearly large enough to turn a mill—also a well of fine water in the yard—it has on it also a large gin house—a large apple and peach orchard, and taken altogether is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 870 acres more or less in Calhoun county, Ala., within 8 miles of Jacksonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville & Selma Railroad—350 acres cleared the balance in original forest heavily timbered. This farm is very finely watered by spring branches which head on the place—80 acres of the open land is cedar bottom of very superior quality producing a good season 50 bushels of corn per acre and 1 bale of cotton. Improvements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Baptist church on the land—and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good practical farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 1½ miles of cedar fencing taken off the cedar bottom. Lime stone is very abundant on the place which could be converted into lime at very little cost either for market or for fertilizing purposes on the farm.

HUGH FRANCIS, Agent
For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration with will anext on est. of Wm. Champion, dec. having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of Mar. 1866, by the Honorable the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama Notice is *hereby given*, to all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred. A. R. SMYTH,
Apl. 14, 1866. Adm'r.

Notice!

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Esthte of Isaac McKey, late of Calhoun county, Ala, deceased, by virtue of an order made by the honorable Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, within the legal hours of such sale, on the premises of said decedent, in Calhoun county, on Saturday the 28th day of July, 1866, the PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to said Estate; described as follows, to-wit: One set MILL RO KS, four French Burr, never having been used; One pair OXEN; One CART [illegible]ing Mill Stocks, and one lot of [illegible] IRON.

TERMS OF SALE:— Purchaser or Purchasers will be required to pay cash; balance of property sold on twelve months credit, with interest from date of sale.

Purchasers will be required to give note with two approved securities.

GEORGE I. TURNLEY,
June 9 '66 Geo'l Adm'r.

Notice.

ON MONDAY THE 2ND DAY OF JULY, 1866, the Repairing of the COURT HOUSE will be let out at public outcry to the lowest responsible bidder, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama. Persons wishing to take the job are referred to J. M. Carroll of this place, who has been appointed Superintendent of the work by the Commissioners Court, and who has in his possession specifications of the necessary repairs to be made by order of the Commissioners Court—this 8th June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of
June 9, '66. Probate.

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.

THIS day came the complainant, by her Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against the defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson his wife, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks, on the ground that said defendants are non-residents; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendants are all over the age of 21 years, and reside beyond the limits of this State, to-wit: James A Watson and Jane Watson his wife, reside in the State of Arkansas, Sarah York resides in the State of Georgia, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks & Rebecca A Brooks reside in the State of Tennessee, county and post office of said respective defendants being unknown to affiant.

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 defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks 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 publication of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill of complaint, exhibited against them and others in said Chancery court by Mary E Brooks, or the same will be taken for confessed & the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala. within twenty days from the date of this order.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
Granted May 28th, 1866.
June 2, '65—$25 00.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Thomas K Cook and against Thos E Poland, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following Land and Mills, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec. 19, T 15, R 9, 40 acres, and Saw & Grist Mills situated on said land—levied on as the property of deft Thos E Poland to satisfy said fi fa. J M ANDERSON, Sh'ff
June 2, '66. By J A COBB, D. S.

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 30, NO. 17. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 23, 1866. WHOLE NO. 1525.

sonville Republican.

D, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.

FRANCIS

WILL attend to the purchase of all Lands, Water Powers, Rent-roperty, &c. confided to his care in ties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee dolph, Ala. Office in the counting the Store formerly occupied by E. L. rd, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.

r. J. Y. NISBET has removed his fice to the Drug store, east side of the blic Square, where he will continue tice of Medicine as usual and where he always found unless professionally 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 waggons, Bug-c. and all descriptions of Plantation nd repairing. His shop is on the east main street, south of the square and iately back of Fleming's wood shop. ch 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 erials on hand, and work done with h and at low rates to suit the times. sonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

TIN SHOP.

E undersigned, having procured the nec-ssary machinery and material, and em-W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most enced workmen in the South, have now variety of

Tinware,

le at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable Their shop is on the east side of the square in Jacksonville. Orders, ac-nied by the cash, will be promptly fill-

G. B DOUTHET,
W. A. DRISKEL.

Old pewter, and country produce tak-change for Tinware. Repairing done n Saturdays.

ew Steam Grist Mill.

E undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill of superior quality, is now prepared to corn, of any quantity require into meal good quality as can be made by any f the country. His mill is one mile of Jacksonville on the White Plains

G. SOUTHER.

ch 17, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

e firm of FRANCIS & CO. was lved by mutual consent on the 1st of January 1866.

HUGH FRANCIS.
HIRAM LITTLE.

UGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. TLE having associated themselves usiness will continue at the old d.

HUGH FRANCIS.
JOHN F LITTLE.

an'y 1st, 1866.

$50 REWARD.

TOLEN from the subscribers, nine miles South West of Cedar Town, on the night e 20th inst. a fine Bay Horse seven years about fifteen hands high, white hind feet, some of the hair rubed off at the root of tail, also some of the hair rubed off at the er end of the left thigh about four or five es from the tail. He has just recovered scratches and the hair has not grown out. s a natural pacer, and rides well. I will fifty dollars reward for the delivery of Horse to me, or twenty-five dollars for in-mation that will enable me to get him a-n Wm. M. HUTCHINGS.

mar29. tw. 2w.

SBET, VANDIVER & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

ACKSONVILLE, 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. &e.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

CORN AND SALT

For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale on consign-nt, One Thousand Bushels of Western yel-w and white corn, at One Dollar & Eighty nts per bushel, sacks inclusive. And to ar-ve, Two Thousand bushels of last year's ne Brake corn, in sacks, on the same rms.

The Corn warranted sound and to weigh fty Six lbs to the bushel.

Also, a quantity of Liverpool Salt at Four ollars 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, Bleh'd Domestics,

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

Fine Virginia Tobacco, Imported Havana Cigars,

AND

Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco,

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

Groceries & Queensware,

For sale by

April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,

JUST RECEIVED And for sale by

April 14. P. ROWAN.

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—challanging 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 WAGGON, 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 MEDICINEJ for sale for cash only.

Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.—3m.

G. C. ELEIS. J. H. CALD WELL

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, Talledega, 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.

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 Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞Office east side of the public square. January 6, 1866.—6m.

HILLS & PANCHEN,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,)

Broad Street, ROme, Ga.

Charles E. Hills. J. Seymour Panchen.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

Stroh, Knight & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, &c.

We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufactures. Our motto—

Quick Sales and Small profits.

The very best of

Imported Wines & Liquors

constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacremental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at

McGUIRE & PIESOM'S OLD STAND,

ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.,

Nvo. 26 '65—3m. ...3m....

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 steel engraved Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also copiously illustrated with humorous wood-cuts 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 engravings, 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 Sanctum. 3 Camanche Courier. 4. General Forrest. 5. Big John ordered to Savannah. 6. Skedaddle in the Highway. 7. Big John Makes Haste Slowly. 8. Luxurious Lady with Curls. 9. Casabianca. 10. Rome Cemetry. 11. Sherman's Sentinels. 12. Big John Sleeps on his Arms. 13. Yankee Doodle. 13. Paradise Lost. 15. Tip Welcomes the "Fowl" Invader. 16. Stumptail Dog

Contents.—To the Publisher. A Card Bill Arp to Abe Lincoln. To Abe Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill Arp to Mr. Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill Arp to Mr. Lincoln. Bill Arp on Extortioners. Battle of Rome—Offiical. The Militia Officers reduced to ranks and ordered to Savannah. The Militia Man Returned. A Message ot all Folks. Bill Arp's Letter to his Old Friend Joe. The Quartermaster's Lament. Dodging Around —Melancholy Reflections. Letter from Bill Arp. Bill Arp, the Roman Runagee. His late Trails and Adventures. Bill Arp to the Rebel. Bill Arp Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill Arp on the Currency. Bill Arp returns to the Eternal City, and meets his Friend Jig 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 Schooland gives his own Sad experience. Bill Arp to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True story. An Enigma (not Paed's(.

Office of the METROPOLITAN RECORD, 424 Broome Street, New York.

The undersigned has ordered 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.

JNO. W. MAYO,
News Dealer,
Rome, Ga.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, *Artist,*

(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store. June 16, 1866

FOR SALE.

A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included.

MRS. M. ROWLAND.

Jacksonville, May 28, 1866—tf.

Report of the Committee of Fifteen.

This precious document meets with but little favor. The Washington Republican thus denounces it The report in its opinions of the loyalty of the Southern affairs seems to have sunk all respect for truth and all claim to statesmanship. According to it there is throughout the South "an evidenc of an intense hostility to the Federal Union." We pronounce this false. The organic law of every Southern State recognizing its fealty to the National Government, the almost universal quiet and order of the Southern populace, the unexceptionable teaching of the Southern press and pulpit which now inculcates obedience to the laws, the example of the conspicuous civil and military leaders of the South, all stamp this statement of the committee without foundation and without excuse. We also deny the right to interpret dislike to the thirty-ninth Congress and disorganizing influences, *whether at the South or North* as an evidence of hostility to the Federal Government." It is love and reverence to the Government that causes us at least to be hostile to Congress.

While we are pleased to see so little real strength and argument on the side of those who resist the humane policy of the administration, we feel no little shame that the councils of this country have been disfigured and dishonored by a report partial in its discussion, impatient in its temper, impracticable in its conclusions. More than all do we regret that the chairman of this unfortunate committee, who has been renowned for his integrity, his fairness, and his freedom from the excesses of his colleagues; whose contempt for theorists had elevated him in the public estimation; and whose careful avoidance of injustice to friend or foe had taught us to point to him as an illustration of the patriot instead of the politician, and one who, from the height of statesmanship, looked with disgust upon the mire of partisanship, and who on all occasions, we had supposed, could be relied upon as the champion of "good government, temperate liberty, and liberal order," should lend the influence of his name and position to this ungenerous and unpatriotic report. The future will answer its fears: but time will only add to the mortification of those who remember that to a State paper conceived in party spirit, presented for party reasons, to be scattered broadcast for party objects, was appended the name of Wm Pitt Fessenden.

MEXICAN HORRORR.

A letter from Hormocillo corroborates the accounts of the attrocities which the liberals committed at that place, and states that stores were ransacked and the rich inhabitants laid under contribution. All who could not pay were murdered, and all the women violated. The question of republican or monarchial principles was entirely set aside, and the whole population of Sonora was rising to revenge the cruelties of the libeuals.

The Mexican imperial consul has received official dispatches from Mazatlan of May 17, stating the liberals attacked the garrison of Hormocillo, on the 4th inst., and after a bloody struggle captured and pillaged the town. The imperial forces subsequently arrived, and, after killing 200 of the liberals drove out the rest and captured nearly all the booty. Mr. Ainsa, an American citizen and Don D. Gonzalez, who refused to give $40,000 to the liberal cause was cruelly murdered, together with thirteen other Americans.

The Imperialists defeated Corrona Singalo, driving him 33 miles, and killing 180 men besides capturing a large amount of ammunition.

Several wealthy men have arrived at San Francisco on the Steamer Continental, who had fled from the liberal rule. The published accounts say that at the sack of Hormocillo the Liberals murdered 38 foreigners and 500 citizens who helped to defend the town. A strong division of Imperialists started from Mazatlan on the 16th inst. in pursuit of Corrona.

Methodist Bishops Now Living.

The following list presents the names and dates of ministeral advancements of all the bishops of the Southern Methodist church now living:

Joshua Soule born in Maine in 1781, entered the ministry in 1899, ordained deacon in 1801, ordianed elder in 1803, ordained bishop in 1832.

Robert Osgood Andrew, born in Georgia in 1784, entered the ministry in 1812, ordained deacon in 1814, ordained elder in 1816, bishop in 1832.

Robert Paine, born in North Carolina in 1789, entered the ministry in 1818, ordained deacon in 1822, ordained elder in 1824, ordained bishop in 1846.

George Foster Pierce, born in Georgia in 1811, entered the ministry in 830, ordained deacon in 1830, ordained elder in 1834, ordained bishop in 1854.

John Early, born in Virginia in 1786 entered the ministry in 1807, ordained deacon in 1809, ordained elder in 1811, ordained bishop in 1854.

Hubbard Hinde Kavanaugh. born in Kentucky in 1802, entered the ministry in 1823, ordained deacon in 1825, ordained elder in 1827, ordained bishop in 1854.

William May Wightman, born in South Carolina in 1808, entered the ministry in 1823, ordained deacon in 1830, ordained elder in 1832, ordained bishop in 1866.

Enoch Mather Marvin, born in Missouri in 1823, entered the ministry in 1841, ordained deacon in 1843, ordain-elder in 1845, ordained bishop in 1866.

David Seth Doggett, born in Virginia in 1810, entered the ministry in 1829, ordained deacon in 1832, ordained elder in 1833, ordained bishop in 1866

Holland Nimmons McTyeire, born in South Carolina in 1824, entered the ministry in 1845, ordained deacon in 1848, ordained elder in 1849, ordained bishop in 1866.

Public Lands Sold by the State During the War.

The following, from the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Wa hington, contains important information for our people:

Referring to the lands sold by the State during the war, you will be governed as follows, viz: Where a party may apply for a tract of land of which you may find had been sold under State authority, and without the sanction of the United States Government, you will require him to file his written application, *with tender of purchase money*, and thereupon notify the persons who may represent the unrecognised sale under State authority, that if within a reasonable period, say thirty days' notice, he claims the preference right to purchase such tract under such sale, by reason of his actual entry and settlement on the premises, pursuant to said sale, he must show the fact by satisfactory testimony, the regular applicant making the tender as aforesaid to have notice of such hearing, and should it appear that the party representing said sale is a *bona fide* actual settler, he be allowed to pay up and enter the land, otherwise you will recognize the said applicant making the legal tender, and carry the proceedings into an actual entry, to be reported as in ordinary cases.

The Confederate Colony.

We have no particulars of the arrest of the Confederates at Cordova. The New Orleans correspondent of the N. Y. Herald of the 9th inst., telegraphed that the Liberals had advanced and captured 25 Confederate colonists. The Liberals were led by a New Orleans creole. The captives were held for $10,000 ransom.

The Liberals claim that Maximillian was without authority to grant lands.

The French have promised assistance, but the prisoners have been held already 18 days.

A Noble Sentiment.

At a fair in Washington, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, the President of the United States made a speech in which, looking beyond party limits and sectional boundaries, he said:

"He spoke not to the fancy but to the heart. None more than himself could feel for the orphan; and his cause should enlist his moral and pecuniary aid. It mattered not whether they were children of Northern or Southern soldiers."

"They were equally," he goes on to say, entitled to our sympathy. their fathers were foes on the field, but now rest quietly side by side. It was our duty to forget the past which led to these troubles, and inculcate a better and more patriotic spirit in the future."

A number of young Germans engaged in commercial pursuits are now compelled to leave London, having received orders to join the Prussian and Saxon armies. If they do not obey the summons they lose rights citizenship and any property they may inherit forfeited.

☞The Richmond Whig states that rents have fallen rapidly in that city.—Store which last year rented from $2,500 to $3,000, now are easy to be obtained for $600 to $1,000.

☞Heavy freshets have followed the late rains in Alabama. It is estimated that the cotton crop on the Alabama river has been damaged to the extent of 50,000 bales. the river is still very high.

☞The people of Northern and Central Texas have just harvested the finest crop of wheat ever raised.

☞Gen. Lee has written a letter to a friend in Lebanon, in which he says, he will spend the summer vacation, from collegiate labors near Crab Orchard Ky.

