

JULY

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

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.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama,

HAS located in the country near Scooba, Komper 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

JACKSONVILLE FLOURING MILLS.

THE citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, are informed that the undersigned has completed and now in successful operation his

New Steam Flouing Mills.

His machinery is all new and in excellent order, and he is prepared to make as good an article of Flour as any mills in the country. His Corn mill, which has given universal satisfaction, is also still in operation. Bring on your wheat and corn, and we promise you that you shall not go away dissatisfied, as he has secured the assistance and services of A. Aderholt, jr., an experienced and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS. Feb. 16, 1867

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 shorten 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, 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.

House and Lot to Rent.

A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a good garden, with choice fruit trees, and well watered, will be rented on good terms. For particulars enquire at this office. April 20, 1868.

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

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, 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.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8 00 saved.
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

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

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

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

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

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ADAMAS STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITE, OGG, Proprietors.

RYSON and WILEY, Clerks.

HERE'S YOUR STOVE!

The Home Comfort!

H. G. NOBLE,
DEALER IN

Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

HAS the pleasure of informing the public that the above named **COOKING STOVES**, which is rapidly coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen at his shop, Corner of Adams and Franklin streets. Having the advantage of twenty-five years' experience in the business, he can safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as being superior to any other ever offered in this market. It is more convenient, durable and economical, and therefore the most desirable. Call and see for yourself.

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, 1865-67.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.

50,000 acres of good farming lands in Illinois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good Iowa land. Address giving numbers of the lands and lowest cash price. E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Ag't. Galesburg, Ill.

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 State Pianos in the following styles:

STYLE A, 7 octave Front large round corners, plain case, either octagon or carved legs, straight bottom, head moulding on plinth. \$150

STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A, with serpentine moulding on plinth, carved legs and lyre. \$200

STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large round, serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style B, carved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs. \$250

STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round corners, finished back, mouldings on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, carved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit legs. \$300

The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood and mahogany, the full iron frame, French action, harp neck, beveled top, ivory keys and key fronts, and covered in overstrung bass, nearly all the 7 Octave Pianos now manufactured. They are made of the best materials, and for finish, durability, purity and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

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.

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.

When references and testimonials are required by those about to purchase, instead of presenting a display of professional names, we refer to the parties to whom we have sold our Pianos. Their judge merit us to the great merits of our instruments as to the durability, touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing in tune, &c., based on an actual experience, being of far more value than the mere good opinion of the Artist, however capable, who merely tries them in a war-room, instruments in perfect tune and order, which have just received the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Sent for a Circular to **BROWN & PERKINS, No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.**

J. H. PARNELL

is now receiving an extensive and well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Gentlemen's Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, &c.

Call soon and get first choice, & you shall be well pleased both in quality and price.

Jacksonville, April 13, 1867.

New Goods,

Just Received!!!

STEVENSON & PINSON

HAVE just received an extensive & well selected stock of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, also Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery & Glassware, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.

They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine their Goods, and ascertain their prices, which they will find very moderate.

April 13, 1867.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME,"

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia, at its last session, granted to W. W. Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery, or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise money for the purpose of building a House for, and supporting indigent Widows and Orphans—the Home to be called the "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them, as a Board of Managers, some of the best citizens of the State, in the great work of benevolence and charity.

We call the attention of the public to the GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember that should you fail to draw a prize, that your money will be strictly and Masonically applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC

AT

ATLANTA, GA.,

ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.

Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.

Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.

Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH

1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.

1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.

1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.

1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.

2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.

24 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.

55 Prizes of 200 are 11,000.

125 Prizes of 100 are 12,500.

100 Prizes of 100 are 10,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$500 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$50,000 Prize are 4,500

9 Approximation Prizes of \$250 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$20,000 Prize are 2,250.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$10,000 Prize are 1,800.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$5,000 Prize are 900.

18 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the Nos. drawing the \$2,500 Prizes are 1,800.

124 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.

Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3; Eighths 1 50.

All the Prizes above stated are drawn at every Drawing.

PLAN

OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 20,000 corresponding with the numbers on the tickets, are printed on separate slips of paper and enclosed with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel. All the prizes are printed and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two boxes, blindfolded, draw the Numbers and Prizes. One box draws one number from the wheel of numbers and at the same time the other box draws out one prize from the wheel of prizes. The number and prize drawn out are exhibited to the audience, and whatever prize comes out is registered and placed to the credit of that number; and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Quarters and Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket. Four quarters or eight Eighths bearing the same number, constitute a Whole Ticket.

PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT

W. W. BOYD,
Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders for Tickets by mail or express to be addressed to

L. R. BROADBENT, Agent,
Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager,
No. 30.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25...11

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.

Stonewall Stonewall!!!

Notes on the situation—No. 1.

By Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia.

"Never despair of the Republic," was a much lauded Roman maxim—But maxims never saved a country, and this one did not save Rome. She was great. The combined world was too weak to harm her. But she fell—fell by her own hands—and for centuries has remained fallen!

If good liberty-loving Americans almost despair of their country, the events of the last thirteen years would seem to be sufficient to save them from reaching From the repeal of the Missouri Compromise until now, no period in human annals of thence the duration exhibits such deception among leaders, such credulity among the people, such treachery by rulers and such energetic self-destruction by the nation.

The United States have done more in these years to weaken confidence in free institutions, and have inflicted more injury upon their own people, and created heavier burdens for their children and children's children, than the united armies and navies of the earth could have accomplished in fifty years. Before these notes close I may undertake to show the real causes of these evils. It is sufficient now to say that from 1854 a spirit, which is enemy to the life of the Constitution has been dominant. The Government has been in the keeping of its enemies. We read of a great man who, while an infant, was nursed by a wolf. This may have been and may again be possible; but it never has been and never will be possible for men of extreme tempers and opinions to nurse a constitution whose only life is mutual concession for the common good.

The Southern people, greatly provoked and misguided, abandoned the Union to preserve the Constitution. While the Northern people, less provoked but equally misguided, made war to preserve the Union, by placing themselves under the lead of men who were the bitter, implacable enemies of the Constitution, and who were fore-determined to destroy or reform it.

