

JANUARY

Homicide—State Laws & Freedmen. On Friday night, 28th ult. an altercation took place at Blue Mountain, between Tom and Mark, two freedmen, in the course of which Tom struck Mark with a skillet fracturing his skull so badly that he died on Tuesday morning following.

Snow.—To talk about snow, we do not expect to be news in this section; but some of our papers may stray to regions where there has not been quite so much of it. On Saturday morning, 29th ult. the snow commenced falling on frozen ground, continuing until evening, when it was some two or three inches deep, said to be the heaviest for 15 years.

Scott's Monthly Magazine.—We have received the January number of this truly valuable and interesting southern Magazine, published at Atlanta, Ga. This number contains a splendid steel plate engraving of Gen. R. E. Lee & among the contents may be found "Field and Camp—Night Thoughts—The Doom of Rosalie—My Baby in the Skies—The Tropics of the Bible—Arcadia—The Secret Marriage; or the Sin and Expiation of Helen Gray—On Living in Perspective—Ambition—Reminiscences of Vienna—The Mission of the Waters—Living and Posthumous Fame," with many other excellent articles.

We copy the following from the "Gadsden Times," the first number of which was published on the 3rd inst. Salutatory.

We this day commence the publication of the Gadsden Times, in the County of Baine. We have selected Gadsden as the point of publication, because we believe that at no distant day it is destined to be an important place—the most important in North East Alabama. It is near the centre of a fertile and populous county, beautifully located on a navigable river, at or near the Junction of two great Trunk Railways quartering the continent—in the immediate vicinity of coal beds and iron ore in inexhaustible quantities, and of the first quality, with water power sufficient to turn a million of spindles; and, of agricultural resources enough to sustain a city of twenty-five thousand inhabitants. In all the elements of wealth and prosperity, Baine county is unsurpassed, if equalled in East or North Ala.

To the Manufacturer—the Miner—the Merchant—the Mechanic—the Farmer, in search of a fertile soil, rich mines, an industrious, moral and religious society, cheap lands, railroad and steamboat facilities, a healthy climate, mineral springs, beautiful and romantic scenery, we say come to Gadsden and explore the new, rich and fertile County of Baine.

The inhabitants of the Southern States can now only look to building up a material prosperity. From the United States Congress they can hope for nothing. Even if acknowledged as States, our Senators and Representatives admitted to their seats (of which there is no immediate probability) we should be utterly powerless to stem the tide of Radical misrule; we should be in a minority powerless for good—hopeless politically for the future. Consequently, our Journal will ignore politics, except so far as to keep our readers advised of all the late news from Washington and Montgomery, of all important measures affecting our weal or woe, whether originating from the National or State Legislature. There is no political action we can advise our fellow citizens to take that will benefit their condition. The future is dark and lowering. We can see the danger, but know not how to avert it; we can point out the disease, but not the remedy; show the poison, but not the antidote. We shall keep our readers advised fully of the progress of that fearful storm that threatens to prostrate and overwhelm us in its fearful march. Through our columns too, our readers will be the first to learn (should such be the case) that the flood is subsiding—that the dove with the olive branch appears above the face of the troubled waters. Until that happy day we can only say, be of good cheer. A rich and genial soil is beneath our feet, beautiful and salubrious skies above us, warm and generous hearts around us; our enemies cannot take these blessings from us no more than they can "pluck the sun from Heaven, or with polluted fingers tarnish it." Toil on, hope on, struggle on with manly fortitude and heroic perseverance. We are passing through the fiery ordeal of adversity, but in the end we may come out more than conquerors. Soon we may be enabled to exclaim: "The night hath passed, joy cometh with the morning."

BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON DISPATCHES.

New York, Dec. 28.—Noon.—Gold 122 1/2. The fire at Elmira, on Sunday, proved quite disastrous. It caught in a drug store, on Lake street. Soon after the discovery some chemicals exploded tearing the building and the adjoining ones to pieces, carrying flames to buildings on the other side of the street, setting fire to Anthon's Hotel and Turner Hall; the fire raged over six hours, consuming all the buildings of Lake street, from Water to Carroll. Total insurance \$27,500. Loss estimated \$50,000. An arrival from Porto Cabello confirms previous advices received by us of a revolution at Barcelona and Guaraque, Venezuela, and a state of general anarchy and confusion exists. A Dublin letter to the World says there are sixteen war vessels near Queenstown, and that many of the loyal inhabitants are fleeing to the garrisons for safety against threatened Fenian rising. Stevens was believed to be in South Ireland. Washington, Dec. 28.—The President has revoked the Exequatur of Gerhard Junsson, Consul of Oldenburg at New York, for refusing to appear before the Supreme Court on the plea that his Consular functions exempt him.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

Washington, Dec. 28.—The dispatches at military headquarters confirm the Fort Phil Kearney massacre. Col. H. Blunt, commanding Fort Phil Kearney, says that Indians numbering 3,000, attacked the soldiers near the fort, killing the entire party, and mutilating their bodies horribly. Col. Letterman, Capt. Brown, Lieut. Hammond and the ninety-one men, were mostly new recruits. Gen. Francis P. Blair succeeds Gen. Curtis as Pacific Railroad Commissioner. Milwaukee, Dec. 28.—The Eagle Iron Works and shops adjoining the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad restaurant, and part of Johnson & Co's lumber yard, were burned this morning. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$25,000. St. Louis, Dec. 28.—A fire at Warrensburg, Missouri, on Christmas Eve, destroyed 22 business houses and three dwellings. The estimated loss is \$200,000. The insurance is not known, but is small. The principal losses are Partridge & Sloan Hyatt, Allen & Co., Jos. Lophine, H. Gekerson, Wm. Rossburg, Henry Neil, Crase, Garth & Marshall, and McLean & Kilpatrick. New York, Dec. 28.—Additional particulars of the great snow storm at Eyedena and its violence, has been received. The storm raged with great fury at Harlem, where a row of 6 houses on Alexander avenue were also unroofed, a number of houses on Willis avenue were also unroofed and one blown down. Loss \$20,000. The storm was very violent at Hudson, every avenue to the city being blocked by snow. Four passenger cars were blown from the track, but without serious damage on the Western roads. No trains have arrived here from that direction this afternoon.

NOON DISPATCHES.

New York, Dec. 29.—Cotton firm at \$31 to \$34. Louisville, Dec. 28.—John W. Perkins, aged 65, pardoned recently for speculations, cut his wife's throat, killing her instantly, and then cut his own. His recovery is doubtful. Cause generally ascribed to his late trouble. New York, Dec. 29.—Gold 123 1/2. The steamship Pasmonia had arrived at Southampton with yellow fever on board from the West Indies. She had ninety-two cases and twenty-one deaths on her passage. The details of the explosion at Oaks Colliery, near Ransley, show that 318 deaths occurred. A second explosion caused 28 more deaths, most of the latter being mining engineers and foremen of neighboring collieries. Two more explosions followed same day, and the search was suspended. Another explosion had occurred near New Castle, Staffordshire, 74 lives being lost. The Queen subscribed two hundred pounds for the relief of the sufferers. The Fenian alarm in Ireland is reported to be sub-siding, and no more arrests are being made. It is stated that the revolutionary proclamations in print have been seized in Faubourg, St. Dennis Parish inciting a revolution in Spain under the lead of Gen. Prim. The Lucid Press takes exceptions to the comparison made by La France between the Andia insurrection and the Polish revolution, saying that the Andia affair was brought about by a violation of the treaty of agreement on the part of Turkey. A Constantinople telegram states that a French squadron has been put at the service of Turkey to render the blockade of Candia more effective. New York, Dec. 29.—Gold opened at 33. Marshall Bazaine telegraphed to Napoleon on the 23d inst., as follows: "Maximilian is still in Mexico and has not come to any decision with respect to his future movements. The evacuation of Mexico, required to be completed by March, is unjust.—Transports should arrive without delay." The Vienna Presse says: "A rupture of relations between Turkey and Greece is inevitable. Great agitation exists on — Islands and considerable disturbance in Cephalonia. Bulgaria is moving towards a revolution to sever from Turkey, and M. Abramovich and M. Demitaki are mentioned as candidates for the new Bulgarian throne. The East Indian Government has opened a loan of six hundred thousand pounds sterling for the relief of the Orissa famine. The French expedition penetrated as far as Kang Chan without resistance on the 15th day of November. Three hundred horses were destroyed by fire in Hong Kong on the 3rd October. The civil war in Japan was suppressed on the 16th. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—A fire in Richmond, Indiana, involved the loss of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The railroad depot, telegraph office and a large quantity of wheat and had were destroyed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Arkansas committee arrived late this afternoon—too late for action. "OUR PLATFORM."—The Nashville Gazette puts the following at the head of its columns as its platform. We think the whole South might well adopt it: Let the Southern people be sure to produce, as they easily can, an abundant supply of provisions, manufacture their own timber and iron into all the implements they need, spin and weave all the cotton they consume, and let only the surplus of the staple, if any, pass over to Lowell and Manchester, to be paid for in cash. Let them do what they may be necessary to secure a free Republican State Government, and steadily refuse by any de-basing compliance, to purchase the privilege of enjoying their Constitutional rights in the Federal Union. So employed, let them manfully meet whatever destiny may be in store for them, secure at least in the possession of their own self-respect. SCATTERING THE FREEDMEN.—A Washington cor. correspondent of the Mason Telegraph writes: Through the medium of the colored pastors of the churches, the superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau has given notice to the overcrowded negro population huddled about the suburban settlements of the dist. (said to exceed 10,000) who are unable to find employment that they must seek elsewhere for a means of livelihood, as they cannot longer be provided for at Government expense. They are crowded together in miserable huts, paupers and destitute, and would perish if not supported by the United States, and are dying of disease. Transportation is ordered to all willing to go to reach New York, Pennsylvania, the West and the genial (?) climate of New England.

NEW STORE. R. B. KYLE. HAS again established himself in business at Next Door to Kyle Wynne & Co's Old Stand, and will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Goods, suited to the wants of the people, embracing— DRY GOODS, SHOES & HATS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, And a FINE Stock of GROCERIES, Which he will sell at HOME or SELMA prices. His old friends and customers can save money by calling and buying their goods of him. O. P. HILL is on hand, and ready to serve his old friends. Don't fail to call at the

NEW STORE, Sign of the Genuine Red Flag. P. T. Barrett, GADSDEN ALABAMA, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES, WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and friends that he has recently removed his extensive stock of Dry Goods, Groceries &c., to the MILLIGAN & DAVIS Corner, opposite Hollingsworth & Morgan's—where he is still offering the same great inducements to his customers. He will keep constantly on hand every article that the trade may demand. He also has the ready cash at all times to pay for Cotton, Corn, Wheat, or any kind of Produce that the Planter may offer to the market. His accomplished Salesman, BILLIE McGLATZERY, will be pleased at all times to show his customers through his stock and give such bargains as will induce them to call again.

GADSDEN HOTEL. J. T. BARRETT, Proprietor. Is now opened to the travelling public. Gadsden—Jan'y 4th, 1867. "R. H. HART!!" Dry Goods, Grocery, AND Commission Merchant. (Sign of the Red & White Flag) GADSDEN ALABAMA. KEEPS constantly on hand, and offers for sale, a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Tin and Queens Ware, and a variety of articles usually kept in Stores (where they do not keep anything else). All of which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest!! If not a little cheaper!! Give him a call and you will believe. R. H. HART. N. B. All kinds of Country Produce bought at the highest market price. Also all kinds of Fur, from the size of a Mink skin to an Elephant hide. Liberal advances made on Cotton. R. H. H. Gadsden Ala. Jan'y 4th 1867.

O. P. HILL. Has his Books and Accounts at R. B. Kyle's New Store. All persons indebted to him will please come forward and settle by cash or note. Gadsden Ala. 1867. Special Notice. ALL persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle with J. H. Francis, Sr., at my old counting room. If the accounts are not settled by the 15th of January they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. HU FRANCIS, Jacksonville, Jan. 5, '67.

Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, 10th State of Ala. Jacksonville, Dec. 28, 66. To the Citizens of Calhoun County. THE annual tax assessed against you has been transmitted to me by the Assessor of the District, in his annual list of 1867. The same not having been paid within the time provided by law and by public authority, I am hereby made upon you for the amount due, and the laws provide for the collection thereof with a fine of twenty cents, and that every cent per mile traveled in settling the matter, with a penalty of ten per cent additional upon the amount of taxes. Hereafter cash will be required on all before permits are granted. 28th Revenue stamps for sale at my Office on Office Row. H. J. VERNON, Dep. Col. Int. Rev.

Register's Sale. UNDER and by virtue of a Decree rendered by the Hon. Chancery Court, held at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, for the 5th District, North in Chancery Division, at the July Term, 1867, in favor of Mary E. Rowland Adx. &c. and against Henry Gaines, I will, as Register of said Court, proceed to sell, before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, within the usual hours of sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 4th day of FEBRUARY, 1867, the following described Land, to-wit: The north half of north east, and north west of north west of section 24, township 13, range 6; also, south east of south west of section 12, township 13, range 6; also south west of south east of section 13, township 13, range 6—to satisfy said Decree rendered by said Chancery court. Wm. N. HAMES, Register & Master. Jan. 5, 1867.—\$12 00.

Notice TO ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS & GUARDIANS OF CALHOUN COUNTY. ALL Executors, Administrators and Guardians, are hereby notified to be & appear at my office, on or before the 15th day of January, 1867, and file their accounts for annual, partial or final settlement; and also renew their Bonds where they have become insufficient. Those failing to respond promptly to the above call, will certainly be waited upon by the Sheriff immediately thereafter. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Dec. 22, 1866.

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NOTICE. JURY Tickets and County Claims registered previous to 1st January, 1867, will be paid upon presentation to the undersigned. L. W. CANNON, Co. Tr. Jan. 2, 1867. Sheriff Sale. BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on Monday the 4th day of February, 1867, the following described Lands, lying in Calhoun county, known and designated as follows: to-wit: West half of the south west fourth of section 15, township 15, range 6—east half of south east fourth, and the north east fourth of the north east fourth of section 22, township 15, range 6—also 30 acres, more or less, off the north west corner of section 22, bounded by Clear creek on the east, and the south east fourth of the north east fourth section 21 township 15, range 6, and ten and three quarter acres in section 22, on the west bank of Clear creek, and the north east fourth of section 25, township 15, Range 6, levied upon as the property of A. Downing to satisfy one fi fa in my hands in favor of Cassander Sturkey, Adm. of Daniel Sturkey, dec'd and a. against A. Downing, Larkin G. and L. S. Downing—Dec. 22, 1866—\$15 00. S. D. McCLELLAN, Shff. C. C.

Also at the same time and place, BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell before the court house door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. for cash, all the interest of David Moore has in the following lands, situated in Calhoun county Ala. known and designated as follows: to-wit: East half of north west fourth and the north west fourth of north east fourth, section 36, township 15, range 7, east in the Coosa Land District levied upon as the property of David Moore, to satisfy one fi fa in favor of D. Broils, Administrator, &c. and against David Moore and Spiver Cannon. S. D. McCLELLAN, Shff. C. C. Dec. 20, 1866—\$12 00.

Also at the same time and place, BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala. and to me directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. all the interest that Martha Coker, Joseph Coker and William Coker has in and to the following block of Land, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 11, section 16, Township 15, range 11 east, containing 320 acres—levied upon as the property of Martha Coker, Joseph Coker and William Coker, to satisfy said fi fa. in favor of Johnson Mitchell &c. S. D. McCLELLAN, Shff. C. C. Dec. 20, 1866—\$12 00.

PHOTOGRAPHIC. R. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, Wholesale and Retail, 501 BROADWAY, N. Y. In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are headquarters for the following: STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS Of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc. STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR, From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest. STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS, Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to \$50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, etc. etc. Our Catalogue embraces over five thousand different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographers and others ordering goods of R. & H. T. will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order. The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. Nov. 10, '66—2m.

SALISBURY, BRO. & CO. Extensive Manufacturers and Importers of Gold, Plated & Oreide Jewelry, SOLID AND NICKEL SILVER WARE, AMERICAN, ENGLISH & SWISS WATCHES. Cased by ourselves. And every description of Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions, especially adapted and designed for Southern and Western Trade. Circulars and full descriptive Price Lists sent free. Agents wanted every where. Address, SALISBURY, BRO. & CO., 51 DORRANCE STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MARENGO NURSERY. R. J. MANNING has on hand and for sale, as good as not the best Fruit in the South. Apples, Peas and Peaches, ripening from June to November. GRAPE VINES, the most choice kinds, Nectarines, Plums, Pecan Trees—almost any thing you may wish in the line of Fruits, carefully labeled and sent to any applicant. Each accompanying orders of course. Rev. S. G. JENSEN is my authorized Agent. R. J. MANNING, Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866—4m.

HISBET, 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-Staffs—Paints, Oils—Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c. JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

FREE TO EVERYBODY! A LARGE 6 pp. Catalogue, teaching how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blisters, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin. How to force Whiskers, restore, curl and beautify the hair; renew the age, cure Drunkenness, Nervous Debility, and other useful and valuable information. Everybody send for it. Address: BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

BLANK DEEDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SPLENDID HOLIDAY PRESENTS! GOLD AND SILVER! FINANCIAL CRISIS compel us to sell In the Course of Six Months, \$25,000—\$25,000 WORTH OF Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver wire, &c. ALL TO BE DISPOSED OF AT ONE DOLLAR EACH. Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The Stock comprises, amongst other articles, Splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in chains and Ear Rings) sets of Jewelry, comprising in part sets in Precious stones of the most fashionable style, set with a large assortment of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamel Buttons and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head Dresses, Combs, Charms, &c. In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the Manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "WATCH & GOLD JEWELRY CO." have resolved upon AN APPOINTMENT! subject to the following regulations: Certificates of the various articles, without regard to choice or value are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out and given a fair chance. On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Piano, Melodeon Sewing Machine, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar.

NO BLANKS. In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding certificates, paying postage and doing the business 25 cent each, which must be enclosed with the certificate is sent for. Five certificates will be sent for \$1, ten for \$2, thirty for \$5, sixty-five for \$10, and 100 for \$15. AGENTS—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amounts to \$1. Agents will collect 50 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once \$30, will be entitled to a beautiful Silver Hunting Case, Patent Lever Watch and 200 certificates.

GROVSTEEN & CO., Piano Forte Manufacturers, 490 Broadway, New York. THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Hipp Pedal, Overstrung Bass Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument warranted FIVE years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVSTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand piano-fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enables us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte. H. & P. Dec. 8, 1866.

New Goods. P. ROWAN, At Forney's Corner. IS now receiving and opening, an extensive and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS: Every variety, style, fashion and pattern usually required for in this market. Also GROCERIES, Crockery & Glassware, Hardware, Cutlery & Nails, DRUGS & MEDICINES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SADDLERY of various descriptions. —ALSO— Factory Yarn, Kerosene Oil, &c. All of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully solicits a call and examination of his Goods, from his friends acquaintances, and the public generally, with the assurance that they can and will be pleased and suited in quantity, quality and price. Jacksonville, Nov. 3, 1866.

School Notice. The exercises of the School under the control of the undersigned, will be resumed Jan. 8th, 1867. No change in terms—clever industrious boys gladly received. Tuition due on the last day of the term. Dec. 16. D. F. SMITH.

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

Judge J. W. Lapsley, of Selma, is to Springfield, Massachusetts, as the agent of Mr. Bridgman, Treasurer of the Cahaba Coal Company. The Springfield Republican says he came North to field Republican relative to the construction of a railroad which forms a connecting link between the road running south from Washington, D. C., through Lynchburg, Va., and Knoxville, Tenn. to Dalton, Ga., and the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad, the present Northern terminus of which is near Jacksonville, Alabama.

The same paper adds: "The Judge and Mr. Breed have also been maturing plans relative to formation of a company of Northern capitalists to work the mines and manufacture iron in Shelby county, Alabama. The abundance of ore and its excellent quality in that section, render it an inviting field for enterprise who have money to men of Mr. Edward Kimball, of Boston, who has spent some months in the iron regions is here, with a good report of the country. It is stated by Mr. K. and the Judge, that there need be no fear of political hindrances, as the people of Alabama are strongly in favor of the advent of a large number of citizens from the Northern States, who shall bring with them all their peculiar ideas relative to social, religious and civil affairs."

The "New Territory" for the United States.

[From the London Telegraph, November 30.] It is not impossible that the acquisition of this extensive Mexican territory may produce indirectly a favorable influence on the settlement of the internal dissensions which now distract the American people. Large numbers of Southerners may well be tempted to transport their household goods into adjacent lands, offering abundant resources, and free from never-ending interference and irritating persecution, which they are now exposed. In this way a fresh field may be open for their enterprise and labor, where they will be separate from all contact with the freedmen, and will be able to organize new communities in accordance with their own theories, which are much less Democratic than those of the Northerners. A diversion, too, may be effected by which the mind of the people in the Federal States will be turned, partially at least towards other subjects than those by which their passions are now inflamed. If the people both North and South, can at once be animated by the rivalry of some new pursuit, such as that of settling the immense wilderness thus thrown open to them, and benefiting by its agricultural and mineral and agricultural wealth, kindlier sentiments may take root, and replace the bitter hate of one party and the sultry submission of the other. In any a part of the case we must hail this extension of the Union over regions that would otherwise remain desert for generations, as a positive good for mankind, and not less acceptable to us than the Americans themselves.

In a late number, the Cincinnati Commercial says, in reference to the proposition to territorialize the South: "It is not at all probable, in the first place, that the Southern States will be reduced to a territorial condition by act of Congress. We regard it as so improbable that we do not think it worth while to discuss the question of the power to do so." "There will be some bluster of that sort, and possibly a bill to that end will be presented and debated, but the majority of the Republicans, in and out of Congress, will hear of no such measure with any patience. It would require another revolt on the part of the Southern people to convince them of such a necessity."

Fast Work—"Come till America, Pat!" writes a son of the Emerald Isle to his friend in Ireland; "this is a fine country to get a living in. All ye have to do is to get a three-cornered box and fill it with bricks, and carry it till the top of a four-story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

A Canadian paper thus snubs the government of the United States for its interference in behalf of the Fenian prisoners: "How has the American government acted toward political offenders? At the very head of the list stands Mr. Jefferson Davis. By the united voice of all parties in the United States, not to say anything of the opinion of outside nations, Mr. Davis' continued imprisonment in Fortress Monroe is a disgrace to the country which keeps him incarcerated. Does Mr. Seward think that the way in which this man has been treated by the government deserves to be called 'eminently humane'; that the hardships, the palpable cruelties which were associated with his imprisonment until within a very late period, were such as to give him the right to preach clemency to another country?"

Signs of the Times.

From the New Orleans Times of the 26th ult., we clip the following sprightly resume: "The world is moving on to democracy; the divine right of kings has passed away forever, and the people are the despots. It is no longer the people who obey, and please the ruler, as in days gone by, but it is the ruler who must obey and please the people. *Le Roi est mort, Vive le Roi!*" We have only changed the dynasty, and the "most sweet voices" of the populace are the oracles by which the world solves the questions which were erst carried before other tribunals. Muttering, low but deep, in England, foretell the overthrow of monarchy there.

The once adored and respected Queen is no longer safe when she drives through the street of her own capital where oaths and imprecations are hurled against the Crown: "The dynasty of the Georges is worn out, the people want a change, and fancy that with it all the poverty, crime and suffering will vanish, and perpetual peace and plenty inaugurate a golden age. The volcanic lava is bursting to the surface to destroy—to fertilize—who can tell?"

Louis Napoleon, sick and languid, yet strives to conceal it, and shows himself to his people day after day, to keep down that undercurrent of *emete* that is struggling to burst its bonds. The Empress, too, plays her part, and the little Prince his, to please their refractory Frenchmen, and the drama goes on until some day the curtain will fall, and the mimes leave the stage to different actors. And the "beaux seigneurs" will not be the managers.

Germany grins a ghastly smile at the turn matters have taken in allying her with Russia, but the world looks on, & doubts very much whether she is sincere in her profession.

The Papal jurisdiction in Italy is among the things of the past, and the keys of St. Peter move heavily in the rusty and "effete" lock. Temporal and spiritual power are passing away from the hands of the good old man. The prophecy has been fulfilled, and the stone he sought to roll from his people's neck has fallen and crushed him.

Europe, throughout its length and breadth, is convulsed by revolutions, or the expectation of them. The people are listening, watching, waiting to make their deadly spring and seize the reins from hands too weak to govern.

We look at all the "bouleversement," *en philosophie*, for we have traced this eternal madness for change from the early days of Patriarchal rule. It is not a better government than the needs of the age require; it is a different one.

The madness and fanaticism of a popular cultism, and the tyranny of an absolute despotism—wherein do they differ? Merely in the volume of sound. Wherever an undue proportion of power lies, be it in the many or the few, the old fable of the wolf and the lamb is revived.

Down in our little corner we are drinking muddy waters—very muddy indeed—and the wolf stands above us snarling and showing his teeth. He wants to devour us, and to find a pretext for his meal. And what in heaven's name could king or kaiser do more?

"He who endures conquers." If that be true, what a diadem will crown us some day; but, like the "To triumph" of Shelley, we will not have panis in the wreath, "for they mean memory."

OVERTHROW OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT—*Sumner Defeated*.—The following paragraph occurs in the Washington letter of the Baltimore Gazette:

I feel authorized to-day to give your readers some news of a very cheering character. The extreme measures of Mr. Sumner, having in view the overthrow of the State Governments of the ten unrepresented States, and the other revolutionary schemes of ignoring their existence by act of Congress, in the matter of the Constitutional Amendment, have both failed to receive such support as to justify even their presentation to the action of a caucus of either House, much less of a joint caucus of both.

"Hermes" the Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, says:

The opinion gains ground that Wade, Foster & Co., are touring in the South for a purpose beyond that of a Christmas frolic. If the gritty and cantankerous Wade return with the report that he has been mistaken in the feeling of the South, a fine opening will be made for widening the doors of Congress. "Reconstruction" is called for urgently in Wall street, and here is a chance for an excuse for it.