☞Citizens of Vera Cruz have given Maximilian a scepter of gold ornamented with diamonds

☞On the 6th inst., Ex-Gov. A. B. Moore, of Alabama, was arraigned before the United States Court, at Montgomery for treason, but having pleaded the President's pardon was discharged.

☞A man in California has made preparations to hatch sixteen thousand chickens by steam during the coming season.

☞An exchange paper says "Thaddus Stevens has been sick—as sick as a dog." He has never been sick as anything but a dog; at least not since he was a puppy.

☞The wretch who at a social—party said that a young lady playing a piano forte was like an ape because her fingers are 'mong keys has been arrested.

☞A lady in Franklin, Pennsyvania, the wife of a dentist, a few days since, gave birth to four children. Quite a panic has since prevailed among the husbands of that place in view of this remarkable precedent.

☞It is said that a Massachusett company has had 6000 cases of calicoes thrown back on their hands, damaged by petroleum oil, which was used as a lubricator on the looms, and spattered on the cloth. That was a case—a great many cases in fact where the oils "hit back" when "struck."

A most outrageous rape was perpetrated in Sumpter county, Georgia, a short time ago. Mrs. Cresham, a highly respectable and intelligent lady, started to a neighbor's house, half a mile distant. When about half way a negro of notoriously bad character, met her, and drawing a knife and pistol, forced her to go several miles into a dense swamp, where she was detained for 36 hours, and brutally outraged. The particulars are horrible. At the end of two days and nights the frantic woman was released by the negro, who threatened her with death, if it were 10 years hence, if she exposed him. After wandering several hours in the woods, she came to the house nearly exhausted, and her mind nearly gone.—She was taken home, and the ordeal thro' which she had passed revealed to her husband. The whole neighborhood was soon out on search of the negro, but failed to find him. In a day or two, however; he returned, and was arrested and taken to Americus for trial. The lady recognized him, and the husband unable to restrain himself, rushed upon the scoundrel, and with three well directed shots was revenged for his wife's dishonor. Strange to say, Mr. Gresham was immediately arrested by the authorities, and required to give bonds in the sum of $20,000 for his appearnce at the next term of the court.

Macon Telegraph.

A Hint or Two.—The advice given by a certain minister relative to the use of a woman's name is a *apropos* to the times, that we re print:

Never make use of an honest woman's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in any mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor, and every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined, and her heart broken, by a lie manufactured by some villain, and reported where it should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as if circulates until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconcious victim. Respect the name of woman, for your mother and your sisters are women, and as you would have their fair name unetarnished and their lives unembittered by the slanderer's biting tongue, heed the ill your words may bring upon the mother, the sister, or wife of some fellow creature.

ONE of the editors of a New Orleans paper, soon after begining to learn the printig business, went to court a preacher's daughter. The next time he attended the meeting, he was taken down at hearing the minister announce as his text, "My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil."

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY JUNE 23, 1866

Terms of Subscription.

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

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, ... $2 00
Each subsequent insertion, ... 1 00
Over one square counted as TWO, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements contracted for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcation of Candidates, ... $5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

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

☞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 home of superior quality, for sale at the stores of Messrs. McClellan 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 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.

THE MONTEVALLO STAR.—We have received several numbers of a new paper of the above title, printed at Montevallo, Shelby County, Ala., edited and published by Frank H. Jones. It is a full sized sheet, containing 24 columns, and judging by the number received is edited with ability, and looks fair to be a very interesting and valuable sheet. We wish the enterprising proprietor great success.

☞Hugh Francis & Co. have recently received a very large and well assorted lot of gentlemen's and Ladies' shoes, embracing every variety of fashion and pattern, from the finest and most beautiful to common. They are offered at very moderate prices. Call soon upon the courteous and accommodating proprietors, and we venture to say you cannot fail to be suited.

☞"Practice makes perfect," is an old saying, and a very true one so far as some arts are capable of perfection. Some arts, our own for instance, "the art preservative of all arts," is subject to illimitable and endless improvement; while others, that of the Photographer, where the work is chiefly accomplished by chemical combination and light, perfection may be more nearly attained—though even here there is a wide field of improvement in the mechanical contrivences through which the forces of nature operate.

Reflections, something like these, were recently forced by a visit to the Photograph Gallery of our ingenious townsman, Mr E. Goode. We were almost bewildered with the number, variety and beauty of the pictures he displayed. His art has now reached that state of perfection by which any number of pictures, or of the same picture may be multiplied, and at rates so cheap, that it would have been thought fabulous a few years ago. Formerly the products of the slow, tedious and expensive labors of the portrait painter were called 'silk purses,' and they were only such in proportion to the genius of the artist. Now by this wonderful art, classed as one of the three greatest inventions of the nineteenth century, the exact image of the face or whole person is painted in a few seconds by the delicate and perfect pencil of light, and afforded so cheap as to be within the reach of all. We may all now be perpetuated in picture, if not historic fame.

The reader can spend a pleasant half hour almost any time in a visit to the rooms of Mr. Goode, examining the large number and variety of his beautiful pictures and Photograph Albums.

The following is an extract from the comment of the Selma Times, on the recent order from the Post Office Department to deliver no more mails to contractors and Postmasters who cannot take the test oath, by which says the Times many will be deprived of the very limited mail facilities recently enjoyed. We wonder how long the Radicals intend to keep up this system of odious distinctions, and petty and malignant revenge, while professing a desire to harmonize and reconstruct. If the President's pardons and oaths of allegiance are not sufficient, for what were they instituted? Do they expect to make us more "loyal" or love them better, by insult, injury and deprivation? They know as well as we do, that the most reliable and loyal class of southern citizens, these who have most interest in peace and good government, are the very ones who never can, without perjury, take this test oath. Then why keep it up, unless for purposes of pitiful revenge, by which they themselves suffer a part of the inconvenience. Would perjury qualify us any better for citizenship with them; and if we are not fit to to live with them in the same government, why are they so unwilling for us to depart in peace.

"The stubborn integrity of our people, their unsullied honor, is illustrated in this matter of the "test oath" in a manner to command the admiration of all mankind.

Fat mail contracts, lucrative post offices are no temptation to the men of the South to equivocate in the sacred matter of an oath. While two hundred thousand gold watch have mysteriously disappeared from the Northern States under the operation of a law imposing a trifling tax upon them, notwithstanding it is executed under oath, thousands of offices in the so States, more or less lucrative, are unfilled because Southern men cannot sully their souls with falsehood in complying with the conditions of the law.

And yet the oath of allegiance to the government taken by these men is not accepted as evidence of "loyalty" by the dominant party in the North.

From this distortion of affairs, from the enforced wants and sufferings to which our people are subjected by the enforcement of the test oath act, the world must draw two inferences. (1) that the honor of the people of the South has been preserved and (2) that where a thousand men out of eight millions cannot be found to fill the necessary offices for the administration of government no amount of test oaths, the population must have been, which as no other people ever were called in behalf of the cause of state rights under parole to protect.

And with honor unsullied, consciences void of offence, a record full of glorious deeds to be the sympathy of each other and the respect of the world, we may patiently endure whatever the world has in store for us, and without political rights, the benefit of the laws, or the protection of the government, envy not those who oppress us and despitefully use us. The ways of God are inscrutable and past finding out. But He will never wholly desert His people and we, down-trodden, humiliated, and crushed beneath the iron heel of the oppressor, will yet live to see the triumph of the principles of free government, and be lifted up by the very power that now bears us down."

☞Capt. Thos. B. Houston, of Virginia, will deliver a Lecture on the Female Academy in this place this evening, commencing at half past eight o'clock.

We have not had the pleasure of listening to one of Capt H's lectures, but have heard very glowing and favorable accounts from some of our friends who have, and have also read very complimentary notices in a number of papers printed in the principal cities and Towns of the State where he has lectured. All who attend may safely calculate upon being highly entertained, amused and instructed.

For particulars see Bills.

☞If you would see the characters of "Bill Arp" or any of our distinguished Confederate Generals, President Davis and Lady, J. Wilkes Booth, or any other man send to A. J. Bearden, Photographer, Rome, Georgia and get them. His Advertisement can be found in another column.

☞Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of J J Cohen, Merchant in Rome, Ga.—Mr. Cohen is too well known to most of the citizens of this section of country to need commendation from us. Specimens of his fine double German, Archer Bolting cloth can be seen at our Office. Those having business to call them to Rome would do well to call on Mr Cohen before leaving the City.

☞See the Advertisement of Henry A. Smith, Bookseller and Stationer Rome, Ga. He has on hand a superb stock of such articles as are mentioned in his advertisement and can sell them as cheap as any dealer in the country. Our people will do well to call upon Mr. Smith while in Rome, or write to him at any time they may wish anything in his line. They will find him gentlemanly, courteous and prompt to fill all orders. He has on hand two thousand copies of "Bill Arps letters which he offers to the public, at $1,-50 per copy.

☞**E. B. Parnell** has just received a large and splended lot of New Goods and Groceries, as will be seen by reference to his advertisement. These Goods were purchased in the city of Philadelphia, by a competent and experienced buyer, at very favorable rates, and consequently can and will be sold low. The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the great variety of beautiful and fashionable Prints, Calicoes, and other Summer Dress Goods, which cannot fail to please them. Call soon and get first choice.

☞Among the arrivals of the week, we are glad to greet our friends. Maj. F. H. GOODWIN, of Montgomery, D. M. FULENWIDER, of Selma, and Col. J. M. RENFRO, of Mobile. We extend to them a cordial welcome, and hope for them a pleasant time during their stay among us. Each of these gentlemen are engaged in business in their respective cities, and it would be well for our people to see them now, and make arrangements for the transaction of any business they may wish attended to either now or next Fall.

The Examination.

We regret that our time will not admit of a full mention of this in our issue of to-day.

We will notice it in full next week, merely contenting ourselves now with pronouncing it a most perfect success, reflecting great honor and credit on both teachers and pupils.

Truly we are fortunate in having at the head of our school, ladies of such thorough education and rare refinement, as Mrs CALDWELL and Miss CARRIE WOODWARD.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Cotton dull and drooping at 39a41; Gold 53¾; Exchange unsettled, sixty days negotiable at sight at 44.

Mail steamers go South this evening and four steamers sailed to day for Europe, taking two millions and eighty-seven thousand dollars in gold.

Foreign News.

Latest advices via Queenstown, June 6th, state that cotton has declined 2d. Middling uplands 13¼, Breadstuffs and Provisions have a downward tendency. London Consols for money 89a89; United States five-twenties 61a61.—The failure of Agrid & Masterman, Bankers, caused considerable depression. Their liabilities are heavy.

The crisis on the Continent continues, and war is inevitable.

The steamer New York City, from Liverpool, 5th, via Queenstown, the 6th has arrived. The Conference has been abandoned in consequence of the demands of Austria, which has rendered the mediation of neutral powers an impossibility; neutrals have, therefore, broken off all negotiations, and it remains for the belligerents to negotiate among themselves, or inaugurate war. It is believed hostilities will commence in the Elbie duchies, and that Austria's great move will be to seize Silesia. Prussia will probably commence the war, and has sent circulars to the neutral powers, charging Austria with a flagrant violation of treaties.

Prussia's army comprises 452 battalions of infantry, 320 squadrons of cavalry, and 1086 field pieces of artillery. Italy's volunteers number 95,000. The Austrian army now numbers 900,000 and it is supposed 350,000 will operate against Prussia and 250,000 against Italy, exclusive of the reserve. It is reported if Prussia seizes Holstein the Austrians will cross the frontier. Spain's forces are augmented to 85,000.

The London Times declares all hopes of peace have vanished.

The Government Reform Bill in the British Parliament has been referred without division, and is the impression that the Government will withdraw it, but such is not the indication.

Latest advices from Berlin via Queenstown, is the 6th. Prince Frederick Charles leaves to-morrow for headquarters of teh Prussian army in Silesia, Florence.

There is great excitement in Venice, owing to the forced loan and the refusal of the municipality to co-operate in the collecting. A large number of persons fled from the city to avoid conscription.

Liverpool dates to the 5th say the sales of cotton for three days was ——— bales, the market opening buoyant with an advance of ½d. but closed heavy with improvement more lost. Breadstuffs firmer, except corn, which was quiet; mixed 29s3d; beef dull; pork inactive, but steady; bacon firmer, sugar quiet; rice without sales; rosin dull; turpentine flat.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES FROM NEW YORK!

Market Reports!

NEW YORK, June 16.—Cotton dull—Sales 1,000 bales. Rates unchanged—Pork closed buoyant at $33; sugar and coffee, quiet; gold closed at 53¾.

Roberts Released!

Roberts, the Fenian President was discharged from custody, yesterday, United States District Attorney Courtney having withdrawn the prosecution for the present.

The Cholera.

The Tribune prints detailed accounts of thirteen cases of cholera since May 1st, five proving fatal. Four cases were reported yesterday, one fatal, and the others in a collapse state, without hope of recovery. Three fatal cases are reported to have occurred in Schenectady.

An arrival from Jamaica reports that the cholera has reached that island.

It still prevails in Gaudeloupe.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Senate is not in session to-day.

Nothing transpiring in the House but unimportant political speeches.

Death of W. W. Seaton.

W. W. Seaton, for many years editor of the National Intelligencer, and Ex-Mayor of Washington, died to-day aged 81 years.

James Humphrey, Member of Congress died recently at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The mother of Senator Sumner died at Boston, aged 81 years.

Pardons.

The President has perdoned General Geo. Maury of Nashville, and Wade Keys of Montgomery, Ala., late Assistant Attorney General of the Confederate States.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce recommends that Congress pass an act to relieve the China and Japan steamship line from stopping at Honolulu.

Arrival of the Peruvian.

European Dates to 8th inst.

COTTON ADVANCED.

THE WAR COMMENCED!

Prussia Marches into Holstein

From Washington and the North.

GOLD STILL ADVANCING!

DEATH OF LEWIS CASS.

FARTHER POINT, June 18.—The steamship Peruvian has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 7th, and London dates to the 8th inst.

Sales of cotton for the week 71,000 bales—market declining a quarter to a half penny on the week.

Sales on Friday 15,000 bales, the market closing buoyant with an advance of a quarter to a half penny, caused by American advices per Java. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions quiet and steady.

The Prussian troops entered Holstein on the 7th inst. The Austrians were concentrating at Altona, where a collision is expected. These movements are regarded as an actual commencement of war.

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—Gen. Lewis Cass died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, aged 83 years.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Noon Gold, 164¾. Exchange nominal and quiet. Cotton dull. Middlings, 40 to 42.

Three deaths occurred from cholera yesterday. There is much alarm and apprehensions that the disease is spreading.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—A man died from cholera yesterday afternoon, who arrived from New York on Saturday afternoon.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Cotton firm, sales to-day, 1,000 bales, at 40a42. Pork firm, at 32.75a33. Sugar dull. Gold closed at 58.

HALIFAX, June 18.—The steamer China has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 9th. The very latest Liverpool dates are to Saturday evening. Sales of cotton to-day, 10,000 bales. Market closing firm, with the advance of yesterday fully maintained. Breadstuffs steady.

Continental news continues warlike.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In the Senate, Mr. Harris presented the petition of seven New York Banks, asking an extension of time on the tax on circulation. Referred to the Finance Committee.

In the House, Stephens offered a Joint Resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, giving Congress power to lay an export duty on cotton. He refused to allow a debate, and pressed the measure to a vote, hoping to have it passed by a two-thirds vote. The Resolution was rejected. Yeas 56, Nays 61.