After four years of heroic struggle the Southern people laid down their arms because they were assured by their enemies, and taught by long trusted but faithless counsellors and office holders among themselves, that, by so doing they would be again in the Union as before. The many believed this and withdrew their support and deserted their colors. The few who disbelieved were overpowered. More than two years have passed—more than half the period of the great conflict—and the Southern people, now threefold deluded, have not enjoyed the blessings of the Union! Why? Because these leaders of the North—true to their original hatred, and perfectly logical in that hatred—declare the Union shall not be restored except upon terms which practically destroy the Constitution, and which certainly leave no Union except one founded in force. And thus far the Northern people either have failed to comprehend, or have consented to sustain their treachery, and, to give the last development of their most remarkable history, we see some of our Southern counsellors, who urged us into secession as the only peaceful method of securing our rights; who afterward led us to subjugation as the only method of escaping military despotism; now boasting of the great confidence heretofore reposed in their counsel, advising us to accept the proposed terms for a new Union!

With such experience fresh and still increasing, how shall we wonder if true men doubt, if brave men fear and if good men despair?

For thirteen years the actual revolution has been right onward; and is still onward. He is stupidly blind who does not see that the evils before us are far greater than the evils present and behind us. Our people have drunk bitter cups, but they are honey when compared with the cups they must drink if the child is not taken from the wolf, if the constitution is not taken from the nursing care of those who have it, if the Government shall continue to be administered by its enemies.

If anything I may say shall tend, however slightly, to avert the evils which threaten the country, I shall not only be satisfied but happy. I have no party to serve and no personal ends to accomplish.

It may be that a change of government, through an ordeal of anarchy, is inevitable. But this much every man can do: He can see to it that, if this destruction must come, it shall not owe its coming to his consent. If the Constitution must be violated, it shall not be by him. If the Government must be subverted, it shall be by others. This therefore, patriotic, is all the promise I can vance; that, whatever of you will support the Constitution whatever is contrary

mark this: Whatever else people and rulers may do, they cannot support or preserve the Government by violating its fundamental law.

NOTES ON THE SITUATION—NUMBER II.

While these, or similar notes may ultimately take a wider range, the immediate purpose is to examine the pending feature of the revolution—the Military Bills embracing what is called the Congressional plan of reconstruction. I have given these measures full, fair and mature consideration. I entertain not the slightest doubt that the conclusions I have reached are correct, and, that if those proposed measures shall become laws, the future development will most abundantly prove this correctness. Before proceeding with the analysis of the character of the bills, their effects, and the apologies offered for them, I desire to announce the conclusions which the reasoning will establish and the events will confirm, as the certain results of their acceptance and of the incorporation of the plan and principles proposed into the Federal Constitution and State Constitutions of the ten States:

1. They will consummate the subversion of the republic; the destruction of the Constitution; the annihilation of its political liberty, and the ultimate but complete change of all American government from the principle of consent to the rule of force. And these results will become permanent and absolute and irremediable.

2. Before this final consummation is reached, the country will pass through an ordeal of anarchy. This ordeal will be prolonged, and the most bitter of any in history—because anarchy in a republic is like fever with an individual, most violent with the most vigorous, will not cease until strength is reduced or destroyed, and no people ever had such strength and material prosperity for the prey of anarchy as have the people of the United States. Besides, in the transition, two races will struggle for the mastery, greatly increasing the horror of these wranglings of liberty in her passage to death.

3. I need not, and I cannot—it is beyond the power of the pen—enumerate the terrible evils that will spread over all the land during this reign of disorder, discord and decay. Among them will be the prostration of commerce, the paralysis of all industrial agencies and pursuits, the repudiation of all debts—National, State and individual; the disregard of all legal sanctions; the removal of all restraint upon the wicked; the withdrawal of protection from the helpless and the good; the demoralization of men; the prostitution of women; the starvation of children; the rise and fall of factions; the burning and sacking of cities; and the general devastation of the country. Robbers will fill our mountains and forests; assassins will come bodily from all hiding places; civil wars and insurrections will multiply; leaders and followers will slay and be slain; clans of burglars and thieves will hunt the rich as herds of Buffalo hunt the green pastures, and insatiate wickedness will rend and tear all that is pure and good, and the hungry lion will flaunting his tooth in the young and tender fawn.

4. But there is one feature of this ordeal of anarchy—one result of this devilish choice to destroy the Constitution by the one who take solemn oaths, and make saintly pretensions to preserve it, which is distinct from all others, involving hypocrisy without example, delusion without limit, and cruelty without parallel, and which I cannot contemplate without feelings of peculiar sadness. I mean, of course, the effect upon the African race.

A separate note must elaborate this point; but as I am announcing general conclusions, I must not omit the result which will be, must be, the most certain and inevitable of all. A war of races will come, and come early, in this hideous programme of ruin. This war will be produced by three chief causes: 1. The ignorant, vicious, imaginative and exceedingly credulous habits and passions of the negro. 2. The delusions practiced upon this imaginative and credulous nature by emissaries from the North, aided by bad men South, some of whom will act from mistaken notions of philanthropy some with wicked purposes of selfishness, but the most dangerous, with views of party ascendancy. 3. The protection to the white race and to every interest of person and property, and life, which this nature, thus deluded, shall render absolutely necessary. The result of this war will be substantial extermination of the negro race in the United States.

5. A gentleman in New York has been two hundred years old—born from Mexico—made in the shape of ancient idol of that country.

England imports more cotton from India than from the United States. During the five years preceding the war in this country, the average yearly value of cotton imported into England from India was \$19,318,850. In the succeeding years, the average rose to \$129,423,500. The quantity imported during year 1866 is the largest known, amounting to 1,847,770 bales, worth up of \$165,000,000.

Nonno Man Killed—We learn on Tuesday evening last a negro employed by Capt. Thos. D. County Assessor, was killed as of that gentleman under the circumstances. He was in the room of Mrs. O. before, and going to to her by putting his hand no doubt with a distant Mrs. O. raising an

The ambitious politician who has determined to support these measures, because they are proposed by the strong party, will close his ears and pass on. He cares not for the sufferings of the people, or the subversion of the government, so he may reap and rule. He was a traitor to the Confederacy, and would sell the honor of the people who trusted him—all for greed and for place—first; from his own people and then from his people's oppressors? How can such a man be moved by the voice of honor or be made to listen to the appeals of patriotism? How can he, whose ambition seeks only his own good, be turned from his purpose by the exhibition of wrongs to other? The fiery flames of sulphurous hell could not burn the lusts of power and pelf from the minds of ambitious Lucifer and his fallen followers. How, then, can truth, thought naked stripped—or sarcasm, though born in gall—or wailing appeals, though they come from millions wronged—be expected to open the mind, or reach the conscience or shake the purpose of the hardened wretch—this political Lucifer—who is willing to make a Pandemonium of his country, because, "To reign is worth ambition, though in Hell!"