SENATOR PARSONS.—We are pleased to see in our city, says the Montgomery Mail of the 26th, Senator Parsons, who is just from Washington and on his way home. Gov. Parsons asks the people of Alabama to stand firmly by the President, and repeats the language of his dispatch to Gov. Patton. It is gratifying to meet at least one man who is indisposed to acknowledge, directly or indirectly, that Alabama is out of the Union, and we hope that his words of encouragement will confirm the purpose of our people to stand by the Union and the Constitution.

Somebody says the way to judge of a woman's character at first sight, is to examine the color of her petticoat— [Boston Post.]

If snowy white, an angel; if striped, "angels and ministers of grace defend us!"—[N. O. Picayune.]
Amen.—[Adv. & Register.]

DIED.—On the 25th Dec. 1866, at his father's residence in this county, WILLIAM Y. BOWERS, in the 23d year of his age, after a protracted illness, of chronic diarrhoea and consumption, which was contracted while in the Virginia army. He was one of the noblest young men that belonged to the 10th Ala. Reg't and there discharged his whole duty so far as his feeble health permitted, until he succumbed to the fatal disease, and his noble and faithful steps, started for his native home. Disease still preyed on him until death released his soul from his frail body. He had fully set his house in order, having bright and clear evidence of his acceptance with God. It may be truly said he was a faithful soldier, a dutiful son, a kind and brotherly friend, a true patriot, and a devoted husband. He was a true friend to the poor, and a true enemy to the oppressor. He was a true friend to the South, and a true enemy to the North. He was a true friend to the Union, and a true enemy to the secessionists. He was a true friend to the people, and a true enemy to the tyrants. He was a true friend to the Church, and a true enemy to the heretics. He was a true friend to the world, and a true enemy to the devil. He was a true friend to the angels, and a true enemy to the devils. He was a true friend to the saints, and a true enemy to the sinners. He was a true friend to the just, and a true enemy to the unjust. He was a true friend to the good, and a true enemy to the evil. He was a true friend to the light, and a true enemy to the darkness. He was a true friend to the truth, and a true enemy to the lies. He was a true friend to the life, and a true enemy to the death. He was a true friend to the heaven, and a true enemy to the hell. He was a true friend to the God, and a true enemy to the idols. He was a true friend to the Father, and a true enemy to the Son. He was a true friend to the Holy Spirit, and a true enemy to the Evil One. He was a true friend to the Church, and a true enemy to the Synagogue. He was a true friend to the Kingdom, and a true enemy to the Empire. He was a true friend to the Peace, and a true enemy to the War. He was a true friend to the Love, and a true enemy to the Hate. He was a true friend to the Mercy, and a true enemy to the Wrath. He was a true friend to the Grace, and a true enemy to the Sin. He was a true friend to the Faith, and a true enemy to the Doubt. He was a true friend to the Hope, and a true enemy to the Despair. He was a true friend to the Charity, and a true enemy to the Greed. He was a true friend to the Humility, and a true enemy to the Pride. He was a true friend to the Meekness, and a true enemy to the Anger. He was a true friend to the Gentleness, and a true enemy to the Cruelty. He was a true friend to the Patience, and a true enemy to the Impatience. 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Homicide—State Laws & Freedmen.

On Friday night, 28th ult. an altercation took place at Blue Mountain, between Tom and Mark, two freedmen, in the course of which Tom struck Mark with a skillet fracturing his skull so badly that he died on Tuesday morning following.

Snow.—To talk about snow, we do not expect to be news in this section; but some of our papers may stray to regions where there has not been quite so much of it.

Scott's Monthly Magazine.—We have received the January number of this truly valuable and interesting southern Magazine, published at Atlanta, Ga.

This Magazine richly merits a more extended and universal patronage, and we hope to see it receive its full share in this section.

We copy the following from the "Gadsden Times," the first number of which was published on the 3rd inst.

Salutatory.—We this day commence the publication of the Gadsden Times, in the County of Baine. We have selected Gadsden as the point of publication, because we believe that at no distant day it is destined to be an important place.

To the Manufacturer—the Miner—the Merchant—the Mechanic—the Farmer, in search of a fertile soil, rich mines, an industrious, moral and religious society, cheap lands, railroad and steamboat facilities, a healthy climate, mineral springs, beautiful and romantic scenery, we say come to Gadsden and explore the new, rich and fertile County of Baine.

The inhabitants of the Southern States can now only look to building up a material prosperity. From the United States Congress they can hope for nothing. Even if acknowledged as States, our Senators and Representatives admitted to their seats (of which there is no immediate probability) we should be utterly powerless to stem the tide of Radical misrule; we should be in a minority powerless for good—hopeless politically for the future.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON DISPATCHES.

New York, Dec. 28.—Noon—Gold 132 1/2.

The fire at Elmira, on Sunday, proved quite disastrous. It caught in a drug store, on Lake street. Soon after the discovery some chemicals exploded tearing the building and the adjoining ones to pieces, carrying flames to buildings on the other side of the street, setting fire to Anthon's Hotel and Turner Hall; the fire raged over six hours, consuming all the buildings of Lake street, from Water to Carroll. Total insurance \$27,500. Loss estimate \$570,000.

An arrival from Porto Cabello confirms previous advices received by us of a revolution at Barcelona and Guaraqa, Venezuela, and a state of general anarchy and confusion exists.

A Dublin letter to the World says there are sixteen war vessels near Queenstown, and that many of the loyal inhabitants are fleeing to the garrisons for safety against threatened Fenian rising.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The President has revoked the Exequatur of Gerhard Junsson. Consul of Oldenburg at New York, for refusing to appear before the Supreme Court on the plea that his Consular functions exempt him.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

Washington, Dec. 28.—The dispatches at military headquarters confirm the Fort Phil Kearney massacre.—Col H. Blunt, commanding Fort Phil Kearney, says that Indians numbering 3,000, attacked the soldiers near the fort, killing the entire party, and mutilating their bodies horribly. Col. Letterman, Capt. Brown, Lieut. Drummond and the ninety-one men, were mostly new recruits.

Gen. Francis P. Blair succeeds Gen. Curtis as Pacific Railroad Commissioner.

Milwaukee, Dec. 28.—The Eagle Iron Works and shops adjoining the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad restaurant, and part of Johnson & Co's lumber yard, were burned this morning. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$25,000.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—A fire at Warrensburg, Missouri, on Christmas Eve, destroyed 22 business houses and three dwellings. The estimated loss is \$200,000. The insurance is not known, but is small. The principal losses are Purington & Sloan Hyatt, Allen & Co, Jos. Leplime, H. Glickson, Wm. Rosensberg, Henry Neil, Cass, Garth & Marshall, and McLean & Kilpatrick.

New York, Dec. 28.—Additional particulars of the great snow storm at Evenden and its violence, has been received. The storm raged with great fury at Harlem, where a row of 6 houses on Alexander avenue were also unroofed, a number of houses on Willis avenue were also unroofed and one blown down. Loss \$20,000.

NOON DISPATCHES.

New York, Dec. 29.—Cotton firm at 33 1/2 to 34 1/2.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 28.—John W. Perkins, aged 65, pardoned recently for speculations, cut his wife's throat, killing her instantly, and then cut his own. His recovery is doubtful. Cause generally ascribed to his late troubles.

New York, Dec. 29.—Gold 133 1/2. The steamship Pasmonia had arrived at Southampton with yellow fever on board from the West Indies. She had ninety-two cases and twenty-one deaths on her passage.

The details of the explosion at Oaks Colliery, near Ramsley, show that 318 deaths occurred. A second explosion caused 28 more deaths, most of the latter being mining engineers and foremen of neighboring collieries. Two more explosions followed same day, and the search was suspended. Another explosion had occurred near New Castle, Staffordshire, 74 lives being lost. The Queen subscribed two hundred pounds for the relief of the sufferers.

The Fenian alarm in Ireland is reported to be subsiding, and no more arrests are being made.

It is stated that the revolutionary proclamations in print have been seized in Faubourg, St. Denis Parish inciting a revolution in Spain under the lead of Gen. Prim.

The Invalid Presse takes exceptions to the comparison made by La France between the Candia insurrection and the Polish revolution, saying that the Candia affair was brought about by a violation of the treaty of agreement on the part of Turkey.

A Constantinople telegram states that a French squadron has been put at the service of Turkey to render the blockade of Candia more effective.

New York, Dec. 29.—Gold opened at 33.

Marshall Bazaine telegraphed to Napoleon on the 23rd inst., as follows: "Maximilian is still in Mexico and has not come to any decision with respect to his future movements. The evacuation of Mexico, required to be completed by March, is unjust.—Transports should arrive without delay."

The Vienna Presse says: "A rupture of relations between Turkey and Greece is inevitable. Great agitation exists on—Islands and considerable disturbance in Cephalonia. Bulgaria is moving towards a revolution to sever from Turkey, and M. Abramovich and M. Dimitaki are mentioned as candidates for the new Bulgarian throne. The East Indian Government has opened a loan of six hundred thousand pounds sterling for the relief of the Orissa famine."

The French expedition penetrated as far as Kang Chan without resistance on the 15th day of November.

Three hundred houses were destroyed by fire in Hong Kong on the 3rd October. The civil war in Japan was suppressed on the 16th.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—A fire in Richmond, Indiana, involved the loss of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The railroad depot, telegraph office and a large quantity of wheat and lead were destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Arkansas committee arrived late this afternoon—too late for action.

"OUR PLATFORM."—The Nashville Gazette puts the following at the head of its columns as its platform. We think the whole South might well adopt it. Let the Southern people be sure to produce, as they easily can, an abundant supply of provisions, manufacture their own timber and iron into all the implements they need, spin and weave all the cotton they consume, and let only the surplus of the staple, if any, pass over to Lowell and Manchester, to be paid for in cash. Let them do whatever may be necessary to secure a free Republican State Government, and steadily refuse by any debasing compliances, to purchase the privilege of enjoying their Constitutional rights in the Federal Union. So employed, let them manfully meet whatever destiny may be in store for them, secure at least in the possession of their own self-respect.

SCATTERING THE FREEDMEN.—A Washington correspondent of the Mason Telegraph writes: Through the medium of the colored pastors of the churches, the superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau has given notice to the overcrowded negro population huddled about the suburban sections of the dist. (said to exceed 10,000) who are unable to find employment that they must seek elsewhere for a means of livelihood, as they cannot longer be provided for at Government expense. They are crowded together in miserable huts, paupers and destitute, and would perish if not supported by the United States, and are dying of disease. Transportation is offered to all willing to go to reach New York, Pennsylvania, the West and the genial (?) climate of New England.

NOTICE TO ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS & GUARDIANS OF CALHOUN COUNTY.

All Executors, Administrators and Guardians, are hereby notified to be & appear at my office, on or before the 13th day of January, 1867, and file their accounts for annual, partial or final settlement; and also renew their Bonds where they have become insufficient. Those failing to respond promptly to the above call, will certainly be waited upon by the Sheriff immediately thereafter.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Dec. 22, 1866.

NEW STORE.

R. B. KYLE HAS again established himself in business Next Door to Kyle Wynne & Co's Old Stand, and will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Goods, suited to the wants of the people, embracing—

- DRY GOODS, SHOES & HATS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, And a FINE Stock of GROCERIES,

Which he will sell at HOME or SELMA prices. His old friends and customers can save money by calling and buying their goods of him.

O. P. HILL is on hand, and ready to serve his old friends. Don't fail to call at the

NEW STORE, Sign of the Genuine Red Flag. Gadsden Jan'y 4th 1867.

J. T. Barrett, GADSDEN ALABAMA, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES,

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and friends that he has recently removed his extensive stock of Dry Goods, Groceries &c., to the MILLIGAN & DAVIS Corner, opposite Hollingsworth & Moraine's, where he is still offering the same great inducements to his customers.

He will keep constantly on hand every article that the trade may demand.

He also has the ready cash at all times to pay for Cotton, Corn, Wheat, or any kind of Produce that the Planter may offer to the market.

His accomplished Salesman, BILLIE McGLATREY, will be pleased at all times to show his customers through his stock and give such bargains as will induce them to call again.

GADSDEN HOTEL

J. T. BARRETT, Proprietor. Is now opened to the travelling public. Gadsden—Jan'y 4th 1867.

!! R. H. HART !! Dry Goods, Grocery, AND Commission Merchant. (Sign of the Red & White Flag) GADSDEN ALABAMA.

KEEPS constantly on hand, and offers for sale, a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Tin and Queens Ware, and a variety of articles usually kept in Stores (where they do not keep anything else). All of which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest!! If you will call on him, give him a call and you will believe.

R. H. HART. N. B. All kinds of Country Produce bought at the highest market price. Also all kinds of Fur, from the size of a Mink skin to an Elephant hide. Liberal advances made on Cotton. R. H. H. Gadsden Ala, Jan'y 4th 1867.

G. P. HILL Has his Books and Accounts at R. B. Kyle's New Store. All persons indebted to him will please come forward and settle by cash or note. Gadsden Ala. 1867.

Special Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle with J. H. Francis, Sr., at my old counting room. If the accounts are not settled by the 15th of January they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

HU FRANCIS, Jacksonville, Jan. 5, '67.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REV. 31 Dist. State of Ala. Jacksonville, Dec. 28, '66. To the Citizens of Calhoun County. THE annual tax assessed against you has been transmitted to me by the Assessor of the District, in his annual list of 1865. The same not having been paid within the time required by law and by publication, demand is hereby made upon you for the said tax. If not paid within ten days after this demand, the laws provide for the collection thereof with a fee of twenty cents, and four cents per mile traveled in sending the notice, with a penalty of ten per cent, additional upon the amount of taxes.

Hereafter cash will be required on Cotton before permits are granted. Revenue stamps for sale at my Office on Office Row. H. F. VERNON, Dep. Col. Int. Rev.

Register's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree rendered by the Hon. Chancery Court, held at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, at the July Term, 1866, in favor of Mary E. Rowland Adx. &c. and against Henry Gaines, I will, as Register of said door of Calhoun County, Alabama, within the usual hours of sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 4th day of FEBRUARY, 1867, the following described Land, to-wit: The north half of north east, and northeast of north west q. section 24, township 13, range 6; also, south east of south west q. section 13, township 12, range 6; also south west of south east q. section 13, township 13, range 6—to satisfy said decree rendered by said Chancery court. W. M. HAMES, Register & Master. Jan. 5, 1867—\$12 00.

NOTICE.

JURY Tickets and County Claims registered previous to 1st January, 1863, will be paid upon presentation to the undersigned. L. W. CANNON, Co. Tr. Jan. 2, 1867.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on Monday the 4th day of February, 1867, the following described Lands, lying in Calhoun county, known and designated as follows: to-wit: West half of the south west fourth of section 15, township 15, range 6—east half of south east fourth, and the north east fourth of the north east fourth of section 21, township 15, range 6—also 30 acres, more or less, off the north west corner of section 22, bounded by Clear creek on the east, and the south east fourth of the north east fourth section 21 township 15, range 6, and ten and three quarter acres in section 22, on the west bank of Clear creek, and the north east fourth of section 25, township 15, Range 6, levied upon as the property of A. Downing to satisfy one fi fa in my hands in favor of Cassander Sturkey, Adm. of Daniel Sturkey, dec'd and against A. Downing, Larkin Coker and L. S. Downing—Dec. 22, 1866—\$15 00. S. D. McLELLAN, Shff. C. C.

Also at the same time and place, BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell before the court house door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. for cash, all the interest David Moore has in the following lands, situated in Calhoun county Ala. known and designated as follows: to-wit: east half of north west fourth and the north west fourth of north east fourth, section 36, township 12, range 7, east in the Coosa Land District, levied upon as the property of David Moore, to satisfy one fi fa in favor of R. Broils, Administrator, &c. and against David Moore and Steve Cannon. S. D. McLELLAN, Shff. C. C. Dec. 30, 1866—\$12 00.

Also, at the same time and place, BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala. and to me directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. all the interest that Martha Coker, Joseph Coker and William Coker has in and to the following block of Land, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 11, section 16, Township 15, range 11 east, containing 320 acres, levied upon as the property of Martha Coker, Joseph Coker and William Coker, to satisfy said fi fa. in favor of Johnson Mitchell & co. S. D. McLELLAN, Shff. C. C. Dec. 20, 1866—\$12 00.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photo-graphic Materials, Wholesale and Retail, 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following: STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR. From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS. Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to \$50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, etc. etc. Our Catalogue embraces over five thousand different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods of E. & H. T. will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order. The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. Nov. 10, '66—2m.

SALISBURY, BRO. & CO. Extensive Manufacturers and Importers of Gold, Plated & Oreide Jewelry, SOLID AND NICKEL SILVER WARE, AMERICAN, ENGLISH & SWISS WATCHES.

Cased by ourselves. And every description of Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions, especially adapted and designed for Southern and Western Trade.

Circulars and full Descriptive Price Lists sent free. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, SALISBURY, BRO. & CO., 51 DORRANCE STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MARENGO NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand for sale, as good, if not the best Fruit in the South. Apples, Pears and Peaches, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice kinds. Nectarines, Plums, Pecan Trees—almost any thing you may wish in the line of Fruits, carefully labelled and sent to any applicant. Cash accompanying orders of course. Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my authorized Agent.

R. J. MANNING, Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866—4m.

NISBET, VAHDIVER & 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-Staffs—Paints, Oils—Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!

A LARGE 6 pp. Catalogue, teaching how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blisters, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin. How to force Whiskers, restore, curl and beautify the hair; remove the age, cure Drunkenness, Nervous Debility, and other useful and valuable information. Everybody send for it. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

BLANK BEEDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SPLENDID HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

GOLD AND SILVER!

FINANCIAL CRISIS compel us to sell In the Course of Six Months, \$25,000—\$25,000 WORTH OF Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver ware, &c. ALL TO BE DISPOSED OF AT ONE DOLLAR EACH. Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The Stock COMPRISES, amongst other articles, Splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaires and in clusters.) Ladies' sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Silver Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head Dresses, Combs, Charms, &c.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the Manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "WATCH & GOLD JEWELRY CO." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT!

subject to the following regulations: Certificates of the various articles, without regard to choice or value are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and, when ordered, are taken out by a blindfold boy, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Piano, Melodeon Sewing Machine, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our List for One Dollar.

NO BLANKS.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR A CERTIFICATE. In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage and doing the business 25 cent each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five certificates will be sent for \$1, eleven for \$2, thirty for \$5, sixty-five for \$10, and 100 for \$15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amounts to \$1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once \$30, will be entitled to a beautiful Silver Hunting Case, Patent Lever Watch and 200 certificates.

Please write your Name, Town, County & State, plainly, and address all orders to Watch and Gold Jewelry Company, 36 Liberty Street, New York

GROVESTEEEN & CO., Piano Forte Manufacturers, 490 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument warranted FIVE year. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand piano-fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enables us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte. H. & P. Dec. 8, 1866.

New Goods.

P. ROWAN, At Forney's Corner.

IS now receiving and opening, an extensive and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS!

Every variety, style, fashion and pattern usually required for this market. Also

GROCERIES, Crockery & Glassware,

Hardware, Cutlery & Nails,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SADDLERY of various descriptions.

—ALSO— Factory Yarn, Kerosene Oil, &c.

All of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully solicits a call and examination of his Goods, from his friends acquaintances, and the public generally, with the assurance that they can and will be pleased and suited in quantity, quality and price. Jacksonville, Nov. 3, 1866.

School Notice.

The exercises of the School under the control of the undersigned, will be resumed Jan. 8th, 1867. No change in terms—clever industrious boys gladly received. Tuition due on the last day of the term. Dec. 16. D. F. SMITH.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c. E. GOODE, Artist.

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.) Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store. June 10, 1866

Judge J. W. Lapsley, of Selma, is in Springfield, Massachusetts, as the agent of Mr. Bridgman, Treasurer of the Cahaba Coal Company. The Springfield Republican says he came North to mature plans relative to the construction of a railroad which forms a connecting link between the road running south from Washington, D. C., through Lynchburg, Va., and Knoxville, Tenn. to Dalton, Ga., and the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad, the present Northern terminus of which is near Jacksonville, Alabama.

The same paper adds: "The Judge and Mr. Breed have also been maturing plans relative to formation of a company of Northern capitalists to work the mines and manufacture iron in Shelby county, Alabama. The abundance of ore and its excellent quality in that section, render it an inviting field for men of enterprise who have money to invest. Mr. Edward Kimball, of Boston, who has spent some months in the iron regions is here, with a good report of the country. It is stated by Mr. K. and the Judge, that there need be no fear of political hindrances, as the people of Alabama are strongly in favor of the advent of a large number of citizens of the Northern States, who shall bring with them all their peculiar ideas relative to social, religious and civil affairs."

The "New Territory" for the United States.

[From the London Telegraph, November 30.]

It is not impossible that the acquisition of this extensive Mexican territory may produce indirectly a favorable influence on the settlement of the internal dissensions which now distract the American people. Large numbers of Southerners may well be tempted to transport their household goods into adjacent lands, offering abundant resources, and free from never-ending interferences and irritating persecutions which they are now exposed. In this fresh field may be open for their enterprise and labor, where they will separate from all contact with the freedmen, and will be able to organize new communities in accordance with their own theories, which are much less Democratic than those of the Northerners. A diversion, too, may be effected by which the mind of the people in the Federal States will be turned, partially at least towards other subjects than those by which their passions are now inflamed. If the people both North and South, can at once be animated by the rivalry of some new pursuit, such as that of settling the immense wilderness thus thrown open to them, and benefiting by its agricultural and mineral and agricultural wealth, kindlier sentiments may take root, and replace the bitter hate of one party and the sultry submission of the other. In any aspect of the case we must hail this extension of the Union over regions that would otherwise remain desert for generations, as a positive good for mankind, and no less acceptable to us than the Americans themselves.

In a late number, the Commercial says, in reference to the proposition to territorialize the South: "It is not at all probable, in the first place, that the Southern States will be reduced to a territorial condition by act of Congress. We regard it as so improbable that we do not think it worth while to discuss the question of the power to do so."

"There will be some bluster of that sort, and possibly a bill that end will be presented and debated, but the majority of the Republicans, in and out of Congress, will hear of no such measure with any patience. It would require another revolt on the part of the Southern people to convince them of such a necessity."

Easy Work — "Come till America, Pat!" writes a son of the Emerald Isle to his friend in Ireland; "it is a fine country to get a living in. All ye have to do is to get a three-cornered box and fill it with bricks, and carry it till the top of a four-story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

A Canadian paper thus snubs the government of the United States for its interference in behalf of the Fenian prisoners:

How has the American government acted toward political offenders? At the very heart of the list stands Mr. Jefferson Davis. By the united voice of all parties in the United States, not to say "mything of the opinion of outside nations, Mr. Davis' continued imprisonment in Fortress Monroe is a disgrace to the country which keeps him incarcerated. Does Mr. Seward think that the way in which this man has been treated by the government deserves to be called "eminently humane;" that the hardships, the palpable cruelties which were associated with his imprisonment until within a very late period, were such as to give him the right to preach clemency to another country?"

Signs of the Times.

From the New Orleans Times of the 26th ult., we clip the following sprightly resume:

"The world is moving on to democracy; the divine right of kings has passed away forever, and the people are the despots. It is no longer the people who obey, and please the ruler, as in days gone by, but it is the ruler who must obey and please the people. *Le Roi est mort, Vive le Roi!*" We have only changed the dynasty, and the "most sweet voices" of the populace are the oracles by which the world solves the questions which were erst carried before other tribunals. Mutterings, low but deep, in England, foretell the overthrow of monarchy there.

The once adored and respected Queen is no longer safe when she drives through the street of her own capital where oaths and imprecations are hurled against the Crown. The dynasty of the Georges is worn out, the people want a change, and fancy that with it all the poverty, crime and suffering will vanish, and perpetual peace and plenty inaugurate a golden age. The volcanic lava is bursting to the surface to destroy—to fertilize—who can tell?

Louis Napoleon, sick and languid, yet strives to conceal it, and shows himself to his people day after day, to keep down that undercurrent of emite that is struggling to burst its bonds. The Empress, too, plays her part, and the little Prince his, to please their refractory Frenchmen, and the drama goes on until some day the curtain will fall, and the mines leave the stage to different actors. And the "beaux seigneurs" will not be the managers.

Germany grins a ghastly smile at the turn matters have taken in allying her with Russia, but the world looks on, & doubts very much whether she is sincere in her profession.

The Papal jurisdiction in Italy is among the things of the past, and the keys of St. Peter move heavily in the rusty and "effete" lock. Temporal and spiritual power are passing away from the hands of the good old man. The prophecy has been fulfilled, and the stone he sought to roll from his people's neck has fallen and crushed him.

Europe, throughout its length and breadth, is convulsed by revolutions, or the expectation of them. The people are listening, watching, waiting to make their deadly spring and seize the reins from hands too weak to govern.

We look at all the "boulevestment," on *philosophie*, for we have traced this eternal madness for change from the early days of Patriarchal rule. It is not a better government than the needs of the age require; it is a different one.

The madness and fanaticism of a popular outburst, and the tyranny of an absolute despotism—wherein do they differ? Merely in the volume of sound. Wherever an undue proportion of power lies, be it in the many or the few, the old fable of the wolf and the lamb is revived.

Down in our little corner we are drinking muddy waters—very muddy indeed—and the wolf stands above us snarling and showing his teeth. He wants to devour us, and to find a pretext for his meal. And what in heaven's name could king or kaiser do more? "He who endures conquers." If that be true, what a diadem will crown us some day; but, like the "To triumph" of Shelley, we will not have pangs in the wreath, "for they mean memory."

OVERTHROW OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT—Sumner Defeated.

The following paragraph occurs in the Washington letter of the Baltimore Gazette:

I feel authorized to-day to give your readers some news of a very cheering character. The extreme measures of Mr. Sumner, having in view the overthrow of the State Governments of the ten unrepresented States, and the other revolutionary schemes of ignoring their existence by act of Congress, in the matter of the Constitutional Amendment, have both failed to receive such support as to justify even their presentation to the action of a caucus of either House, much less of a joint caucus of both.

"Hermes" the Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, says:

The opinion gains ground that Wade, Foster & Co. are touring it in the South for a purpose beyond that of a Christmas frolic. If the gritty and cantankerous Wade return with the report that he has been mistaken in the feeling of the South, a fine opening will be made for widening the doors of Congress. "Reconstruction" is called for urgently in Wall street, and here is a chance for an excuse for it.