Bingham offered a resolution, which was passed, requesting the President to transmit the Reconstruction Committee's Constitutional amendment lately adopted by Congress, to the several States for a ratification.

Raymond of New York, delivered a long speech, on the Reconstructoin bill declaring himself a faithful and consistent member of the Republican party, and yet defending the President.

The State Department has been officially advise by the Consul at Havana that Lersendi, the new captain-General of Cuba, in expressing himself, says he is determined to suppress the traffic in slaves. He has notified his subordinate Lieutenant-Governors that he will hold them to a strict accountability for any violation of his orders in this respect, which are from the Queen.

The Senate Financial Committee reported a tax bill reducing the tax on cotton to two cents per pound.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Cotton firmer. Sales to-day, 1800 bales, low middlings 37 to 37¼.

Bank Sterling 75 to 82¼, closing nominal. New York Exchange, par to ⅛ premium.

Gold closed at 53.

Good Cotton is knee high and boling handsomely. Gold speculations rampant to-day, it rose to 70, but fell to 53 the closing rates.

SELMA
Advertisements.

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, Pennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillion & Co., imported; Ginger, Imitation Cognac.

WHISKEYS—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vineyard's Old Bourbon; Shenandoah Valley, very superior; Walker's XXX Rye; Pike's; Baxter & Vivette; Monongahela; Old Ambrosial Nectar, very superior; Mehan'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 cases; Champagnes, Standard and Fancy brands, in qt's and pt's; O Porto, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, &c.

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

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assorted Punches and Cocktails; Brandy Cherries, Absynthe, Kirschenwasser, Curracoa, Maraschinol, Vermouth, &c.

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE'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 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 16, 1866.—3m.

GEO. P. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, I. L. SWAN.

BURNETT, 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 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 Produce respectfully solicited.

June 9, 1 66—3m.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

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 Sund's) 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 & Sat'ds at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at ..... 7.50 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 Taylor, 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.

E. B. WESSON, *late of E. Wesson & co. and Wesson & Cox.* E. B. HUNTTING.

WESSON & HUNTTING,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS
AND
SHOES,

12, Cortlandt Street, opposite Western Hotel, NEW-YORK.

A. M. WATKINS, *Late of* Chickamauga Tennessee.

June 2, 1869.—3m.

Saddlery, Harness

SMITH, MOTES

Central City Insurance

SELMA,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of chasers to their large stock, and best assortment ever offered in this We are constantly receiving new thus proving that we leave noth to please the fancy of all.

SMITH, MOTES
Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

Ala. & Tenn. R. Rail

CASH!

200,000 Cross-Ti

PROPOSALS are invited for the ing and delivery on the line of of any number of Cross-Ties, to be young and thrifty White or Post Oa Black Locust or Red Cedar—to be two parallel sides to faces of ma wide, clear of sap, seven inches th nine feet long, and must be perfectly and free from wind shakes.

Proposals must state the number to tracted for, the number to be delivered ly, the section or nearest station to delivery, the kind of timber, and t per tie.

All ties delivered under written with the undersigned will be paid before the fifteenth day of the mouth. No ties will be inspected except they are delivered on a contract ting with the undersigned and none paid for except they are inspected and ed by a duly appointed agent.

E. G. BARNE
June 16, '66. Supt. & Ag't for L

T. S. BOWEN. C. W.

BOWEN & HOOPE

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchan

Corner Broad and Water Street

SELMA, AL

Orders promptly attended to.

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

W. M. TIMBERLAKE.
Selma, Ala.

TIMBERLAKE & C

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchan

Water Street, Opposite Gee Hou

SELMA, ALA

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and Produce solicited.

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

Hanna, Morton & Co.

Cotton Factors,

GROCERS,

GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWA ING, AND

Commission Merchant

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA

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

WM. WHITE, Late of Jacksonville.

A. J. PHARES, Sumter Co.

WHITE & PHARES,

SELMA, ALA.

COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

WE have Storage for 1500 BALES COTTON in our new

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE.

And make liberal advances on consignments.

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

April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

NEW HOTEL.

TROUP 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,

SELMA, ALA.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

WARE-HOUSE

THANKFUL for the favors that for the last five years have been shown him, desirous 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 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 GEE HOUSE, WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA,

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

GREAT RAIN.

It seems that middle Alabama has been visited recently by very heavy rains. Montgomery, Mobile, Selma and other places have been almost submerged.—Our little town has been almost o'erflowed, and this beautiful valley which extends South-west of us for many miles has been a complete river, surging and boiling, and sweeping almost everything in its course. The loss has been very severe, not only in this immediate vicinity but all along the Ala & Tenn. R. R. R., also along the North & South Road.—Considerable damage was done on the A. & T. R. R. R. and nearly all the bridges have been destroyed on the N. & S. Road one large bridge upon the N & S. Road crossing Buck creek was twenty miles from where it belongs, down the Cahaba River The trains will not be able to run on the N. & S. Road in two months; and it will be some days before trains can go to Blue Mountain on the Ala. & Tenn. Road. Dwelling house were washed away on Buck creek, and only about three mills, in a large scope of country are left to tell the tale.

Old citizens say the water in the Cahaba has been 3 or 4 feet higher this time than it was in the freshet of 1840.

But the worst feature in the case is that much of the beautiful wheat crop in this section has been destroyed and the growing corn so badly damaged, that at present the prospects for subsisting without the means being brought from a distance is indeed very glowing. But we should not despair. The corn is quite young, and if the season is favorable from now till fall there will undoubtedly be a considerable amount of this necessary article produced; for a larger portion of the land is planted and more efforts being used to raise production than at any time previousiy.

Montevallo Star.

All goes smoothly with the new Atlantic cable. It is now coiling at the rate of two miles an hour, in the tanks of the Great Eastern. The Amethyst hulk is moored alongside the great ship of Sheerness, while the Iris is laden in her turn at Greenwich, and will supply the Amethyst's place as soon as the latter is emptied. Thus, manufacture and stowage go on concurrently, and at the moment one part of the great wire is receiving its elementary coating of Chatterson's compound, or perhaps spun at Birmington, other portions are laid down in the great ship ready for the final paying out.

GOvernor Patton.

Governor Patton left the city on the Mobile train yesterday evening. He goes to Mobile on business connected with the finances of the State. From that point he will go to Cincinnatti, Chicago and St. Louis for the purpose of endeavoring to purchase corn, on account of the State, for our suffering people. The Governer expects to be gone about two weeks. He will carry with him the sincere good wishes of the patriotic people whom he is so faithfully serving.

The general Government is contributing liberally to the relief of the Alabama destitute. Private individuals and charitable institutions abroad are doing much for the same purpose, but with all these liberal aids there is still much destitution, so much, in fact that the Governor has resolved to go in person to the great corn marts of the West and endeavor, with the State's credit to obtain such an amount of corn as will relieve the extremest cases of distress. This is a praiseworthy mission. If he fails in his purpose, it will be owing to the influence which the political troubles at Washington has upon our credit as a State. Hence it will not be his fault or ours.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The Washington correspondent of the London Times, describing the prayers of the Chaplain of the United States House of Representatives, says: Sometimes he startles his hearers by some such passage as this, which he delivered in a prayer a few weeks ago: "O, Lord, thou has governed the world some six thousand years, and we believe Thou hast governed it well." Thus the approbation of Congress was given to the government of the universe in a way that must have been very soothing to the pride of all true American people"

Look to the School Books,

We advise our Democratic friends, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, to look closely to the kind of school books that are put in the hands of their children. As a specimen of its necessity, read the following from the New York correspondent of a Georgia exchange.

"But the most noticeable publications that are brought out are those designed entirely for children. Through these a big crop of hate and presecution for 'rebels' is being planted, precisely as Abolitionism was sowed thirty years ago. I remember then finding Abolitionism in my school books. One of my boys got a prize at school the other day; it was a book entitled "The Soldier Boy." The frontispiece contains an atrocious libel, in representing a Confederate soldier attempting the life of a Federal soldier who had given him a drink of water. It narrates with approval all sorts of outrages perpetrated by 'The Soldier Boy,' and his friends upon "Southern sympathizers" or "traitors." The book in short, is an abominable tirade against the South: and yet it is permitted to be distributed to the school children in this most conservative quarter of the North. There is no instruction in it, only a spirit of malice against the South and the Copperheads."

☞Mr. Hogan, a Democratic member of Congress from St Louis, recently asserted that the Supreme Court of the United States had decided that the Missouri test oath was unconstitutional, though the decision had not been made public. Doubts having been expressed in relation to the subject, Mr. Hogan wrote to Reverdy Johnson, who was counsel in the case, and asked his view of the matter. Mr. Johnson replied that he argued before the Court that the test oath, was unconstitutional, because in conflict with the provision in the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States. that no State shall pass any bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law. To this conclusion, says Mr. Johnson, a majority of the Court came but failed to announce this decision at the late term of the Court for want of time to prepare such an opinion as the importance of the question demanded.

The Nashville Press and Times says that Governor Browlow is popular in Natchez, Miss. If this is true he certainly ought to move there at once, for we do not suppose there is another spot on the habitable globe where he is not regarded with loathing and contempt.

It is exacly thirty-four years since the Asiatic cholera appeared in Paris. During its prevalence one in thirty-three of the population died. In the whole of France 229,534 were attacked, and 94,665 died.

☞Hamlin, the hero of the late swindling operation, whose arrest was noticed in yesterday's paper, was brought before a Justice's Court for examination upon his arrival yesterday, on the Tennessee and Alabama River Rail road train. On account of the absence of important witnesses, the examination was deferred at the instance of the State until next Wednesday. We understand that he had on his person, when arrested, above eleven thousand dollars, and that Keith & Co., will therefore have no difficulty in recovering the amount ($10,000) of their losses at his hands.—*Selma Messenger.*

The President's order relating to the arrest of Fenians is being executed in every direction by United States Marshals and District Attorneys, to the extent that the organization may be considered practically dead.

It is said that a whole palace is to be removed, stone by stone from Florence to Paris, to be rebuilt in its original state, and become part of the great exhibition of 1867.

Judge "Busthead"

A correspondent of the Augusta *Chronicle & Sentinel*, writing from Montgomery, speaks as follows of Judge Busted of the U. S. District Court:

"Between badgering witness and indulging court, and insulting flings at the bar—at which he grins now and anon a ghastly smile—he manages to make everybody feel uncomfortable If an agent to make the authority of the Government odious had been sought I do not suppose one could have been found better qualified to effect that object. I beg to apologize to the New York bar for having stated, as informed by a legal friend, that the attorney General is from that State. He is from near Dublin, in Ireland, and was living in Selma when the war came on, where he had been a very good shoemaker. Leaving his country for his country's good, he went Northward, and now comes back a very poor lawyer He has, as I stated in my last, libelled about nine hundred cases, for treason: most of whom have been pardoned, the conditions of which are, the payment of all costs incident to any proceedings entered against them. In this way the officers of Court are filching from the people of Alabama thousands of dollars. I believe the usual bill of costs is $200. A very unfortunate way to promote a spirit of reconciliation, and convert the miserable seceesh sinners. A more hateful mockery of justice never convened in the name of law than the tribunal which degrades the ermine of the United States Judiciary in the State of Alabama.

Judge Underwood as He Appears to a Philosopher

That staid and dignified journal the National Intelligencer refers to Judge Underwood's charge in the following caustic remarks:

"We could not but feel that this was a time for a Marshall to occupy the seat of justice, so that the imposing spectacle of so great a trial should be in keeping with the dignity and historial interest of the occasion. We were unwilling that on such a memorable occasion we should run any hazard of belittling ourselves. We desire to see a manifestation of dignity, propriety, elevation, impartiality, and moderation worthy of our prestige among the nations.

We remember in the famous trial of Charles I. the event is noted that one of the audience spat, upon the king as he was being taken out of the court. We hoped to see nothing of this on the trial of Mr. Davis.

We confess, therefore under the influence of these ideas, we read Judge Underwood's charge with a certain degree of solicitude, and we are sorry to say that by the time we had got through with it we felt no necessity of praying "to be delivered from all vainglory," for we were humbled enough in all conscience.

We were perhaps unreasonable in hoping for what we did, for Judge Underwood cannot be other than himself. He can no more play the role of Judge Marshall than Judge Marshall could have played the role of Judge Underwood.

We must take Judge Underwood as we find him, and we may readily concede that he has done his best, and if it is no better it is not his fault so much as his misfortune As some persons cannot distinguish colours, so others are insensible to the concord of sweet sounds. If Judge Underwood is a person of very ordinary intellect, of but little literary or legal cultivation and worse taste, and under the influence of the most violent prejudice, he deserves our pity more perhaps than our denunciation.

☞While a working party was engaged a few days ago, in disinterring the Federal dead who fell at Resaca. they discovered a body which excited attention from the the smallness of the feet. On examination it was found to be that of a woman who had been killed by a bullet through the head The grave was marked "Charles Johnson, private, Sixth Missouri Volunteers"

☞Hall's *Journal* says that whitewash adds so greately to the picturesque in the cottage and the farm house, and is such an absorbent of impure odors, that it should be freely used, at least in the spring. Take half a bushel of fresh burned white lime, and slake it with either hot or cold water, in a tub or barrel. When thoroughly slaked, dissolve in the water required to thin the lime, two quarts of common salt, stir it thoroughly, add one quart of sweet milk, and it is ready for use, to put on with a brush, frequently stirring it up Glue and gums cause it to scale off in hot weather.

To keep Tires on Wheels.—Hear what a practical man says on the subject:

"I ironed a wagon one year ago for my own use, and before putting on the tires I filled the fellose with linseed oil: and the tires have worn out and were never loose. I ironed a buggy for my own use several years ago, and the tires are now as tight as when put on. My method of filling the fellies with oil is as follows: I use a long cast-iron heater made for the purpose. The oil is brought to a boiling heat, the wheel is placed on a stick so as to hang in oil each felloe, an hour for a commonsized felloe. The timber should be dry, as green timber will not take in oil. Care should be taken that the oil is no hotter than a boiling heat, in order that the timber be not burnt. Timber filled with oil is not susceptible to water, and the timber is much more durable. I was amused some years ago, when I told the blacksmith how to keep the tire tight on wheels, by his telling me that it was a profitable business to tighten tires, and the wagonmakers will say that it is profitable to him to make and repair wheels but what will the farmer who supports the wheelwright and smith say.

New York Coachmaker's Magazine.

The proprietor of the New York Hotel has purchased thirty-four lots of ground, opposite the main entrance to Central Park, and intends the erection thereon of a hotel of the most imposing character It is to contain nearly a thousand rooms, one hundred and seventy-four of which will be private parlors, and it will be the finest and most costly hotel in the world.

There is said to be a rumor abroad in Germany that Gen McClellan is to be made commander-in-chief of the army of Saxony in case of war.

Gen. Wigfall is in London, and is about starting out to lecture on the negro, beginning in the jungles of Africa and concluding with a review of his present position in America.

RUN HERE!

Just Received,

A Large and Splendid Lot of

SUMMER GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Calicoes,
Prints,
Domestics,
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.

J. J. COHEN,

ROME, GA.

Wholesale Merbant.

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.

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 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 Arp's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers. HENRY A. SMITH.

"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 is knowledged to be the best humorous writer in America.

WILLIAM ARP—the Veritable Bill

who knows what he sees and "aint er feard er 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 Ex Post Facto, and is willing to promise not to say all he thinks.