But the wise, the good, the patriotic and the truly brave will take warning.—These alone can save the country. The thoughtless, the selfish, the fanatical and the ambitious are its destroyers. This mad attempt by military measures to force an unresisting people into self degradation for no purpose but party aggrandizement, must produce fearful calamities which no pen can describe.—Actual events will shame my language for very weakness in this feeble attempt to forecast the future. But from all these horrors there is a way of escape. There is but one way. Trust no party, listen no longer to men who have been false to every promise; faithless to every principle, and treacherous to every government. Return, oh, my deluded and prostrate countrymen, return to the Constitution! It alone is safe. It is safe for all colors and safe from all dangers. Every blessing comes from its observance, every woe from its violation. Let us all resolve to accept whatever is according to its provision, and reject everything that is contrary thereto, and then fear nothing. They alone are disloyal and traitors who violate the Constitution, and they the vilest of traitors who use the power of the government to aid and shield them in the violation.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes: "On the whole, it is hardly probable that we shall fail to see gathered a determined, united and crushing Radical majority in both houses. There may, and doubtless will, be some divisions—some renewal of the sore points of the ultra Radical vs. the Conservatives—some attempt to agitate for emancipation & possibly impeachment will limit the old pressure to bear upon all discordant elements, and Congress, after agitating the country from centre to circumference by furious discussions, which may add fresh fervor to the searching heats of dog days, will quietly re-enact that reconstruction law, stop the gaps through which the astute Attorney General has been driving his coach and six, and adjourn to about the first of October.

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Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867.

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

FOR CONGRESS. We are authorized to announce Col. James H. Sheffield, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

The District meeting for the Jacksonville District, Montgomery Conference, will be held at Columbia, Alabama, to commence on Friday before the 3rd Sunday in July.

While in Selma early last Spring we were informed by an eminent Physician of that place, that many persons living in the Southern portion of the State, desired to spend the Summer in this healthy, mountainous region, for health and recreation.

Persons indebted to Stevenson & Pinson, are referred to their notice in this paper. Jacksonville, June 23, 1867.

There's bin sum few things or happenin lately what I dont like very much: bekase fur why, just simply ease I dont no nuthin erout um, and horin you was a man what would tell a nigger you was best, I eluded I be rite to an ax yer playum on de subject—case, as my yung mar, yer word say, I no is it "all nunkadora lugged up spirit" and I wants yer undivided pinion on this subjeck, which I'll be er cumin too arter a while.

Well I wants yer playum fustly in my favor on de subject of de "League"—yu see de niggers wat can't de self Leagers, "conventurist" "anti-confederashuners, an uder fo isness bin tryin to git me, I wa at de spring, dur by de nigger burse, dat feller ses—"Pick dem yer want to jine de League," de what ses I, bally innocent, "de League" ses he, I no nuthin bout it ses I. Wid dat he mence to preach bout de ting—mity good ting—sprindlin ting—git me inter offis—put me in de power. Well, wat for you makes a feller swear den? dont yer no date not scripiter?—dat was a stunner, he did'nt no wat to say. Den I ax't em who made de oaf. Wy Andy Johnson ny conse ses he—den I got ashy—I dont lov no man to spite de honor ny Andy, kas I noes em, an soon as dat feller sed dat I made he was a far, an I j—pick'd him rite up an I frow em in de spring "kerslunk" and dat he constid.

Now den mister Grant, I wants yer playum in my favor on de follerin subjeck—fustly, of tis ting an s' good wat for dey go an shet de self up an make a feller swear an keep swarin. Fust de Yankees cum an make us swear legence to de Nited States, den de Leagers cum and make us swear sunthin else. Now who's rite? Nextly, can any ting be speetible wat am pored ob mean white foks an mean niggers?—no speetible man wood sociate wid dem niggers, an no speetible nigger wood sociate wid dem white foks—sint dey niggers wid here now, wat de debil all de mean white foks tryin to be niggers for? ef dey want to be niggers why don't dey j's git mars nat rite to paint der faces an be rite sort ob nigger. But yu nobers see no larnd nigger in de League, dey noes too much—dey'll neber git dis chile it may think. Dat feller sed Andy League; I no is he neber had it started.

Question—Who said that? Answer—Anna Surratt. Did you not tell that at the assassination?

you not? I had too much sympathy girl.

Jacksonville Female Academy.

The late session of this institution closed on the 28th ult. by an examination of the pupils. The examination of the various classes was thorough, and highly satisfactory to the large and appreciative audience present—evincing the competency, efficiency and diligence of the deservedly popular teachers, and application, diligence, and progress of the pupils.

At the close, our community received with regret, the announcement of the determination of the teachers, Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Woodward, to retire not for want of liberal patronage, but to rest from their long continued, arduous and responsible labors.

The Trustees of the Academy have since had a meeting, and resolved, as early as practicable, to fill their places with competent and efficient teachers.

Our thanks are due to Mr. T. D. Fister, for late Northern papers.

The attention of all persons interested is invited to the notice of the U. S. Internal Revenue Tax Collector, in another column.

Attention is invited to the change in the days of appointments by Registers for this county.

Our friends who wish to take papers from a distance are referred to the proposals, in this paper, of the Montgomery Mail and Advertiser.—These are both ably edited, interesting and valuable papers. Montgomery will soon be a point of great interest to our people, as the place of convening conventions and legislative bodies.

"Gadsden Times."—We have received the first number of this paper, published in the flourishing Town of Gadsden, in the new County of Baine, by L. W. Grant & T. J. Cox. It contains 24 columns, is printed on entirely new type, and is a perfect gem in neatness of mechanical execution; its contents are interesting and furnish ample evidence of editorial ability, industry and skill. We welcome the Proprietors of the "Times," to the Editorial Fraternity, and hope for them, on the part of the liberal and enlightened citizens of Baine and adjoining counties, a patronage commensurate with the merits of their paper.

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Jacksonville, June 23, 1867.

MISTER GRANT. There's bin sum few things or happenin lately what I dont like very much: bekase fur why, just simply ease I dont no nuthin erout um, and horin you was a man what would tell a nigger you was best, I eluded I be rite to an ax yer playum on de subject—case, as my yung mar, yer word say, I no is it "all nunkadora lugged up spirit" and I wants yer undivided pinion on this subjeck, which I'll be er cumin too arter a while.