SENATOR PARSONS.—We are pleased to see in our city, says the Montgomery Mail of the 26th, Senator Parsons, who is just from Washington and on his way home. Gov. Parsons asks the people of Alabama to stand firmly by the President, and repeats the language of his dispatch to Gov. Patton. It is gratifying to meet at least one man who is indisposed to acknowledge, directly or indirectly, that Alabama is out of the Union, and we hope that his words of encouragement will confirm the purpose of our people to stand by the Union and the Constitution.

Somebody says the way to judge of a woman's character at first sight, is to examine the color of her petticoat—

[Boston Post.]

If snowy white, an angel; if striped, "angels and ministers of grace defend us!"—[N. O. Picayune.]

Amen.—[Adv. & Register.]

DIED.—On the 25th Dec. 1866, at his father's residence in this county, WILLIAM Y. BOWERS, in the 23d year of his age, after a protracted illness, of chronic dysentery and consumption, which was contracted while in the Virginia army. He was one of the noble young men that belonged to the 10th Ala. Reg't and there discharged his whole duty so far as his feeble health permitted, until the surrender; he then with a sad heart and with feeble and faltering steps, started for his native home. Disease still preyed on him until death released his soul from his frail body. He had fully set his house in order, having bright and clear evidence of his acceptance with God. It may be truly said he was a faithful soldier, a dutiful son, a kind brother, esteemed by all who knew him, and distinguished by none. Cease to grieve fond parents, your loss is his eternal gain—Farewell, dear William—peace be to thy dust. A FRIEND.

MOBILE Advertisements.

HARDWARE,
Iron, Tinware
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
A. J. MOSES & CO.,
MOBILE, ALA.

Beise large Importers of every thing pertaining to the trade are enabled to offer inducements, comparing favorably with New Orleans. Refer to Col. R. B. Kyle. Nov. 3—3m.

H. A. HURNTHAL—JAMES BRUCE—J. W. HURNTHAL
HURNTHAL, BRUCE & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY
IRON &c.
No. 29 Water Street,
MOBILE.

Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

S. J. MURPHY, M. G. HEDSON.
S. J. MURPHY & CO.
(Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.)
COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.

HAVING been associated in business with these gentlemen for many years, I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends. W. W. ALLEN.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

C. E. THAMES,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10 North Commerce & North Front Sts.
[UP STAIRS]
MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

A. & B. MOOG,
Grocers
AND
SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
WINE, LIQUORS,
TOBACCO and
Northern and Western Produce.

—No. 14— South Water — No. 16— South Commerce Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

W. F. MARTIN, A. G. WATKINS,
Mobile, Ala. Choctaw Co. Ala.
For by of *Rowland, Martin & Co.*
Sole Agents,
Mobile, Ala.
MARTIN, COWIN & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
No. 21 Commerce and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

P. C. HANNAN,
Commission Merchant
AND DEALER IN
Southern & Western Produce.

—No. 11— South Water Street, MOBILE.
Dealers' Orders particularly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

LEWIS BREWER, HUGH L. HOPPER,
THOS. DUGGER, C. A. HARRIS.
L. BREWER & CO.
General Commission Merchants.
For the sale of
COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE.

—No. 10— South Water Street, MOBILE.
Orders will be promptly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

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

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. G. STANTON, 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—3m.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, CHAS. C. STEWART,
Mobile, Mobile, Sumter Co. Ala.
JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO.
(Successors to RICHARDSON & HAMILTON.)
GENERAL GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Corner Water and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

B. F. SIDES, A. W. BELL,
Selma, Mobile.
SIDES & BELL,
COTTON FACTORS,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
41, North Water Street,
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.

REFERENCES.
GEN. WM. H. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Ala.
Col. J. A. SPOFFORD, Talladega, Ala.
Hon. JOHN T. HERRIS, Selma, Ala.
SELMA Advertisements.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.
Wholesale Wine Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Water Street No. 5,
SELMA, Ala.

PHILIP WEAVER, J. D. KITCHEN
Selma, Ala. New Orleans, La.
WEAVER & KITCHEN,
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.

Have control of a good brick Warehouse constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce.
Liberal advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

JAS. L. MOORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.
No. 10, BROAD STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

G. J. THOMAS,
GROCER
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WATER STREET,
Opposite the Gas House, SELMA, ALA.

Send me connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade.
T. W. STREET.

W. G. PRIVETT, R. H. CROSWELL.
PRIVETT & CROSWELL
Receiving and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,

R. H. ROSSER, J. M. MORRY
ROSSER & MOREY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.
Agents for the Sale of Western Produce.

Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all articles usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment, which we sell upon the most accommodating terms.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR,
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
Will advance BAGGING & ROPE to his patrons.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Office over Agee, Wilson & Co's Warehouse, Water Street.
SELMA, ALA.

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

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUSTPAUGH,
Talladega, Selma.
J. A. CURRY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central Warehouse Building,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

JOS. HARDIE, J. H. ROBINSON.
HARDIE & ROBINSON
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 Broad St. (UP STAIRS.)
SELMA, ALA.

We respectfully invite consignments of Cotton, Flour or other produce intended for sale in our market, or for shipment to Mobile, New Orleans or New York, upon which we are prepared to make liberal cash advances. Also to furnish Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties.
Our old friends will find us ready to serve them faithfully, efficiently and honestly.
Address HARDIE & ROBINSON,
23 & 25 Broad Street
SELMA, ALA.
Sept 15—4m

N. D. JOHNSON & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Pettibone.)
STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
Office in Ala. & Ten. R. R. Warehouse,
Selma, Alabama.

HAVING leased the NEW FIRE PROOF COTTON WAREHOUSE, within a few yards of the Depot, we are prepared to Receive, Store, Forward, or Sell, all consignments with which we may be favored, on the most favorable terms.
Merchants and Planters will readily perceive that we possess unequalled advantages in the receiving and shipment of Cotton, and in the receiving and forwarding of Goods, being able to economize in wharfage, drayage and handling of Goods. With these advantages, pledging our best efforts in the interests of our patrons, we respectfully solicit consignments.
Sept. 22—1y. N. D. JOHNSON & CO.

NEW HOTEL.
GROUP HOUSE.
North-east corner Water and Landerdale sts., opposite Hornet, Eskridge & Sturdivant.
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THIS house is now open for the reception of the travelling public. Satisfaction to every one guaranteed.
April 14, '66. E. T. STURDIVANT.

AM. ARTISTS' UNION.
AGENTS WANTED.
RELIABLE and energetic persons, male or female, are wanted to solicit subscriptions for our Engravings, and to such we offer very liberal cash inducements; also splendid presents to subscribers. Circulars suitable to be used in canvassing, together with all necessary papers, will be furnished on application. Address, with reference,
AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION,
25 Pine Street, New York.

J. A. CURRY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central Warehouse Building,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

HARDIE & ROBINSON
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 Broad St. (UP STAIRS.)
SELMA, ALA.

SMITH, NOTES & CO.
Saddlery, Harness, &c.
SMITH, NOTES & CO.
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.
Address HARDIE & ROBINSON,
23 & 25 Broad Street
SELMA, ALA.
Sept 15—4m

LUNDIE & CO.,
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.

MIREE & JOHNSON,
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Gentlemen's Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE & C.
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Are Receiving daily from New York large additions of Winter Goods.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. R. WATSON.
EAGER & WATSON,
GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS;
OFFICE with HUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.
SELMA, ALA.

HAVING secured ample and convenient Storage, and Forwarded all Goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Purchases 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.

N. D. JOHNSON, R. A. PETTIBONE
Selma.
N. D. JOHNSON & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Pettibone.)
STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
Office in Ala. & Ten. R. R. Warehouse,
Selma, Alabama.

EMPIRE Sewing Machine Co.
Principal Office, 616 Broadway, NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No consignments made.
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
AM. ARTISTS' UNION.
AGENTS WANTED.

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EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
AM. ARTISTS' UNION.
AGENTS WANTED.

Jacksonville Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. JANUARY 12, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1554

P. L. JOHNSON, Selma, Ala.

R. A. JOHNSON, Menden, Ala.

CAIN GLOVER, JAMES A. BALE

W. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WITH
F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS!
DEALERS IN

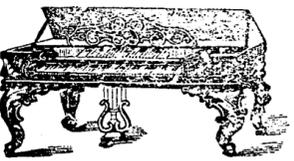
Western Produce, and Importers of Foreign Liquors, &c.
NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

PEPPER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
Wholesale and Retail, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—Gm.

Madhood: How Lost, how Regained!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. C. W. Caldwell's celebrated Essay on the medical care (without medicine) of Spina, Paralysis, or cerebral Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Debility, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Emphysema, and Piles, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture, should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Caldwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. CLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.



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 paid. Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '66

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

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

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 Sav. d
24 Hours to Che. (Tanoga) & \$18 Sav. d
On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains
Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 12 M. will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.
Freight Trains until Further Notice
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:15 P. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 5:15 A. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:15 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, Gibson & 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 and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

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 engaged.
Nov. 25, '65.—1'

To the Afflicted
Dr. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, blisters, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure, no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW FIRM.
GLOVER & BALE,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PRODUCE,
Corner of Broad and Bridge Streets, opposite the Market.
ROME, Ga.
October 13, 1866.—3m.

E. L. WOODWARD
Is now receiving an unusually large Stock of
Call and Winter GOODS,
To which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they will be sold at his usual and uniformly low prices.
Jacksonville, Oct. 13, 1866.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS assumed the duties of his profession in all his branches. Office N. W. Corner of Public Square.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1866.—1'

Medical Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
P. ROWAN.
2,500 LBS SUGAR,
JUST RECEIVED,
And For Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD
Sept. 1, 1866.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY
FOSTER & FORNEY,
217 N. W. Corner of Public Square.
Jacksonville Alabama.

W. L. WOODWARD
Attends in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 27, 1865.

E. L. WOODWARD
Offers for Sale
DRY GOODS, Assorted.
HATS & CAPS.
Saddlery, Trunks, Horse Collars, &c.
CLOTHING, assorted.
Boots & Shoes,
SUGAR & COFFEE.
Stock with soon be complete.
Please Call.
E. L. WOODWARD.
Jacksonville, Oct. 27, 1866.

Special Tax Notice.
I will be in Jacksonville on Thursday, Friday and Saturday after Christmas, for the purpose of collecting the State and county Tax, and hope that all will promptly come forward and make payment.
Dec. 15.
H. GRAHAM, T. C. C. O.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.
TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.
All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, or with a Stove, and at less expense than by any other fuel.
Each Article warranted by this Company to be guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.
Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.
KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
117 206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

REMINGTONS
FIRE ARMS.
Sold by the Trade Generally
Prices Reduced 1st July, 1866.

Army Revolver, 44-100 in Calibre, Navy Revolver, 36-100 in Calibre, Belt Revolver, (Self-Loading) Navy Calibre, Belt Revolver, Navy Size Calibre, New Patent Revolver, (with Loading Lever, Pocket Revolver, 36-100 in Calibre, Repeating Pistol, (Blow-off) No. 22 Cartridge, Repeating Pistol, (Blow-off) No. 22 Cartridge, Vest Pocket Pistol, No. 22 Cartridge, Gun, (Blow-off) No. 22 Cartridge, Single Barre, Shot Gun, Revolving Rifle, 36-100 in Calibre, Breach Loading Rifle, No. 22 Cartridge, Breach Loading Rifle, No. 46 Cartridge, U. S. Rifle, (Self-Loading) with Saddle Bayonet, U. S. Rifle, (Self-Loading) Springfield Pattern.

Upwards of 200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.
Our new Breach Loading Arms have just been approved and adopted for Military service in Europe.
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
LITHO, New York.
AGENTS,
Moore & Nichols, New York; Jos. C. Green & Co., Philadelphia; Pottinger & Tammes, Baltimore; Henry Potson Co., New Orleans & Memphis; L. M. Rumsey & Co., St. Louis; ALBERT E. CANE, San Francisco.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Selma, Tenn. Office, New Granite Front Building, Northeast Cor. of Jackson & Reynolds Sts. JACKSONVILLE, GA.
Will continue to give personal attention to the Storage and Sale of COTTON and other Produce. Consignment of Cotton will be stored in the New Cotton-Proof Warehouse on Jackson Street on the site formerly occupied by "Dougherty, Heath & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

GRAND HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25, 1866.

NEPHEW, VANDIVER & CO. OPTICIANS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Have just received and offer for sale, a well selected Stock of
Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumes, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors, for Medicinal purposes,
Dye-Stuffs—Paints,
Oils—Varnishes,
Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!
A LARGE 6 pp. Catalogue, teaching how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blisters, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin. How to force Whiskers, restore curl and beautify the hair, remove the age, cure Drunkenness, Nervous Debility, and other useful and valuable information. Everybody send for it. Address: BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

NEW DRUG STORE.
No. 3. Choice House, ROME, GA.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."
P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS.

TURNLEY & GIBBONS
Associate to the public that they are receiving a large stock of
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Having bought most of them
Since the Heavy Decline,
We are prepared to sell at wholesale on very reasonable terms. We better ourselves than no house this side of Augusta can compete with us! In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lucerne, Orchard, Herbs, Blue and Timothy GRASS SEED, &c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.
Which were offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions, Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky,
For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink and Paper,
22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
22 oz. Benzoic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
120 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Spt's Ammonia,
63 " Nitric Dulcer,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Copivia,
58 " Blue Glass,
50 " Refined Borax,
27 " Camomel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castor Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
12 " Cream Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 lbs. Tannin Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials
209 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,
300 " Brimstone,
600 " Copperas,
27 " Gunpowder,
10 " Iodine Potash,
24 doz. Sulfid's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs. Tannin,
25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Blue & Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
172 " " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

The South.
The New York Times has the following, the most sensible paragraph which has appeared in its editorial columns since it went back to Radicalism:
Whatever may be the political policy of Congress in reference to the Southern States, it should not be blind to the policy of fostering Southern industry, Southern production, and the practical business interests of the South generally. Whether the present State Governments are recognized or not, whether the Constitutional Amendment be adopted or not, it is a fact that the continued prostration of Southern interests is a very serious damage, not only to the well being of the South, but of the whole country. With a large production and a prosperous industry there, large revenues would be poured into the treasury—lightening our burdens, improving the national credit, and diminishing the public debt.—With the present state of things, revenues must continue to be small and unsteady.—Even if the plan of creating territorial Governments for the Southern States be carried out by Congress, it would be no advantage to the national interests, unless the Government were to assume the management of the affairs of the nation, and a burden upon the people of the North which they will soon feel heavily—especially if Southern production and industry should be prostrated on a scale still lower than now Southern revenues. It is, therefore, exceedingly short-sighted in Congress to turn its back upon all projects for developing the resources of the Southern States, merely because the political sentiments of the people are unsatisfactory. It is marvellously like biting off one's nose to spite one's face.

"I cannot bear children," said Mrs. Prim, di daintily. Mrs. Partington looking over her spectacles mildly replied, "perhaps if you could, you would like them better."

The Living Jewel Case.
There has recently arrived in Paris, a Pole whose life has been a long succession of misfortunes. His *advice* would fill a volume, and its denouement is not the least remarkable feature.
This man—now fifty-eight years of age—was, in 1830, exiled to Siberia for political crimes, from whence he succeeded, after many hair-breadth escapes, in embarking at Okhotsk for Montreal, where he arrived in a state of complete poverty. He led a miserable life in Canada for eight years, then sailed for Brazil, where he obtained employment in the diamond mines of Tejeico; from thence he went to California, where he collected a small fortune in gold mining and returned to Europe where he lived in comparative affluence until 1863, the year in which his compatriots endeavored to throw off the galling yoke of Russia.

Notwithstanding his advanced age, he returned to his native land, and joined in the struggle for its independence.— Being captured, he was tried by a military commission and sentenced a second time to transportation for life. Not a week, one hundred and eighty leagues north of Tobolsk, was fixed upon as his place of exile, and a small plot of land on the borders of a stream was given him from which to obtain his sustenance. During the summer of 1865, the river becoming nearly dry, he was not a little astonished to find one day in its bed, rounded masses of quartz, mixed and melted with iron ore. He knew this conglomerate, as a substance with which he had become familiar in the mines of Brazil, known there by the name of *Casachua*, and which indicated the veinage of precious stones.

Improving his knowledge of this fact, he continued his explorations in the bed of the stream. Eight days of fruitless labor, but on the ninth he discovered in a mass of quartz and oxide of iron, a single diamond—then ten more—and in the short space of two months had collected a number of the precious stones, weighing in the aggregate 180 carats, and representing a value of \$10,000 (forty thousand dollars). Summer was drawing to a close and he determined to make his escape from his fatal prison. While waiting a favorable opportunity, he continued his search, and on the eve of the day fixed for his departure he picked up an enormous diamond, weighing 75 carats, and in the form of a most perfect octahedron. His joy at this great fortune overpowered his weary nature and he fell senseless to the ground.

No wonder, when we reflect that the value of the little toy was near \$250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand dollars). On a return to consciousness, his great distress was what to do with this valuable stone, a fortune in itself. To escape himself from the country was next to impossible, but to attempt to pass through the Cæsarian empire—his only means of exit—with such treasure concealed upon his person, would be sheer madness. But after long hours

of anxious thought, his ingenuity found a hiding-place for his precious jewel. He forced out one of his eyes, and in the vacant orbit, carefully placed the more highly prized brilliant, concealing it from sight by dropping the upper lid over it.

He then concealed the smaller stones in a belt about his person, and started on his weary journey across the immense steppes and over the road to Semipalatinsk, and reached the borders of the Cæsarian empire, where he was searched and robbed of his belt of diamonds by the Kirghiz—a wild and savage tribe inhabiting the steppes, who by their habits and indomitable courage, have more than one point of affinity with the Cæsarians. The Kirghiz returned a few of the smaller diamonds to him, which he sold at Souk-Teheou, the Venice of China, to procure the necessities of life.

After many dangers and escapes, he reached Shanchai, where he embarked as a seaman on a Swedish ship, and after touching at Hong-Kong, Macao, Touraine, Calcutta and Suez, finally arrived at Marseilles. He is to-day in Paris and in the greatest misery and poverty, seeking to dispose of the gem, which, at much expense, he has caused to be properly cut. This poor man, who seems to have been the plying of misfortune through his whole life, cannot find a purchaser at any price, as in developing the brilliant, it proved to be filled with cracks—small black spots—which render it almost worthless.

GOLD DISCOVERY ON AMICALOLA.
Recent developments made by Mr. John L. Summerour, an old and experienced miner, indicate that this field will rival, if not surpass, any region of this vast gold belt. We are informed by Capt. James P. Harrison, who recently paid a visit to that locality, that several large and rich veins have been opened, and pronounced by judges to be worth from eighty to one hundred and twenty dollars per ton.
Dahlonega (Ga.) Sentinel.

A HORRIBLE MYSTERY.
Two Men and a Woman Butchered
Their Bodies Boxed and Shipped
as Freight from Philadelphia to Boston.

Boston, Dec. 31.—A mysterious and diabolical affair has just come to light. On Friday a box was shipped as merchandise at Philadelphia for this port on the steamer Saxon, and marked Edward Mason, Portland, Me.

The shipper said it would be claimed at Boston. The box was accidentally broken open here, and on examination was found to contain three dead bodies, two men and a woman, apparently aged about 35 years. The throat of the woman and one of the men had been cut; but no marks of violence were discovered on the other. The public believe they were all murdered. A dispatch to Edward Mason, of Portland, Me., has not been answered. At present the matter is wrapped in mystery.

Explosion of the Steamer Eclipse—Heavy Loss of Life, etc.
Augusta, Jan. 2.—The steamer Eclipse, Capt. R. L. Carter, plying between this city and Savannah, exploded here boiler at 9 o'clock Sunday morning while stopping at a wood landing. The explosion was terrific, tearing the boat to pieces and killing nearly all on board. The following are known to have been on board: Robert L. Carter, Capt.; Thos. Bottoms, 2d Engineer; George Lark, (colored) Fireman.—The bodies of the above sunk with the wreck.

At the time of the disaster the Eclipse had but sixty-five pounds of steam, her capacity being one hundred. She was built in this city in July, 1865, expressly for the purpose of carrying freight to and from Savannah. The Eclipse left here last Thursday loaded with 75 boxes of government saddles, and 30,000 feet of lumber.

Hudson, N. Y. Dec. 28.—The storm is the greatest ever known here. Every avenue to the city is blocked up.—The Hudson and Berkshire Railroads are completely closed. Four passenger cars were blown from the track of the Hudson River road.

The damage done by the storm in this neighborhood will be very great.

Washington Dec. 28.—Gov. Patton of Alabama is in Washington and states that he will probably remain until after the re-assembly of Congress, in order that he may confer with the members and ascertain whether he can assure the people of Alabama that the State will be admitted upon the ratification of the amendment.

A resident of Bucyrus, Ohio, who gives R. N. E. as his initials is about shipping to the Governor of Georgia, for the poor of this State, six car-loads of wheat, six of corn, and six barrels each of pork and beef.

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. Announcements of Candidates, \$5 00 Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

D. M. FULENWIDER, with BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Mr. A. W. BELL, of the firm of SIDES & BELL, 41 North Water Street, Mobile, Ala. is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Longstreet Academy. We congratulate the citizens of Davisville and surrounding country, on their having secured the services as a Teacher in their Academy, of one so well qualified, assiduous, diligent and successful as Rev. R. G. RAGAN. Longstreet Academy is situated in a healthy region, surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, and in the midst of a moral and refined community, remote from temptation to vice or dissipation—in fact combining almost every advantage to young men desirous of obtaining a liberal education. Board too, it will be seen, by reference to the advertisement, can be obtained in good families at very low rates.

THE RADICAL CONGRESS AND TERRITORIAL SCHEME

Recent letter writers from Washington express the opinion that the Territorial plan will be abandoned by Congress, in consequence of the numerous difficulties it presents, and the certainty that it would be vetoed by the President and declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. One of the first measures, however, introduced upon the meeting of Congress after the recess, was a bill or joint resolution by Mr. Burdy of Iowa, to divide the district heretofore known as the State of Texas, into four Territories, and provide suitable governments therefor, and dispose of the public lands by the general government. The northern portion is to be called the Territory of Brazoria, the western Bravo, the eastern Sabine, and the middle Lincoln.

The preamble is couched in very offensive and insulting terms to Texas, calling it the refuge of desperate and lawless characters and criminals, and the penal colony of the world.

We suppose the plan now is to try the experiment on Texas, and if it works well, then to extend it to other States. We can but patiently wait and see the result of all these wild and impracticable schemes.

Another Murder in Cherokee.—The Advertiser of the 4th inst. gives an account of the finding, on the 29th ult., of the body of a young man named Phillips of Floyd Co. Ga., about ten miles from Centre, on or near the road to Cave Spring. He was shot through the head, as supposed by a young man named Riley, who had been with him some time before. An old man named Thatcher and his colored house keeper, living near where the body was found, had been arrested and committed to jail, charged with the murder. Riley was at Thatcher's house, at the time that the body was discovered and started to go with others to the place, but turned back and made his escape.

Miss Snow's School. This Institution is now in successful operation at Talladega, as will be seen by reference to a notice in this paper. The different departments are under the supervision of efficient Teachers; and boarding can be readily obtained upon reasonable terms.

Miss Snow has taught in the Female Academy in this place, and also at Oxford in this county, at both of which places she was justly popular and eminently successful, both as teacher and disciplinarian. Being thoroughly qualified, and possessing the advantages of considerable experience, we sincerely hope, for the sake of advantage to the pupils, that she may obtain a liberal patronage from this section.

We invite the attention of those interested to the Notice of Messrs. S. J. & J. W. Whitley. They say what they mean, and will do what they say.

LARGE CORN.—Rev. J. B. Williams has left at our office an ear of corn having 23 rows, and measuring 10 inches around. He challenges the county to

beat it.—He has also what is very hard to find, one ear with an odd number of rows.

Mr. George Peabody, having educated his nieces and nephews, has distributed nearly two millions of dollars among them. There is some fun in being the niece or nephew of such a generous old fellow as George.

GOLD BY THE HUNDRED WEIGHT.—A telegram from a friend at Placerville assures us that gold worth \$50,000 was taken from the Woodside quartz mine, near Georgetown, and that yesterday the miners were "blocking out nearly a pure solid mass of gold three feet in length." If such a statement had come from a stranger we should have received it with incredulity, but we can vouch for the sincerity and intelligence of the author of the message. The finding of gold in such large masses in a lode is without a parallel in the history of mining. The metals in veins of auriferous quartz is usually in small particles and pieces are very seldom obtained weighing more than a few ounces. Probably the largest piece of gold heretofore taken from any lode in this State did not weigh more than a pound. But our telegram mentions one lump obtained in the Woodside mine weighing 100 pounds, and it is implied that the piece 3 feet long will weigh very much more.

The Post Office Department has advertised to receive Proposals until the 28th day of February next for a large number of Routes in Alabama, the services to commence on the 1st day of July next, and continue four years.—Among others we find the following in this immediate section, for which we hope acceptable bids will be offered, as the mail service is very much needed. Persons wishing to bid can see a form of Proposals, guarantee, &c., at this office.

6639 From Jacksonville, by Alexandria, Morrisville, Eastaboga, and Fico, to Kelly's Springs, 28 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Jacksonville Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Kelly's Springs by 4 p m; leave Kelly's Springs Monday and Thursday at 8 a m; arrive at Jacksonville by 4 p m.

6640 From Jacksonville, by Mount Polk, Cove Creek, Gad-den, Wills Valley, Bennettsville, Aurora, Porter, and Mount High, to Guntersville, 60 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Jacksonville Monday and Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Guntersville by 10:30 p m. Proposals for tri-weekly service invited.

6641 From Jacksonville, by White Plains, Corn Grove, Canland, Weloga, Abernathy, to Kemp's Creek, and return by Fair Play, Shoal Creek and White Plains, to Jacksonville, equal to 33 miles and back, once a week. Leave Jacksonville Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Kemp's Creek by 6 p m; leave Kemp's Creek Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Jacksonville by 6 p m. Proposals for semi-weekly service invited.