JESSE HARRIS "the old man,

awaiting for Maximillion to make the Confederate money good that he got for his Fiddle.

TIPPACANOE, "Colored,"

late body servant of Maj. Smith, who can't see any use for a President's Bureau, and thinks Stevens & Sumner had better have "Pea Soup" 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.

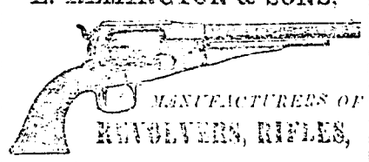
Large orders will be filled by Express C. O. D., to Responsible parties.

A. J. BEARDEN,

Photographer.

June 23—tf. Rome, Ga.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.



MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

Muskets and Carbines,

For the United States Service. Also,

POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES,

REVOLVING RIFES,

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

REMINGTONS' 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, Ilion, N. Y.

MOORE & NICOLS, Agents,

No. 49 Courtland St. New York

Administrator's Sale

OF

Railroad Certificate.

UNDER AND by virtue of an order from the Register of the Chancery Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 15th day of June, 1866, I will sell at public auction, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. ON MONDAY THE 23RD DAY OF JUNE, 1866, one Rail Road Certificate for 20 shares on the Ala. & Tenn. Rivers Rail Road Company—belonging to the Estate of James H. Robinson, deceased.—The terms of the sale is cash.—This 20th June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Adm'r
of said Estate.

Notice.

THERE will be a Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners held at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on Tuesday the 26 day of June, 1866, for the purpose of making arrangements to have the Jail of said County repaired—and on Wednesday the 27th of June, 1866, the letting of repairs on said Jail will take place at my office—at which time and place, any person wishing to undertake the job of repairing of said Jail, can attend and hand in their bids, &c.

The county commissioners are refered to the above notice.—June 13th 1866.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

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.

Notice, Notice.

ALL who have Confederate Money, and wish a fair compensation for it in merchandise, can obtain it by calling on John H. Parnell of Jacksonville, Ala. It is entirely worthless as money—I only want it as paper for papering purposes. June 12, 1866.

JOHN W. TATUM, jr.

M. LUNDIE. GEO B. FERGUSSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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

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

REFERENCES:

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

MOBILE

Advertisements.

J. M. RENFRO, Late of Jacksonville, Ala. } { A. W. BELL, Late of 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 9, 1866.

J. RICHARDSON, Mobile, Ala. A. HAMILTON, Waverly, Miss.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON,

GENERAL

GROCERS,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR

Virginia Manufactured

TOBACCO.

Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.

MOBILE, ALA.

June 9, 1866.—tf.

WM. L. BAKER, Mobile. } { GEO. C. GRAHAM Selma.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.

Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. and Baker, Robbins & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. Baker and Wm. Geo. Stallings, 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 pay careful attention to all consignments. We are agents for [illegible]

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.

Feb. 10, 1866.—6m.

A. HAMILTON. A. W. SMITH. J. H. CO PER.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

We have Corn and Seed, Ship Stuff or Store Goods, and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Country trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

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 Mss. of Col. Surry, by John Esten Cooke, with One full page Illustrations, 12mo., cloth, 430 pages. Price $1.25.

Following Stonewall 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."

Mailed to any part of the United States, post free, on receipt of price.

F. J. HUNTINGTON & Co

459 Broome Street, New York.

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.

New Goods,

Assorted:

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by

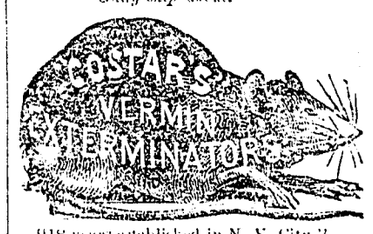
E. L. WOODWARD.

June 2, 1866.

An Old Song set to a New Tune.

☞1866.☜

"*As Spring approaches*
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."



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

'Costar's' Rat Roach, &c. Exterminators.
Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &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 *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

☞!!! Beware !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 484, Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers, everywhere South.

BARNES, WARD & CO.
Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La.

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 no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than whould sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

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 Ratification meeting 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.

Lake Shore, Mich., Mirror.

☞See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, everywhere South.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
New Orleans, La.

June 9, 1866.—3m.

Executor's Notice.

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

March 31. Adm'r.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of John Rhodes and against D Kelly and Thomas Warren, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on, Monday the 7th day of May next, one Ox Wagon, levied on as the property of defendant Kelly to satisfy said fi. fa.

J. M. Anderson, Shff.

Apl 28.—$3. By J. A. GOBB, D. S.

In Chancery.

Thomas N. Anglin, vs. John Y. Nisbet, James R. Slayton and E. M. Gray. } AT RULES before the Register, June 11th, 1866. In Chancery, 36th 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 Master for an order of publication against the Defendant, James R Slayton: and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendant, James R Slayton 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. Slayton 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.

June 16, 1866—$20 00.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of James Swink, dec'd, on the 2d day of April, 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

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

Apl 21. Adms.

POETRY.

Going Home.

Where are you going so fast, old man,
Where are you going so fast?
There's a valley to cross and a river to ford,
There's a clasp of the hand and a parting word
And a tremulous sigh for the past, old man;
The beautiful vanished past.

The road has been rugged and rough old man,
To your feet it's rugged and rough;
But you see a dear being with gentle eyes,
Has shared in your labor and sacrifice;
Ah! that has been sunshine enough old man,
For you and me, sunshine enough.

How long since you passed over the hill, old man,
Of life, o'er the top of the hill?
Were there beautiful valleys on the other side?
Were there flowers and trees, with their branches wide,
To shut out the heat of the sun old man?
The heat of the fervid sun.

And how did you cross the waves, old man?
Of sorrow—the fearful waves?
Did you lay your dear treasures by, one by one
With an aching heart & 'God's will be done.'
Under the wayside dust, old man;
In the graves 'neath the wayside dust?

There's a sorrow and labor for all, old man;
Alas! there is labor for all:
And you, peradventure, have had your share,
For eighty long winters have whitened your hair,
And they've whitened your heart as well, old man,
Thank God! your heart as well.

You're now at the foot of the hill, old man—
At last at the foot of the hill!
The sun has gone down in a golden glow,
And the Heavenly City lies just below;
Go in through the pearly gate, old man—
The beautiful, pearly gate.

ERUDITE SCHOOLMASTER'—Near Ironton, Missouri, there is a school for which the following rules were recently provided by the trustees:

"No Swearin
fitin
quarrelin
nicknamin
goin intu the water
reslin and jumpin
goin into any persons vine patches or orchards without consent of the owner.
No pinchin
Stickin pines intu each other
puling of hair during books
Courtin in skool
writin of loveletters in skool
Nor more than one pupil must go out at a time unless for wood or water.
No crackin of waluts unless dried.
whisperin
these rools must be observed for a violation of those rools will be punished with lash according to the verdict of the trustees."

☞The time has been that Wm. G. Brownlow thought himself, and was generally admitted by others to be unapproachable in power of objurgation. The truth, however, seems to have been that he "let himself out," while others were restrained by a sense of public decency. He and the people have lately learned that there are men far his superior in his own line. The following from the Circleville, O. Democrat is not bad:

Parson Brownlow says he would not start for heaven with the Democratic party. Very true. The old whelp is too far on the direct road to hell—in fact he is so near there that the little devils have stopped sifting brimstone to look out of the window as they see him coming down the home stretch—neck and neck with Ben Butler and Thad Stevens.

Louisana Bear chase.

The St. Mary's Banner tells how Mr. William Cook, of Centreville, looking for cattle among the briar patches below his house, suddenly came upon a bear of monstrous size:

Mounted on a fine gentle horse, he concluded to attempt to turn the bear towards the bayou, and keeping him from escaping to the woods. He had no weapon of any kind with which to attack the bear. Bruin was much excited and alarmed, and too intolerably fat to do good fighting or to make "two forty" speed. So by good manœuvering dashing charges and seasonable retreats, the horse and rider worked the bear within a few hundred yards of Mr. Cook's house. Putting spurs to his horse, he flew to the house, opening two gates, in the passage called hastily for his Colt's five shooter, and galloped at full speed in pursuit of the bear, which was making directly for the woods, nearly melted under the scorching sun.

While Mr. Cook was after his five shooter, Dr E. Allen and some negroes at work in his field sallied out to check up the bear on his retreat. One of the negroes struck him over the head with a hoe, and the bear turned upon him, but the negro soon got out of his way. A great excitement was produced, but the bear kept steadly on his weary retreat. When within a few yards of the fence next to the woods, Mr. Cook overtook him.—Riding within few feet of him he discharged his five shooter, which took effect in his side. A few steps more and the bear was on the top rail of the fence which settled under his great weight. In this position Mr. Cook rode up to him almost near enough to touch him with his revolver and put a ball through him near his heart. The bear, not yet sinking from the effect of the shots, moved slowly toward the bushes, and received another ball through the rump. He fell in the edge of the bushes and died soon after. He weighed four hundred and fifteen pounds. He was divided out among twenty or thirty families, and in two days there was not enough of him left to feed a cat on.

True friendship is like sound health.

SPRING GOODS

The First of the Season.

CROW & HOLT,

HAVE just received at Crow's Corner, a well assorted variety of handsome and fashionable

SPRING GOODS.

Consisting of **LADIES DRESS GOODS Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c.**

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

GROCERIES

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on very favorable terms; and respectfully invite a call from their friends and the public generally.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 28, 1866. tf.

Very Late Arrival.

IN addition to the above stock, the undersigned have recently received a fine lot of **Hardware, Grain Cradles, Ladies Hats and Saddles,**—All of which will be disposed of early at a very small advance on cost.

CROW & HOLT.

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.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased 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.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama,

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

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

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has opperated 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.

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.

Dr. J. W. PEARCY

OF GEORGIA,

HAS located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ladiga street, Office Row, where he may be found at all times, 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.

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.

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, will be holden 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.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 12, 1866:

In Chancery.

James A. Grogan, vs. Mary E. Grogan. } At Rules, before the Register In Chancery, Monday 2nd day o April, A. D. 1866.

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

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Solicitors, Ellis and Caldwell, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against defendant, Mary E. Grogan, on the ground that the residence of said defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavit on file; of complainant, that said defendant's residence is unknown to complainant—

It is ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly newspaper called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama within sixty days from the date of this order and plead, answer or demur to complainants Bill of complaint, exhibited against her in said Chancery court, or the same will be taken for confessed by her and said cause set for hearing exparte.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun County Alabama, within the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order.

Granted April 2nd, 1866.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

April 7.—$20.

STATE OF ALABAMA, } *Calhoun County.*

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, May 15, 1866.

AT this Term of the Court, came William Page, and presented and filed his resignation and account for final settlement as Guardian of Martha A and Mary H Roberts, minor heirs of W P Roberts, deceased.

It is ordered, that the 18th day of June next, be set for the making of said settlement, and that notice thereof is hereby given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican; a weekly 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 a special term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said 18th day of June, 1866, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

James F. Grant, vs D. H. Roberts Joseph Chapman. } At Rules before the Register, Friday, May 18th 1866.

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

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendants, D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their residence is unknown to affiant.—It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. once a week, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead; answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against them in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing *ex parte*. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama; within twenty days from the date.

WM. M. HAMES, Register &c.

May 18th, 1866.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING, Supt.

March 10, 1866.

Notice.

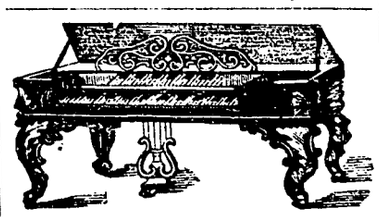
ALL Merchants commencing business since the 1st day of June 1865, are required under the late Revenue law of the State of Alabama to take out license from the Judge of Probate. This 18th day of May, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

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

March 24. GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm.



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.

Hardware & Cutlery

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

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice

IS hereby given, that Joseph P. Whorton was, on the 8th of March, 1866, appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala as the administrator of the Estate of W S Whorton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against sasd estate will present them in the time prescribed by law.

LEMUEL J. STANDEFER,
March 24. Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

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

Wm. H. GARMANY, Adm.

Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } *Calhoun County.*

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

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

He further states, that the following named persons, heirs and legatees of said estate are non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollingsworth, Warren G Hollingsworth and Charles C Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside in the State of Arkansas.

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

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

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

Spencer G. Morgan, vs. Parmelia Ann Morgan. } AT RULES before the Register in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, on this Monday the 26th day of March, A. D. 1866.

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

S. A. WYATT, Register & Master.

Mar 31.—$25.

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

Joel W. Jones, vs. Jane E. Jones. } THIS day came the complainant by his Solicitors Inzer & Box, and moved the Register in Chancery for the said District, for an order of publication on the ground that the Respondent is a non resident of the State of Alabama, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the complainant now on file in this court attached to the original bill, that the said Jane E Jones resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of——but the precise place of her residence is unknown, and that the respondent is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabamaa once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident respondent, to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said complainant in this court on the 23d day of Mar. 1866, and against her in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against her, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the court-house door in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same; and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident respondent, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register and Master.

March 31.—$20.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Isaac McKey, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac McKey, dec. 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—all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to me immediately.

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Ad'm of said Estate.

May 26, 1866.

ASS'T ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
14th Division' 3d Dis., Ala.

To all Whom It May Concern.

Notice to manufacturs, 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.

Manufacturers will take notice, that it is all the work they do, including the materials used, and if they make more than six hundred dollars worth of work, they are subject to take out License as manufacturers.

Owners of Saw Mills and Grist Mills, will make application for License as Manufacturers without delay,

Owners and holders of Cotton, will bring the number of Bales and Marks, and weight of the cotton, and have it assessed immediately.

Distillers, and all persons having Liquors that have not had the Tax paid, will be seized by the Collector, if not returned to this office for assessment.

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

Farmers, will return the number of swine killed over twenty, on a special List, The Law puts a fine of ten dollars on each case, for not complying within ten days.

Pedlers, will take notice, that they must carry their License with them, or they subject themselves to have their wagons and contents seized.

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

ISAAC FRANK, Assistant Assessor.

Jan. 12th 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Probate Court, April 23rd, 1866.

Jesse G. Hunsucker, deceased, } The estate Estate of } of said decedent having this day been declared insolvent by said court, it is ordered that the 4th day of June, 1866, be appointed a day for Edward Goode, administrator of said estate, to appear and make settlement of his accounts, preparatory to turning over the property of said decedent, which now remains unadministered to whomsoever shall suceeed to further administration thereof; at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said accounts and the allowance thereof, if they think proper.

JOHN A. ZELNER.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of Allen Andrews, dec'd, on the 26th of Feb'y, 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 persons sndebted are requested to make immediate payment.

J. M. ANDREWS, E. T. SMYTH, Adms.

Mar. 3.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of W. D. Burton, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of Jan'y. 1866, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court for Calhoun county Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment. RUTH A. BURTON, Admx.

STATE OF ALABAMA, } *Cherokee County.*

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

R. B. RHEA, R. B. WHORTON, Adm'rs.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm A. Cummings, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun County Ala on the 19th 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 are requested to make payment.

Mar. 24. C. J. COOPER, Adm.

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 Tallassehatchee creek, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation—fencing in good condition.

Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.

HU. FRANCIS, Agt for sale and purchase of Lands, &c.

Mar. 24.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jas. F. Stone, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 13th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon. John A. Zelner Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair county Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

M. S. JONES, NANCY T. STONE.

Feb. 24, '66.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

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

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

Feb. 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Wade Blalock, dec'd, on the 17th o. February, 1866: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Mar. 3. JOHN T. WILSON, Adm.