Well I wants yer playum fustly in my favor on de subject of de "League"—yu see de niggers wat can't de self Leagers, "conventurist" "anti-confederashuners, an uder fo isness bin tryin to git me, I wa at de spring, dur by de nigger burse, dat feller ses—"Pick dem yer want to jine de League," de what ses I, bally innocent, "de League" ses he, I no nuthin bout it ses I. Wid dat he mence to preach bout de ting—mity good ting—sprindlin ting—git me inter offis—put me in de power. Well, wat for you makes a feller swear den? dont yer no date not scripiter?—dat was a stunner, he did'nt no wat to say. Den I ax't em who made de oaf. Wy Andy Johnson ny conse ses he—den I got ashy—I dont lov no man to spite de honor ny Andy, kas I noes em, an soon as dat feller sed dat I made he was a far, an I j—pick'd him rite up an I frow em in de spring "kerslunk" and dat he constid.

Now den mister Grant, I wants yer playum in my favor on de follerin subjeck—fustly, of tis ting an s' good wat for dey go an shet de self up an make a feller swear an keep swarin. Fust de Yankees cum an make us swear legence to de Nited States, den de Leagers cum and make us swear sunthin else. Now who's rite? Nextly, can any ting be speetible wat am pored ob mean white foks an mean niggers?—no speetible man wood sociate wid dem niggers, an no speetible nigger wood sociate wid dem white foks—sint dey niggers wid here now, wat de debil all de mean white foks tryin to be niggers for? ef dey want to be niggers why don't dey j's git mars nat rite to paint der faces an be rite sort ob nigger. But yu nobers see no larnd nigger in de League, dey noes too much—dey'll neber git dis chile it may think. Dat feller sed Andy League; I no is he neber had it started.

Question—Who said that? Answer—Anna Surratt. Did you not tell that at the assassination?

you not? I had too much sympathy girl.

LATE NEWS.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, June 29.—An Austrian steam sloop of war arrived at South-west Pass this morning and landed telegraphic dispatches for the American Government. Her national ensign was draped in deep mourning. This and the reticence of her officers is significant. They report, however, the city of Mexico captured by the Liberals on the 23rd instant. No particulars had reached Vera Cruz up to the time of sailing.

SAVANNAH, June 29.—Mayor Anderson, Hon. Julian Hartridge, Gen. H. R. Jackson, Judge Low and other prominent citizens made a formal demand upon the Board of Registration to register to-day. All presented full pardons from the President but the Board, after consultation, decided that under Gen. Pope's instruction they would be compelled to refuse the request until further instructions are received from headquarters.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Ex-Mexican Minister Campbell is at the White House to-night.

The Austrian Minister is at the Springs. It is impossible to get the text to his dispatches. There seems to be no doubt that Maximilian was shot on the 19th.

Considerable doubt is felt regarding a quorum on Wednesday. Democrats will not attend until the organization—Some conservative Republicans deprecate the July meeting. Some twenty members have arrived.

The State Department has nothing official regarding Maximilian's execution.

Secretary Seward's health is excellent.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, July 1.—Lieut. Daney of the Fourth Cavalry, arrived yesterday from Indianola sick with yellow fever, and died at the St. Charles' hotel last night. This is the only new case reported.

The tenor of Sheridan's order extending the time of registration indefinitely, excites a pretty severe editorial comment from the Picayune.

The same paper closes a eulogy on Maximilian as follows: "But if as an independent and self-governing power, Mexico has one friend among civilized nations we are at a loss to conceive which it is. The very name of Mexico must be obliterated from the roll of nations, and its Indians, like Comanches and Seminoles, be driven to their holes in the mountains, there to perish out of the earth, or we mistake the feelings of the American and all other people."

The Times say that the receipts into the city treasury average \$60,000 per day since the Mayor's reputation was published.

On Saturday there was such a demand for city notes of the class denominated as illegal and fraudulent by the Mayor, that premiums were offered for them.

The proclamation has had the effect of unusually stimulating tax payers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The Montana rebel with \$1,272,000, of which \$1,120,000 were for New York.

Indian depredations in Idaho continue.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 1.—Bear, Abner George F. Pearson died to-day, aged 68 years.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass (La.), June 29, 1867.

To the Austrian Ambassador, Washington, D. C.

I have just come in to telegraph you of the condemnation and execution of Maximilian. President Juarez refuses to deliver up his body.

(Signed) M. THEARL, Capt. Austrian Navy.

Richmond, July 1.—The first lot of wheat was received here to-day.

A large meeting was held to-night, and was addressed by several prominent citizens. All were urged to register, and assured that their rights were not affected by the Alexandria Constitution.

The remains of General A. P. Hill were brought to the city to-day and interred in Hollywood cemetery.

New York, July 1.—During the month of June there were seventy-five vessels arrived at this port—being the largest number arrived in any month for several years past—all of which secured cargoes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 1.—An extract from a dispatch received at the Navy Department, dated Vera Cruz, 25th June, and signed P. A. Roe, Commander, says Maximilian was shot on the 19th. He had begged for his corpse, for an Austrian Captain, but was refused.

The City of Mexico fell on the 20th. Vera Cruz holds out on account of the foreign legion.

Q.—Why did you tell it now, then? A.—Because you drew it from me, and because I have been hunted down and persecuted for the last two years on account of those people.

Dr. McMillen, surgeon of the ship by which Surratt escaped from Canada, being called to the stand, testified that Surratt expressed fears of detectives—made marvellous statements of trips to Richmond, and other incidents, but nothing implicating himself with the assassination.

Dr. McMillen's testimony is not concluded.

Huron Greely, who has been before the Judiciary Committee, has left for home. His evidence, it is stated, did not strengthen impeachment.

Internal revenue to-day \$2,014,000. Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, is very sick.

Seven-thirty bonds, bearing date August 15, 1864, will be converted into five-twenties. The June and July issues are not yet convertible.

Mobile, July 1.—Cotton closed quiet; Sales 300 bales. Middling 23 to 24, with but little offering. Receipts 261 bales.

August, July 1.—Cotton dull.—Sales 63 bales. Middling 23c.

FIRE AT THE NASHVILLE PENITENTIARY.—A fire occurred at the Nashville Penitentiary, on Saturday night last, which entirely destroyed the west wing of the building, with the Agricultural and Cedar Ware Works. The military was called out to prevent the escape of the convicts. Loss estimated at eighty thousand dollars.