6642 From Jacksonville, by Peck's Hill, Ben Islands, Greensport, Asheville, Sprinville, Truss, and Rockville, to Elyton, 81 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Jacksonville Tuesday & Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at Elyton next day by 7 p m; leave Elyton Tuesday and Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at Jacksonville the next days by 7 p m. Proposals invited for tri-weekly service.

6643 From Cross Plains, by Goshen, Coloma, Centre, Cedar Bluff, Galesville, Cedar Springs, Chattogaeville, (Ga.) Meville, Summerville, Trion Factory, Cane Creek, Lafayette, Rock Spring, Snow Hill, and Rossville, to Chattanooga, (Tenn.) 102 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Cross Plains Monday and Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Chattanooga next days by 8 p m; leave Chattanooga Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Cross Plains next days by 6 p m. Proposals for tri-weekly service invited.

Col. Weatherly, the South Carolina Commissioner to Washington, had an interview with the President, which he thus reports:

As said before, the interview with the President was free and candid, during which he expressed the hope that the Southern States would remain firm in their position as regards the constitutional amendment, and steadfastly reject it, believing it to be an advance to the inauguration of a despotism. In doing which he said he hoped they would be guarded in their reasons assigned for its rejection, and avoid any language that might, by any possible means, be tortured to give offence to the opposing party.

The President feels confident from a recent decision given by the Supreme Court, that he will be sustained by that law-abiding body; and that in a short time a returning sense of reason will point some middle ground between the constitutional amendment, and the projected Territorial scheme, upon which our country may become united, when peace will again smile upon us with all its ble sings.

Gov. Patton arrived yesterday morning from his trip to Washington City and New York. He will soon return to Montgomery. The Governor's visit to New York was, financially, successful. He succeeded in arranging the State debt due to day on very favorable terms, with a company of capitalists who become interested in Railroads in this State and in the development of its mineral resources. While in Washing-

ton, he succeeded in getting Secretary Stanton to allow the issue of rations (\$40 000 per month) to be continued for two months longer—February and March—which the Secretary was enabled to grant under the act of Congress passed at its last session. The Governor also effected arrangements by which the mineral specimens of Alabama's wealth will have a fair showing in the great exhibition at Paris, &c., free of expense to the State for transportation, &c.—Huntsville Advocate.

Bill of Indictment Against Congress.

While Congress talks of impeaching the President, it is itself arraigned before the public on the following charges:

- 1st. As the aider and abettor of a de-praved currency.
2d. As to neglect to investigate enormous army frauds.
3d. As a tariffite that gives us very dear goods and dear food.
4th. As guilty of nepotism, creating offices for relatives.
5th. As voting its members extra pay on the eve of a Congressional election.
6th. As dismembering the Government to enjoy spoils of office.
7th. As threatening a Presidential impeachment to set up a puppet of its own.
8th. As threatening to destroy the Southern States Governments.
9th. The Senate proposes to make itself the appointing power, in order to monopolize the patronage of the nation.
10th. It is the greatest spendthrift Congress the world ever saw.
11th. A Congress that fosters monopolies without end.
12th. A Congress that cripples the Southern States, and kills traffic and commerce.
13th. A Congress that discourages cotton growing by taxing raw cotton.
14th. By killing cotton raising it helps the National bonds to stray abroad to pay up our foreign balance.
15th. A worthless do nothing Congress, that keeps up war taxes, in time of peace, and wastes the tax money.

The body of Capt. James A. King, formerly of Huntsville, but lately a planter near Greenville, Miss., was found in a canal last week. He had been shot through the body with a shot gun. No clue to the assassin had been discovered.

Mr Ashley, chairman of the House Committee on Territories, has prepared a bill to be reported on the re-assembly of Congress, having in view the recognition of the Southern States, not, however, changing them to a territorial condition, but recognizing the present arrangements until conventions can be called to remodel the respective State governments.

Railroad Iron.

It is something strange that with all the skill, energy and enterprise of the American people, there have been so few mills erected for the purpose of making railroad iron. Notwithstanding the numerous works which have been put in operation for the purpose of rolling out iron of the lighter descriptions, most of the rails for the different railroads in the United States have been purchased in Europe. At Chattanooga an Avanta works have been erected, rolling rails out of old iron; but at no place in the South, it indeed in either section are they making railroad iron out of the native ore and coal in the vicinity of the works. This triumph it seems has been reserved for the enterprising company in this immediate vicinity to hold. The ready works, under the sage intellidence of W. S. McElwain will, to judge from present appearances, in a few months, be actually making railroad iron, and from the great facilities which they will have, situated between the immense deposits of coal and iron ore, with a railroad to each, the quantity it seems which may be made will only be a question of labor and machinery. This place which was but a short time ago a rough wildness has now a population, as we are informed, including women and children, of several thousand souls, near one thousand laborers and operatives. They are already making large quantities of pig iron, and casting it into any kind of machinery and low ware. Other blast furnaces are in process of erection; an extensive machine shop, with a railroad track running through it, for the repair of locomotives and cars; a very large foundry and blacksmith shop, all fine brick buildings, besides the necessary store house, steam saw mill, turning lathe, and about fifty other buildings for boarding houses, residences, &c. all built of wood, have gone up in the course of one year. The railroad to the iron ore has been entirely completed, and is now in operation. The road to the coal beds has progressed a considerable distance, and the company are grading and have progressed several miles with a railway, intended to in erect the N and S. road about eight miles from Ironside, and if the N, and S road is not soon put under contract, to cross it and run to Ashby Station, below Montevallo, thereby considerably lessening the distance to Selma. As New York and Cincinnati are both represented in this great enterprise, we have no doubt that it will be prosecuted to a speedy and successful completion.

Emigration of Negroes from South Carolina.—A colony of freedmen, consisting of three hundred heads of families, comprising about two thousand men, women, and children, is to be established west of New Smyrna; thirty miles south of this City. They come from South Carolina, and are in charge of General Ely. The Government gives

them one month's subsistence and transportation, and they supply themselves with two. The country which they are to occupy is well adapted to cultivation, has a fine range for cattle, and abounds in fish, oysters, and game. Colonel Sprague commanding the district has guaranteed military protection and with this military supervision together with well directed industry their conditions must be greatly improved. They will leave Charleston, S. C., next month, in steamers, for New Smyrna. St. August, Fla. Exam.

CONSUMPTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

Twenty tons, or, by superficial measurement, forty-eight and a half square miles of postage stamps have been used during the year; enough to roof a large township, with all its houses, barns, churches, gardens, forests and farms; or, if you choose to make a ribbon of them, enough to reach nearly from the equator to either pole, or twice the length of the Mississippi river. So that if every body would be obliging enough to use the Government stamp on the envelope itself, the mere omission of these little extra bits of paper would lighten the mail bags by more than forty thousand pounds, and save in paper fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. The Postmaster General does not impart this information in so many words, but he assures us that nearly 350 millions of stamps have been sold in the year past, besides nearly forty thousand stamped envelopes; and a simple calculation reduces the story to the more tangible form we have given it.

A SUGGESTION.—The Richmond Enquirer says that the upright action of the Supreme Court has inspired the country with hopes of a speedy tranquility. The Revolutionary proceedings of Congress are promised a check which has been little counted on. The Territorializing scheme cannot be so contrived as to pass the judicial test of constitutionality, and the various laws which may essay to deprive States of their rights will be pronounced null. The Enquirer also suggests that the people of the South ought to arrange for the quiet assertion of their rights before the courts, and call upon the Judges to say whether it is lawful to tax without representation, or whether a Congress which excludes the representatives of ten States is a lawful authority.

The Lynchburg Virginian is rather steep on the Hon. Mr. Maynard of Tennessee, who was one of the Congressional delegation to visit the South during the Christmas holidays. It says the meekest looking man in the Congressional party was the renegade Horace Maynard. We saw no citizen speak to him or show him any attention while here, no notwithstanding he has a number of acquaintances in this city, and many Presbyterian brethren. He had a hand-dog look even seemed to be ashamed of himself. While Foster and Wade and Howard and others were treated respectfully, no man had a word for the apostate Maynard. If we can respect the enemy who from location, education, and even prejudice opposed us during the war, we can only despise the man who was of us and yet against us. Infamous forever be his name.

NOTICE. LETTERS of administration upon the estate of John F. Bradford, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 5th day of January, 1867, by the Honorable Jno W. Lutz, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair 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. JOHN McCLELLON, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE. LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Jacob B. Wood, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 9th day of January, 1867, by the Honorable Jno W. Lutz, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair 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. HOWEL R. BUCHANAN, Jan. 12, 1867.

ROLLING-MILLS & MACHINERY. HAVE removed their large and varied Stock of Merchandise to the MASONIC HALL BUILDING, WHERE they hope to see their old Friends and the Public generally, and show them their Fine Stock of Dry Goods, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, Hardware & Cutlery, Sugar & Coffee, SALT, IRON AND NAILS, and everything that is wanted by the people, which they will sell at the very lowest rates possible for CASH ONLY or BARTER. All kinds of produce wanted, from 100 Bales of Cotton to one dozen Eggs. Cash always on hand to purchase everything that is offered for sale. Factory Yarn at Factory prices precisely. Call to see before you spend your money at other places, and we will make it pay you well. Gadsden, Jan'y 11th 1867.

R. O. RANDAL, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, Gadsden Ala. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly and promptly repaired. All work warranted. Sign of the Big Watch. Gadsden Ala. Jan'y 11th. 1867.

O. P. HILL. Has his Books and Accounts at R. B. Kyle's New Store. All persons indebted to him will please come forward and settle by cash or note. Gadsden Ala. 1867.

SCHOOL NOTICE. THE exercises of the School under the control of the undersigned, will be resumed Jan, 8th, 1867. No change in terms—clever industrious boys gladly received. Tuition due on the last day of the term. D. F. SMITH, Dec. 16.

THE parts between the name of Orr solved by suit Gadsden,

WILL carry on merely occupied by EDMOND.

WILL continue in business at his OLD STAND.

Parties indebted to the Old Firm are requested to call and settle at once. Gadsden, Jan'y 11th 1867.

Wm. L. CAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gadsden Alabama.

Having practiced for Twenty-five years in Cherokee and surrounding counties, will continue his profession in Buire, Calhoun, St. Clair, De Kalb and Cherokee counties. REFERENCES. Gov. R. W. Patton, Montgomery. C. J. A. J. Walker, Judge T. J. Heflin, Selma; G. S. Walden Esq., Talladega; Col. Nick Davis, Huntsville; Maj. Wm. Clark, Nashville; Capt. Wm. Hendrix, Memphis; Lt. Henderson, Chattanooga; F. K. Bell, Louisville Kentucky.

GROVESTEEN & CO. Piano Forte Manufacturers, 499, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, harp-pedal, iron frame, over-string bass, etc.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte" Received the highest award of merit at the celebrated World's Fair, Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS from both of which can be seen at our warehouses. By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strict cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition. Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte. Terms—Net cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars SENT FREE. Jan. 12, 1867—1y.

NEW STORE, R. B. KYLE

HAS again established himself in business West Door to Kyle Wayne & Co's Old Stand, and will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Goods, suited to the wants of the people, embracing—

DRY GOODS, SHOES & HATS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, And a FINE Stock of GROCERIES,

Which he will sell at ROME or SELMA prices. His old Friends and customers can save money by calling and buying their goods of him. O. P. HILL is on hand, and ready to serve his old friends. Don't fail to call at the NEW STORE, Sign of the

Genuine Red Flag. Gadsden Jan'y 4th 1867.

!! R. H. HART!! Dry Goods, Grocery, AND Commission Merchant.

(Sign of the Red & White Flag) GADSDEN ALABAMA.

KEEPS constantly on hand, and offers for sale, a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Tin and Queens Ware, and a variety of articles usually kept in Stores (where they do not keep anything else!) All of which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest!! If not a little cheaper! Give him a call and you will believe R. H. HART.

N. B. All kinds of Country Produce bought at the highest market price. Also all kinds of Fur, from the size of a Mink skin to an Elephant hide. Liberal advances made on Cotton. Gadsden Ala, Jan'y 4th 1867. R. H. H.

O. P. HILL. Has his Books and Accounts at R. B. Kyle's New Store. All persons indebted to him will please come forward and settle by cash or note. Gadsden Ala. 1867.

SCHOOL NOTICE. THE exercises of the School under the control of the undersigned, will be resumed Jan, 8th, 1867. No change in terms—clever industrious boys gladly received. Tuition due on the last day of the term. D. F. SMITH, Dec. 16.

He also has pay for Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Produce that the Planter may offer to the market. His accomplished Salesman, BUREN McCLATREY, will be pleased at all times to show his customers through his stock and give such bargains as will induce them to call again.

GADSDEN HOTEL, J. T. BARETT, Proprietor. Is now opened to the travelling public. Gadsden—Jan'y 4th, 1867.

SPLENDID HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

GOLD AND SILVER! FINANCIAL CRISIS compel us to sell In the Course of Six months, \$25,000-----\$25,000

WORTH OF Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver wire, &c. ALL TO BE DISPOSED OF AT ONE DOLLAR EACH. Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The Stock comprises, amongst other articles, Splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters,) Ladies' sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable style, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Slender Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Hats, Dresses, Combs, Charms, &c.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the Manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice. Under these circumstances the "WATCH & GOLD JEWELRY CO." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT!

subject to the following regulations: Certificates of the various articles, without regard to choice or value are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and, when ordered, are taken out by a blindfolded boy, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is your option to send by the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Watch, Melodeon Sewing Machine, Gold Chain, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar.

NO BLANKS. SEND 25 CENTS FOR A CERTIFICATE.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage and doing the business 25 cent each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five certificates will be sent for \$1, ten for \$2, thirty for \$5, sixty-five for \$10, and 100 for \$15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to \$1. Agents will collect 5 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once \$30, will be entitled to a beautiful Silver Hunting Case, Patent-Lever Watch and 200 certificates.

Please write your Name, Town, County & State, plainly, and address all orders to Watch and Gold Jewelry Company, 36 Liberty Street, New York.

Please Call, One & All. I expect rigid punctuality on the part of those, whose liabilities to me are of recent date.

I cannot indulge as in days of yore. Respectfully, E. L. WOODWARD, Dec. 29, 1866

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

Notice TO ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS & GUARDIANS OF CALHOUN COUNTY. ALL Executors, Administrators and Guardians, are hereby notified to be & appear at my office, on or before the 15th day of January, 1867, and file their accounts for annual, partial or final settlement; and also renew their Bonds where they have become insufficient. Those failing to respond promptly to the above call, will certainly be waded upon by the Sheriff immediately thereafter. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Dec. 22, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE of Probate.

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

Mr. A. W. BELL, of the firm of SIDES & BELL, 41 North Water Street, Mobile, Ala. is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Commercial College.

We are truly gratified that Mr. I. L. Swan has decided to establish a Commercial College in our Town, as may be seen by reference to his advertisement in another column.

We may safely say that Mr. Swan is well qualified, both theoretically and practically, for the work he has undertaken. His school will prove of great practical advantage to young men in this section, and we cannot doubt will be liberally patronized, so as to render it a permanent institution.

Our Town alone, ought, and doubtless will furnish the number he requires to commence with; and there is no necessity for them to go to Philadelphia, Baltimore or New Orleans for that which they can obtain as well and so cheaply at home.

As the College increases in numbers and importance, it is the purpose of the Principal to obtain all the assistance requisite for each department.

Our whole community, as well as young men in particular, is interested in the success of this enterprise, which we might prove from many considerations, but deem it unnecessary; we therefore hope they may give it their earnest co-operation, influence and support.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Alabama, Montgomery, Jan. 11th, 1867.

J. F. GRANT, Esq.

Jacksonville Republican: My Dr. Sir—I am extremely anxious that Alabama be fully represented by her Agricultural, Manufacturing, and especially her Mineral resources, at the grand Exposition to come off at Paris in April next.

Yours very truly, R. M. PATTON, Gov of Ala.

It will be seen from the above letter that Gov. Patton is laudably solicitous that the abundant and valuable mineral resources of this section of the State be made known, and perhaps no better opportunity could be offered.

We have in this section, gold, copper, lead, iron, coal, marble, slate, and kaolin, pronounced by Prof. Tuomey to be as fine as any in the United States. These minerals may be the chief sources of our wealth in the future; and in

order to their development they must first be made known.

We will take pleasure in forwarding to the Governor any specimens which may be left at this office by the time mentioned.

"PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT"—The truth of this ancient adage being admitted, why do not the young men of our Town, who desire to make orators of themselves, take more interest in the Dialectic Society. This society meets every Tuesday night at the Academy.

Parents and friends should also take an interest. It is a practical branch of education which literally costs nothing.

The Society makes known through its committee in this paper, that it will thankfully receive donations of books for a Library, which we hope may be liberally responded to.

See notice of Dr. J. Y. Nisbet, who requests all persons indebted to him to come forward immediately, as his books must be closed.

Call and Get your Money!

Our County Treasurer L. W. Cannon, Esq. gives notice in this paper, that he is prepared to pay all county claims, up to No. 379 in 1865. Now don't be backward or diffident, but come forward and get your money. If you do not need it, perhaps somebody you owe does.

Chancery Court.

The first term of our Chancery Court for this year commenced on Monday last and closed on Friday evening. Hon. S. K. McSpaden, Chancellor, W. M. Hames, Esq., Register. A large number of cases, some of which were of several years standing, were disposed of. Chancellor McSpaden, in the discharge of his official duties, displays legal ability of a high order, with untiring energy and patient fidelity—in fact every qualification requisite for an excellent judicial officer.

In former times, Chancery Courts were avoided as a tedious process; but now the rule seems to be reversed, and much of the business in Circuit courts could be more speedily disposed of in Chancery, and in many instances, we doubt not, more to the satisfaction of parties and in accordance with the principles of equity.

With a Chancellor so able and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and a Register so thoroughly qualified, prompt and accurate in the preparation of business our Chancery Court will prove of great advantage to those who must of necessity have litigation in the settlement of important business.

Fire.—The alarm of fire was given this morning about half past six o'clock. It proved to come from Col. Jno. Hoke's residence on the north side of the square. For two hours he alone had struggled with the pent up flames until too powerful for him, they burst in and compelled him to call for aid.

We give this week some of the proceedings of Congress on impeachment of the President and other subjects. Some of the more moderate Radical papers seem to have taken the alarm, whilst others are urging them on to extreme measures, which would virtually abolish the Executive and Judicial departments of the government & place supreme power in their hands.

We have received during the past week a copy of the Santa Clara Argus, an exceedingly neat and interesting sheet, printed at San Jose, Cal., with the request to exchange. We cordially accept the invitation to exchange, and hope often to see the pleasant face of our far-off neighbor, notwithstanding the irregularities of the mails through so great a distance.

We copy the following sensible article on Reconciliation and Reconstruction from its columns, which first appeared

in the Dallas Mountaineer, another California paper. Had equally sensible views prevailed, to the same extent, in the Atlantic coast States, as have on the Pacific, since the surrender, the work of Reconstruction might long since have been accomplished, to the great advantage of all the material interests of the country, and without keeping the national credit so long in jeopardy.

The Radical Congress will learn sooner or later, that any permanent reconstruction must be preceded by genuine reconciliation; and that reconciliation cannot be brought about by malice and hatred; by unconstitutional amendments dishonorable to the South, or by further threats of measures still more unjust, tyrannical and oppressive. They will further learn that they cannot always baffle and cheat the mass of the people of the North and West out of the fruits of all their victories in war, which they expected to gather in the shape of a permanent and satisfactory union of all the States, for no higher purpose or object than to keep a few unprincipled Radical politicians in power.

Reconciliation not Reconstruction.

It is reconciliation and not reconstruction that can heal the wounds of our country, and restore happiness to the people and prosperity to the nation. The Radical committee of a radical Congress, with the radical plan of reconstruction (as they call it) may be beneficial to perpetuate the power of their party; but it in no way helps to perpetuate our free constitutional government but rather to subvert or destroy it. Their policy fosters and creates a spirit of animosity, hatred and revenge between sections, without one single redeeming trait of reconciliation. The Radical's howl about reconstruction—say "the South must be reconstructed before they shall be recognized in the Union as States"—implying that something of a positive character must be done—some exercise of force on matter. Will they tell us what further can be done by force or by being vindictive and unkind? What is there to reconstruct? Do they mean by this to bring the Southern States in the Union, and, as States, to recognize the Constitution and laws of the General Government? That has already been done by the South upon the recommendation of the President. Do they mean that the people of the South must be forced to acknowledge the Constitution and laws of the United States? We answer that has been accomplished by the war. The people then all submit and acknowledge the Constitution and laws of the United States, and they have done more—they have adopted the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. No one supposes they did this because they favored the abolition of slavery. It was done as a concession and to reconcile the people of the North, and we applied them for this act. Not one single act has been done, and not one single word has been spoken by or on the part of Congress tending to reconcile the people of the South. The President, on the question of reconstruction, has adopted and advocated plans to reconcile and unite our whole country in friendship, and for this he is daily traduced and vilified, threatened with assassination and impeachment. The Congressional party appear to be controlled alone by the desire to perpetuate their power and maintain party success, and they endeavor and encourage a spirit of malice, hatred and revenge toward the people of the South. If we desire friendship and good feeling from the people of the South, and be united as a nation, with good feeling and good fellowship one section with another, we must show the Congress policy with its hatred and malice and with kindness and justice, and in a spirit of Christianity meet them and heal the wounds of war. The question is a plain one—will not kindness, justice and concession win friendship and real union of the States better than abuse, hatred, injustice and tyranny over a subdued people? Which is right, and which will the people espouse?—[Dallas Mountaineer.

An English paper tells a singular story of the telegraph. It states that the special correspondent in London of a Glasgow paper was accustomed every evening at a late hour to bring his dispatches to a telegraph office in the upper story of a high building, the street door of which was closed at a certain hour, and attended after that by a porter. This functionary on the occasion in question, went sound asleep and the most energetic pummeling of the correspondent on the door were unsuccessful in awakening him to his duty. After half an hour or so of increasing impatience, the correspondent upon a novel idea, he went to an adjoining telegraph station, and sent a message to Glasgow, requesting the clerk there to telegraph to the clerk in the inaccessible upper story in London, to go down stairs and awaken the porter. This was done with entire success in about twenty minutes, the message traversing a distance of over four hundred miles, to arouse a man only separated from the visitor by a door.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—At a recent meeting of the Cabinet the territorializing question came up informally. All the members including Stanton, expressed opposition to any disturbance of the present State Governments.

The canvass of the Senate indicates the passage of the bankrupt bill, which passed the House last session.

Mr. Gibbs, special Treasury agent from Europe, is here to explain the settlement between the United States and Fraser, Trenholm & Co.

It is understood that the investigation of the Judiciary Committee on Mr. Ashley's impeachment resolution will be kept a secret until the report is presented.

Obituary.

Died, at the residence of her husband, Dr. J. L. Hughes, in Ladoga, Ala., on the 12th day of Jan. 1867, Mrs. AMANDA M. HUGHES, after an illness of three weeks of (Gastritis). The deceased was born in the State of Tennessee, on the 16th day of February, 1839, and was raised and educated in Louisiana. Her parents were Methodists, and although she was not a member, she was one in doctrine and sentiment, and had always been correct and moral in life and practice. She had three children, two of them are dead, and one, a little daughter, Cora M., near two years old, is left an orphan. She was faithful in the discharge of all her relative and social duties—friendly, kind and charitable to all, and much beloved and respected by kindred, neighbors and friends, by whom her memory will long be affectionately cherished.

Look, Here!

THIS is the Second Call. Will you, CAN YOU, discharge it? Come then, and make payment at once. These NEW DEBTS, must be paid promptly. Respectfully, E. L. WOODWARD. January 19th, 1867.

DIALECTIC SOCIETY.—At a recent meeting of this society the subscribing committee was appointed to make known that the society stands greatly in need of a good library, and being unable to purchase one, passed a resolution acquiring each member to contribute one or more volumes, which resolution is now being complied with. The committee is requested also to state, that a donation of this kind, made by any of the citizens of this community will be thankfully received. It is hoped they will favor the institution by such contributions. All who are disposed to contribute will please place the volumes, with their names, in the hands of Hen. A. Woods, or Mr. John M. Caldwell, Librarian.

JNO ROWLAND, J. M. CALDWELL, E. D. McCLELEN, Com.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

The exercises of this new, useful, and important institution will commence on the first Monday in March, 1867, provided as many as ten students are obtained in time to make the necessary preparation, though twenty or more are desired to complete the School.

The course of instruction will embrace Penmanship—Book-keeping, double and single entry—a perfect course in Arithmetic, including all commercial Calculations—Lectures on Commercial Law, &c.

Young men and youths desiring to attend the first and opening session, will please advise me very soon in person, or if residing at a distance, by letter. They will have ample time to make all necessary arrangements to come. Any who may desire to board themselves could doubtless get a room or rooms here very low.

Those who enter at the commencement of the session, will stand a fair chance to graduate at its close; and if they do, I am satisfied they will afterwards feel that they would not have missed it for five hundred dollars or more; for there is no doubt that it would enable them to earn and a salary of from \$1,000 to \$1,500 the first year. One object is to fit them for the nearest, easiest and best paying situations in the catalogue of business.

Knowing as I do, the importance and good results of such an institution, I argue the question and urge it myself; not alone for a school, or for the good which will result to those who attend the first session, but to found and establish the Institution; so that it may be permanent, and continually increase in popularity and usefulness to those attending in after years. Don't let the little sum of fifty dollars deter you, as you can make that amount in one month or less, after the session ends, if you seek a situation.

Senior or Graduating Class, per session of 5 months, \$50 00 Junior class per session of 5 mo's 40 00 Senior or Graduating class, 2 1/2 mo's 30 00 Junior class, 2 1/2 months, 25 00

I. L. SWAN, Principal. Jacksonville, Jan. 19, 1867.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 35 cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disability, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO. 127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4586.

NOTICE. PERSONS holding County Claims up to No. 379 in the year 1865 will be paid upon presentation to the undersigned. L. W. CANNON, Co. Tr. Jan. 19, 1867.

Notice. ALL persons indebted to J. Y. NISBET, are earnestly requested to call and settle. His accounts must be closed. January 19, 1867.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, January 14th, 1866.

THIS day came J. W. Maddox, adm. of the estate of John Maddox, dec'd and presented and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 22nd day of February next be set for the making of said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 23rd day of February next and contest said accounts if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Jan. 19, 1867.