Desirable Lands for Sal

Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun county Alabama within 6 miles of Jacksonville the county seat, 1 mile of the town of Alexandria, and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville and Selma Railroad. Three hundred acres open the remainder very heavily timbered with pine and oak. One lot, 160 acres is detached ½ mile from the main body. Improvements a large framed dwelling with 8 good sized rooms well finished, located in a beautiful oak grove—all necessary out buildings. There is a large never failing spring within 100 yards of the house with a branch flowing from it nearly large enough to turn a mill—also a well of fine water in the yard—it has on it also a large gin house—a large apple and peach orchard, and taken altogether is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 870 acres more or less in Calhoun county, Ala., within 8 miles of Jacksonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville & Selma Railroad—350 acres cleared the balance in original forest heavily timbered. This farm is very finely watered by spring brauches which head on the place—80 acres of the open land is cedar bottom of very superior quality producing a good season 50 bushels of corn per acre and 1 bale of cotton. Improvements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Baptist church on the land—and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good practcal farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 1½ miles of cedar fencing taken off the cedar bottom. Lime stone is very abundant on the place which could be converted into lime at very little cost either for market or for fertilizing purposes on the farm.

HUGH FRANCIS, Agent
For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

Notice!

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Esthte of Isaac McKey, late of Calhoun county, Ala., deceased, by virtue of an order made by the honorable Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, within the legal hours of such sale, on the premises of said decedent, in Calhoun county, on Saturday the 28th day of July, 1866, the PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to said Estate; described as follows, to-wit: One set MILL ROCKS, Fine French Burr, never having been used; One pair OXEN; One CART for hauling Mill Stocks, and one lot of Round IRON.

TERMS OF SALE:—Purchaser of Oxen will be required to pay cash; balance of property sold on twelve months credit, with interest from date of sale.

Purchasers will be required to give note with two approved securities.

GEORGE I. TURNLEY,
June 9, '66. Gen'l Adm'r.

Notice.

ON MONDAY THE 2ND DAY OF JULY, 1866, the Repairing of the COURT HOUSE will be let out at public outcry to the lowest responsible bidder, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama. Persons wishing to take the job are referred to J. M. Carroll of this place, who has been appointed Superintendent of the work by the Commissioners Court, and who has in his possession specifications of the necessary repairs to be made by order of the Commissioners Court—this 8th June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 9, '66.

Administrator's Notice.

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

A. R. SMITH, Adm'r.

Apl. 14, 1866.

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.

THIS day came the complainant, by her Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against the defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson his wife, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks, on the ground that said defendants are non-residents; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendants are all over the age of 21 years, and reside beyond the limits of this State, to-wit: James A Watson and Jane Watson his wife, reside in the State of Arkansas, Sarah York resides in the State of Georgia, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks & Rebecca A Brooks reside in the State of Tennessee, county and post office of said respective defendants being unknown to affiant.

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 defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks 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 publication of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill of complaint, exhibited against them and others in said Chancery court by Mary E Brooks, or the same will be taken for confessed & the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala. within twenty days from the date of this order.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Granted May 28th, 1866.

June 2, '65—$25 00.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Thomas K Cook and against Thos E Poland, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following Land and Mills, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec. 19, T 15, R 9, 40 acres, and Saw & Grist Mills situated on said land—levied on as the property of deft Thos E Poland to satisfy said fi fa. J M ANDERSON, Shff.

June 2, '66. By J A COBB, D. S.

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 30, NO. 18. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 30, 1866. WHOLE NO. 1526.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.

HUGH FRANCIS

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

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent. Nov. 25. '65.—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 waggons, 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 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. 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 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 20th inst. a fine Bay Horse seven years old, about fifteen hands high, white hind feet, and some of the hair rubed off at the root of the tail, also some of the hair rubed 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.

mar29. 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 Cane 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,
Bl'ch'd Domestics,

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

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

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

Groceries & Queensware,

For sale by

April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,

JUST RECEIVED And for sale by

April 14. P. ROWAN.

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.

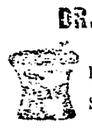
J. H. PARNELL, & CO.

For Sale.

A second hand **TWO HORSE WAGGON**, 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. R. CALDWELL

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

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.

GROCERIES.

Crushed, Loaf & Brown SUGAR,
COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Salt,
Mackerel, in bbls half bb's 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 Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

☞Office east side of the public square. January 6, 1866.—6m.

KILLS & PANCHER,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,)

Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

Charles E. Hills. J. Seymour Pancher.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

Stroh, Knight & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, &c.

We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Planters generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufactories. Our motto—

Quick Sales and Small profits.

The very best of

Imported Wines & Liquors

constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacramental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at

McGUIRE & PITSOM'S OLD STAND,

ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.

Nov. 26 '65—3m.

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 steel engraved Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also copiously illustrated with numerous woodcuts in the best style of art. Printed on fine paper and substantially bound, at $1.75 per copy.

The heavy expense incurred in republishing the letters of "Bill Arp" in a suitable form, and the numerous engravings, 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 Sanctum. 3 Catoosa Courier. 4 General Forrest. 5 Big John ordered to Savannah. 6. Skedaddle in the Highway. 7. Big John Makes Taste Sweet. 8. Lucretious Lolly with Curls. 9. Confederate Home Cemetery. 11. Sherman's Scarecrow. 12. Big John Sleeps on his Arms. 13. Yankee Possibe. 13. Paradise Lost. 15. Pap Welcomes the "Free" Invader. 16. Sheepnail Dog

Contents.—To the Publisher. A Card Bill Arp to Abe Lincoln. To Abe 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 ordered for duty and ordered to Savannah. The South Must Be Ruled. A Message of all Times. Bill Arp's Letter to his Old Friend Joe. The Quartermaster's Lament. Looking Around —Melancholy Reflections. Letter from Bill Arp. Bill Arp, the Roman Romance. His late Trials and Adventures. Bill Arp to the Rebel. Bill Arp Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill Arp on the Currency. Bill Arp Returns to the Eternal City, and meets his Friend Jig 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 Sole experience. Bill Arp to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True story. An Enigma (not Paed'st).

Office of the METROPOLITAN RECORD,
424 Broome Street, New York.

The undersigned has ordered 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.

JNO. W. MATO,
News Dealer,
Rome, Ga.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, *Artist,*

(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1866

FOR SALE.

A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included.

MRS. M. ROWLAND.

Jacksonville, May 28, 1866—tf.

From Gen. Hill's Haversack.

In a late number of the "Land we Love," published and edited by Gen. D. H. Hill, of the late Confederate army, we find the following anecdotes:

That accomplished scholar, gentleman and soldier, the lamented Gen. Garland, of Virginia, related to the writer a conversation which he overheard between an Irish prisoner, taken at the second Manassas, and and a friend of his in the "ould country," but then serving in the Southern army. The rich counties around the field of battle had been desolated by Gen. Pope's order. Not a chicken could be heard to crow or a pig to squeal for miles and miles The seven or eight thousand United States prisoners were, therefore of necessity, badly fed; as shown by the following dialogue:

Yankee Pat—"Dennis, my boy, have ye rebels no pity upon a poor fellow. I've had nothing to ate to-day, and the sun's most down. Faith, and you'll have a big score of sins to confess to the priest for such tratement.

Rebel Dennis—"And is it for having nothing to ate to-day you're after grumbling, is it? In the Southern Confederacy we have one male a week and three fights a day. And how are we to fade so many uv ye, whin your general has desolated the land? No' no, Pat, we'll not confess to the praste, we'll confess to Pope himself."

At the first battle of Fredericksburg, Kershaw's South Carolina brigade was ordered to reinforce the troops at the wall, and had to cross the fertile hill. An officer went forward to select the best route for them. He rode to the summit and took a deliberate survey. The firing of the enemy ceased. He raised his cap in acknowledgement. The officer was Gen. J. B. Kershaw himself. Was the cessation of the firing accidental or was it a compliment of the brave to the brave? Who can tell? But in that conspicious position he could not have remained alive a single instant had the firing continued.

The admiration for Jackson was by no means confined to his own section. The federal prisoner always expressed a great desire to see him. This was particularly the case at Harper's Ferry, where the whole force of eleven thousand prisoners greeted him with lusty shouts Citizens say that the hostile troops always spoke of him in terms of unqualified praise. A gentleman in the Valley of Virginia relates that when Fremont and Shields thought that they had entrapped him beyond the possibility of escape, Seiger's Dutch soldiers passed his house crying, "Shackson in a shug," (sugg) "shackson in a shug" and when they returned crestfallen from Port Republic they answered his question as to what they had done with Jackson: "Py gam, the shtopper vonce out of the shugtram, he gone, py dam! if the rebels don't make him de President, Seiger's men make him"

While he was making his stealthy march around Pope's rear, still as the breeze, but ever anxiously dreaded as the storm a Philadelphia paper remarked: "The gray rat! partisan has not been heard from for over a week, which leaves us all in the dark." It sent Pope to fight Indians in the far, far West, away from the pleasant haunts about Washington.

"Where is Jackson?" I asked an Irish prisoner who was astonish boy and measure to find a rebel grasp upon his shoulder. With the apt readiness of his people, he replied: "Faith and just the trouble all the time, sure."

Three Deaths in Iowa from Trichiniasis.

From the Iowa City Press.

While at Cedar Rapids, on Sunday last, we learned that eight members of a family of nine, in Marion, were sick with the dreadful Trichina or pork disease.

As they were one of the leading families of the town, great distress and excitement were manifested in the community.

Two of them died on Saturday and one on Sunday; the others will soon follow. A piece of muscle taken from the arm of one of the corpses revealed under the microscope trichinæ to the computed number of 3,000 per solid inch The worms were about 1-40th inch in length. Members of the faculty of Keokuk Medical College were telegraphed for and eminent practitioners from all over the country are in Marion watching the progress of the remaining cases.

The pork eaten was sugar cured ham sliced up and served raw with chip beef. It was partaken of four weeks since. The first symptoms were those diarrœa, followed by fever of a slightly typhoid type, with acute pains in the muscles. The death agonies are described as terrible

BAD SECURITY.—A proposition is pending in Congress to place sixty thousand dollars in the hands of Gen B. F. Butler, to be held in trust for the purchase of a National Asylum. If Butler is to hold the money who is to hold him.

Gold Rising

Gold is on its march towards fifty, and may not stop there. The causes are numerous, apart from the facts that a speculating ring combines to advance it, and that the Treasury is temporarily out of the field of competition. The depression and panic in England still continue, and no one can say that it will not affect this country to some extent. The less produced by the fall of cotton must fall upon American shippers to a great extent The effect of the impending European war may be more damaging to European finances and commerce than we may have supposed, and the apprehension of it prolongs the money disturbance in England. Only fifty millions of our Government securities have been returned for sale since May last; but upon the occurrence of war, there may for a time be a further return of them. They will be readily taken up here at panic prices; that is, at a less rate in good, perhaps, than we took for them.

Gold must advance for still another reason The public knows that this Congress will do nothing to reduce the volume of irredeemable paper currency below nine or ten hundred millions.

National Intelligencer, 16th.

The Position of the Armies.

Both the Prussian and Austrian Governments have forbidden the detailed accounts of the movements of the troops. It is however, well known that both powers have concentrated their main forces along the frontier of the Kingdom of Saxony. Prussia is believed to have about 2 0,000 men between Gorlitz and Neisla, and Austria to have more than 3,' 00 men ready to march into Saxony and Silesia. The armies are in position which leaves it doubtful whether Saxony or Silesia will witness the first battle, but in either case the movements of the two armies will be over the same territory which the campaigns of Frederick the Great have made memorable, and it is not likely that the lesson taught by that matchless soldier in the tremendous struggle which made Silesia a province of Prussia will be forgotten by either army. It is given out that Austria hopes to recover the territory for whose loss Maria Theresa wept and fought in vain, but Frederick maintained it then against all Europe in arms. During the seven Years war the population of Prussia was 5,000,000, while 100,000,000 of people were banded against her. Prussia cannot possibly be cooled on now to face any such tremendous odds."

Roman Catholic View of the Consecration of Sisters of Charity in the Episcopal Church.

As our readers may have some curiosity to read what the Roman Catholics have to say of the consecration of a Sister of Charity at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, New York, as recently described in the INDEPENDENT, we present the following from the *Freeman's Journal*:

We must reprobate two things done and sanctioned by Bishop Potter. He is simply outraging his own soul, and the souls of the honest young women by getting them to take 'vows' of chastity, etc., which may torment them all their lives with well founded doubts, if they get married afterwards. And this is done, if we may credit the newspaper notice, in regard to one who recently became a member of this Protestant sisterhood. May God forgive poor Bishop Potter, and heal the poor young woman to whom she may have the grace to sustain the obligations she has rashly assumed, or else to have resolved for her the embarrassments of her position, in a manner that may satisfy her conscience Our protestant neighbors who are 'pitying Popery' have great need of the advice of the proverb, that "children and fools ought not to play with edged tools."

The second thing we decidedly object to, is the dressing up these Protestant women in the peculiar garb of Order of women in the Catholic Church This is a thing so unbecoming, so positively disgraceful, that we cannot believe any decent Protestant woman will consent to be guilty of it, after attention is drawn to the matter What kind of men would they be, who without any title to do so, would strut round in the uniform of the United States Army officers? It is a flagrant shame and disgrace, and would stamp those who did it as mountebanks and false pretenders! Let these good protestant women if they cannot be comfortable in common clothes, array themselves so as that they shall not be mistaken for Catholic Sisters of Charity."

THE POOR BOY.—Don't be ashamed, my lad, if you have a patch on your elbow; it is no mark of disgrace. It speaks well for your industrious mother. For our part we would rather see a dozen patches on your jacket than hear one profane or vulgar word from your lips or to smell the fumes of tobacco in your breath. No good boy will shun you because you cannot dress as well as your companion, and if a bad boy sometimes laughs at your appearance say nothing, my good lad, but walk on. We know many a rich and good man who was once as poor as you. Fear God, my boy, and if you are poor, but honest you will be respected a great deal more than if you were the son of a rich man, and were addicted to bad habits.

Fiendish Outrage by Negroes in Polk County.

Some three weeks since two negro men went to the residence of an unprotected widow woman, at night, and by their united strength, using extreme violence, outraged her person. Next day one of these fiends named West, and formerly the property of Mr. Buchanan, was arrested,, underwent a preliminary trial, and was sentenced to be committed to jail for trial at next term of the Superior Court. A guard started off with him but, as is alleged, he attempting to escape, was shot to death some ten or twelve shots taking effect in his person from the pistols of the guard. His body was thrown in the creek The other boy, formerly the property Mr. Hightower, has not yet been arrested. These are the *facts* in regard this affair as we get them from reliable citizens of that county.—*Rome Courier.*

Two Children in One--A Remarkable Freak of Nature.