In a country where the natural desire of the people is to reach the high point in art, it is very difficult for success to be obtained without the most arduous labor. Public opinion is extremely exacting and not indulgent; but often unjust and cruel criticism has produced the most beneficial results; the great improvements have been made under continued discouragements, and in many successful efforts of art seemed certain to all except those concerned. In no one branch of art has there been more trials and failures, and in no single instrument is there so many different parts to perfect in order to make the whole a success as in the piano forte; this is always attended with great expense, requiring large capital and patient perseverance. Government & Co., 49 Broadway, N. Y., commenced manufacturing Pianos thirty-six years ago, and is one of the oldest houses in the country. They differed from the rest of the makers in this respect—they aimed to make the best instrument and sell it for the smallest price. These Pianos to-day cannot be equalled. Their singing quality is pure, soft, and easily reached through the most lengthy passages. For power they are unparalleled, and are celebrated for their great brilliancy, exquisite touch, and elegance of style and finish.

DEED.—After an illness of two weeks, of inflammatory fever, on the 16th day of June, 1867, ELA JANE, infant daughter of S. H. and Caroline Hodges, aged one year lacking 8 days,

That went so like a form of light, That heaven benignly call'd her hence, Ere yet the world could breathe one sigh Of thy sweet innocence; And thou, that brightest home to bless, Art parted with all thy loveliness!

THE CONSTITUTION.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that fatal disease Consumption, he wishes to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try it, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove life-saving. Parties wishing the prescription, may, by return mail, will please address: REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF JOURNAL.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the evils of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN E. GIBBY, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

A New Feature.

Having determined, in addition to the usual political, miscellaneous and local matter, to devote a column daily and a page weekly, to the promotion of the Agricultural, Stock Raising, Domestic and Sporting interests of Alabama, we respectfully solicit contributions and correspondence on these topics. They being no other paper in the State giving special attention to this department, we trust the Advertiser will receive the cooperation and support of those interested.

The notices of the Advertiser are thoroughly independent and conservative, dealing justly and fairly with all men, and holding itself above all factions and all parties, for the good of the State and country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY. One copy, one month, \$1 00 " " three months, " 2 50 " " six months, " 4 00 " " twelve months, " 5 00

WEEKLY. One copy, three months, \$1 50 " " six months, " 2 50 " " twelve months, " 4 00

Six copies twelve months sent to one Post office address, \$20 00 Ten copies twelve months sent to one Post office address, \$30 00

Clubs received for six months at the foregoing rates. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books. REID & SCREW'S, Editors and Proprietors.

REDUCED RATES.

THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly.

AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, } Editors. J. F. WHITFIELD, }

The proprietors of the MAIL take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to wit: On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL. Twelve months, \$10 00 Six months, " 5 00 Three months, " 2 00 One month, " 1 00 Two weeks, " 70 One week, " 40 Single copies, " 10

Newsboys and Dealers will be furnished at the rate of 60 cents per dozen.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL. ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

One copy, 1 year, \$4 00 One copy, 6 months, " 2 50 Clubs of Ten, one year, " 40 00 Clubs of Twenty, one year, " 60 00

All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued as soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed.

THE MAIL HAS A CIRCULATION IN ALABAMA UNRIVALED BY ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER, and is rapidly on the increase. It is the official organ of the City of Montgomery, and, since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, requiring this list to be published in the paper having the

LARGEST CIRCULATION.

In Politics, the MAIL is a fearless and independent advocate of CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVE PRINCIPLES.

The DAILY MAIL contains all the latest telegraphic and general intelligence, full proceedings of legislative bodies, &c., &c., while the WEEKLY MAIL, being one of the largest Sheets in the South, is filled with reading matter only, embracing all the current news of the week.

Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited.

Money, in REGISTERED LETTERS, may be sent at our risk.

ATTENTION: Notice to Debtors.

All persons indebted to the firm of Stevenson & Pinson, either by note or account, are respectfully requested to come forward without delay and make payment.

We sold your goods at cash prices on short time, for your accommodation, and you ought to see to it, that we are not disappointed, and our business impeded by your long neglect and delay. We need money, and must have it; and know of no other or better way to obtain it, than from those who owe us. STEVENSON & PINSON, Jacksonville, July 6, 1867.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

Collector's Office, 3d District, Alabama. Huntsville, July 6, 1867.

To the Citizens of North Alabama: THE U. S. tax assessed against you for the year 1866 has been transmitted to me by the Assessor of this District. Unless this tax is paid in ten days from date, costs will accrue, and if payment is delayed beyond twenty days, the law provides for the collection of the same by distraint, with a penalty of 5 per centum and other charges additional.

Citizens of Calhoun county pay to H. F. Vernon, Dep. Col. Cal. Jacksonville, R. B. JOHNSON.

This annual tax contains Special taxes, (formerly Business) licenses, gold watches, carriages, silver-ware, &c. July 6, 1867—21.

NOTICE.

State of Alabama, St. Clair county. Probate Court, June 24th, 1867.

The Estate of Henry Box, Jr. deceased, being said to have been declared insolvent by said court, it is ordered that the 12th day of August, 1867, be appointed a day for H. W. Box, administrator of said estate, to appear and make settlement of his accounts preparatory to turning over the property of said deceased, which now remains undistributed to whomsoever shall succeed to the further administration thereof, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said account, and the allowance thereof, if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge. July 6, 1867—11—\$4 00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 34th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at Asheville, Ala. on this Monday the 24th day of June, 1867.

Temperance J. Sanders, by her next friend, Stephen G. Sanders, } This day came before me by her Solicitors, Martin & McGregor, and moved the Register in Chancery for said District for an order of publication, on the grounds that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, and in the affidavit of the Complainant now on file in this court, attached to her original bill of complaint, that the said Stephen G. Sanders resides beyond the limits of this State and in the State of ——— but the precise place of his residence is unknown, and that the Respondent is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, State of Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondent to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said Complainant in this court on the 24th day of June, 1867, and against him in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against him, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door of said county, in the town of Asheville, Ala. within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident, if his residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register, &c. July 6, 1867—\$20 00.

Registration Notice.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of Registering the names of all persons, without distinction of color, who are entitled to vote under the late Act of Congress.

Calhoun County. Ladiga, July 22, Monday; Rabbit Town, " 23, Tuesday; White Plains, " 24, Wednesday; Davisville, " 25, Thursday; Oxford, " 26, Friday; Maddox Ct. gd, " 27, Saturday; Sulphur Springs, " 29, Monday; Polkville, " 30, Tuesday; Alexandria, " 31, Wednesday; Taylor's ct. gd, Aug. 1, Thursday; Jacksonville, " 2, Friday; Peeks Hill, " 3, Saturday; John Vessel's, " 5, Monday; Walden's Shop, " 6, Tuesday.