Dissolution.

THE firm of M. & L. Oppenheimer has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at Dayton, Ala. All outstanding debts due the firm will be settled by L. Oppenheimer, or his Agent, Mr. George I. Turnley, who calls on all indebted to him to come forward and pay up. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER. January 14, 1867.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ORR and HERZBERG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. SAMUEL ORR, HERMAN HERZBERG. Gadsden, Jan'y. 1st 1867.

HERMAN HERZBERG,

WILL carry on business in the Store formerly occupied by EDMONDSON & EWING.

SAMUEL ORR.

WILL continue in business at his OLD STAND. Parties indebted to the Old Firm are requested to call and settle at once. Gadsden, Jan'y. 11th 1867.

BROWN & PERKINS.

Pianos for the People! 420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos in the following styles:

STYLE A, 7 octave Front large round corners, plain case, either octagon or curved legs, straight bottom, bead moulding on plinth.....\$450

STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A, with serpentine moulding on plinth, curved legs and lyre.....\$500

STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large round, serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style D, curved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs.....\$570

STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round corners, finished back, mouldings on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, curved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit legs.....\$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame, French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory keys and key fronts, and exceed in overstrung bass, nearly all the 7 1/2 octave Pianos now manufactured. They are made of the best materials, and for finish, durability, purity and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed. We invite the attention of the public, of dealers and the profession, to a critical examination of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant upon costly factories and expensive warehouses in the city, we are enabled to offer these Pianos at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Parties ordering from a distance can rely upon receiving their Pianos promptly, and no confusion can arise as the styles are so distinctly designated by the letters A B C D.

The four styles described above, embody all the essential changes in exterior finish of cases, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20 pattern.

Music Department.

We would respectfully call the attention to our establishment, where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. Perkins in Musical Conventions, Chorus, the Concert Room and Sunday-School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper work of instruction, formation of musical schools—progress in musical studies and items of general interest to composers, leader teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on the usual terms with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c.

NOW READY,

The New Sunday School Singing Book, "THE GOLDEN PROMISE."

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of Sacred Lute, Sunday School Banner, Oriental Glee Book, Psalm King &c., &c., &c.

We will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. The price of "The Golden Promise" is as follows: Single copies, in paper covers.....\$0.30 By the 100 in do25.00

Stall's Unrivalled Piano Polish.

Just introduced, and being adopted by all leading houses in the manufacture of Pianos, Organs, Billiard Tables, furniture, &c., &c. Every one who has a Piano should have a bottle of this Polish. Sent for Circulars, & we will give full particulars and directions. Applications for Territory and Agencies received by BROWN & PERKINS, General Agents for the United States, 420 Broome St. N. Y.

As many persons in the country want a single bottle, and as the article cannot be sent by mail, where Clubs are made up, and one or more dozen ordered, (with the money) we will forward by express (charges paid) for \$6 per dozen.

BROWN & PERKINS,

GEN'L AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y. Dec. 8, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Please Call, One & All

I expect rigid punctuality on the part of those, whose liabilities to me are of recent date. I cannot indulge as in days of yore. Respectfully, E. L. WOODWARD.

Dec 29, 1866

J. G. BELL.

J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants.

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA. Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

WOOLSEY, GODDRICH & CO. COTTON FACTORS, INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENTS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BROAD STREET—SELMA, ALA.

WOOLSEY, WALKER & CO. COTTON FACTORS, 37, North Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA.

COTTON consigned to us for our Mobile House forwarded free of charge, except cartage and Wharfage, and proceeds of sales paid here, if desired. IRON TIES, ROPE and BAGGING always on hand.

All Cotton consigned to our Mobile House is covered by our own Policy of Insurance, unless we have written instructions to the contrary. Oct. 6—2m.

RAILROAD LETTING

Notice to Contractors SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the undersigned in Selma, Ala. until the 15th day of Jan'y 1867, for the

Graduation, Masonry, Bridges and Furnishing the Cross Ties

For that part of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad extending from Blue Mountain in Alabama to Rome, in Georgia.

Plans, Profiles, Estimates and Specifications will be prepared and ready for inspection by the first day of January, 1867. The work will embrace Earth and Rock Excavations, Embankments, Trestle & Iron Truss Bridges, first and second class and Babble Masonry.

The right to reject all proposals not entirely satisfactory is reserved. E. G. BARNEY, Supt and Agent for Letting. Dec. 13, 1866.

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS,

ROME, Ga. NOBLES & MITCHELL, MANUFACTURERS OF Horizontal, Vertical and Portable STEAM ENGINES, From one to Five Hundred Horse Power Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS, Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks, BLAST PIPES, COTTON PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c.

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

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

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

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

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers. NOBLES & MITCHELL, JAS. NOBLES, sr., Thos. P. MITCHELL, JR. JOHN W. NOBLES, Master Mechanic and Draftsman. WM. NOBLE, GROVER NOBLE, SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent. July 21-1866.

Empire Sewing Mach Co. Principal Office, 616 Broadway, NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered more perfect in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machinery for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. (No consignments made.) EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

AM. ARTISTS' UNION. AGENTS WANTED. RELIABLE and energetic persons, male or female, are wanted to solicit subscribers for our Engravings, and to such we offer very liberal cash inducements; also special inducements to subscribers. Circulars will be sent to all applicants, together with all necessary papers, will be furnished on application. Address, with reference, AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION, 25 Pine Street, New York.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—The bark Archibald, from Yokohama, brings dates to Dec. 1st. A great fire occurred at Yokohama on 6th of November. Two thirds of the native town and one-fourth of the best and most important of the foreign settlement, were destroyed. The bonded warehouse, filled with goods, under the superintendency of Messrs. Leads, was destroyed, loss \$160,000. The new house built for the American Consulate, was also consumed. The whole range of Consulate buildings, French, American, Russian and English, the Post Office, and nearly all the valuable private residences of Gardin, Mathews & Co., and others were destroyed by the conflagration. Among the sufferers are Augustine Hard & Co. E. M. Vankeed, Jourdin, Mathewson & Co., and Col Fisher, 22,200 piles of tea were burnt. Five insurance Companies aggregate losses amounted to \$214,000. Total loss of natives and foreigners between three and four millions.

COUNTING HOUSE CALENDAR
For the Year of Our Lord

1867.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEB.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
MARCH	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
MAY	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JUNE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
JULY	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
AUG.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
OCT.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
NOV.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

DIFFICULTY IN RANDOLPH COUNTY—We learn that a fatal difficulty occurred in Randolph county, in this State, on Christmas day. A gentleman of this City has placed at our disposal the following extract from a private letter, from a reliable and intelligent source, to-wit:

"I received intelligence from Wednesday on Thursday evening, stating that on Tuesday (Christmas day) a crowd of Union men, (so-called) composed of one of L. Clifton's sons, one of C. Clifton's sons, one Bryant, and others beat John Reeves so bad he could not walk, and killed one of his sons. Reeves and others had been out on a deer hunt, and met this crowd a little west of town on their return. I cannot give you full particulars. Reeves that was killed was shot twice; and his father John Reeves, also shot twice, but Clifton had hold of his gun and prevented his killing any one."

Montgomery Mail
We learn that John Reeves died a few days after

BETTER TIMES AT HAND.—At least so argues the Saturday's Financial Chronicle, and for these reasons:
1st.—The relaxing of the recent stringency in the loan market.
2nd.—The loanable capital or idle funds seeking investment.
3rd.—Improved public confidence.
4th.—The conviction that nothing violent or rash will be done by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by Congress.
After next Monday, then, when the National Banks make up their quarterly statements, in which they desire to make as good a show as possible, and

strain a little to do this, greater ease, enlarged confidence, and increased prosperity is looked for. We hope in all this our financial neighbor will prove a prophet. Then, beyond a higher confidence, there is the hope of a more stable money market, and a more equitable distribution of taxes. The last must come, and it can come alone from Congress, before the people and trade have substantial relief.—*N. Y. Express.*

Impeachment of the President.
Action on Mr. Ashley's Resolution

We have heretofore given the substance of Mr. Ashley's impeachment of the President, and of the resolution adopted relative thereto; but the matter is, perhaps, of sufficient importance to justify us in giving, from the *National Intelligencer*, a full report of the proceedings in the House on that occasion:
Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, rose to a question of privilege, and said: I rise, sir, to perform a painful duty, but a duty, nevertheless, which I deem imperative upon me—a duty which I think cannot be further postponed, and which cannot without criminality on our part, be longer neglected. I had hoped, sir, that this duty would have devolved upon an older and more experienced member of this House than myself. Prior to our adjournment, I asked a number of gentlemen to introduce a resolution which I afterwards offered, and on which I failed to obtain a suspension of the rules. Confident that the loyal people of this country demand at our hands the action provided for in the proposition that I am now about to submit—
Mr. Finck, of Ohio, rose to a question of order—that there was no question before the House.

The Speaker decided the point of order to be well taken, and said that if it were insisted upon the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Ashley) could not be permitted to proceed.
Mr. Finck insisted upon the point of order.
Mr. Ashley. Then, sir, on my responsibility as a Representative in this House, and in the presence and before the American people, I charge Andrew Johnson, Vice President, and acting President of the United States, with the commission of high crime and misdemeanors; and I now propose a resolution [Applause in the gallery.]
Mr. Finck rose to another point of order—whether the question raised by Mr. Ashley was properly a question of privilege.

The Speaker decided that it was; that it had been so decided in a point of order raised by Hon. Horace Everett, of Vermont, in the Twenty-seventh Congress.
Mr. Ashley then presented a preamble and resolution, as follows, and demanded the previous question upon its passage:

I do impeach Andrew Johnson, Vice President and acting President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors. I charge him with the usurpation of power in violation of law, in that he has corruptly used the appointing power; in that he has corruptly used the pardoning power; in that he has corruptly used the veto power; in that he has corruptly disused the public property of the United States; in that he has corruptly interfered in elections; and committed acts, and conspired with others to commit acts which in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors; the where he is

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and they are hereby, authorized to inquire into the official conduct of Andrew Johnson, Vice-President of the United States, discharging the powers and duties of the office of President of the United States, and to report to this House whether, in their opinion the said Andrew Johnson, while in said office, has been guilty of acts which were designed or calculated to overthrow, subvert, or corrupt the Government of the United States or any department or any officer thereof; and whether the said Andrew Johnson has been guilty of any act or has conspired with others to do acts which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors, requiring the interposition of the constitutional power of this House; and that the said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer the customary oath to witnesses.
Mr. Spaulding of Ohio, moved to lay the resolution upon the table; and upon that motion

Mr. Finck of Ohio, demanded the yeas and nays. The motion was lost—yeas 39, nays 155.
The Speaker then stated the question to be upon seconding the demand for the previous question.
Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, inquired whether, if that demand were not seconded, it would be in order to move to refer the resolution to the committee on the Judiciary.

The Speaker said that it would be in order to second the demand for the yeas and nays.
Mr. Ashley—And I hope it will.
On motion of Mr. Bingham, yeas were ordered, and the demand for the previous question was seconded by a vote of 75 to 46.
Mr. Hubbell, of Ohio, inquired whether a motion to refer the resolution to the Judiciary committee would be in order.
The Speaker decided that it would not unless the vote seconding the demand for the previous question should be reconsidered.
Mr. Hubbell, of Ohio, moved to reconsider that vote.
Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, hoped that would be done, as he wanted to

make a speech on the subject. (Laughter.)

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, which was done—yeas 93; nays 47.

The Speaker then declared the question to be upon agreeing to the resolution.

Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, raised a point of order—that the motion to reconsider being laid on the table, carried the resolution with it.

The Speaker overruled the point of order; and the preamble and the resolution were then adopted—yeas, 108; nays, 38; absent and not voting, 45.

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 14.—*Senate.*—Mr. Raussey, presented a petition, asking for an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Howe, presented a petition for reconstruction, on the basis of equal rights. Referred.

Several petitions were presented, urging the passage of the tariff bill.
The Senate was engaged in the discussion of a bill to regulate the tenure of office. Adjourned without a vote.

House.—The first business in order being a call of States for bills and joint resolution, the following were presented:
A bill declaring the forfeiture of certain privileges of citizenship, for acts of rebellion against the United States, and providing for the restoration of those privileges in certain cases. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to establish civil governments in the States lately in rebellion. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

A bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to repeal so much of the internal revenue act as imposes a tax on unmanufactured cotton.

Mr. Moon, of Missouri, delivered a speech on Kelso's resolution to impeach the President, in which he made the usual charge of usurpation, etc., indulged in by radical orators.

Mr. Cook, of Illinois, reported from the Judiciary Committee a bill amending that part of the law, approved February 24, 1864, which authorized the Secretary of War to appoint Commissioners in each of the loyal slave States to award compensation, to the owners of colored volunteers, so as to suspend the powers of compensation of said commissioners. The bill was passed.

A resolution was adopted, declaring it to be the duty of the Government, in giving effect to the manifest wish of the nation by declaring against the further impetration of Coolies in this hemisphere or in the adjacent islands.

The Nebraska bill was taken up and discussed at length. The vote will be taken to-morrow.

Senator O. M. Roberts of Texas, has written a letter to the editor of the Galveston News, from Washington, in which he says: "Our Senators and Representatives will not be admitted to seats during this session of Congress; and he is satisfied that there is now no intention to adopt or attempt to carry out any confiscation scheme, unsettling the property of the country."

DISTRIBUTIONS.

We would call attention to the opinion of one of the leading papers of Canada on this subject:
Most of our readers have no doubt read one of the numerous advertisements of Gift Enterprises, Gift Companies, &c., which appear from time to time in the public prints, offering most tempting bargains to those who will patronize them. In most cases these are genuine humbugs. But there are a few respectable firms who do business in this manner, and they do it as a means of increasing their wholesale business, and not to make money. From such firms, it is true, handsome and valuable articles are procured for a very small sum, and what is more important, no one is ever cheated. Every one gets good value for his dollar; because, as we have stated, it is intended to act as an advertisement to increase their ordinary business.

We have seen numbers of prizes sent out in this way by *SUNNYS, WATSON & COMPANY*, of Nassau street, N. Y., and there is no doubt that some of the articles are worth eight or ten times the money paid for them, while we have not seen or heard of a single article which cost more than the dollar which it cost. But this is only one of the exceptions of this rule, for as a general thing the parties engaged in this business are nothing but clever swindlers.

In Chancery

Sabrina A. Buttram et al. vs. Cross Bill (The Register of the Mandeville & Stewart, 36th Dist. Northern and others).
Chancery Div. of Ala. January 14, 1867.

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 of Ala.; for an order of publication against James K. P. Buttram a non-resident deft., residing in Miss. P. O. unknown; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said deft. is a minor over 14 yrs and a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Mississippi, post office not known.
It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 4th day of March next, by 12 o'clock of said day, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's cross bill of complaint exhibited in said Chancery court, against him and others, or the same will be taken for confessed by him, and the said cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, in the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order.
Granted January 14th, 1867.
W. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

MOBILE
Advertisements.
HARDWARE,
Iron, Tinware
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
A. J. MOSES & CO.,
MOBILE, ALA.

Business large importers of every thing pertaining to the trade are enabled to offer inducements, comparing favorably with New Orleans. Refer to Col. R. B. Kyle. Nov. 3—3m.

H. A. HURNTHAL—JAMES BRUCE—J. W. HURNTHAL
HURNTHAL, BRUCE & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY
IRON & ST. CO.
No. 29 Water Street,
MOBILE.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

S. J. MURPHY. M. G. HUDSON.
S. J. MURPHY & CO.
(Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.)
COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.
Having been associated in business with these gentlemen for many years, I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.
W. W. ALLEN.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

C. E. THAMES,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10 North Commerce & North Front Sts.
[UP STAIRS]
MOBILE, ALA.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m

A. & B. MOOG,
Grocers
AND
SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS,
TOBACCO and
Notern and Western
Produce.
—No. 15—South Water —No. 16—South Commerce Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

W. F. MARTIN, A. G. WATERS,
Mobile, Ala. Choctaw Co. Ala.
Forly of Rowland, Martin & Co.
SAM. COWIN,
Mobile, Ala.
Forly of Britton, Haynes & Co.
MARTIN, COWIN & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

P. C. HANNAN,
Commission Merchant
AND DEALER IN
Southern & Western Produce.
—No. 11—
South Water Street, **MOBILE.**
Dealers' Orders particularly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

LEROY BREWER, HUGH L. HOPPER,
THOS. DUGGER, C. A. HARRIS.
L. BREWER & CO.
General Commission Merchants.
For the sale of
COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE.
AND
GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
Northern & Western Goods,
No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts.,
MOBILE, ALA.
Orders will be promptly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

W. L. BAKER, JNO. C. GRAHAM,
MOBILE, SELMA.
BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co.
and Baker, Robbins & Co.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.
We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. G. GRAHAM, 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 to no Bots.
BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Feb. 10, 1866—6m.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, CHAS. C. STEWART,
Mobile, Sumter Co. Ala.
J. E. CURACK,
Mobile.
JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO.
(Successors to RICHARDSON & HAMILTON.)
GENERAL GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Corner Water and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

B. P. SIDES, A. W. BELL,
Selma, Mobile.
SIDES & BELL,
COTTON FACTORS,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
41, North Water Street,
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.

REFERENCES.
Gen. Wm. H. FORSEY, Jacksonville, Ala.
Col. J. A. STORY, Talladega, Ala.
Hon. JOHN T. HIRSH, Selma, Ala.

SELMA
Advertisements.
T. A. NICOLL & CO.
Wholesale Wine Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Water Street No. 5,
SELMA, Ala.

PHILIP WEAVER, J. D. KITCHEN,
Selma, Ala. New Orleans, La.
WEAVER & KITCHEN,
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.
Have erected a good brick Warehouse, constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce.
Liberal advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

JAS. L. MOORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.
No. 10, BROAD STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m

G. J. THOMAS,
GROCER
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
Opposite the Gee House.
I am connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade.
T. W. STREET.
W. G. PRIVETT, R. H. CROSWELL.

ROSSER & MOREY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.
Agents for the Sale of Western Produce.
Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all articles usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment, which we sell upon the most accommodating terms.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
Will advance BAGGING & ROPE to his patrons.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Office over Agre, Wilson & Co's Warehouse, Water Street.
SELMA, ALA.
W. WHITE, A. J. PHARES,
late of Jacksonville, 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 consignment.
Mr. E. L. WOODWARD of Jacksonville is our Agent, and all orders left with him to the purchase and shipment of Corn, Oats Hay, Bacon, Iron, Sugar, Coffee, &c. will have our prompt attention.
April 7, '68. WHITE & PHARES.

NEW HOTEL.
TROUP HOUSE.
Northeast corner Water and Lauderdale sts., opposite Hurst, 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.

J. A. CURRY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central Warehouse Building,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
We have good Brick Warehouses constant by under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.
JOS. HARDIE. J. H. ROBINSON.

HARDIE & ROBINSON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 BROAD ST. (UP STAIRS.)
SELMA, ALA.
We respectfully invite consignments of Cotton, Flour or other produce intended for sale in our market, or for shipment to Mobile, New Orleans or New York, upon which we are prepared to make liberal cash advances. Also to furnish Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties.
Our old friends will find us ready to serve them faithfully, efficiently and honestly.
Address **HARDIE & ROBINSON,**
23 & 25 Broad Street
SELMA, ALA.
Sept 15—4m

Saddlery, Harness, &c.
SMITH, MOTES & CO.
Central City Insurance Building,
SELMA, ALA.
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
SADDLES,
HARNESSES, &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 25, 1866

M. LUNDIE. GEO. H. FERGUSON.
LUNDIE & CO.,
(Successors to W. Y. LUNDIE.)
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.
Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.
Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

MIREE & JOHNSON,
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Gentlemen's Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE &c.
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.
Are Receiving daily from New York large additions of Winter Goods.
W. H. KAUFER. 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. Tarapaulins and Watermen 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.

N



POETRY

[From the Dublin Irishman.]

Katy's Story.

Mary shed no tears—she was past that; when the head goes wrong no tear can come. Sitting down on the bank, she took the drowned child on her knee; with her own hands she closed the glazing eye, and stroked the dead hair. There were some flowers in the dead grip of its hand, but Mary let them remain there. Rocking the child backward and forward in her arms, she began to sing. Maybe she thought she was putting it to sleep: Hush, baby, hush—the stream runs bright— Oh! father—mother—come, And take the wanderer back again, She longs to be at home. The wounded bird would fold her wing Within the parent nest, The heart is broken, crushed and sore, And faint would be at rest.

The flowers I loved and tended once Are fading one by one. When the chilling frosts of winter come, They'll all be dead and gone, But the blossom that you loved so well, Your own poor stricken flower, Must linger on and bear the frost Of winter's darkest hour.

You'll not cast up to me, father, The step that I went wrong— There's many a one has slipped as sore, That thought themselves full strong. You will not turn aside father, Nor slight my dying prayer— There's another door stands wide for me, That I may enter there!

I have a home above the stars, Where sorrow cannot dwell; To one who binds the broken heart, My woful tale I tell; The scornful hand may cast the stone, The bitter tongue may blame, There's one who waits to let me in In spite of sin and shame!

The next morning when they came to take her home, she and her child were lying by the side of the stream. She had gone to that home where neither cold nor hunger, shame nor sorrow could ever light on her more.

Chapter of Proverbs.

Benefits, like flowers, please while they are fresh.

Better the feet slip than the tongue. He begins to die who hath no desires. He is not poor who hath a little, but he that desireth much.

He is rich enough who wants nothing. He that strikes with his tongue must guard with his hands.

To learn the value of money, try to borrow.

A modest woman should often neither see nor hear.

Belles and priests may call others to holiness and know nothing of it themselves.

Lies have long legs but weak backs.

Snow fell in Talladega on Saturday Dec. 30th, to the depth of six inches.

Seventy deaths in Cincinnati last week—four from cholera.

A \$500,000 Masonic Temple is to be built in Philadelphia.

The last new gun invented in Paris sends out 8,500 ball a minute.

A lady eighty years old attempted suicide in Louisiana. Old enough to know better.

Facts in Human Life

The number of languages and dialects spoken in the world amounts to 3,061. The inhabitants of the globe profess more than 1,000 different religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is about 33 years. One quarter die previous to the age of seven years, one half before reaching 17; and those who pass this age enjoy a felicity refused to one half the human species. To every 1,000 persons, only one reaches to 100 years of life; to every 100 only 6 reaches the age of 65; and not more than one in 500 lives to 80 years of age. There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants; and of those 33,333,333 die every year, 91,822 every day, 3,739 every hour, and 60 every minute, or one every second. These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single, and above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones—Women have more chances of life in their favor previous to 50 years of age than men, but fewer afterwards. The number of marriages is in the proportion of 75 to every 100 individuals. Marriages are more frequent after the equinoxes; that is, after the months of June and December. Those born in the Spring are generally more robust than others—Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day. The number of men capable of bearing arms is calculated at one fourth of the population.

The flour mills of Louisiana, Ky turn out two thousand barrels of flour daily, consuming annually three million bushels of wheat.

A Revenue Collector named Brown was waylaid at Duval's Bluff, on the night of the 28th inst. shot through the jaws and robbed of \$15,000 and a gold watch. His condition is critical. He had drawn the money in Memphis, and it was supposed, was followed by the robbers. No arrests have yet been made.

NEW STORE.

R. B. KYLE

Has again established himself in business at Nat Door to Kyle, Wynne & Co's Old Stand, and will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Goods, suited to the wants of the people, embracing—

DRY GOODS,

SHOES & HATS

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

And a FINE Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which he will sell at *ROME* or *SELMA* prices. His old Friends and customers can save money by calling and buying their goods of him.

O. P. HILL is on hand, and ready to serve his old friends. Don't fail to call at the

NEW STORE,

Sign of the

Genuine Red Flag.

Gadsden Jan'y 4th 1867.

!! R. H. HART !!

Dry Goods, Grocery,

AND

Commission Merchant.

(Sign of the Red & White Flag)

GADSDEN ALABAMA.

KEEPS constantly on hand, and offers for sale, a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Tin and Queens Ware, and a variety of articles usually kept in Stores (where they do not keep any cheaply). All of which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest! If you are a *liberal customer*, Give him a call and you will believe.

R. H. HART.

N. B. All kinds of Country Produce bought at the highest market price. Also all kinds of Fur, from the size of a *Mink* skin to an *Elephant* hide. Liberal advances made on Cotton.

R. H. H. Gadsden Ala, Jan'y 4th 1867.

T. Barrett,

GADSDEN ALABAMA,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and friends that he has recently removed his extensive stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. to the MELLIGAN & DAVIS Corner, opposite Hollingsworth & Mors' nos. where he is still offering the same great inducements to his customers.

He will keep constantly on hand every article that the trade may demand.

He also has the ready cash at all times to pay for Cotton, Corn, Wheat, or any kind of Produce that the Planter may offer to the market.

His accomplished Salesman, BILLY McGLATHRY, will be pleased at all times to show his customers through his stock and give such arguments as will induce them to call again.

GADSDEN HOTEL

J. T. BARRETT, Proprietor.

Is now opened to the travelling public.

Gadsden—Jan'y 4th, 1867.

Wm L. Cain,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Gadsden Alabama.

Having practiced for Twenty-five years in Cherokee and surrounding counties, will continue his profession in Raine, Calhoun, St. Clair, De Kalb and Cherokee counties.

REFERENCES.

Gov. R. W. Patton, Montgomery.

Col. A. J. Walker, Montgomery.

Judge T. J. Riffin Selma; G. S. Wahlen Esq., Talladega; Col. Nick Davis, Huntsville; Maj. Wm. Clark Nashville; Capt. Wm. Bendish Memphis; H. Berdson, Chattanooga; F. K. Bell, Louisville Kentucky.

R. O. RANDAL,

WATCHMAKER AND

JEWELER,

Gadsden Ala

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly and promptly repaired.

All work warranted.

Sign of the Big Watch.

Gadsden Ala, Jan'y. 11th, 1867.

GROVESTEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes,

which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French grant action, harp-pedal, iron frame, over stringing, &c.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte"

Received the highest award of merit at the celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the Gold and SILVER MEDALS from both of which can be seen at our warehouses.

The introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strict cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte.