The Washington *Star*, of Saturday afternoon, gives the following account of a wonderful birth near that city:

On Thursday morning, the wife of Mr. John Barnhardt, residing in Uniontown, was delivered of a child which is a great curiosity in its way, almost rivaling the Siamese twins. This child has two perfect heads, well covered with hair, and are beautifully featured, four arms, the bodies being united just below them, two spinal columns which unite in one pelvis, two breast bones, but only one pair of well formed legs. Two physicians who have seen this wonderful freak of nature are under the impression that there are certainly two hearts two lungs, and that perhaps a portion of the digestive organs are also double the two bodies not apparently united their individuality until they reach the pelvis, and even at this point, while it is apparent one body is male, the other some sign the other is female The features of one bears the resemblance of a female, and the other a male. Both of the bodies, or rather one side of each body, was born alive, and lived for some time after birth, and the other was dead at the birth —This is the first product of the marriage of the parties. The mother is young and healthy was married about twenty years of age, from the neighborhood of Lynchburg, Virginia, and the father is a native of Germany, is about twenty-five or twenty-six years old. The father was in the army, and served in the neighborhood of Lynchburg, where he married the mother on the 14th of August last. It has been definitely determined, as to what disposition will be made of the children but at the present day they are under Dr. Dudley's embalming establishment where they have been placed Notwithstanding the bodies are fully developed, and measure nearly two inches across the shoulders, the child is doing remarkably well.

Both houses of Congress have finally passed a bill to dispose of about three million of public lands in the south to actual settlers. It is in effect, extending the provisions of the homestead bill over those lands It restricts the amount of land to be entered by one person to eighty acres for two years; after which one hundred and sixty acres may be entered. Until January next, all who have taken part in the rebellion are excluded from the privileges of the bill. After that this restriction is removed.

THE FIRST BLOOD.—The Adjutant General of Virginia, in his report for the year 1861, has the following:

"J. Q. Marr.—Graduated July 4. 1846, Lawyer. Member of the Virginia Convention Entered military service as Captain of Virginia volunteers April 1861. Killed at Fairfax Court-house May 13, 1861. First blood of the war."

THE LIQUOR LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.—The Supreme Court of this State, decided on Saturday last, we understand, that the tax imposed by the late Legislature, and embodied in the revenue laws of the State, on liquor, was constitutional.—*Montgomery Mail.*

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866.

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. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Annunciation of Candidates, ... $5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

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

☞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. McClellen 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 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.

☞We take the pleasure in renewing our call of attention to the card of those excellent Grocery merchants of Rome, **Messrs. Pitner, Cooper & Co**. Many of our citizens who have dealt with them for years, can testify that they are prompt, correct, reliable and accommodating in every sense of the word, and altogether worthy of the confidence and liberal patronage of our people. Their house is on Broad street, not far from the bridge, and very convenient to all who visit the city from this direction.

Killed by Lightning—On Monday evening last, while a thunder shower was passing, Solon Fite was struck by lightning in his field, about four miles southwest of this place. He had retured to plow in his corn field after dinner, and not returning at night, his friends went to look for him, and found him and his horse both dead under a walnut tree, where it was supposed had went to seek shelter from the rain. The deceased had served some time in the army and passed unhurt through several battles He was a steady and industrious young man, and when killed was engaged in laying by his corn, which was said to be in an excellent condition.

Calhoun Merchant Mills.

The attention of all persons who may wish to have their Wheat manufactured into superior Flour, is invited to the advertisement of Maj. M. W. Abernathy, Proprietor of the fine Merchant Mills, two miles southwest of this place. Maj M. has spared no pains or expense in putting his Mills in a condition to make a very superior article of Flour. He has in his employ a competentt, attentive and experienced Miller, and will, in addition, give his personal attention to the business, and offers such other inducements and accommodations as cannot, we think, fail to attract a liberal patronage.

Relief for the Destitute.—It will be seen by reference to the letter of Gov. Patton, in this paper, that Agents therein named have been authorized to purchase one thousand bushels of corn, to be distributed to the destitute of this County. Steps have been already taken to get the corn here as soon as possible. There will be near fifty bushels to each Beat in the County, and the Magistrates of each are requested by the Agents to make preparation to convey it from this place when it arrives, of which they will have due notice. They are also requested to superintend its distribution to the most needy and helpless.

☞We mentioned in our paper some weeks since, that the Ladies Southern Relief Fair of Baltimore, Md. yielded the unprecedented amount of $160,000 Since then $10,000 of the amount has been forwarded to the Governor of this State for the relief of the destitute of Alabama, and $6,500 worth of provisions A draft for $350 of this donation has been received by the Agts. for this country from the Governor.

By their works of benevolence and labors of love, the noble and generous Ladies of Baltimore, have erected in the heart of every true Southerner, a monument of gratitude and admiration more lasting than marble or brass. We may safely express the wish, on the part of those who are the recipients of their much needed bounty, that they may enjoy through life the happy consciousness that "it is more blessed to give than receive," and the fullness of the unfailing promise of reward to the truly charitable and benevolent

Bolting Cloths.—Those who may wish to purchase an article of this kind are refered to the advertisement of Col. Jno. D. Hoke. Having dealt in them for 30 years, he is a good judge of the article and selects none but the best. By purchasing from a well known and reliable citizen, you run no risk of being deceived.

Land Office Removal.—It will be seen by the notice of the Register and Receiver, that the Land Office at Centre has been removed to Montgomery—that the land purchased from the State are subject to entry, but the actual setler will be entitled to a preference, after 30 day's notice.

Dry your Fruit,—In view of the great demand for and scarcity of money, those who have apples and peaches, would do well to make timely preparation for drying. The fruit crop in the North and West is said to be a failure: we have no doubt therefore that dried fruit will command a good price and find ready sale in all the city markets.

Jacksonville Female Academy.

We refer to this again, more for the purpose of attracting the attention of our citizens to the important subject of Education, and of throwing out some suggestions as regards the means of its promotion in our midst, than a particular description of the late examination, of which it is sufficient to say, that it was highly interesting and satisfactory to all who attended it.

The Female School here needs encouragement and the building needs repair. During the vacation much might be done if there could be found, (and there are many such in our midst) three or four whole-souled, energetic men to lead in this important measure As has been said, we are fortunate in location, possessing a climate fine and healthy, a scenery Switzerland like, inviting those south of us, and teachers who would do honor to any College in the land. With all these advantages, the difficulty we would meet in the establishment of a school here, rivalling any in the State, becomes small, and the great advantages which such an establishment promises, should render generous even those most illiberal in the outlay of money for public improvements. Let us then embark in this enterprise. It is such an one as will remunerate. Aside from the realization of double the outlay made in dollars and cents, compensation will come plenteously in other ways and forms Its elevating and refining effect upon our children alone would be priceless It is useless, however, to multiply argument in favor of it. All can see, and will readily admit that the improvement spoken of and desired should be made; but will they give? "Aye there's the rub," and on this depends the success of every measure mentioned. True money is scarce, but more will be honor if we accomplish under this difficulty that which we so much desire; and moreover, it is a positive necessity that we have, before winter, some more comfortable building than the one now in use—a necessity which should recognize no difficulties, however formidable. In view of this scarcity of money though, we need not attempt to do all at once, but now erect such a building as will do temporarily, and in such manner as that it can be improved in the future as we find ourselves able to make additions.

The Town Council and Masonic Fraternity might be able to give liberally, as corporations, and the amount thus raised, together with the donations which would be sure to follow from private individuals among our generous citizens, would build such an Academy as would be both nice and comfortable,—as much an honor to us, as the present one is a disgrace.

We invite communications on the subject

In Character—Maj Gen. Butler has been, as we have before stated, appointed Major General of the State militia of Massachusetts Massachusetts could have made no better selection consistent with its character. The appointment of Butler is simply an indorsement of its own Puritan character; steal all you can in the name of Christianity and philanthropy, and persecute with fire and blood all who do not agree with you socially and politically. Ben. Butler, the Haynau of America, is, therefore, the very person to command the Massachusetts Puritans.

Cin Enquirer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—The steamers Susquehana from Rio Janeiro, Lafayette from Havre and Wilmington from Galveston arrived this morning. The foreign mail per China left for the South by last night's train.

Public meeting in Baltimore.

Baltimore, June 22—A meeting of the friends of the President's reconstruction policy was held last night at Monument Square Governor Swan was present and delivered a speech, together with other prominent Maryland conservatives.

Heavy Bank Robbery in Maine.

Portland, Me., June 22.—Some robbers went to the house of the cashier of the National Bank of Bowdoinham last night, gagged and guarded his family and took him to the bank, opened the vault and robbed it of sixty-seven thousand dollars. They then put him in the vault and decamped towards Canada.

Market Reports.

New York, June 22.—Gold 146½

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

New York, June 22—Flour dull; declined 10a15; Southern, $10 35a17, wheat, declined 1@2; beef, steady; pork, heavy sales; 1200 barrels mess at $32 25a32 85; whisky, dull; cotton, dull; sales 10,000 bales at 38a40. Sugar, dull; coffee, dull, gold, 49¾

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional.

Washington, June 22—The Senate is engaged in the consideration of the tax bill

The House devot d its entire session to the discussion of the Indian Appropriation bill.

Message from the President.

Washington, June 22.—The President sent into Congress to-day the following message in relation to the Reconstruction amendment to the constitution:

To the Senate and House of Representatives

I submit to Congress a report of the Secretary of State; to whom was referred the concurrent resolution of the 18th inst., respecting a submission to the Legislatures of the States of an additional Article to the Constitution of the United States It will be seen from this report that the Secretary of State had, on the 16th inst., transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the Joint Resolution passed on the 13th inst., proposing an amendment to the Constitution Even in ordinary times any question of amending the Constitution must be justly regarded as of paramount importance. This importance is at the present time enhanced by the fact that the Joint Resolution was not submitted by the Houses for the approval of the President and that of the thirty-six States which constitute the Union, eleven are excluded from representation in either House of Congress, although, with the single exception of Texas, they have been entirely restored to all their functions as States in conformity with the organic law of the land, and have appeared at the National Capitol by Senators and have been refused admission to the vacant seats, nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded an opportunity of expressing their view upon the important question which the amendment involves

Grave doubts, therefore, may naturally and justly arise as to whether the action of Congress is in harmony with the sentiments of the people, and whether to such an issue they should be called upon by Congress to decide respecting the ratification of the proposed amendment Waving the question as to the constitutional validity of the present Congress upon the joint resolution proposing the amendment, or as to the merits of the article which it submits through the Executive department to Legislatures of the States, I deem it proper to observe that the steps taken by the Secretary of State, as detailed in the accompanying report, are to be considered as purely ministerial, and in no sense whatever committing the Executive to an approval, or a recommendation of the amendment to the State Legislatures or to the people.

On the contrary a proper appreciation of the letter and spirit of the constitution as well as of the interest of the national order, and harmony and union, and a due deference for an enlightened public judgment, may at this time suggest a doubt whether any amendment to the constitution ought to be proposed by Congress and pressed upon the Legislatures of the several States for a final decision until after the admission of such loyal Senators and Representatives of the now unrepresented States as have been or may hereafter be chosen in conformity with the constitution and laws of the United States.

(Signed) Andrew Johnson,

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 22—Accompanying the message of the President is the report of the Secretary of State, announcing that he had, in conformity with the proceeding which had been adopted by him in 1865, in regard to the proposed, afterwards adopted, Congressional amendment of the Constitution of the United States, concerning the prohibiting of slavery, transmitted certified copies of the joint resolutions to the Governors of the several States, together with a certificate and circular letter.

New York, June 23—The Lafarge house has changed hands, Henry Bruce of Kentucky, has become the proprietor and changed its name to Southern Hotel.

New York, June 23.—The revolution in St. Domingo has been successful. President Gaez has fled to Europe.

Cotton dull, sales five hundred bales at 37 to 40 cents.

Gold 53 5-8

Additional Foreign News.

New York, June 25.—Additional foreign news presents points of importance The London Times of the 13th says that a diplomatic rupture between Prussia and Austria is now complete.—The Austrian Minister demanded his passports, and was to have left that day

The letter of Napoleon to his foreign minister was read on the 12th. He says had the conference met, that France would have repudiated all idea of territorial aggrandizement, so long as the European equilibrium remained undisturbed, much preferring a good understanding with her neighbors to any territorial acquisition. France would have desired for the Germanic Confederation a more worthy position; for Prussia better geographical boundaries, and for Austria the maintainance of her great position in Europe after the cessation of Venetia to Italy in exchange for territorial compensation

Though the Conference has failed. France, the Emperor thinks, will not have to draw the sword, but will continue to observe an attentive neutrality.

Fartner Point, June 25—The Asia Grand is passed here with European dates to the 15th. It is rumored that Austria had declared war, but latest advices do not confirm it. The Emperor of Austria on the 14th made a speech in which he said he had done everything else, and now will have to resort to the sword

Cotton advance ¼d penny. Sales for the week 70,000 bales

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

New York, June 26.—Noon—Cotton firmer at 38a40c; gold 55½; exchange 10½; wool firmer 20a28.

Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, has been presented with two thousand dollars to assist in rebuilding the Orphan Asylum of that city by the Committee of War Association.

Washington, June 26—The President is endeavoring to secure the release of all American citizens now held as Fenian prisoners in Canada. It is believed the intercession will meet with a favorable respose from the British Government

The Democrats in Congress with perhaps the exception of Senator Harris of Maryland, endorse the call for a Union Convention at Philadelphia, the reconstruction of the Southern States to representation being considered by them paramount to all other ideas.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, June 26.—Cotton firm at 38a39; flour declined 5a15, sales 7000 bbls.

Gold 156a158.

Terrible Shooting Affair.

We learn from Greensboro, Ala. that a serious difficulty occurred between Harvey and Stephen Williamson (brothers) and James Williamson (son of the latter) on the one side, and H. Dugger, a hotel keeper, on the other. Harvey Williamson was killed and Stephen Williams n shot down and dangerously wounded by Dugger, and James Williamson then killed Dugger. The origin of the difficulty is not stated.

Mont. Mail.

The new postal law just approved by the President, provides that both prepaid and free letters may be forwarded at the request of the party addressed from one office to another without additional postage. Returned dead letters are to be sent back to the writer free of postage

The President of the Republic of Liberia has written a letter, in which he urges the African people of this country to continue their exertions in favor of emigration By all means.

Governor Hamilton of Texas, has arrived in Washington He represents matters as quiet in Texas, though he does not regard the people as loyal as they were one year ago The cotton crop, he states, would have been very large in that State, had it not been for the recent heavy floods, which have destroyed at least one-half of it He further adds that the free labor system is working well.

Roberts spoke at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Fair on the 15th. Speaker Colfax introduced him. The bargain is for the Radicals to use their influence for the repeal of the neutrality laws, while the Fenian leaders are to work against President Johnson at the coming elections The recent order of the President, directing the arrest of the Fenian leaders, will be used to further the ends of Thad Stevens and Co.

SELMA Advertisements.

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, Pennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillion & Co., imported; Ginger, Imitation Cognac.

WHISKEYS—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vinmont's Old Bourbon; Shenandoah Valley, very superior; Walter's XXX Rye; Pike's; Dexter's; Violette; Monongahela; Old Ambrosial Nectar, very superior; Mehan'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 cases; Champagnes, Standard and Fancy brands, in qt's and pt's; O Porto, Sherry; Madeira, Malaga, &c.

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

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assorted Punches and Cocktails; Brandy Cherries, Absynthe, Kirschenwasser, Curracoa, Maraschinol, Vermouth, &c.

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE'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 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 16, 1866.—3m.

GEO. P. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, I. L. SWAN.

BURNETT, 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 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. T. 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 **Produce** respectfully solicited.

June 9, 1 66—3m.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

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 Sund's) 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 & Sat ds 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 Maridian Railroad for Vicksburg, 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 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.

E. P. WESSON, *late of E. Wesson & co. and Wesson & Cox.* E. B. HUNTTING.

WESSON & HUNTTING,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS

AND

SHOES,

12, Cortlandt Street, opposite Western Hotel, NEW-YORK.