JOHN McPHERSON, W. A. STRPLING, JACOB KENNEDY, } Regrs.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the neatest and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workmen. Their shop is near the Stage Stable, on the west side of Main street, south of the public square. One of us formerly worked with Mr. A. Adams, to his ability to do good and faithful work. Terms cash, or Produce at market price. STEPHEN L. McLEAN, STEPHEN L. HOKE, Jacksonville, June 29, 1867.

NEW WOOL FACTORY.

At McKibbin's old stand on Chocolate Creek, 7 1/2 miles below Oxford and 2 1/2 above Manford. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Manford and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery.

McKIBBIN & BROTHER. June 22, 1867.—3m.

Something New, Useful and Saleable!

Hawhurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.

"TABLE MANNING" for Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "MAGIC SOLDERING FLUID," "SANTALIN PAIN ANNIHILATOR," "Good Samaritan's Liniment," "Silver Solution," &c. &c.

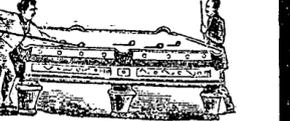
FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE

1000 Agents Wanted, Male and Female.

A good reliable agent wanted in every town to take entire control, for his neighborhood, of several of the best, most saleable and profitable articles of every day life ever presented to the public. Profits large—satisfaction guaranteed. The right man or woman can make from \$10 to \$20 a week easily. Enclose stamps for full description and illustrated catalogue. Samples sent free. Exclusive control of territory given. Address, New York Manufacturing, 37 Park Row, New York.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S

Improved Billiard Tables, With his PATENT CUSHIONS, Well known to be superior to any now in use.



Manufactory, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order with which his patron, or the public generally may favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical experience for nearly twenty years, in the manufacture of Billiard Tables, and having made a number of valuable improvements, he guarantees a Table which for elasticity of touch, mechanical elegance of appearance, will challenge competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having been pronounced by the most competent judges to be superior to any now in use, he is enabled to furnish the best Billiard Table manufactured in the United States, and sustain the name which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired.

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Send for descriptive circular and price list.

W. J. SHARP, 43 Mercer Street, New York.

Woodward

Is Now Receiving

His stock of

NEW GOODS

Which he offers for CASH, only.

He does not wish to sell on TIME.

All are invited to call. Jacksonville, April 20, 1867.

BLANK DEEDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Greeley on a July Session and Con- fession.

From the New York Tribune, 19th.

In passing the bill (the reconstruction bill of the last Congress) they listened to moderate counsels. We know what struggle it cost to induce moderation.— The struggle will be greater now.— Mr. Stevens and his friends, who were defeated in the attempt to place the military power under the control of Grant, will make a bolder effort. We shall have confession, perhaps, and land to the negro pressed by a small minority. We do not think it will be wise to make new issues, and we counsel moderation with justice, as we did during the last session. We dread to reopen this question, because with it comes uncertainty and unrest, feverishness, endless and angry discussions.— We had a sentiment in the West (it has expression in a few miserable, jobbing newspapers—a kind of "hardier" feeling. A number of office-huggers and politicians, calling themselves the Grand Army of the Republic, and meeting in out-of-the-way places with grips and pass-words, are passing resolutions demanding confiscation and farms. This is either knavery or madness. People who want farms work for them. The only class we know that takes other people's property because they want it, is largely represented in Sing Sing.— The people of this country do not want Sing Sing and Mexican banditti principles introduced into their statesmanship. We can never reconstruct America by the gallows and the deputy sheriff, and we trust that the spirit of kindness will prevail, especially because this contest is not made by the Southern people.

July Session of Congress.

For ourselves, for the conservative masses of the country, we may say that we are utterly indifferent about this proposed midsummer session. We are well convinced that it is entirely unnecessary; that it can do no good even to the Republican party, much less to the country; that it will renew agitation, delay reconstruction, utterly destroy what remains of public confidence, and greatly impair the public prosperity which, with the hope of ultimate reconstruction, had begun timidly to peep out from among the debris of civil war and reckless partisan Congressional legislation. It will serve, however, to hurry up the impending crisis in public affairs, when the traitorous pro-military revolutionists of the Radical faction will be compelled boldly to show their hands, and stand confronted with an indignant and outraged people. It will compel every Senator and member of Congress, and every public man of the Republican party, who has within his breast the spark of patriotism and true Republican spirit, to array himself in firm and unyielding hostility to the revolutionary cabal who are seeking madly and recklessly to overturn the Government, to destroy constitutional liberty, and to erect upon its ruins a despicable military despotism of which the authors themselves, as in the dark days of the French revolution, may become the earliest victims. If a midsummer session of Congress should be held, let the Radical revolutionists themselves beware of the consequences.

National Intelligencer.

[From the Eastern Star, Enterprise, Miss., 26th.]

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ENTER- PRIZE.

Man and Woman Killed, and Another Man and Woman Mortally Wounded.

About nine o'clock of the evening of the 24th inst our quiet town was the theatre of the most terrible tragedy that ever transpired in this portion of the State. Mr. Woolley and his wife were killed in their own house, and their daughter mortally wounded, while Mr. William Johnson received from Woolley a pistol shot in the bowels, which the attending physician declares to be necessarily fatal. The heads of Woolley and his wife were chopped open with an ordinary club ax, and the daughter has two or three terrible wounds on the head from the same instrument, and one the shoulder, but while she survives, her physician has no hopes of her recovery. Mr. Johnson also has some heavy bruises, which he alleges were given him with the same ax, before he seized it in the hands of Mr. Woolley.

A jury of inquest are investigating the matter, but have not returned their verdict. If they do so before we go to press, we shall lay it before our readers. In the meantime the facts of this horrible occurrence are substantially as follows: Woolley was a man of low character, but made a good soldier and lost a leg at Gettysburg; but since the war has been reputed to be living by the prostitution of his daughter, who is young and pretty. Mr. Johnson, an old merchant of this place, is reported to have been her next friend, and for several days there have been rumors of misunderstandings between Johnson and the Woolley family which culminated last night in the tragedy we have chronicled. Johnson, on going into Woolley's house, was repulsed by the girl, who called her father to her assistance, Johnson knocked Woolley down with his fist, and while down the pistol was fired by him as stated. After he received this wound, he seized the ax, and used it with the terrible effect described, and then ran to his home, a distance of three quarters of a mile.