Terms—Net cash in current funds.

Descriptive circulars SENT FREE.

Jan. 12, 1867—Jy.

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.

Great Distribution

BY THE

American Jewelers' Association

Depots: 37 & 39 Nassau, 54, 56 & 58 Liberty St.,

NEW YORK CITY.

Of Rosewood Pianos and Melodeons. Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, Silver Ware and Watches, and Elegant Jewelry, consisting of Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Gold Bracelets, Coral, Florentine, Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Cameo Ladies' Sets, Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, Sleeve Buttons, Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Plain and Chased Gold Chains, &c. &c., valued at

\$1,000,000, FOR ONE DOLLAR.

which they need not pay until it is known what is drawn and its value.

THE AMERICAN JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION calls your attention to the fact of its being the largest and most popular Jewelry Association in the United States. The business is and always has been conducted in the most candid and honorable manner. Our rapidly increasing trade is a sure guarantee of the appreciation of our patrons for this method of obtaining rich, elegant and costly goods. The sudden stagnation of trade in Europe, owing to the late German War and recent disastrous financial crisis in England, has caused the failure of a large number of Jewelry Houses in London and Paris, obliging them to sell their goods at a great sacrifice, in some instances less than one third the cost of manufacturing. We have lately purchased very largely of these bankrupt Goods at such extremely low prices, and give better chances to draw the most valuable prizes than any other establishment doing a similar business. OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE, and we respectfully solicit your patronage, as we are confident of giving the utmost satisfaction. During the past year we have forwarded a number of the most valuable prizes to all parts of the country. Those who patronize us will receive the full value of their money, as an article on our list is worth less than One Dollar, retail, and there are no blanks. Parties dealing with us may depend upon having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address by return mail or express.

The following parties have recently drawn valuable prizes from the American Jewelers' Association, and have kindly allowed the use of their names:

Charles J. Hunter, Esq., Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., Piano, value \$200; Miss Anna G. Yates, 52 St. Mark's Place, N. Y., Sewing Machine, value \$75; Brig. Gen. L. L. Hanson, U. S. Vols., Nashville, Tenn., Silver Tea Set, value \$150; Miss Emma Hunter, 63 Front St., Harrisburg, Pa., Sewing Machine, value \$50; Lieut. Col. Walter Clifton, 4th Quarter, Louisville, Kentucky, Gold Watch, value \$100; Wm. S. Haines, 247 King St., Charleston, S. C., Silver Watch, value \$50; Alexander Johnson, Esq., Editor *Whelan's Pioneer*, Kiskadee, N. J., Ladies' Embroidered Watch, value \$150; Samuel Lee, Esq., President Colorado and Red Bank Mining Company, San Francisco, Cal., Melodeon, value \$200; Aaron S. Long, Esq., Principal Elkhardt Collegiate Institute, Elkhardt N. J., Diamond Pin, value \$200; R. M. Longstreet, Montgomery, Ala., Music Box, value \$75; Rev. Isaac Van Duzer, Albany, N. Y., Gold Lined Dining Set, value \$200; Miss Anna Longueur, Dayton, Ohio, Piano-forte, value \$100, and Diamond Pin, value \$175.

Many names could be placed on the List, but we publish no names without permission, our patrons are desired to send United States Currency when it is convenient.

PARTIAL LIST OF ARTICLES

SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH

Without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you see what you are to receive:

15 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, worth from \$200 to \$450

17 Elegant Melodeons, from \$75 to \$150

50 First-Class Sewing Machines 40 to 50

75 Fine Oil Paintings, 20 to 150

150 Fine Steel Engravings, 20 to 30

50 Music Boxes, 25 to 40

150 Revolving Patent Castors, 20 to 40

50 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, 20 to 35

400 Sets of Tea and Table Spoons, 20 to 40

150 Gold Hunting Case Watches, 50 to 150

100 Diamond Rings, cluster & single, 75 to 250

175 Gold Watches, 85 to 120

200 Ladies Watches, 60 to 100

500 Silver Watches, 20 to 70

Diamond Pins, Brooches and Ear Drops, Florentine, Mosaic, Lava and Cameo, Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Plain and Chased Gold Rings, Gold Threads, Locks, New style Belt Buckles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Work Boxes, Gold Pens with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, and a large assortment of Fine Silver Ware and Jewelry of every description, of the best make & latest styles.

A chance to obtain any of the above Articles for ONE DOLLAR, by purchasing a small envelope for 25 cts.

Five Sealed Envelopes will be sent for \$1; Eleven for \$2; Thirty for \$5; Sixty-five for \$10; One Hundred for \$15.

Agents wanted everywhere.

Unengaged individuals offered to Ladies and Gents who will act as such. Our descriptive circulars will be sent on application. Distributions are made in the following manner:—Certificates naming each article & its value are placed in sealed envelopes, which will be mixed. One of these envelopes containing the Certificate or Order for some article, will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to choice, on receipt of 25 cents.

On receiving the Certificate the purchaser will see what article it draws and its value, and can then send One Dollar, and receive the article named, or can choose any other one article on our list of the same value.

Purchasers of our *Sealed Envelopes* may, in this manner, obtain an article worth from one to five hundred dollars.

Long Letters are unnecessary. Have the kindness to write plain directions, and in choosing different articles from these drawings, mention the style desired.

*Orders for SEALED ENVELOPES must in every case be accompanied with the cash, with the name of the person sending, & Town, or city and State plainly written.

Letters should be addressed to the Managers, as follows:

SHERMAN, WATSON & CO.

37 & 39, Nassau St., New York City.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Agents wanted. Address: EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, Wholesale and Retail,

501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of photographic materials we are Headquarters for the following:—

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS. Of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR. From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS. Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. We manufacture more largely than any other house about 200 varieties from 50 cents to \$50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, &c. &c.

Our Catalogue embraces over five thousand different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent of the amount of their order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. Nov. 10, 1866.

SALISBURY, BRO & CO

Extensive Manufacturers and Importers of

Gold, Plated & Ornate Jewelry

SOLID AND NEARLY SOLID SILVER WARE

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & SWISS WATCHES.

Cased by ourselves. And every article of Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions especially adapted and designed for the South and Western Trade.

Circulars and full descriptive Price Lists sent free. Agents wanted everywhere.

Address: SAML BERRY, BRO. & CO., 51 Dutton street, Providence, R. I.

MARSHALL NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand 2000 and for sale as good, if not the best Fruit in the South. Apples, Pears and Peaches, ripening from June to November.

GRAPEVINES the most choice kinds. Nectarines, Plums, Pear Trees—almost any thing you may wish in the line of Fruit, carefully selected and sent to any applicant.

Cash advanced on orders of course.

By S. G. JENNINS is my authorized Agent.

R. J. MANNING, Demopolis Ala., Oct. 13, 1866—4m.

School Notice.

The Catalogue of the School under the control of the undersigned, will be resumed Jan. 1st, 1867.

No change in terms—clever industrious boys gladly received.

Tuition due on the last day of the term Dec. 16. H. F. SMITH

SPECIAL NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle with J. H. Francis, Sr., at my old counting room. If the accounts are not settled by the 15th of January they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

J. H. FRANCIS, Jacksonville Jan. 1, 67

Final Notice

I the undersigned do hereby give notice that I have forwarded and made special arrangements by payment of or otherwise by the 15th of March, next, will be compelled to place the above named Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

S. J. & J. W. WHITELY, Jan. 12, 1867.

MISS SWEENEY'S SCHOOL,

Talladega, Ala

is at present in successful operation.

The Library, Music and Art Departments are under the supervision of efficient Teachers.

Miss M. A. Farrelly a lady well known for her superior skill in the treatment of girls, will accommodate as pupils, any young lady who desire to attend this school.

The present session will close the first of June.

Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

Tax Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books of Tax List for the corporation of Jacksonville, 1867, after which time all tax remaining unpaid will be assessed by Law. Persons having claims for work done in the year 1866 can have the same deducted from their tax, and if an overplus receive the amount due.

Do not wait to be called on, but come forward before the time above mentioned, as I cannot all times proceed to make settlements.

D. P. STURDIE, Marshal, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of John F. Beaman, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 5th day of January, 1867, by the Honorable Jno W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair 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.

J. W. McLELEN, Sheriff, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Mary S. Wood, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 9th day of January, 1867, by the Honorable Jno W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair 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.

J. W. McLELEN, Sheriff, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of John R. Woods, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 9th day of January, 1867, by the Honorable Jno W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair 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.

J. W. McLELEN, Sheriff, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of John R. Woods, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 9th day of January, 1867, by the Honorable Jno W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair 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.

J. W. McLELEN, Sheriff, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of John R. Woods, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 9th day of January, 1867, by the Honorable Jno W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair 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.

J. W. McLELEN, Sheriff, Jan. 12, 1867.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 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 Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

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

Spun Cotton
For Sale, for Cash only, by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Dec. 15th, 1866

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

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

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. 22, 1865.

To the Afflicted.
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, tumors, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, pleura, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cures, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

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.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. and arrive at Blue Mountain at 12 night; will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

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

Passenger trains connect at Selma with trains to Montgomery and Mobile, and with 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 Eastern and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00
E. G. BARNEY,
Agent for Lease.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

F. L. JOHNSON, Selma, Ala.
R. A. JOHNSON, Minden, Ala.

W. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WITH
F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS;
DEALERS IN

Western Produce, and Importers of Foreign Liquors, &c.
NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

A. S. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

We 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, 1866.—Sm.

CAIN GLOVER, JAMES A. BALE
NEW FIRM.
GLOVER & BALE,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES & PRODUCE,
Corner of Broad and Bridge Streets, opposite the Market.
ROME, Ga.
October 13, 1866.—3m.

E. L. WOODWARD
Is now receiving an unusually large Stock of
Fall and Winter GOODS,
To which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they will be sold at his usual and uniformly low prices.
Jacksonville, Oct. 13, 1866.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25, '65

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.
TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with 1 s. trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.
Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Send for Circular.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

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.—4f.

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.—1

REMINGTON'S FIRE ARMS.
Sold by the Trade Generally.
Prices Reduced 1st July, 1866.

Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Calibre, Navy Revolver, 38-100 in. Calibre, Belt Revolver, (Self-Cocking) Navy Calibre, Belt Revolver, Navy Size Calibre, Pocket Revolver, Navy Size Calibre, New Pocket Revolver, (with Loading Lever, Pocket Revolver, (Self-Cocking) Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No 32 Cartridge Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No 22 Cartridge Vest Pocket Pistol, No 22 Cartridge, Gun Cane, using No 32 cartridge, Single Barrel Shot Gun, Revolving Rifle, 36-100 in. calibre, Breech Loading Rifle, No 22 Cartridge, Breech Loading Rifle, No 46 Cartridge, U. S. Rifle, (Self Barrel), with Sabre Bayonet U. S. Rifle-Musket, Springfield Pattern.

Upwards of 200,000 furnished the U S Government.
Our new Breech Loading Arms have just been approved and adopted for Military service in Europe.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Luton, New York.

AGENTS,
Moore & Nichols, New York; Jos. G. Green & Co., Philadelphia; Poulter & Trimble, Baltimore; Henry Folsom, Co., New Orleans; and Memphis; L. M. Rumsey & Co., St. Louis; ALBION E. CHASE, San Francisco.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Salesroom and Office, N. W. Granite Front Building, Northeast corner of Jackson & Reynolds streets
AUGUSTA, Ga.

Will continue to give personal attention to the Storage and Sale of COTTON and other Produce.
Consignments of Cotton will be stored in the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson street, on the site formerly occupied by "Daugherty, Beall & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

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-Staffs—Paints, Oils—Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.



MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the 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 payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66

NEW DRUG STORE.
No. 3. Choice House, ROME, GA.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS,
TURNLEY & GIBBONS
Assurance to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines.
Having bought most of them Since the Heavy Decline,
We are prepared to sell at WHOLESALE on very reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us! In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Claret, Liqueur, Orchard, Herbs, Blue and Timothy GRASS SEED. Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &c. &c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.
Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions, Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.
For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink and Paper.

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muriacic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Spt's Ammonia,
63 " Nitric Bulver,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsom Capoevia,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Camolol,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Crown Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
2000 " Red Lead,
50 lbs. Tannin Oil,
100 " Crown Tartar,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials
200 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,
324 " Brimstone,
600 " Copparas,
27 " Gum Gumum,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Loid's Potash,
24 doz. Sedlitz's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs Tannia,
25 lbs Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Blue Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
172 " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!
A LARGE pp. Catalogue, teaching how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blisters, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin. How to force Whiskers, restore, curl and beautify the hair; renew the age, cure Drunkenness, Nervous Debility, and other useful and valuable information. Everybody send for it. Address: BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

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

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
Piano Forte Manufacturers,
499 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument guaranteed FIVE years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand pianos forte. Our facilities for manufacturing enables us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than than any first class piano forte. H. & P. Dec. 8, 1866

LONGSTREET ACADEMY.
THE exercises of the next session of this Institution, located at Devilsville, Calhoun County, under the superintendence of Rev. R. G. Ragan, will commence on the first Monday of Feb. 1867. Both male and female pupils will be received, at the following rates per term of eight months:
1st Class, \$16 | 3d Class, \$32
2d " " " | 4th " " " | 40
Board can be obtained in good families at about \$10 or \$12 per month.
Jan. 12, 1867.

O. P. HILL
Has his Books and Accounts at R. B. Kyle's New Store.
All persons indebted to him will please come forward and settle by cash or note. Gadsden Ala. 1867.

SPLENDID HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
GOLD AND SILVER!
FINANCIAL CRISIS
compel us to sell
In the Course of Six months,
\$25,000 ----- \$25,000

WORTH OF
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver ware, &c.
ALL TO BE DISPOSED OF AT ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The Stock comprises, amongst other articles, Splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnets and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters), Ladies' sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Silver Jewels, and must be sold at any sacrifice. Under these circumstances the "WATCH & GOLD JEWELRY CO." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT!
subject to the following regulations.
Certificates of the various articles, without regard to choice or value are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and, when ordered, are taken out by a blindfolded boy, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Piano, Melodeon Sewing Machine Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our List for One Dollar.

NO BLANKS.
SEND 25 CENTS FOR A CERTIFICATE.
In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage and doing the business 25 cent each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five certificates will be sent for \$1, ten for \$2, thirty for \$5, sixty-five for \$10, and 100 for \$15.

AGENTS—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amounts to \$1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once \$30, will be entitled to a beautiful Silver Hunting Case, Patent Lever Watch and 200 certificates.

Please write your Name, Town, County & State, plainly, and address all orders to Watch and Gold Jewelry Company, 26 Liberty Street, New York

Recess, Ga August 26, 1866.

Assembling of the Legislature.

The Legislature, which meets to-day, receives our warmest welcome to Montgomery. The noble stand which it took at the last session, in vindication of the honor of Alabama, and in repudiation of an odious proposition, alike repugnant to our pride and dangerous to liberty, has met the approbation of the State. The press and the people have, with remarkable unanimity, during the vacation, expressed themselves as unalterably opposed to any further enlargement of Federal power by consent of the State. Upon this question there has been no division upon the line of ancient ante diluvian parties but those who were Union men and those who were secessionists, Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge men, all stand opposed to the arrogant demand of faction, upon which the Supreme Court has set its broad foot.

Let us still stand firm! Our sister States of the South and border are looking to us, and asking each other through the press, whether the land of DIXON LEWIS, BELSER, RUFUS KING and YANCKEY, the land of RODES, LOMAX, BULLOCK, BAINE, SAUNDERS and PELHAM, men who lived for principle and died for country, will still be the land of men who may submit to the loss of a right, but never to acquiescence in a wrong.

The Legislature has important work before it. The acceptance of the new code—the adoption of a system by which our Railroads may be aided through the credit of the State, without detriment to our finances—the consideration of a new common school plan upon the basis of the Prussian or Massachusetts system—the adoption of measures by which the State may advance mining and manufacturing interests—are all matters of supreme and instant importance, which will doubtless demand the earnest attention of our legislators. Much may be done to invite foreign and stimulate domestic enterprise, and we are confident that the Legislature will leave nothing undone to advance the welfare of the people.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.
Movements of Hostile Factions.
The Whole Border Alarmed.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.
Southwest Pass, Jan. 10.—The steam hip Austin, Capt. S T. Austin, has arrived here from Brazos Santiago, the 7th inst.—The Picayune's correspondent sends this dispatch:
Brownsville, Jan 7.—Affairs on the Mexican border, military and political stand thus to-day:
San Luis Potosi has been evacuated by the Imperialists under Gen. Mejia, and occupied by the Liberals.
Gen. Canales and his band are at San Fernando, defying all authority. Gen. Ortega is with him.
Cortina and his party are but a short distance outside of Matamoros. They are ostensibly for Juarez, but obeying no one.
Gen. Berriozabel, the Juarez Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, holds the city of Matamoros.
General Pavon, of the liberal party, holds the city of Tampico and neighboring country.
Peace is said to reign, but war is rampant, and all parties and factions are hostile to each other.
Cortina threatens to move on Matamoros to capture it, and his coming is expected. The guns of the forts are trained to repel him.
Gen. Escobedo is in Monterey, well and commanding.
The confiscation decree recently issued by Juarez is alarming the whole country. His political stock is sinking and the Imperial is no better.
The same is the case with Ortega, and the whole of Mexico is in a worse condition than a long time before.
The Brownsville Courier, of the 6th inst., says:
Things were quiet in the Heroic City yesterday. No new development in reference to Cortina nor his whereabouts definitely known. He is thought to be at some point on the San Fernando road; he has been directed by Gen. Berriozabel, in whose command he is to proceed to Victoria, but has returned no answer to the order sent him, and his intentions are not known, though naturally enough the worst is feared. Nothing further in reference to Canales, though there would seem to be little doubt that he has declared for Ortega. In the mean time there has been no trouble upon the roads leading into the interior, are feeling of security pervades the community.

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After the fighting was all over, the Cretan Mussulmans with lighted tapers went among the dead to see if any Christian still breathed, and all who

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Recess, Ga August 26, 1866.

THE CRETAN TRAGEDY.
A Monastery Blown up by the Garrison.

Arkadi is a monastery which dates its foundation 800 years ago, the present building having been built by the Venetians nearly three centuries since, and so strong that it was impregnable during the previous wars of Venetian and Turk, and Turk and Christian, even through the Greek war of independence. It is situated in the midst of a beautiful plain, at the foot of the slopes of Mount Ida, to the villages in which, some half dozen in number, it furnished protection in danger and assistance in want. It was distinguished among Cretan monasteries for the extent of its charities and beneficence.

It was at times the headquarters of the Cretan Committee, and of the volunteers under Coroucos, and in accordance with the policy of the day, its destruction was determined on, and that of Coroucos and his little army, it was hoped, at the same time. Mustapha Pasha set out from Retimo, only a few hours march from Arkadi, the 18th of November, and arriving at night entered the monastery unperceived. There were in it only the priests and the families of the villagers in number 540 souls, of whom 343 were women and children. Some attempted to escape, but finding retreat cut off, returned to the convent, preferring to share the result of the fight to being taken prisoners. The forces of the Pasha were about 12,000 men, to meet whose attacks the Christians had less than 200 priests and fathers of the families mostly. They declined to surrender, and finding that any attempt at escalade or surprise was useless, the Pasha sent to Retimo for artillery, which was sent him, the next day he sent for reinforcements and more guns, so that at last he had 26 guns and two mortars, minus three guns burst, and 16,000 men.

The convent having been cut off from communication with the mountains, no news could be sent to Coroucos, who was absent on an expedition, and there was no hope of relief from such an overwhelming number if he had come.—Three days the 200 heroes fought the battle of despair, firing from windows and loopholes so energetically and obstinately that the Turks speak of it as like an European battle, the like of which was never seen in Crete. The third day a breach was effected at the great portal and an assault made, the Arnauts and Cretan Mussulmans in advance. The gate opens with a large court around which are arranged the cells and rooms of the monastic establishment, and to these the Christians withdrew when the troops had effected an entrance, and kept up the fire from the doors and windows on the enemy, who was pushed in increasing masses. At this time some participants say that a small mine or magazine exploded, killing about 150 of the troops, who recoiled and left the place in a panic, but were ordered in again, and the fight in the court was kept up six hours, they say, from the time the breach was entered. The ground of the court was covered with the Turkish killed and wounded, but the Christians too wasted away, and finally seeing all to be lost, and longer resistance impossible, some of the combatants embraced in farewell, and stabbed each other; the Heguminoos Gabriel, fighting to the last moment, blew out his own brains when he found that the Turks were about to take him. The rest, retreating to the great tower of the Heguminoos, where were most of the women and children, and under which was the powder magazine, determined to perish together rather than submit to the brutalities and outrages of the Turks and fired the magazine, all being destroyed, with all the troops in the vicinity.—In a distant room were 39 sick and wounded men and 61 women and children who escaped the explosion. One priest of a neighboring convent, who had surrendered to the Pasha and received protection from him, was murdered by the Egyptians, incarnate fiends, who spare nothing that is Christian.

The survivors, except six who were shot down in cold blood because they had European costumes on, were, by a mercy without parallel in the whole war made prisoners, and led, with insults and abuse, to Retimo, where many of them arrived half dead, the stronger carrying the children, of whom many were infants, left orphans by the disaster; some only three or four months old.
After the fighting was all over, the Cretan Mussulmans with lighted tapers went among the dead to see if any Christian still breathed, and all who

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After the fighting was all over, the Cretan Mussulmans with lighted tapers went among the dead to see if any Christian still breathed, and all who

showed any signs of life were dispatched without mercy.

A few Greeks held the stone mills of the Monastery with such obstinacy that the Turks were obliged to batter it down on them, destroying everything in it.

The losses of the troops are enormous. The city of Retimo is filled with the wounded, and the hospitals have received over 400, of whom most will die, the surgeons say, having been injured by the explosion. Not less than 3,000, and some say 4,000, of the Mussulmans have been killed or badly wounded in the affair, and an unaccounted gloom is on the faces all their compatriots here—no exultation of victory can be seen, and they say that Mustafa Pasha raged like a wounded lion when the battle was over—no one dared approach him.

His brother-in-law, Sulayman, his favorite, was mortally wounded, and many officers killed or wounded. Thirty-six hours the army was engaged in bringing in the wounded, and it is said that the ground around the Convent is strewn with the Turkish dead.

The Cretans take a grim satisfaction in the result. The garrison of Arkadi only suffered what most of them are willing to suffer when it comes to the worst. The religious hostility is such that any other solution than this becomes improbable, and the Christianity of Europe is so like its Mahomedanism that there seems little chance of their falling out over a few miserable Cretans who could not bide the time of England and France to have their three century wrongs righted.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA SATURDAY, JAN 26, 1867.

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$2.00
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.
Announcement of Candidates, \$5.00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

D. M. FULENWIJDER, with **BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS**, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and accept for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

MR. A. W. BELL, of the firm of **SIDES & BELL**, 41 North Water Street, Mobile, Ala. is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and accept for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

We are tired of reading news, and the speculations of letter writers about impeachment of the President, feeling perfectly certain that it will all end in Radical bluster and threat. Even if President Johnson should be deposed, the law provides that in case the offices of both President and Vice President becomes vacant, then "the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause notification thereof to be made to the Executive of every State, and shall also cause the same to be published in at least one of the newspapers printed in each State specifying that electors of the President of the United States shall be appointed or chosen in the several States within thirty days preceding the first Wednesday in December then next ensuing." This would bring on the election for President the present year, for which the Radicals are not quite ready.

Capt. E. G. Barbery, Agt. & Supt. of the Ala. & Tenn. R. Railroad, passed through this place a few days since on his way to Selma. We did not see him, but learn from several persons with whom he conversed, that he had all the necessary arrangements made, to commence in a few days, the work of extending the Railroad from Blue Mountain in this direction, and would have it completed through to Dalton, within the 42 months stipulated in the contract with the Board of Directors. We earnestly hope that he may not be mistaken or disappointed in any of his calculations or expectations; and that we may soon, not only witness the arrival of cars at Jacksonville, but their departure in a northern as well as southern direction.

Once finished through to Dalton, it would, beyond all doubt or question, be one of the most profitable Railroads in the United States. This being the case, may we not yet hope that the road will be able to pay the debt it owes, without sacrificing the interest of the Stockholders, who struggled so nobly, patiently and perseveringly for it in its infancy?

We are truly glad to see that our State Legislature is earnestly engaged in perfecting a system to extend State aid to manufacturing enterprises. The proverb says, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, and it tendeth to poverty." This is one of the cases that even in scattering would increase. But we have no doubt that the State, by lending its credit only, might

aid in establishing manufactures, and obtain such valuable interest as would in a few years, pay the expenses of the State, and insure its future wealth, independence and power. We are sure this, could and would, be the case, if the Radical Congress would at once settle our relations to the federal government upon principles of equity and justice, or leave us alone, to work out our own destiny as best we may.

We made a mistake last week in Mr. E. J. Woodward's second call to debtors, by using the word "discharge" for "discharge." The reader will find it corrected in this paper.

MEXICO.—The news from Mexico, as usual is very contradictory. One account says that the Liberals are surrounding the capital, and that the Emperor has agreed to abdicate, and that the French are evacuating in greater haste than anticipated. Another account says that on the departure of the French a large number of Mexican chiefs, now adhering to the Liberals, will accept Maximilian as an adopted Mexican, as preferable to continued revolution under the Liberal government, or American intervention.

Jacksonville Male Academy.
The friends and patrons of this Institution, as well as the friends and patrons of education generally, we are sure cannot be otherwise than gratified to learn that the Trustees have secured the services of a Teacher, of Prof. J. W. Borden.

Mr. Borden, as is well known to many, is thoroughly qualified to teach; is an excellent disciplinarian, and has the advantage of considerable experience in that occupation. We may also add, that he is enthusiastic on the subject of education, and delights to impart instruction, which he does with ease and facility, energy and industry rarely equalled.

With such advantages to begin with, our Male Academy ought to form the nucleus of what will soon be one of the most flourishing and popular Colleges in the State.

See notice in another column by Col. P. Rowan, requesting prompt payment of recently contracted debts.

In Pennsylvania the nomination of Cameron for senator has increased the Forney-Stevens faction, and opens a bitter rupture in the party in that State. In New York, the Forney and anti Forney factions are mustering their forces for internecine war. A great organ is to be started in that city as rival to the Tribune. One of Governor Fenway's enemies last week subscribed fifty thousand dollars towards the capital of Dana's paper.