A. M. WATKINS, *Late of* Chickamauga
June 2, 1869.—3m. Tennessee.

Saddlery, Harness, &c.

SMITH, MOTES & CO.

Central City Insurance Building,

SELMA, ALA.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.,

Respectfully 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 leave 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 fifteenth 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

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 Gee 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, FORWARDING, AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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

WM. WHITE, Late of Jacksonville. A. J. PHARES, Sumter 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.

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

April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

NEW HOTEL.

TROUP 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,

SELMA, ALA.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

WARE-HOUSE.

THANKFUL for the favors that for the last five years have been shown him, is desirous still of a share of the public 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 GEE HOUSE, WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA,

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Montgomery, Ala. June 8th, 1866.

Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate,
F Grant, Esq. & Hon. W H Forney, *Jacksonville.*

Dear Sirs:

Having learned that there is much destitution & want of food in the county of Calhoun, and that the supplies furnished by the Gen'l Government and from other sources are entirely inadequate to the real wants of the people—I hereby authorize you in behalf of the State, and as Agents thereof, to purchase one thousand bushels of Corn, on as good terms as to be had, and to distribute the same in such way as to afford the largest amount of benefit to the largest number of destitute persons in Calhoun county, Ala. and to report the same to this Department.

In payment for said Corn, I propose to give Bonds of the State of Alabama, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, or if preferred in cash on first day of January, 1867.

I am my Dear Sirs,
Yours, very truly,
R. M. PATTON,
Governor of Alabama.

Treason and Rebellion

The irreproachable and spotless people at the North, says the Richmond *Whig*, who plume themselves on their "loyalty" are greatly distressed and scandallized that Andy Johnson will not do something to make treason and rebellion "odious." If an impartial tribunal could be found there would be no difficulty in establishing that no treason has been committed—no rebellion made no revolution even attempted. But admit that there has been—how is that going to be made odious, which is not in itself odious! Do these people forget that the very existence of the United States as an independent power is due to treason, rebellion and revolution? Do they forget that the men of 76, whom they profess to venerate so highly, were rebels, and that Washington was chief of rebels? The very document on which the revolutionary fathers appealed to the judgement of mankind, the Declaration of Indepence, which has been formally adopted by by the dominant party in the North, as portion of their platform, asserts, among truths as self evident, the "right," aye, the "duty" of a people to "throw off" a government and "institute a new one" whenever, in their judgment, "their safety and happiness" will be promoted thereby What is this but a vindication of rebellion, or treason if you please; and that from a quarter that cannot be impeached, at least by citizens of the United States! Is it proposed to make the Declaration of Independence "odious," or to affix dishonor to the names that are signed to it?

But our brother Kelley, of the Petersburg *Index*, has touched this subject with so acute a pen, in his exceedingly clever and captivating little book, "*In Vinculis*," that we have introduced it here only for the purpose of quoting what he says. "I confess," says he, "that the name of rebel has no terrors whatever for me Never in reading or in life, has the word grated on my ears with the harshness of conclusive reproach. The greatest names in history, science, art, letters, are the names of *rebels*—rebels to established theories of politics, philosophy or criticism. Rebellion is the name which Stupidity gives to Progress; it is the name which venerable Error gives to speculating Truth; it is the name which the henchmen of the Dead Past give to the warrors of the Living Present; it is the name which satisfied Ignorance gives to thinking Inquiry; it is the name which Superstition gives to Reform; which Tyranny, in all shapes, gives to Freedom of all; it is the name, in fine, whereby *the false* in life, in literature, in government, in morals, in law, in science, essays to prejudge and prejudice *the true*. No creature is too contemptible to brandish the weapon. The King of Lilliput had his rebels. No being so august as to escape the imputation—the Savior of the world was called *seditious*

"And if there is nothing in the word to affright a reflecting soul, it brings the last terror of all to a Virginian.

"What name does my grand old other State hold in honor that is not the name of a rebel? She boasts no heroes that were not rebels. When she puts to her jewels, they are all rebels. Rebels give names to her public institutions, to her political divisions; to the streets of her cities Her coat of arms is the pictured triumph of a rebel the greatest name among her dead, and the greatest among living, are the names of rebels. It is the patronym of all her mighty departed, from Bacon to Washington, from Washington to glorious Jackson; it is the title of every famous man she boasts among the living. Vain will be all efforts of Jacobinism to make it odious; it will never bring a blush to the Virginian's check who remembers that he shares the title with the dead Ashby and the living Lee."

Now, Messeiurs Radicals, what are you going to do about it?

The Land Tax.

There seems to be a very general misapprehension as to the extent of the above tax. A great many of our people are fearful lest the tax will swallow up all their available means. The wildest rumors are afloat in relation to it, it is asserted in some localities to be five per cent, upon the value, and in others two and a half, and then, we know that the greatest anxiety is felt by the payers on the subject, and are glad to have it in our power to correct the mistakes in this matter under which our people are laboring.

From S A. Pancoast, the very polite and gentlemanly collector at this place, we learn that no land tax is due the United States government except for the year 1861. The amount of tax due for that year is one third of one per cent, and no more. The assessment is made upon the valuation fixed upon the property by the tax payers in his tax returns for 1860. There never has been but one year land tax exacted by the United States Government except that for 1861. The law fixing a tax upon real estate was repealed very soon after its passage and hence we are relieved from the serious burden which our people thought they had to bear.

Every one can tell what his tax is.—Let him take the State tax returns for 1860 and see the valuation there fixed upon his real estate, and then one third of one per cent is the amount he is due the Government.

The law exempts from taxation homesteads of the value of five hundred dollars and under Hence, any one whose home is not worth more than five hundred dollars pays no tax at all.

Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel

Petroleum Prospects at Gadsden.

We learn from those who saw Mr. Rogers, the Superintendent of the works, as he passed through Rome on yesterday, that the prospect of obtaining a rich supply of petroleum at Gadsden is not at all diminished. They are boring a well 5½ inches in diameter and, on last Wednesday morning they had arrived at the depth of 515 feet, the last 300 feet being through limestone rock They first struck oil at the depth of 150 feet from the surface, and from that point downward, as often as crevices were struck, oil has been obtained The rock they are now perforating partakes more of the character of sandstone, in which deposite oil is usually found in richest abundance.—We believe, in fact, that it has never been found in any other formation, very abundantly, except in Canada, where it flows copiously from limestone.

Rome Courier.

THE AMENDMENT.—We lay before our readers, this morning, the official communication of the Secretary of State Mr. Seward, transmitting to the Governor of the State of Alabama, for the action of the Legislature, the article commonly known as the "Reconstruction Amendment" to the Constitution of the United States.

We have heard no intimation as to whether the Governor will convene the Legislature at once for the purpose Whenever it shall convene the amendment will be rejected probably without a dissenting voice.

The transmission of the article to the Southern States by the Department of State is an official declaration that the Southern States are in the Union, and if rejected by one-fourth of all the States, the State Department, to which "the decisions of the several Legislatures on the subject are required by law to be communicated," will no doubt issue a proclamation to the effect that the the amendment has been rejected. Both acts convey a recognition by the highest authority in the land of the existence of the Southern States as equal States in the Union.—*Selma Messenger.*

LINCOLN'S OPINION OF NEGROES.—The following extract from a speech of the late President Lincoln would not make a very good campaign document for the Radicals:

I am not, never have been, in favor of making jurors or voters of negroes, nor intermarrying them with the white people; and I will say, in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the black and white races, which I believe, will ever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality. And, in as much as they so live while they remain together, there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white man.

THE "THUNDERER" OF THE LONDON TIMES.—On the 11th day of May, in the year 1841, died Thos. Barnes, the man under whose control the London Times become the leading daily paper in the world, and acquired the *soubriquet* of the "Thunderer." Barnes first attracted literary attention from a series of critical essays on the English poets and novelists, which appeared in a paper called the Champion' After acquiring a great deal of popularity in the columns of the Champion, Barnes timidly sent a sprightly, sketchy letter to the Times. The letter was accepted, and others of a like character followed, upon men and things, events of the day, etc. The manager of the Times called upon Barnes and secured his services upon the staff of that sheet as reporter. Eventually he rose to the position of editor. In that *role* he wrote but few leaders; exerting his skill almost entirely in supervising the work of others, in appointing subjects for eminent writers, and in trimming their productions

Barnes was a very dissipated man, and his death was probably hastened by the excess of his appetite. He was fifty-six years of age at the time of his death.

☞A correspondent of the N. Y. News, (P. W. A.,) says that an association of the freedmen of Georgia, fearing foul play to the negroes who had been induced to leave Georgia for the Southwest, sent a colored agent to look after them. The agent has returned, and reports that many of the emigrants referrd to, could not be found, or heard from. He affirms, as the result of his enquiries, that they had been seized at night on the river plantations where they had been collected, and rapidly borne away as he believes, to slavery in Cuba.

THE MOST TERRIFIC HAIL STORE ON RECORD.—On Sunday last, a hail storm passed to the southwest of Holly Springs. It was the most remarkable development of misty matter on record. The desolation it brought was thorough. The extent of eighteen miles in length and three in breadth, was reduced to ruin,—The lumps of hail that fell, in some cases, were as large as the hands of a man, doubled together. Vegetation was utterly destroyed. Sheep calves and poultry were killed. The hail-stones crushed through the roofs of houses. On Wednesday, people were gathering them up using them in place of ice. We sympathize with the sufferers by this dispensation of mist

Memphis Ledger

The entire population of New York city and its suburbs is 1,458,383. Of these 850,980 are natives, and 607,403 are foreigners. Of the latter the Irish, predominate, then Germans, English, Scotch, French, and Swiss.

A clergyman on the occasion received no fee for marrying a parsimonious couple, and, meeting them several months after in a social gathering, took the the baby and exclaimed: "I believe I have a mortgage on this child!" Baby's father, rather than have an explanation before the company, quietly handed over a $5 bill.

"Sally," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me or you'll set me on fire." "No danger of that," replied the girl, "you'r too green to burn."

A New England politician, in speaking of a contemporary, says all he wants is a fair chance, and he will make the meanest man in Connecticut.

There seems to be a dreadful mania for suicides in Nashville; the Banner of the 15th records no less than four in one day.

A Bold Speech in Congress.

A Washington dispatch in the Charleston Courier of Tuesday says:

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, made a bold and extraordinary speech in the House to-day. He maintained the right of secession, and said the South had exercised that right, and were now Foreign States. He said he would vote against their representation here.

During this extraordinary speech, Mr. Harris said that though the Confederate standard had been lowered, the standard or Southern pride was as high as ever. He said the fact that their soil covered the bones of three hundred thousand of their invaders was not calculated to lower their tone. He also said that Johnson was illegally President because he was a citizen of a Foreign State. He likewise denounced the military trial and execution of Mrs Surratt.

The speech created a great sensation, as well it might on account of its boldness.

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.

CALHOUN MANUFACTURING MILLS.

THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the persons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Pharr, 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.

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 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, Regisser,
WM MILLER, Receiver.
June 30, 1866—3t.

County Court Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the first Term of the County Court for Calhoun county, will be holden 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 holden 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 is holden on the 3rd Monday in February, and first Monday in May, September and November in each year—this 25th June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of W J. Walker, and as Guardian of Caroline Henderson, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on, Monday the 6th day of August, 1866, the following described Lands, lying in said county, to-wit: the south half of S W ¼ of section 36, T. 12, R. 7, levied on as the property of defendant Caroline Henderson, to satisfy said fi. fa. J. M. ANDERSON, Shff.

June 30, 1866—$6.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of three fi fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Alabama and against John Pollard. C M Wheeler and William Wood, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described Lands, to-wit: the N W fourth of N E fourth of section 10, T 13, R 11, levied on as the property of Def't C M Wheeler—also the N E fourth of N W fourth of section 3, T. 13, R 11, levied on as the property of William Wood, to satisfy said fi fas. June 30—$6.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of three fi fas, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, one in favor of J Montgomery & Son and against James Mehaig and John W Bagley, one in favor of Thomas J Powers and against John W. Bagley and James Mehaig, and one in favor of Jackson Dickie and against W P Downing and John W Bagley, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described Lands, to-wit: the south east fourth of south west fourth and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 28, and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 32, all in Fractional Township 14, Range 6—levied on as the property of the defendant John W Bagley, to satisfy said fi. fas.

J. M. ANDERSON, Shff.

June 30, 1866—$32 00.

Isaac Battles, deceased, *Estate of.*

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 St. Clair county, State of Alabama:—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.

June 30—$7. MATICA J. BATTLES.

Wiley B. Reide, deceased, *Estate of.*

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 is hereby given, that 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. SILAS B. NORTON.

June 30, 1866—$7.

Thomas Battles, deceased, *Estate of.*

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.—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.

CYNTHIA BATTLES.

June 30, 1866—$7.

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, Borderings, Window Shades, Photograph Albums, and Photograph Cards of all the Southern Generals; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety of style—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.

"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 knowledged to be the best humorous writer in America.

WILLIAM ARP—the Veritable Bill

who knows what he sees and "hain't er heard er 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 Ex Post Facto, 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 Fiddle.

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 Soup" 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,
June 23—tf. Rome, Ga.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING, Sup't.

March 10, 1866

M. LUNDIE. GEO B. FERGUSSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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

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

REFERENCES:

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

MOBILE
Advertisements.

J. M. RENERO, Late of Jacksonville, Ala. } { A. W. BELL, Late of 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 9, 1866.

JACK. P. RICHARDSON, Mobile, Ala. A. HAMILTON, Waverly, Miss.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON,
GENERAL
GROCERS,
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR
Virginia Manufactured
TOBACCO.
Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.
June 9, 1866.—tf.

WM. L. BAKER, Mobile. } { JNO. C. GRAHAM Selma.

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

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. GEO. STARLING, and connected with our business *Receiving and Forwarding Goods*. Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for *no Boats*.

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.

Feb. 10, 1866.—6m.

A. G. PITNER. S. P. SMITH. J. H. COOPER.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fitner'S Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

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 Mss. of Col. Surry, by John Esten Cooke, with four full page illustrations, 12mo., cloth. 400 pages. Price $2.25.

Following Stonewall 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."

Mailed to any part of the United States, post free, on receipt of price.

F. J. HUNTINGTON & Co
459 Broome Street, New York.

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

New Goods,
Assorted:

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

An Old Song set to a New Tune.

1866. 1866

"As Spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."

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

'Costar's' Rat Roach, &c. Exterminators.
Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &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 *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

☞ ! ! ! BEWARE ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.

☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞Address, **HENRY R. COSTAR,** 484, Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers, everywhere South.

BARNES, WARD & CO.
Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La.

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 no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than whould sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

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 Ratification meeting 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.

Lake Shore, Mich., Mirror.

☞See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, everywhere South.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
New Orleans, La.

June 9, 1866.—3m.

In Chancery.

Thomas N. Anglin, vs. John Y. Nisbet, James R. Slayton and E. M. Gray.	AT RULES before the Register, June 11th, 1866. In Chancery, 36th 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 Master for an order of publication against the Defendant, James R Slayton; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendant, James R Slayton 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 Regieter, 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. Slayton 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 Carbines,
For the United States Service. Also,
POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES,
REVOLVING RIFES,

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, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICOLS, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland St. New York

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

POETRY.

"THE LONG AGO."

Oh! a wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realm of tears;
With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime
As it blends in the ocean of years!