Since writing the above, the verdict of the jury has been returned, and there appears to be some conflict in the testi-

mony. Our reporter is preparing a detailed account of the whole affair, embodying all the evidence, which we shall publish next week, if not deemed too disgusting for the public eye.

Letter—Wednesday, 10 o'clock.— Mr. Johnson died this morning at half past 3, and the young girl is a very critical condition.

The Indian War.

The Indian war already inaugurated in our far-western territories will prove, we fear, a serious affair. There are about three hundred thousand Indians, scattered over hundreds of thousands of square miles, on the war track; and as they are well mounted, perfectly armed, and supplied with ammunition, and at the same time so far from the centres from which our troops must operate as to make it almost impossible to bring large bodies against them, their conquest will be found far more difficult than was the expulsion of the Seminoles from Florida.

It is the opinion of army officers now on duty in the west, that this war was altogether unnecessary—that it has been thrust upon the government by the arts and management of speculators and contractors, who will pile up millions at the public expense—and that hostilities will last for years without any definite results.

These nomadic populations cannot be hemmed up in cities, nor penned up and starved into submission, nor induced to concentrate their forces for a decisive engagement in the open field.

Here to-day and there to-morrow, as-ailing an out-post in the morning and a hundred miles distant at night butchering a picket; always in the saddle, never troubled about supplies, embarrassed with no trains, active, vigilant, brave, and malignant, these red men are a more formidable enemy than millions of civilized boys in adjacent territories; and the war now begun in the interest of "loyal" gamblers and speculators will last longer than the one so lately terminated, and perhaps cost but little less.—Selma Messenger.

MONTVALE SPRINGS—1867.

THIS popular Summer resort, having been placed in thorough repair, and furnished with new furniture, will be opened for visitors on the 1st of June under the direction and control of the undersigned proprietors of the American Hotel, Atlanta Ga.

Montvale presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and pleasure seeker, no less on account of its nearness to the beautiful and unsurpassing scenery, than of the restorative powers of its waters. We have reduced the price of board to the lowest figures consistent with a proper provision for the entertainment of our guests.

Board per day \$3.00, per week \$20.00, per month \$60.00, with an allowance for families. Travellers by rail reach the Springs by special conveyance from London, or by regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville, Tenn.

WHITE & WHITLOCK.

A Good Family Baroque For Sale Very Cheap.

I now offer for sale a good family Baroque at a very low price, either for cash or on time at each office. Call soon or you will miss a bargain.

June 8, 1867. Wm. B. WYNN.

"WOOD'S" PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS!

Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize at the Paris Exposition of 1855, and the first prize at the Great International Trial at Plymouth, England, July, 1856, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1856, the first prize, GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

THE PRIZE MOWER,

While it retains all the advantages which has made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of

Steel Lined Guards, New Pitman Connections, Stronger Knives, Spring Seat, Adjustable Finishing Shoe.

Making it a perfect machine, the lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world.

THE SELF-RAKE REAPER!

Is justly called the "Factor of every estate" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it.

THE HAND RAKE REAPER,

Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered. It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a Mower it is equal to the best Folding Bar Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and its changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the

WALTER A. WOOD

Mowing & Reaping Machine Co

Hosick Falls, N. Y.

GENERAL SALESROOMS,

40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

206 Lake Street, Chicago.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

77 Upper Thames Street, London.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

April 13, 1867.

LEE, LEE, LEE!

THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.

The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced.

World has ever produced. Sold only by subscription—apply at once.

April 13, 1867. M. T. BEDBETTER.

Terms, Cash! Sugar, Brown & White, On above terms by **E. L. WOODWARD.** Feb 23, '67.

BROWN Domestic Assorted. For Sale By **E. L. WOODWARD.** Terms—Cash. Feb. 23, 1867.

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

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Sewing, 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-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, 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 manufacturing largely, with a cast-iron 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—1v

NEW DRUG STORE. No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.

TURNLEY & GIBBONS.

Attention 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 a large quantity of the following Goods, to wit:—

Also Hosiery, Buckram, &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—Mustard, Iuk and Pepper.

22 lbs. Acid Acetic, 22 oz. Boracic Acid, 50 lbs. Nitric, 50 " Sulfuric, 136 " Salphuric, 50 gals. 50 per cent. Alcohol, 100 oz. Soft Quinine, 275 lbs. Al. Potash, 57 " Sp's Ammonia, 63 " Nitre Sulphur, 27 " A-sulfidic, 33 " Balsam Capivi, 58 " Lime Mass, 50 " Refined Borax, 32 " Colman's, 44 gals. Cast. r. Oil, 12 boxes Castile Soap, 10 " Chloroform, 10 " Crown Tartar, 100 " Dover Powder, 100 " Ginger, 100 " Black Pepper, 50 " Cayenne Pepper, powder, 50 " Gum Arabic, 25 " Gum Myrrh, 50 " Pressed Hops, 2000 " White Lead, 200 " Red Lead, 5 lbs. Turp. Oil, 3 " Linseed Oil, 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, 200 " Flower'd Sulphur, 321 " Brimstone, 600 " Coppers, 27 " Gum Opium, 10 " Powder'd Opium, 10 " Isidie P. Cash, 24 doz. Scidell's Powders, 300 lbs. li Carb Soda, 25 ozs Tannin, 25 lbs Sugar of Lead, 12 doz. Concentrated Lye, 60 lbs. Madras Indigo, 100 " Lamp Black, 100 " Blue Lead, 12 " Chrome Green, 12 " " Yellow, 800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed, 123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.

Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

Sewing Machine for Sale.

A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn and in good order, for sale very low.

Enquire at this Office.

Feb. 16 th

By the Governor of Alabama, A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, information has reached this Department, that an atrocious murder was recently committed in Cleburne county upon the body of Michael Peasard; and Whereas, it is formally charged, that the said murder was perpetrated by JOSEPH MARKS; and it appearing that the said Marks has fled from justice, and is still running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. Patton, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of

Three Hundred Dollars

to any person who may arrest the said Joseph Marks, and deliver him into the custody of the sheriff of Cleburne county.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Montgomery, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1867, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor, MICHAEL TALL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Joseph Marks is low in stature, stout and heavy build, weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds; he is about twenty-five years of age; he has blue eyes, light hair, which was quite long when he fled; his complexion is fair. He is slow spoken. The second toe on the left foot has been cut, so that it hangs down. The first and third toes on the same foot, incline toward each other, and nearly if not quite touch.

THEY AS Still They Come.

DIRECT from New York by the "Star Line." I am receiving a fine assortment of goods, *London & Co.* in every department.