COUNTY MEETING.

A Public Meeting was held by the citizens of Cleburne County, Ala., at Pine Grove Church on the 19th of January, 1867, to nominate candidates for County Officers. The meeting was organized by calling Capt. J. R. Northcutt to the Chair, and appointing Maj. J. W. Wizanout, Secretary.

On motion, the object of the meeting was explained in a brief and appropriate manner by Dr. Shepard. Col. Wm. Barker, Peter Edwards, Dr. Kemp, Dr. Shepard and W. P. Howell, were appointed a Committee to set forth the political views of the meeting, together with some rules by which the meeting should be governed.

After a short absence, the Committee returned and reported the following, which was unanimously adopted.

Declaration of Political Principles.
We a portion of the citizens of the County of Cleburne, in Convention assembled, do adopt the following articles of political belief:

1st. We accept the result of the late war as a finality of all former party associations and distinctions.

2nd. We pledge ourselves to ignore all sectional differences, and with singleness of purpose assert and maintain the equal apportionment of political rights and just administration of the laws under the constitution, throughout our common country.

3rd. In Andrew Johnson we recognize a Chief Magistrate worthy of the Nation, and pledge him our hearty cooperation and support, in his efforts to restore peace, equality and unity to the whole country, upon a constitutional basis.

4th. We oppose all secret political organizations, as being dangerous and destructive to all forms of Republican Government.

5th. That we ignore the principles of secession as being overthrown, and now recognize no such sentiments among us.

6th. That we cordially and earnestly invite all constitutional union men to co-operate with us in this convention.

Rules Governing the Meeting.

Resolved, 1st. That each Beat be allowed three delegates, and those delegates be allowed 6 votes—if however there should be but one delegate from any Beat, he shall be allowed 6 votes.

Resolved, 2nd. That any Beat having no representative, shall be represented by proxy.

Resolved, 3rd. That each Beat vote by number.

The Delegates then proceeded to vote, which resulted as follows:

- For Probate Judge, W. P. HOWELL.
- " Circuit Clk. CHAS. HELLTON.
- " Sheriff, LINDSAY BEASON.
- " Tax Assessor, R. J. TRAGUE.
- " Tax Collector, M. NORRIS.
- " County Sup. W. H. EVANS.
- " Commissioners, THOS. BLAKE, J. C. BARKER, STEPHEN EDWARDS, J. S. RAY.

Election, 2nd Monday in Feb. 1867. There being no other business before the body, on motion the meeting adjourned.

J. R. NORTHCUTT, Pres.
J. W. WIZANOUT, Sec'y.

Black Creek Falls.

Black Creek Falls, two and a half miles from Gadsden, is one of the greatest natural curiosities in the State; yet, comparatively few have ever seen or even heard of it. This is owing to the fact that this section of country has been heretofore out of the great lines of travel. All this will soon be changed when the railways, now in contemplation and in process of construction, are completed to Gadsden. Then every season we shall see hundreds of visitors from this and other States, seeking these Falls as a delightful retreat from the sultry heat of more southern latitudes.

It is difficult to give an adequate idea of this Fall from any written description. Leaving Gadsden, you ascend to an elevated plateau of the Look out Mountain. Four or five hundred feet below you, far as the eye can see, the Coosa is winding its way in graceful curves like a ribbon of silver, its waters alternately sleeping in the shade and waking in the sun. In the distance, the view being now and then broken by the primeval forest, the river seems to form a succession of lakes embosomed in the thick surrounding foliage. On this side, valley winds beyond valley, fair and beautiful as the prospect that bursts upon the enraptured vision of the prophet, when standing on the sacred mountain—

"He saw below, transparent, shining,
The streams and groves of Palestine."

On the other side, hill rises above hill, covered with giant woods, and trailing vines. Your ear catches the sound of a waterfall, and a few steps brings you to where a large creek, which at the North would be termed a river, is precipitated over a ledge of rocks, in one unbroken descent more than a hundred feet, into the boiling abyss below. From thence for perhaps a mile, either by some terrible convulsion of nature or by the constant action of the waters through the lapse of ages, a deep gorge has been worn in the solid rock varying in depth from fifty to one hundred and fifty feet. Vast masses of rock, of almost every conceivable shape, have been torn from their beds and scattered in indescribable confusion on either side. Walking along the side of the mountain on the brink of this chasm, you look down on the tops of tall trees growing at the bottom of the gorge. Descending to the bed of the stream by artificial steps four or five hundred yards below the falls, you find the current dashing over its rocky bed, bozzing and roaring as if lashed into fury by the tremendous leap it has just made. Reaching the Falls, you pass behind and enter a great amphitheatre capable of seating five thousand persons. It is of a circular form and the floor, sides and roof of solid rock. The roof at the farther extremity, rising from the floor by a graceful curve, gradually ascends until it meets the water fall, which reaches the height of ninety feet. Here every day when the sun strikes the side of the falling water, rainbows of dazzling beauty are reflected on the vaulted ceiling. The amphitheatre is perfectly light, dry and cool in the hottest day in midsummer, always affording a delightful siesta, where, after drinking in the indescribable beauty of the scene, you can sink into oblivion, lulled to rest by the gentle sound of falling waters.

We have given but a faint picture of this romantic Fall and the picturesque and beautiful scenery around it. Language, or at least any language we can command, is wholly inadequate to the task.

RED TIDE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The full tide at Kingstree South Carolina, was taken on the night of the 17th inst., and twenty-two negroes perished. A change of jellies had been made that day, and the old jellies still had the keys. They were sent for when the tide was discovered. But he said he could not give them up without authority of the Sheriff or take the responsibility of releasing the prisoners. The Sheriff was sent for, but he thought it advisable to have the sanction of the Lieutenant commanding the post. By the time the Lieutenant arrived only one person could be rescued—a white man—who, being confined for debt had the range of the building, the other being in close apartments. The origin of the affair is mysterious, as the prisoners were not allowed the use of fire. It is supposed to have been located in the room of a man confined for murder. None of the others were charged with serious crimes.

Alabama Supreme Court Decisions.

The admirable opinion of Judge Judge of our state supreme Court, published to day in the Mail with reference to the powers of Congress to tax writs and other processes of our State courts, will be read with much interest. It is a conclusive vindication of the Independence of the State Courts. We are glad to see that our judicial department of government has no intention of evading its duties or covering before the threats of an arbitrary Congress of equal importance, has been delivered by Chief Justice Walker, to the effect that Alabama, having been a de facto government under the Confederacy, all administrators and fiduciaries who may have made investments in Confederate money, on behalf of wards, are protected from loss.—Mail, Mail

TELEGRAPHIC NOON DISPATCHES!

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 19.—J. M. Ashley called the Southern Radical Association together and submitted his articles of impeachment. The vote stood 11 to 19. Durant voting with the minority against pushing the impeachment. The departure of representative Washburn, of Illinois, on Wednesday, for Europe, reduces the strength of the extremists. There is thirteen inches of ice in the Potomac.

From New York.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Tribune's New Orleans special says that the party of Policemen concerned in the July riots have been arrested under the Civil Rights bill, on Freedmen's rights.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The President sent to the House a mass of papers relating to the July riots. It includes 40 pages of testimony taken by the Investigating Board.

The Board's report says it is by no means their opinion that hostility to Northern Union men pervades the community to an extent endangering life or property, provided they refrain from claiming freedom of speech on certain subjects. The party which elected Mayor Monroe, and through him, controls the municipal authorities, the Board considers thoroughly imbued with a spirit of hostility, and predict when time and immunity for past offenses give confidence, the insecurity of Northern life and property will recommence. The Board expatiates on the fact that the negro procession was ill-planned and unfortunate, but it failed to give any evidence of an armed organization. The besieged party was totally unarmed. The report alludes to the brutal treatment of the wounded and prisoners, and says that but for martial law and other military measures, unparalleled outrages would have occurred.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Petitions to increase the tariff, to adopt the constitutional amendment, securing suffrage regardless of sex, and protest against the reduction of currency, were read.

The Bankrupt bill of last session was resumed.

A motion to postpone was lost—yeas 10, nays 21.

The amendment allowing District Judges to appoint receivers of bankruptcy on the recommendation of the Chief Justice, adopted.

Pending the discussion of other amendments, the Senate adjourned.

Joseph A. Bell releasing Paymaster Rufus R. Spaulding from the responsibility for \$4,000, stolen from the Bank of Mount City. Passed.

The printing act was resumed. Stevens accepted as a modification, that after the passage of the act, until the States had loyal representation, Habeas Corpus be suspended, and martial law rule those States during the whole time.

Elaborate speeches were made when the House adjourned.

From Montgomery.

Montgomery, Jan. 19.—The Supreme Court decides that the requirement of revenues stamps on State legal processes unconstitutional. The Court unanimously decided that Alabama is a de facto government under the Confederacy, and its personal representatives were protected from loss under the Confederate investments.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 20.—There are heavy snow-drifts here, three feet deep. It is snowing now.

From Baltimore.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—There is a fierce and blinding snow storm here now. This is the worst night for many years.

From St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo. Jan. 20.—The snow on the plains is deeper than it has been for many years. The drifts are twenty feet deep on Blue river.

Nine men were murdered in the Southern part of Utah on the 8th by the Indians.

From Athens.

Athens, Jan. 19.—Advice received from Candia Island, states that the Cretans had fought another battle, in which they claim a victory over five thousand Turks.

The Cretan assembly has issued a call for all persons in Europe to send agents to Candia, to witness and report the condition of the country.

From Trieste.

Trieste, Jan. 20.—Reports from Miranar state that the Empress Carotie has quite recovered from her severe illness.

Notice.

MY success in business, as well as the best interests of my patrons depends upon the efficient employment of my limited means. I hope therefore, that every one for whom I have been keeping memorandum accounts, will come forward and pay before the 15th of February.

P. ROWAN.
January 26, 1867.
P. S. All accounts made by Mr. J. B. Forney during last year were for me, and I hold the accounts.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, Jan. 26, 1867.

THIS day came Spencer H. Morgan, Administrator of the estate of SANCHE M. Morgan, deceased, and tenders his resignation as administrator of said Estate, and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said Estate.

It is thereupon Ordered by the court, that the 10th day of February, 1867, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three consecutive 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 10th day of February, 1867, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

January 26, 1867.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of Professor W. J. BORDEN, as Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy, for the present year.

The exercises of said Academy will commence as soon as the present session of the Legislature adjourns.

Professor Borden's high reputation for scholarship, excellent discipline, and easy practical manner of imparting instruction, is so well known, and so well deserving, as to need no commendation from us. We solicit for him liberal patronage. Boarding for pupils from the country can be had on reasonable terms, in good families.

In addition to the healthy and beautiful location of the Town, pupils will have the benefit of religious services, every Sabbath, at one of more of the churches—also the expectations of the Trustees to make it the interest of pupils to attend this Academy.

W. F. FORNEY,
J. F. GIBSON,
J. F. TURNLEY,
M. J. DOETHLE,
G. D. McCLELLAN,
T. REAR,
W. B. WYSS,
Trustees.
Jacksonville, January 25, 1867.

Notice.

All persons indebted to J. Y. NISBET, are earnestly requested to call and settle. His accounts must be closed.

January 19, 1867.

NOTICE.

JOHN WISDOM & R. B. KYLE, having control of the Gadsden Ferry for the years 1867 and 1868, propose to permit the citizens of Calhoun county to cross the Ferry at Gadsden, for the years named, at half the regular rates of toll, if Gadsden is made the county site, where parties will come forward and buy tickets. To obtain—we will sell two dollars worth of tickets, at regular rates for one dollar. Persons hauling wood and produce to Gadsden will only be charged half ferriage.

JOHN WISDOM,
R. B. KYLE,
Gadsden, Jan. 25—67.

NEW STORE.

HAS again established himself in business at Next Door to Kyle, Wayne & Co's Old Stand, and will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Goods, suited to the wants of the people, embracing—

DRY GOODS,
SHOES & HATS,
CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
And a FINE Stock of

GROCERIES.

Which will sell at *ROSE'S SELMA* prices. His old friends and customers can save money by calling and buying their goods of him.

O. P. HILL is on hand, and ready to serve his old friends. Don't fail to call at the

NEW STORE.

Sign of the
Genuine Red Flag.
Gadsden Jan'y 4th 1867.

!! RE. RE. HART !!

Dry Goods, Grocery,
AND
Commission Merchant.

(Sign of the Red & White Flag)
GADSDEN ALABAMA.

KEEPS constantly on hand, and offers for sale, a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Tin and Queens Ware, and a variety of articles usually kept in Stores (where they do not keep anything cheap). All of which will sell as cheap as the cheapest. If not a little cheaper? Give him a call and you will believe.

R. H. HART.
N. B. All kinds of Country Produce bought at the highest market price. Also all kinds of Fur, from the size of a Mink skin to an Elephant hide. Liberal advances made on Cotton.

Gadsden Ala, Jan'y 4th 1867.

GADSDEN TANNERY

WE take pleasure in informing the public that we have taken charge of the well known

GADSDEN TANNERY
and that we will carry it on in the latest style.

WE keep constantly on hand all kinds of leather, which we offer at market prices.

WE call particular attention to a new Patent Spot Front, which by its durability, fineness and water proof qualities excels any leather manufactured in this country.

WE will also commence again to TAN special preparations, and to which we pay particular attention.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
100 Horse Hides wanted for which we pay from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

ROSENBERG & CO.
Gadsden, Jan. 25th 1867.

R. O. RANDALL,

WATCHMAKER AND

Watches, Clocks and Jewellery neatly and promptly repaired. All work warranted. Sign of the Big Watch.

Gadsden Ala. Jan'y 11th, 1867.

Hollingsworth & Moragne

HAVE removed their large and varied Stock of Merchandise to the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING,

WHERE they hope to see their old Friends and the Public generally, and show them their Fine Stock of

Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING!

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, Hardware & Cutlery, Sugar & Coffee

SALT, IRON AND NAILS, and everything that is wanted by the people, which they will sell at all the lowest rates possible for CASH ONLY or BARTER. All kinds of produce wanted. From 10 Bales of Cotton to one dozen Eggs.

Cash always on hand to purchase everything that is offered for sale. Factory Yarn at Factory prices. Call to see before you spend your money in other places, and we will make it pay you well.

Gadsden, Jan'y 11th 1867.

EDMONDS & EWING,

DRUGGISTS,

GADSDEN, ALA.

HAVE now in Store and offer for sale Pure DRUGS and CHEMICALS, Bala. Oils and Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Pure WINES and BRANDIES for Medicinal purposes. Fine Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Cosmetics, &c. In short a full assortment of such articles as are usually kept in Drug stores.

Jan. 18, 1867.

Carriage & Waggon Shop

GADSDEN, ALA.

W. G. SMITH & CO., Carriage and Waggon Manufacturers and repairers. All work done with neatness and dispatch. Especial attention given to fitting up collins, and all work done warranted so give satisfaction. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. Cash or produce received in payment for work or purchases.

Persons owing for the last two years, are requested to come and pay, as our terms are cash.

O. P. Hill, one of the firm is located at Kyle's new store—call and see him, if you want to buy Goods and Groceries Cheap; or desire to liquidate your notes & accounts with O. P. Hill & Co. or Hill & Suter. To this latter call, I beg you to promptly respond.

O. P. HILL.

J. C. Barrett,

GADSDEN ALABAMA,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES.

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and friends that he has recently removed his extensive stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., to the MILLIGAN & DAVIS Corner, opposite Hollingsworth & Moragne, where he is still offering the same great inducements to his customers.

He will keep constantly on hand every article that the trade may demand.

He also has the ready cash at all times to pay for Cotton, Corn, Wheat, or any kind of Produce that the Planter may offer to the market.

His accomplished Salesman, BUTTE McGLATHRY, will be pleased at all times to show his customers through his stock and give such bargains as will induce them to call again.

GADSDEN HOTEL

J. T. BARRETT, Proprietor.
Is now opened to the travelling public.
Gadsden—Jan'y 4th, 1867.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
499, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale, Series Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this country. They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, harp pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, etc.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte" Received the highest award of merit at the celebrated World's Fair,

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Orleans, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York, and also at the American Institute for the successive years, the Gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware rooms.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strict supervision, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition. Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte.

TERMS—Net cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars sent free.
Jan. 12, 1867—15.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.
Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., 816

Senator Gose, from the Obion District, West Tennessee, was assassinated on the 14th, near his residence in Obion. The cause is an old political grudge as is supposed. A son of Mr. C. was killed last summer through mistake for his father. The same parties are suspected of both murders. No arrests. Mr. C. was a Radical.

The Cotton Trade—Prospects of High Prices.

A New Orleans correspondent of the Memphis Avalanche says: "The half of the cotton that will pass through this city has been received. Many persons estimate the receipts at two thirds of the full amount. The favorable freight advices of the past few days have produced a lively market, and increased the activity of change and general transactions on Canal street. A new philosophy seems to have entered into the spirit of calculation here, within the last few days. Last week the impression prevailed that cotton would not go beyond thirty-five cents at any time; now the idea obtains that it will reach forty cents or more before next Spring. You may have noticed the reason of this in the advices from India. The Bombay planters have determined to pull the English market. Factors there are standing aside, quietly awaiting a collapse in the recent extravagant prices of Eastern cotton. That the India crop has largely failed, and is owing to easily recognized causes. Last year the enormous prices that ruled for all classes cotton, induced every one to plant that staple. This was done to the utter neglect of rice and other cereals, the production of which is absolutely necessary to the sustenance of that people. Having thus neglected to provide for living, famine ensued, and as a consequence of this, the laborer, on cotton plantations had to abandon the fields. Many thousands died. The crop was lost for want of cultivation. A short and comparatively small crop of Egyptian and India cotton is the result. To make up the requisite supply for the usual consumption, all the cotton in America will be required, and then the amount will not nearly equal the demand. The supply being short and the demand absolute and large, prices must reach much greater figures. However, it will be prudent for those of our people who can retain their cotton for a few months, to do so.

The Indestructibility of Great Truths.

Hon. Jers Black, Attorney General of the United States during the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, made a few remarks at the 5th of January banquet at Washington, which are worthy of attention. He always speaks well, but he never spoke better than when he said that "a great truth, on which the safety of society and the security of individual rights must depend, is in its nature indestructible. You may crush it today, but it will reappear and vindicate itself to-morrow. On the other hand, nothing is so evanescent or so feeble as the passions that spring from the interests and the prejudices of the hour. Let the lessons of history be heeded. Thus Oates, Bedloe, and Dangerfield, enjoyed a far greater measure of popular confidence than ever was bestowed on Mr. Holt, Mr. Conover, Mr. Campbell, alias Hoag, or by all the officers, agents, spies, delators, and witnesses of the military bureau put together. They—I mean Oates and company—were loudly applauded in Parliament; they were former favorites of the British people, and they were the very darlings of all the political preachers. They held the life and honor of the nation in their hands. If they but pointed a finger at an individual he was doomed, and no purity of previous character, no proof of innocence, however clear, could save him from destruction. Such was their overflowing prosperity one year; but before the next came round those wretched miscreants were howling at the cart's tail, under the lash of the public executioner, and the whole of London was clapping its hands with joy. Let the man who puts his trust in a false popularity beware of the rebound which is sure to come, sooner or later. It is written down among the unchangeable decrees of Almighty God that no tie shall live forever; and especially is this true of a great, monstrous, body like this which the Supreme Court has put in its broad foot upon."

Legislative Summary.

In the Senate committees were appointed to apportion the State into Senatorial districts, and to investigate the condition of the State offices at the Capitol. On the call of districts, bills were introduced to incorporate the Memphis and Elyton Road; to enlarge the powers of Chancellors in cases of extraordinary process.

The House resolution extending the session beyond the prescribed time was concurred in.

In the House a variety of bills were introduced on the call of the counties, many being of a special character. Among others, bills were referred, otherwise disposed of, to define the duties of Judges of Probate and Justices, in cases of vagrancy; to authorize liens on homesteads and other property; to substitute 1863 in lieu of 1867 in Section 14 of the Revenue Law; to amend Section 9 of that law; to aid and encourage agriculture in Alabama; several bills introduced in the early part of the session were taken up as special orders including the joint memorial to Congress to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, which was referred to Committee on Federal Relations; the bill to protect crops and in relation to fences was recommitted. The bill to repeal Section 1556 of the Code so as to allow assignments to preferred creditors, was ordered to a third reading to-day.

The Judiciary committee reported an exemption bill, which is the special order for Monday next. — Advertiser 18th.

Legislative Summary.

In the House, the regular order of business—the call of the counties for new bills and resolutions—was suspended in order to receive reports from standing committees.

The session of the day was exclusively occupied in reports from the Judiciary Committee, most of which were reported back to the House adversely, & the reports sustained. At the time of adjournment, the bill to regulate the sale of real estate was under discussion, which will be resumed to-day. The bill provides that no sale of real estate under execution shall be valid unless it brings at least three-fourths of its appraised value. Failing to bring this much, the Sheriff is required to make return accordingly, when twelve months must intervene before a second sale. The Senate was chiefly engaged in the discussion on the bill to establish a copulatory rate of interest, which was the most important matter up. Bills were introduced to amend the New Orleans and Chattanooga R. R. act, to add additional sections; to organize another Chancery Division; to approve the consolidation of the Dalton and Jacksonville Rail Road, &c. — Advertiser 19th.

The Legislature.

The most important measure before the Senate yesterday, was a resolution looking to State aid to Manufactures in Alabama. The resolution, as adopted, instructs the committee on Internal Improvements to inquire into the expediency of affording State aid to companies that are now, or may hereafter be engaged in the manufacture of cotton, wool and iron. In this State, and in every other at an early day. It is to be hoped that the able and experienced Committee, to which this resolution of Col. Powell has been referred, will give it that serious, liberal, and wise consideration which the important measure demands. To ensure the future prosperity of Alabama, it is also wisely necessary that the Legislature should adopt some wise, safe and liberal system of Manufactures and Internal Improvements, and we have little doubt but what a law of this character will be passed before adjournment. — Mail 2d.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 24th inst., by E. T. Reg. Wm. M. Dale and Miss Elizabeth B. Gann. All of the best company. Ala.

LADLETTIC SOCIETY.—At a recent meeting of this society the subscribing committee was appointed to make known that the society stands early in need of a good library, and being unable to purchase one, pressed a resolution requiring each member to contribute one or more volumes, which resolution is now being complied with.

The committee is requested also to state, that a donation of this kind, made by any of the citizens of this community will be thankfully received. It is hoped they will favor the institution by such contributions.

All who are disposed to contribute will please place the volumes, with their names, in the hands of H. A. Woods, or Mr. John M. Caldwell, Librarian.

JNO ROWLAND,
J. M. CALDWELL,
E. D. McCLELLAN, Com.

A LECTURE
To Young Men.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spasmodic, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Piles. Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. — By ROBERT J. C. LITTLE, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his constitution may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
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Fair Notice

If those who are indebted to us, do not come forward and make special arrangements by payment or otherwise by the 1st of March next, we will be compelled to place their Names and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

S. J. & J. W. WHATLEY.
Jan. 12, 1867.

Wm. L. CAIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Gadsden Alabama.

Having practiced for Twenty-five years in Cherokee and surrounding counties, will continue his profession in Baine, Calhoun, St. Clair, De Kalb and Cherokee counties.

REFERENCES.
Gov. R. W. Patton, Montgomery.
C. J. A. J. Walker, Selma; G. S. Walden, Judge; Talladega; Col. Nick Davis, Huntsville; Esq. Wm. Clark, Nashville; Capt. Wm. Hendrix, Memphis; R. Henderson, Chattanooga; F. K. Bell, Louisville Kentucky.

Look, Here!

THIS is the Second Call. Will you, CAN YOU, disregard it? Come then, and make payment of these NEW DEBTS, must be paid promptly.

Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD.
January 19th, 1867.

NOTICE.
PERSONS holding County Claims up to No. 379 in the year 1865 will be paid upon presentation to the undersigned:
L. W. CANNON, Co. Tr.
Jan. 19, 1867.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
The exercises of this new, useful, and important institution will commence on the first Monday in March, 1867, provided as many as ten students are obtained in time to make the necessary preparation, though twenty or more are desired to complete the School.

The course of instruction will embrace Penmanship—Book-keeping, double and single entry—a perfect course in Arithmetic, including all commercial calculations—Lectures on Commercial Law, &c.

Young men and youths desiring to attend the first and opening session, will please advise very soon in person, or if residing at a distance, by letter. They will have ample time to make all necessary arrangements to come. Any who may desire to board themselves could doubtless get a room, or rooms here very low.

Those who enter at the commencement of the session, will stand a fair chance to graduate at its close, and if they do, I am satisfied they will afterwards feel that they would not have missed it for five hundred dollars or more; for there is no doubt that it would enable them to command a salary of from \$1,000 to \$1,500 the first year. One object is to fit them for the most easiest and best paying situations in the catalogue of business.

Knowing as I do, the importance and good results of such an institution, I argue the question and urge it upon you, not alone for a school, or for the credit which will result to those who attend, but for the good that will be found and established in the institution; so that it may be permanent, and continually increase in popularity and usefulness, to those attending in after years. Don't let the little sum of fifty dollars deter you, as you can make them up in one month or less, after the session ends, if you seek a situation.

Senior or Graduating Class, per session of 5 months, \$50 00
Junior class per session of 5 mo's 40 00
Senior or Graduating class, 2 1/2 mo's 30 00
Junior class, 2 1/2 months, 25 00

J. L. SWAN, Principal.
Jacksonville, Jan. 19, 1867.

BROWN & PERKINS.
Pianos for the People!
420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos in the following styles:

STYLE A, 7 octave Front large round corners, plain case, either octagon or square legs, straight bottom, hand upholding, on pinch, \$450

STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A, with serpentine moulding on pinch, \$400

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STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round corners, hand-upholding, on pinch, rim and pinch serpentine bottom, carved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit leg, \$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood case and have the full iron frame, French action, large pedal, leaved top, ivory keys and leg springs, and exceed in overstrung tones, nearly all the 7 1/2 octave Pianos now manufactured. They are made of the best materials, and for finish, durability, purity and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed. We invite the attention of the public, of dealers and the profession, to a critical examination of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant upon costly factories and expensive warehouses in the city, we are enabled to offer these Pianos at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Parties ordering from a distance can rely upon receiving their Pianos promptly, and no confusion can arise by styles as so distinctly designated by the letters A B C D.