How the winters are drifting like flakes of snow,
And the summers like birds between,
And the years in the sheaf, how they come and they go,
On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow,
As it glides in the shadow and sheen!

There's a Magical Isle up the river Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and tropical clime;
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are straying.

And the name of this Isle is "the Long Ago,"
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow,
There are heaps of dust—oh! we loved them so—
And there are trinkets and tresses of hair!

There are fragments of songs that nobody sings,
There are parts of an infant's prayer;
There's a lute unswept and a harp without strings,
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments our dead used to wear.

There are hands that are waved when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air,
And we sometimes hear through the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river was fair.

Oh! remembered for aye be the blessed isle,
All the days of life until night;
And when evening glows with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing in slumbers awhile,
May the greenwood of soul be in sight.

The Woman I Loved.

Perhaps my story is a common one in the annals of the world, yet it seems to me a very strange experience. I cannot recoguize it any way just, or right, or good for me. I loved her so! and I had long been so in need of loving deeply, purely, fervently. I thought her a true woman. Why could I not have been allowed to believe that there was one true woman in the world? But I forgot Mary, my sisier. Ah! I am a bitter, cynical old man, perhaps—but I was thwarted so cruelly in my youth? It is a romance, as I have hinted. I look in the mirror at my wan old face, and I think the romance ended almost with a tragedy.

I am not a poor man I walk on velvet carpets, dine off silver, have the most luxurious house, the handsomest carriages, the surest financial resources of any man in the city. Yet, out of my whole life, I never was happy but one half year. Comfortable I had been before that time, but never in my life was I *happy* but one short half year.

Once I was a poor man. At 25 I barely had an income sufficient to support me decently. Perhaps it was because I had neglected the study of my profession to take care of invalid sister: but in those days I was poor indeed. We rented a little house in the suburbs of the city. I walked to town to the office of Black & Sterns every day, there I was clerk. I read law with Mr Sterns, but was not permitted to practice, not being well up in professional knowledge. For I had never studied very hard, not being naturaliy ambitious and energetic, and having no incentive to exertion, while Mary declared all her wants supplied.

My sister and I lived very plainly, yet, still very nicely at Brookside. Some time in the future I intended to buy the house, but the execution was very remote. Mary went quietly about our little home, making it comfortable and pretty. She, poor girl, had no aim in life but to minister to me. I am afraid I never sufficiently valued her. It was her choice to perform herself our little house keeping, for she did not like to have any third person dwell with us

But at last another did enter our home, and my heart.

One night Mary and I sat together by the hearth, it was witter weather I remember that there was no sound in the room but the snapping of the coals in the grate and the rattle of the hail against the window panes. My sister silently reading; I sat with my book on my knee, gazing at a beatiful face which I saw among the yellow coals, that looked like a pile of gold.

Pre ently I heard the garden gate unlatch. I listened, and I heard a footstep on the walk. Laying down my book, I prepared for the summons to the door: but there was none. I listened, thinking I detected a faint cry: but the next moment I believed I was mistaken, and took up my book again. All the evening I sat reading.

On preparing to retire, I went to lock the hall door as usual. Before doing so, I opened it, and looked out into the night. A cry of surprise broke from me.

The dark muffled figure of a woman lay across the step.

I called to Mary to bring a light. Lifting the woman, I brought her in. As the hood fell back from her face, we thought she was dead; but soon we found that she was only senseless. She had a beautiful face—why did I ever look upon it?

Her name was Cecelia Montaign; she was a poor sewing girl, and was returning from the city with work, when, blinded by the storm, she lost her way.

After wandering about for hours, bewildered, she turned to our lighted cottage to ask for the road, and fell exhausted at the door. So she told us when she could speak and lifted to my face the loveliest eyes I ever saw?

She had no home or friends, so she staid with us. My sister liked her; I loved her.

May came The sunshine looked to me like liquid gold, and fell on me as I came homeward at night. The bird sang me an argosy Tenderest breezes came to woo me to the beauriful face which awaited me. And one of those jeweled May days I told her I loved her.

"And I love you," she said simply.

And will you be my wife, Cecelia, when I can take care of you.

"I will"

I looked into her eyes. I think she loved me then.

I had but one relative besides my sister—a wealthy bachelor uncle, who had once offered to favor me if ever I wished to make a decided start in the world. Planning for my future, resolved to apply to him for council and assistance to render my circumstances thriving.

Proud of her beauty and sweetness, I asked Cecelia to accompany me when I visited him.

He welcomed us cordially and even politeness could not conceal his surprise and admiration as he observed Cecelia. He showed us every attention, conducting us over his superb house to display its latest improvements, ordering luxurious refreshments to be served, and displayed a hundred objects, rare and costly, to our admiring eyes I talked with him in private and he promised me every assistance I needed

The next day he came to our house, and brought my sister and Cecelia a gift of costly books. I did not see him, but he made them promise, I learned, to come and spend a week with Him. I was flattered by the request, saw them go, and took up a week's abode in the city.

I did not see them during that time, and every lonely evening seemed insupportable. But upon the seventh day I received a note from sister, bidding me come directly to my uncle's house, in Lennox When I met her she was fearfully agitated

"Mary, what is the matter?" I asked with a terrible pang of fear.

"Cecelia has gone away," she said. "Before going she gave me this package for you. She kissed me and bade me goodby, and oh! Weston I fear—"

I tore open the package. I held my gift—the engagement ring of enchased gold, some books and notes, and a curl of my hair.

"Where is my uncle?" I asked hoarsely.

"He has gone too. He went away with her in the carriage."

I waited a moment, holding in my hand the ring,

"She is false," I said then calmly. "May God forgive her!" Mary, dear, let us go home."

We returned immediately to Brookside. The chanting birds and gay flowers welcomed us God! what a mockery they were.

I went about calmly for weeks. I never wept or cursed. But one day when I came across a scarlet ribbon which had tied her hair, all the tense chords of my heart seemed to snap, and I fell down senseless with pain. I was terribly ill for months.

I returned to my business at last. Soon I heard of my uncles new wife, but no one who commented on her before me, knew my secret My employer asked me about the marriage, and I replied that I had seen Mrs Walton, and that she was very handsome.

Two years afterwards I met Cecelia in one of the city parks She was strolling leisurely, richly dressed and a servant walked behind her, carrying an infant for its airing. I watched her until she sat down beneath one of the shade trees of the park Looking up suddenly she saw me before her.

"Cecelia," I said, "tell me why you were false to me."

She turned pale, but spoke calmly.

"Because wealth was offered me!" she answered.

I looked steadily into her dark eyes. There was that in their depths which avenged me a hundred fold, and I turned away in silence and left her.

I lived on many a weary year from that day struggling for wealth; the strife made me forget my heart. I won riches, and name my sister happy for many years before she died, sweet saint! I have loved but thee once. The woman I loved sold herself for gold.

RUN HERE!

Just Received,

A Large and Splendid Lot of

SUMMER GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Calicoes,
Prints,
Domestics,
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 Exchenge for Goods and Groceries.

J. H. PARNELL.

Jacksonville, June 23, 1866.

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.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING released 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,

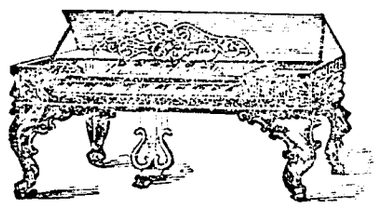
can not be excelled by any house in the country. Also a great variety of Fresh

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.



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 is charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan 30, '66.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama,

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

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

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has opperated 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

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons &c.

repaired by
E. B. WOODELEAN.

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 Pelham street, Office Row, where he may be found at all times, unless absent on professional business. He has been regularly educated 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.

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.

J. J. COHEN,

ROME, GA.

Wholesale Merbant.

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.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jno. M Davis, decd. having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, on the 3rd day of Feb. 1866, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Wm. H. GARMANY, Adm.
Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

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

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

He further states, that the following named persons, heirs and legatees of said estate are non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollingsworth, Warren G Hollingsworth and Charles C Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside in the State of Arkansas.

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

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

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

James F. Grant, vs D. H. Roberts Joseph Chapman. } At Rules before the Register, Friday, May 18th 1866.

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

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendants, D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their residence is unknown to affiant.—It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Jacksonville Calhoun County, Ala. once a week, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill of complaint, exhibited against them in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing *ex parte*. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama; within twenty days from the date.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register &c.

May 18th, 1866.

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.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of S. D. Simpson, decd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of of Calhoun County, Ala on the 16th day of Mar., 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted will make payment.

March 24. Geo. I. TURNLEY, Adm.

Notice.

THERE will be a Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners held at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on Tuesday the 26 day of June 1866, for the purpose of making arrangements to have the Jail of said County repaired—and on Wednesday the 27th of June, 1866, the letting of repairs on said Jail will take place at my office—at which time and place, any person wishing to undertake the job of repairing of said Jail, can attend and hand in their bids, &c.

The county commissioners are refered to the above notice. —June 13th 1866.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Sale

OF

Railroad Certificate.

UNDER AND by virtue of an order from the Register of the Chancery Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 18th day of June, 1866, I will sell at public auction, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. ON MONDAY THE 23RD DAY OF JULY, 1866, one Rail Road Certificate for 20 shares on the Ala. & Tenn. Rivers Rail Road Company—belonging to the Estate of James H. Robinson, deceased.—The terms of the sale is cash.—This 20th June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Adm'r
of said Estate.

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.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, will be holden 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.

A WOODS, Judge of
May 12, 1866: Probate.

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 Tallassehatchee creek, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation—fencing in good condition.

Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.

HU. FRANCIS, Agt for sale
Mar. 24. and purchase of Lands, &c.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jas. F. Stone, having been granted to the unersigned, on the 12th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon. John A. Zelner Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair county Ala. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

M. S. JONES,
Feb. 24, '66. NANCY T. STONE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

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

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.
Feb. 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Wade Blalock, dec'd. on the 17th of February, 1866; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Mar. 3. JOHN T. WILSON, Adm

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

14th Division 3d Dis., Ala.

To all Whom it May Concern.

Notice to manufacturs, 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.

Manufacturers will take notice, that it is all the work they do, including the materials used, and if they make more than six hundred dollars worth of work, they are subject to take out License as manufacturers.

Owners of Saw Mills and Grist Mills, will make application for License as Manufacturers without delay,

Owners and holders of Cotton, will bring the number of Bales and Marks, and weight of the cotton, and have it assessed immediately.

Distillers, and all persons having Liquors that have not had the Tax paid, will be seized by the Collector, if not returned to this office for assessment.

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

Farmers, will return the number of swine killed over twenty, on a special List. The Law puts a fine of ten dollars on each case, for not complying within ten days.

Pedlers, will take notice, that they must carry their Licenses with them, or they subject themselves to have their wagons and contents seized.

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

ISAAC FRANK,
Assistant Assessor.
Jan. 12th 1866

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of Allen Andrews, decd. on the 26th of Feby, 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 persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. J. M. ANDREWS,
Mar. 3. E. T. SMYTH, Adms.

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. RUTH A. BURTON, Admx.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Isaac McKey, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac McKey, dec. 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—all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to me immediately.

GEO. I. TURNLEY,
May 26, 1866. Ad'm of said Estate.

Notice, Notice.

ALL who have Confederate Money, and wish a fair compensation for it in merchandise, can obtain it by calling on John H. Parnell of Jacksonville, Ala. It is entirely worthless as money—I only want it as paper for papering purposes. June 12, 1866.

JOHN W. TATUM, jr.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING,
March 10, 1866. Supt.

Desirable Lands for Sa

Farm of 800 acres in Calhoun county A bama within 6 miles of Jacksonville the co ty seat, 1 mile of the town of Alexand ia, 7 miles of Blue Mountain Station on the J sonville and Selma Railroad. Three hund acres open the remainder very heavily timb ed with pine and oak. One lot, 160 acres detached ½ mile from the main body. I provements a large framed dwelling with good sized rooms well finished, located in beautiful oak grove—all necessary out build ings. There is a large never failing sprin within 100 yards of the house with a brac flowing from it nearly large enough to turn mill—also a well of fine water in the yard has on it also a large gin house—a large app and peach orchard, and taken altogether one of the most valuable and desirable farm in North Alabama.

ALSO—A Farm of 870 acres more or less Calhoun county, Ala., within 8 miles of Jack sonville, 1 mile of Alexandria and 7 miles Blue Mountain Station on the Jacksonville Selma Railroad—350 acres cleared the balance in original forest heavily timbered. The farm is very finely watered by spring branch es which head on the place —80 acres of the open land is cedar bottom of very superior quality producing a good season 50 bushels of corn per acre and 1 bale of cotton. Im provements—a large well finished frame house and all necessary out buildings in a good state of preservation. There is a Bap tist church on the land—and the society in the neighborhood equal to any in the State. This farm in the hands of a good practical farmer could be made one of the most productive in the region in which it is located. It has on it 1½ miles of cedar fencing taken off the cedar bottom. Lime stone is very abundant on the place which could be converted into lime at very little cost either for market or for fertilizing purposes on the farm.

HUGH FRANCIS, Agent
For Sale & Purchase of Lands.

Notice!

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Esthte of Isaac McKey, late of Calhoun county, Ala., *deceased*, by virtue of an order made by the honorable Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, within the legal hours of such sale, on the premises of said decedent, in Calhoun county, on Saturday the 28th day of July, 1866, the PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to said Estate; described as follows, to-wit: One set MILL ROCKS, Fine French Burr, never having been used; One pair OXEN; One CART for hauling Mill Stocks, and one lot of Round IRON.

TERMS OF SALE:—Purchaser of Oxen will be required to pay cash; balance of property sold on twelve months credit, with interest from date of sale.

Purchasers will be required to give note with two approved securities.

GEORGE I. TURNLEY,
June 9, '66. Gen'l Adm'r.

Notice.

ON MONDAY THE 2ND DAY OF JULY, 1866, the Repairing of the COURT HOUSE will be let out at public outcry to the lowest responsible bidder, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama. Persons wishing to take the job are referred to J. M. Carroll of this place, who has been appointed Superintendent of the work by the Commissioners Court, and who has in his possession specifications of the necessary repairs to be made by order of the Commissioners Court—this 8th June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of
June 9, '66. Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration with will anext on est. of Wm. Champion, dec. having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of Mar. 1866, by the Honorable the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama Notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred. A. R. SMITH,
Apl. 14, 1866. Adm'r.

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.

THIS day came the complainant, by her Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against the defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson his wife, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks, on the ground that said defendants are non-residents; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendants are all over the age of 21 years, and reside beyond the limits of this State, to-wit: James A Watson and Jane Watson his wife, reside in the State of Arkansas, Sarah York resides in the State of Georgia, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks & Rebecca A Brooks reside in the State of Tennessee, county and post office of said respective defendants being unknown to affiant.

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 defendants, James A Watson, Jane Watson, Sarah York, Moses Y Brooks, John W Brooks and Rebecca A Brooks 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 publication of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill of complaint, exhibited against them and others in said Chancery court by Mary E Brooks, or the same will be taken for confessed & the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala. within twenty days from the date of this order.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
Granted May 28th, 1866.
June 2, '65—$25 00.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Thomas K Cook and against Thos E Poland, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following Land and Mills, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec. 19, T 15, R 9, 40 acres, and Saw & Grist Mills situated on said land—levied on as the property of deft Thos E Poland to satisfy said fi fa. J M ANDERSON, Shff.
June 2, '66. By J A COBB, D. S.