The four styles described above, embody all the essential changes in exterior finish of cases, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20 patterns.

Music Department.
We would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment, where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthems books can be obtained on the most favorable terms. The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Chorus, the Concert Room and Sunday-School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper work of instruction, formation of musical schools—progress in musical studies and items of general interest to composers, leader teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on the usual terms with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c.

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The New Sunday School Singing Book,
"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"
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We will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address on receipt of twenty cents. The price of "The Golden Promise" is as follows:

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Stalls Unrivaled Piano Polish.
Just introduced, and being adopted by all leading houses in the manufacture of Pianos, Organs, Billiard Tables, furniture, &c., &c. Every one who has a Piano should have a bottle of this Polish. Send for Circulars, and we will give full particulars and directions. Applications for Territory and Agencies received by BROWN & PERKINS, General Agents for the United States, 420 Broome St. N. Y.

As many persons in the country want a single bottle, and as the article cannot be sent by mail where Clubs are made up, and one or more dozen ordered, (with the money) we will forward by express (charges paid) for \$6 per dozen.

BROWN & PERKINS,
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Dec. 8, 1866.

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
A. J. MOSES & CO.,
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Large Importers of every thing pertaining to the trade are enabled to offer inducements, comparing favorably with New Orleans. Refer to Col. R. B. Kyle. Nov. 3—3m.

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IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY
AND
IRON
No. 29 Water Street,
MOBILE.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

S. J. MURPHY, M. G. HEDSON.
S. J. MURPHY & CO.
(Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.)
COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.
Having been associated in business with these gentlemen for many years, I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

C. E. THAMES,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10 North Commerce & North Front Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

A. & B. MOOG,
Grocers
AND
SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
WINE, LIQUORS,
AND
NORthern and Western Produce.
No. 15 South Water & No. 16 South Commerce Sts.
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Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

MARTIN, GWIN & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

P. C. HANNAN,
Commission Merchant
AND DEALER IN
Southern & Western Produce.
No. 11 South Water Street, MOBILE.
Dealers' Orders particularly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

L. BREWER & CO.
General Commission Merchants.
For the sale of
COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE,
AND
GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
Northern & Western Goods,
No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts.,
MOBILE, ALA.
Orders will be promptly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866—3m.

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

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. G. D. SPALDING, and connected with our business *Receiving and Forwarding Goods.* Having every facility for Shippments 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
Doats. BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, CHAS. C. STEWART.
MOBILE, Sumter Co. Ala.
J. F. CUSACK,
MOBILE.

JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO.
(Successors to RICHARDSON & HAMILTON.)
GENERAL GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Corner Water and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

B. F. SIDES, A. W. MELL,
Selma, Mobile.
SIDES & BELL,
COTTON FACTORS,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
41 North Water Street,
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.

REFERENCES.
GEN. WM. H. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Ala.
Col. J. A. SPURY, Talladega, Ala.
Hon. JOHN P. HERRIN, Selma, Ala.

SELMA
Advertisements.
T. A. NICOLL & CO.
Wholesale Fine Merchants
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Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Water Street No. 6,
SELMA, Ala.

PHILIP WEAVER, J. D. KITCHEN,
Selma, Ala. New Orleans, La.
WEAVER & KITCHEN,
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.

Have control of a good brick Warehouse, constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce.
Liberal advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

JAS. L. MOORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.
No. 10, Broad Street,
SELMA, ALA.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

G. J. THOMAS,
GROCER
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WATER STREET,
Opposite the Gee House, SELMA, ALA.

I am connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade.
T. W. STREET.

W. G. PROVETT, R. H. CROSWELL.
PRIVETT & CROSWELL
Receiving and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
HEAD OF CITY WHARF,
SELMA, ALA.
July 21, 1866—6m.

H. ROSSER, J. M. MOORE
ROSSER & MOORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.
Agents for the Sale of Western Produce.

Will keep constantly on hand Sugar, Bacon, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all articles usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment, which we sell upon the most accommodating terms.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Will advance BAGGING & ROPE to his patrons.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Office over Eagle, Wilson & Co's Warehouse,
Water Street.

Wm. WHITE, A. J. PHARES,
Late of Jacksonville, Sumter Co.

WHITE & PHARES,
SELMA, ALA.
COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WE have Storage for 1600 BALES of COTTON in our new
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE.
And make liberal advances on consignment.
Mr. E. L. WOODWARD of Jacksonville is our Agent, and all orders left with him for the purchase and shipment of Cotton, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Iron, Sugar, Coffee, &c. will have our prompt attention.
April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

J. A. CURRY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central Warehouse Building,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

HARDIE & ROBINSON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 Broad St. (UP STAIRS.)
SELMA, ALA.

We respectfully invite consignments of Cotton, Flour or other produce intended for sale in our market, or for shipment to Mobile, New Orleans or New York, upon which we are prepared to make liberal cash advances. Also to furnish Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties.
Our old friends will find us ready to serve them faithfully, efficiently and honestly.
Address **HARDIE & ROBINSON,**
23 & 25 Broad Street
SELMA, ALA.

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

Respectfully call the attention of all purveyors to their large stock, comprising the best assortment ever offered in this market. We constantly receive new additions, thus insuring that we leave nothing untried to please the fancy of all.
SMITH, MOTES & CO.
Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

LUNDIE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. V. 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.

MURREE & JOHNSON,
STAPLE & ROPE
DRY GOODS,
Gentlemen's Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE & C.
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.
Are Receiving daily from New York large additions of Winter Goods.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.
Sent 8 1866

N. D. JOHNSON, R. A. PETHIBONE
Talladega, Selma.

N. D. JOHNSON & CO.,
(Successors to L. W. Pettibone.)
STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
Selma, Alabama.

Having leased the New, Fire Proof COTTON WAREHOUSE, within a few yards of the Depot, we are prepared to Receive, Store, Forward, or Sell, all consignments with which we may be favored, on the most favorable terms.
Merchants and Planters will readily perceive that we possess unequalled advantages in the receiving and shipment of Cotton, and in the receiving and forwarding of Goods, being able to economize in wharfage, drayage, and handling of Goods. With these advantages, pledging our best efforts in the interests of our patrons, we respectfully solicit consignments.
Sept. 22—ly. N. D. JOHNSON & CO.

NEW HOTEL
TROUP HOUSE.
Northeast corner Water and Lauderdale sts., opposite Barzel, 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.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



POETRY

The Song of the Camp

A CRIMEAN INCIDENT

BY BAYARD TAYLOR

"Give us a song?" the soldiers cried, The outer trenches guarding,

The dark Redan in silent scoff, Lay grim and threatening under;

There was a pause. The guardsman said—"We storm the fort to-morrow;

They lay 'long the battery's side, Below the smoking cannon—

They sang of love, and not of fame; Yet, as the song grew louder,

Voice after voice caught up the song, Until its tender passion

Dear girl, her name he dated not speak, Yet, as the song grew louder,

Beyond the darkening ocean burned The bloody sunset's embers;

And once again a fire of hell Rained on the Russian quarters;

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim For a sough, dumb and gory;

Oh! soldiers, to your honored rest, Your truth and valor bearing;

The Wellsville, Ohio, Union says that a field of six acres of corn, in that county, produced over two hundred bushels to the acre.

A PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.—A writer in the Rockville (Md) Sentinel suggests Gen. Grant for President and Gen. Lee for Vice President of the United States to be run as the National Union candidates.

A letter from Leavenworth of the 4th says from all accounts the troops so horribly massacred by Indians were en route to Fort Laramie for escort duty, and after marching a sufficient distance from Fort Phil Kearney to prevent the successful escape of any of the party, the Indians, who had been notified of their departure by squaws and spies at that post, followed the command, and while they were peacefully reposing from the fatigues of march, surprised them just before daylight and butchered the whole party.

The LaCrosse Democrat, of the 11th, publishes copies of letters just unearthed at Washington, under the signatures of Major Generals Sherman, Steele and Weitzel, in which they give to Lieutenant Colonel H. R. H. McIver, of the Mexican Republic, while on service on the Texan frontier, authority to raise troops and arms in the United States for Mexico to prosecute the war against Napoleon. They also openly violate the neutrality laws by giving warrants for piracy, and transportation to Mexican troops, against our stipulations of neutrality with France and Austria.

The publication of these important letters explains the cause of our trouble with France. Copies of these letters have been received by Napoleon. In this matter, not only the Generals named, but also the President and Secretary Seward are implicated.

The Point of Danger is Passed! The Supreme Court of the United States has again advanced in the esteem of law-abiding citizens. It declares in the Garland case that the President's pardon carries with it immunity for the past, and places the recipient in his ancient status as a citizen, with all the rights, privileges and defenses which pertain to any other "loyal" citizen.

The Supreme Court says: "This Court is not the register of the edicts of any other power." This is a most significant declaration and means nothing less than that Congress cannot trammel or override the law so long as the Supreme Court remains one of the sovereign, coordinate branches of the Government.

The case of Garland was that of an Attorney applying for leave to practice his profession in the United States Courts without taking the iron clad oath prescribed by Congress. The Court decides that he may do so, and denies the right of Congress to impose any such oath.

But the Court goes further in the case of Cummins and decides that the iron-clad oath prescribed by the State of Missouri for Ministers of the Gospel as a condition precedent to exercising their sacred calling, is unconstitutional and not to be imposed.

The decision in this case affects us more nearly than the decision in the former case. It goes to the root of the question, whether a bogus State government, established in Alabama or any other Southern State, may disfranchise a citizen by imposition of a test on his and other ex post facto proceedings.

The Supreme Court says that it cannot do so, and hence implies that if a bogus set of adventurers are placed over us by the tyranny of the Radicals, we may vote them all out, if we please, and vote our selves in. It will be seen, therefore; that our right to vote, and the right of a majority of voters to control the political affairs of the State cannot be taken from us.

The President says it shall not! Will the Legislature of Alabama, by adopting the Amendment, say it may? We believe not!

Montgomery Mail. Ala. & Tenn. River Railroad. Col. John W. Lapsley, who recently returned from the North, where he has been on business, accompanied by Mr. Breed; the lease of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad, addressed the Chamber of Commerce at Selma last week.

He says Mr. Breed obtained pledges of \$150,000 per month for the work of extending the road to Dalton; and that there is now no doubt that the road will be finished inside of the time—forty months—contracted for. Mr. Lapsley said this was but the entering wedge of grander enterprises of a similar character emanating from Selma.

From the special correspondent of the N. O. Times, at Washington, we learn that the Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Ashley for the impeachment of the President, have arrived at the conclusion that there is not sufficient ground upon which to base a bill of impeachment.

The general impression is, that unless some of the numerous smelling committees now out, find better foundations for the charges preferred, the committee will drop the whole matter.

PHOTOGRAPHIC. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, Wholesale and Retail, 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR. From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS. Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to \$20 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, etc. etc. Our Catalogue embraces over five thousand different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

The Supreme Court says: "This Court is not the register of the edicts of any other power." This is a most significant declaration and means nothing less than that Congress cannot trammel or override the law so long as the Supreme Court remains one of the sovereign, coordinate branches of the Government.

The case of Garland was that of an Attorney applying for leave to practice his profession in the United States Courts without taking the iron clad oath prescribed by Congress. The Court decides that he may do so, and denies the right of Congress to impose any such oath.

But the Court goes further in the case of Cummins and decides that the iron-clad oath prescribed by the State of Missouri for Ministers of the Gospel as a condition precedent to exercising their sacred calling, is unconstitutional and not to be imposed.

The decision in this case affects us more nearly than the decision in the former case. It goes to the root of the question, whether a bogus State government, established in Alabama or any other Southern State, may disfranchise a citizen by imposition of a test on his and other ex post facto proceedings.

The Supreme Court says that it cannot do so, and hence implies that if a bogus set of adventurers are placed over us by the tyranny of the Radicals, we may vote them all out, if we please, and vote our selves in. It will be seen, therefore; that our right to vote, and the right of a majority of voters to control the political affairs of the State cannot be taken from us.

The President says it shall not! Will the Legislature of Alabama, by adopting the Amendment, say it may? We believe not!

Montgomery Mail. Ala. & Tenn. River Railroad. Col. John W. Lapsley, who recently returned from the North, where he has been on business, accompanied by Mr. Breed; the lease of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad, addressed the Chamber of Commerce at Selma last week.

He says Mr. Breed obtained pledges of \$150,000 per month for the work of extending the road to Dalton; and that there is now no doubt that the road will be finished inside of the time—forty months—contracted for. Mr. Lapsley said this was but the entering wedge of grander enterprises of a similar character emanating from Selma.

From the special correspondent of the N. O. Times, at Washington, we learn that the Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Ashley for the impeachment of the President, have arrived at the conclusion that there is not sufficient ground upon which to base a bill of impeachment.

The general impression is, that unless some of the numerous smelling committees now out, find better foundations for the charges preferred, the committee will drop the whole matter.

PHOTOGRAPHIC. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, Wholesale and Retail, 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR. From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS. Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to \$20 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, etc. etc. Our Catalogue embraces over five thousand different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

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School Notice. The exercises of the School under the control of the undersigned, will be resumed, Jan. 8th, 1867. No change in terms—clever industrious boys gladly received. Tuition due on the last day of the term. Dec. 16. D. F. SMITH.

Great Distribution BY THE American Jewelers' Association Depots: 37 & 39 Nassau, 54, 56 & 58 Liberty St., NEW YORK CITY.

Of Rosewood Pianos and Melodions, Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, Silver Ware and Watches, and Elegant Jewelry, consisting of Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Gold Bracelets, Coral, Florentine, Mosaic, Jet, Lava, and Cameo Lad's Sets, Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, Silver Buttons, Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Plain and Chased Gold Chains, &c., &c., valued at

\$1,000,000, FOR ONE DOLLAR, which they need not pay until it is known what is drawn and its value.

THE AMERICAN JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION calls your attention to the fact of its being the largest and most popular Jewelry Association in the United States. The business is and always has been conducted in the most candid and honorable manner.

Our rapidly increasing trade is a sure guarantee of the appreciation of our patrons for this method of obtaining rich, elegant and costly goods. The sudden stagnation of trade in Europe, owing to the late German War and recent disastrous financial crisis in England, has caused the failure of a large number of Jewelry Houses in London and Paris, obliging them to sell their goods at a great sacrifice, in some instances less than one third the cost of manufacturing.

We have lately purchased very largely of these Bankrupt Goods at such extremely low prices, that we can afford to send away finer Goods, and give better values than any other establishment doing a similar business. OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE, and we are confident of giving you patronage, as we are confident of giving the utmost satisfaction. During the past year we have forwarded a number of the most valuable prizes to all parts of the country. Those who patronize us will receive the full value of their money, as no article on our list is worth less than One Dollar, retail, and there are no blanks. Parties dealing with us may depend upon having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address by return mail or express.

Valuable prizes have recently drawn by the American Jewelers' Association, and have kindly allowed the use of their names.

Charles J. Hunter, Esq., Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., Piano, value \$300; Miss Anna G. Yates, 82 St. Mark's Place, N. Y., Sewing Machine, value \$75; Brig. Gen. L. L. Garrison, U. S. Vols., Nashville, Tenn., Silver Tea Set, value \$150; Miss Emma Hunter, 63 Front St., Harrisburg, Pa., Sewing Machine, value \$50; Lieut.-Col. Walter Chittenden, Quartermaster, Louisville, Kentucky, Gold Watch, value \$150; Wm. S. Bates, 247 King St., Charleston, S. C., Silver Watch, value \$50; Alexander Johnson, Esq., Editor, Jackson Pioneer, Muskogee, Ala., Ladies' Embroidered Waist, value \$150; Samuel Lee, Esq., President Colorado and Red Bank Mining Company, San Francisco, Cal., Melodion, value \$200; Aaron S. Long, Esq., Principal Elkport Collegiate Institute, Elkport, N. J., Diamond Pin, value \$200; D. M. Longstreet, Montgomery, Ala., Music Box, value \$15; Rev. Isaac Van Duzer, Albany, N. Y., Gold Lined Dining Set, value \$300; James Clara Loezinger, Dayton, Ohio, Piano-forte, value \$100, and Diamond Pin, value \$175.

Many names could be placed on the list, but we publish no names without permission. Our patrons are desired to send United States Currency, when it is convenient.

PARTIAL LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH Without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you see what you are to receive:

- 15 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, \$200 to \$450
- 15 Elegant Melodions, Rosewood Cases, 175 to 300
- 50 First Class Sewing Machines 40 to 250
- 75 Fine Oil Paintings, 30 to 100
- 150 Fine Steel Engravings, Framed, 20 to 30
- 50 Music Boxes, 25 to 40
- 150 Revolving Patent Castors Silver, 20 to 40
- 50 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, 20 to 35
- 400 Sets of Tea and table Spoons, 20 to 40
- 150 Gold Hunting Case Watches, 50 to 150
- 100 Diamond Rings, cluster & single st. etc., 75 to 200
- 175 Gold Watches, 85 to 150
- 300 Ladies Watches, 60 to 100
- 500 Silver Watches, 20 to 70

Diamond Pins, Brooches and Ear drops, Florentine, Mosaic, Jet and Lava and Cameo, Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Plain and Chased Gold Rings, Gold Thinkies, Lockets, New Style Belt Buckles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Work Boxes, Gold Pens and Gold and Silver Extension Holders, and a large assortment of Fine Silver ware and Jewelry of every description, of the best make & latest styles.

A chance to obtain any of the above Articles for ONE DOLLAR, by purchasing a small envelope for 25 cts.

Five Sealed Envelopes will be sent for \$1; Eleven for \$2; Thirty for \$5; Sixty-five for \$10; One Hundred for \$15.

Agents wanted everywhere. Unequalled inducements offered to Ladies and Gentles who will act as such. Our descriptive circulars will be sent on application. Descriptions are made in the following manner—Certificates naming each article & its value are placed in sealed envelopes, which are well mixed. One of these envelopes containing the Certificate of order for some article, will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to choice, on receipt of 25 cents.

On receiving the Certificate the purchaser will see what article it draws and its value, and can then send One Dollar, and receive the article named. One can choose any other article on our list of the same value.

Purchasers of our Sealed Envelopes may, in this manner, obtain an article worth from one to five hundred dollars.

Long Letters are unnecessary. Have the kindness to write plain directions, and in choosing different articles from those drawn, mention the style desired.

Orders for SEALED ENVELOPES must in every case be accompanied with the cash, with the name of the person sending, & Town, county and State plainly written.

Letters should be addressed to the Managers, as follows: SHERMAN, WATSON & CO. 37 & 39, Nassau st., New York City

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS, ROME, Ga. NOBLES & MITCHELL, MANUFACTURERS OF Horizontal, Vertical and Portable STEAM ENGINES, From one to Five Hundred Horse Power Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS, Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks, BLAST PIPES, COTTON PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c. MACHINERY FOR Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroads, Saw & Grist-mills, & CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight—Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles; Mining Machinery For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines; Bridge-castings and Bolts; All kinds of Machinery and BRASS CASTINGS.

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

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our large experience in the business and the long contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL, JAS. NOBLES, Sr., Thos. P. MITCHELL, Cash. JOHN W. NOBLE, Master Mechanic & Draftsman Wm. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE, S. SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent. July 21, 1866.

Imperial Sewing Machine Co. Principal Office, 616 Broadway, NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and Improved Manufacturing Machine, for Buttons and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No consignments made. EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

NOTICE. Whoever has a Book belonging to the Mechanics Library, will please return it to me at my office, or whoever knows where one of them is, will please inform me. Jan. 12. D. P. FORNEY, Librarian.

RAILROAD LETTING. Notice to Contractors SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the undersigned in Selma, Ala. until the 15th day of January, 1867, for the

Graduation, Masonry, Bridges and Furnishing the Cross Ties For that part of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad extending from Blue Mountain in Alabama to Rome in Georgia.

Plans, Profiles, Estimates and Specifications will be prepared and ready for inspection by the first day of January, 1867. The work will embrace Earth and Rock Excavations, Embankments, Trestle & Howe Truss Bridges, first and second class and Rubble Masonry.

The right to reject all proposals not entirely satisfactory is reserved. E. G. BARNEY, Supt and Agent for Lessee. Dec. 15, 1866.

In Chancery Saleria Guttram et al vs. Cross Hill (The Register of the Mandeville & Stewart, 39th Dist. Northern Chancery Div. of Ala., January 14, 1867.

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 of Ala.; for an order of publication against James K. Buttram a non-resident def't residing in Miss. P. O. unknown; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said def't is a minor over 14 yrs and a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Mississippi, post office not known.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear before the Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 4th day of March next, by 12 o'clock of said day, to plead, answer or demur to complainant's cross court, or to file a bill of complaint exhibited in said Chancery to be taken for confessed by him, and the said cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted upon the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, in the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order. Granted January 14th, 1867. Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Court of Probate for said County, January 14th, 1866.

THIS day came J. W. Maddox, adm. of the estate of John Maddox, dec'd and presented and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 22nd day of February next be set for the making of said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 22nd day of February next and contest said accounts if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Jan. 19, 1867.

CHANCERY COURT, 39th District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama. Stephen Herren, vs. Charles Talaferro, E. G. Logan and Joshua King. At Rules before the Register, Monday, December 3rd, 1866.

THIS day came the complainant by his Solicitors, Smith & Smith, and moved the Register for an order of publication as to the defendants. Complainant's bill alleges default in the payment of the purchase money of land corn and peas, and is filed to subject the following lands to the payment of the balance of the purchase money due thereon, to-wit:

South west fourth of north east fourth & south east fourth of north west fourth of section 5, township 19, range 13; east half of south east fourth of section 30, township 18 range 13; north east fourth of section 30; south west fourth of south east fourth of section 32; north west fourth of south west fourth of section 32; north east fourth of section 32, all in township 18, range 13; south west fourth of south east fourth and south east fourth of south west fourth of township 18, range 13; north west fourth of north east fourth and north east fourth of north west fourth section 5, township 19, range 13, and west half of north east fourth of section 5, township 19, range 13, east in the Coast Land District. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register that said defendants all reside in the State of Georgia, from the affidavits to the bill—it is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county in the State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants personally to appear before the Register of said court, at his office in Wedowee, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, as required by law and the rules of this court, or the same will be taken as confessed, and set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up at the court house door, and that a copy be sent to each of the defendants, when their residences are known—this 3rd day of December, 1866. JOHN REAVES, Reg. &c. Dec. 29, 1866—\$25 00.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REV. 3d Dis. of Ala. Jacksonville, Dec 28, '66. To the Citizens of Calhoun County.

THE annual tax assessed against you has been transmitted to me by the Assessor of the District, in his annual list of 1866. The same not having been paid within the time required by law and by publication, demand is hereby made upon you for the said tax. If not paid within ten days after this demand, the laws provide for the collection thereof with a fee of twenty cents, and four cents per each mile traveled in sending this notice, with a penalty of ten per centum additional upon the amount of taxes.

Hereafter cash will be required on Cotton before permits are granted. Revenue stamps for sale at my Office, on Office Row. H. F. FERNON, Dep. Col. Int. Rev.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of administration on the estate of James H. Bagley, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 7th day of January, 1867; 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 thereto will please make immediate payment. Jan. 12 P. H. BROTHERS, Adm.

Sheriff Sale. BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on Monday the 4th day of February, 1867, the following described Lands, lying in Calhoun county, known and designated as follows: to-wit: West half of the south west fourth of section 15, township 15, range 6—east half of the north east fourth of section 21, township 15, range 6—also 20 acres, more or less, off the north west corner of section 22, bounded by Clear creek on the east, and the south east fourth of the north east fourth section 21 township 15, range 6, and ten and three quarter acres in section 22, on the west bank of Clear creek, and the north east fourth of section 26, township 15, Range 6, levied upon as the property of A. Downing to satisfy one fi fa in my hands in favor of Cassander Sturkey, Adm. of Daniel Sturkey, dec'd and against A. Downing, Larkin Coker and L. S. Downing—Dec. 22, 1866—\$15 00. S. D. McCLELEN, Shff. C. C.

Also at the same time and place, BY virtue of one fi fa, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell before the court house door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. for cash, all the interest David Moore has in the following Lands, situated in Calhoun county Ala. known, and designated as follows: to-wit: east half of north west fourth and the west fourth of north east fourth, section 26, township 12, range 7, east in the Coast Land District—levied upon as the property of David Moore, to satisfy one fi fa in favor of R. Broils, Administrator, &c. and against David Moore and Spivey Cannon. S. D. McCLELEN, Shff. C. C. Dec. 30, 1866—\$12 00.

Also, at the same time and place, BY virtue of one fi fa, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala. and to me directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. all the interest that Martha Coker, Joseph Coker and William Coker has in and to the following block of Land, No 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11 and 12, section 16, Township 15, range 6, east, containing 320 acres—levied upon as the property of Martha Coker, Joseph Coker and William Coker, to satisfy said fi fa. in favor of Johnson Mitchell & co. S. D. McCLELEN, Shff. C. C. Dec. 20, 1866—\$12 00.

Register's Sale. UNDER and by virtue of a Decree rendered by the Hon. Chancery Court, held at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 8th day of January, 1867, the Honorable J. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, in favor of Mary E. Rowland Adx. &c. and against Henry Gaines, I will, as Register of said court of Calhoun county, Alabama, within the usual hours of sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 4th day of FEBRUARY, 1867, the following described Land, to-wit: The north half of north east and northeast of north west of section 24, township 13, range 6; also south east of south west of section 13, range 6; also south west of south east of section 13, range 6—to satisfy said decree rendered by said Chancery court. Wm. M. HAMES, Register & Master. Jan. 5, 1867—\$12 00.

Di solution. THE firm of M. & L. Oppenheimer is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at Dayton, Ala. All outstanding debts due the firm will be settled by L. Oppenheimer, or his Agent, Mr. George T. Turnley, who calls on all indebted to him to come forward and pay up. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER. January 14, 1867.

In Chancery. Jeremiah Smith, vs. Margaret Smith. At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery of the 39th District of the State of Alabama.

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