Also a superior lot of **BOLTING CLOTHS**, Best Cheating and Smoking Tobacco, Sugar & Coffee, and nearly every article in demand, selected in good taste and with sound judgment.

Thankful for the liberal patronage received, I will endeavor to merit a continuance.

JNO. D. HOKK, Jacksonville, Ala.

June 15, 1867.

SPUN COTTON; FOR SALE;

At Wholesale and Retail;

BY **E. L. WOODWARD.**

Cheap but Valuable Land.

480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little Sandy Creek, 12 miles west of Jacksonville, and one half mile from the Jacksonville and Gordon River, and is now offered for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to Louisiana, at a little more than government price. The land is well timbered, has on it fine springs, a large portion good soil, and is supposed to contain a very valuable slate quarry. It will be sold all together, or in subdivisions of 40 or 50 acres. For further particulars, enquire at this office. May 15, 1867.

NEW GOODS. CALICOES, DOMESTICS &c.

Just Received and For Sale by **WOODWARD**

June 8, 1867.

WANTED, AGENTS—\$250 per month

The Jacksonville Real Estate Market will be opened on and after Wednesday morning next, at the Market House from half past four to nine o'clock, A. M. Best Mattress, Kid, &c. of good quality for sale on reasonable terms. Persons having any of the above articles can find a ready sale at all times by calling on

W. J. KAY & CO., 11 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

SEEDS FOR MARKET.

The Jacksonville Real Estate Market will be opened on and after Wednesday morning next, at the Market House from half past four to nine o'clock, A. M. Best Mattress, Kid, &c. of good quality for sale on reasonable terms. Persons having any of the above articles can find a ready sale at all times by calling on

W. J. KAY & CO., 11 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public, that they have procured the large and commodious livery stable recently kept by Mr. J. H. Sargent, and will be prepared to accommodate all persons who may wish to hire Hacks, Buggies, or saddle Horses. They will also feed and groom horses and mules, and be prepared to work Gardens and Patches, and have Horses and Mules for sale upon advantageous terms to purchasers.

They will endeavor to be at all times prepared to accommodate promptly those who may desire their assistance, and therefore solicit a liberal patronage.

R. H. WYNN & CO., Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.

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

JOHN FORSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY, Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

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

Dec. 23d, 1865.

A Two Horse Wagon

WHICH has been used a while. For sale on good terms. For particulars, enquire at this Office. March 20, 1867.

SELMA Advertisements.

BOGGS, MOYER & WOODS, GROCERS

Commission Merchants, Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

What keep on hand a complete assortment of Flour, Oats, Corn, Meal, &c. &c. Will pay reasonable rates on Cotton when taken for shipment.

Will receive liberally on consignment of Cotton & other produce when desired by the merchant.

G. McCONNICO, Selma.

J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.

R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO., RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, SELMA, A. LA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description.

Will receive and forward on consignment, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.

All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE, (Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING Merchant, Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Consignment to this house will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 15, 1867—11.

J. A. CURRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS

Central Warehouse Building, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

We have good Rent Warehouses for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. WATSON, **EAGER & WATSON, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, OFFICE with HUDSON, DENNIS & 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. Prompt and Waterborne will be sent on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited. June 9, 1867—29.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. WATSON, EAGER & WATSON, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WEAVER & KITCHEN, GROCERS

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.

G. J. THOMAS, GROCER

AND GENERAL Commission Merchant, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Opposite the Gov 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.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to.

Feb. 9, 1867.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c. of HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

By Henry Cleveland, Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga. Feb. 16, 1867.

MOBILE Advertisements.

THURBER & CO. RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants.

South-Commerce & South-Front Sts. MOBILE, Ala.

BEVER to

St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile.

Harrison & Postwick, } New York.

Post, Smith & Co., } New York.

Brown, DeLussat & Co., } Montgomery.

Gilmer & Co., } Montgomery.

Richard Jones, Esq., } Montgomery.

Rugeley, Blair & Co., } New Orleans.

Fairley, Jurey & Co., } New Orleans.

March 2, 1867.

C. E. THAMES, COTTON FACTOR

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 19 North Commerce & No. 10 North Front sts. MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 2, 1866—6m

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY, Attorneys at Law

AND Solicitors in Chancery; General Collecting Agents. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama.

J. W. BELL, W. T. BELL.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. JULY 13, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1580.

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

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 & Mar-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

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

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

JACKSONVILLE
FLOURING MILLS.
THE citizens of Jacksonville and surround-
ing country, are informed that the under-
signed has completed and now in successful
operation his

New Steam Flouring Mills.
His machinery is all new and in excellent
order, and he is prepared to make any grade of
article of Flour as any mill in the country.
His Corn mill, which has given universal satis-
faction, is also still in operation.
Bring on four wheel and corn, and
we promise you that you shall not go away dis-
satisfied, as he has secured the assistance and
services of A. Adenhorst, Jr., an experienced
and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS.
Feb. 16, 1867.

To the Afflicted.
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
old, which does which entangle the stom-
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-
sonville, personally or by letter, giving name
of the person, whether over or under 35 years of
age and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure is effected. He has a number
of testimonials of cures recently treated.
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Febr. Doctor.

House and Lot to Rent.
A house containing four large rooms
and two bath, suitable for a boarding
house, with kitchen, snook room, and a
good garden, with choice fruit trees, and
well watered, will be rented on good
terms. For particulars enquire at this
office. April 20, 1866.

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

HATTING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in cases in the counties
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-
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$15 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1865,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
do will arrive at Blue Mountain
(except Sunday) at 12 night
do will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sunday) at 4 A. M.
do will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sunday) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with
trains to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co's splendid line of coaches from thence
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to 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 3, 1865, Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.
ERYSON and WILEY, Clerks.

HERE'S YOUR STOVE!
The Home Comfort!
H. G. NOBLE,
DEALER IN
Tin Ware, Stoves, &c.

HAS the pleasure of informing the
public that the above named **COOK-
ING STOVES**, which is rapidly
coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen
at his Shop, Corner of Alabama and Franklin
streets. Having the advantage of twenty-
five years' experience in the business, he can
safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as
being superior to any other ever offered in this
market. It is more convenient, durable and
economical, and therefore the most desirable.
Call and see for yourself.

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—JF.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.
50,000 acres of good farming lands in Il-
linois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good
low land. Address, giving numbers of the
lands and lowest cash price.
E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Agt.,
Galesburg, Ill.

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
carved legs, straight bottom, bead mould-
ing on plinth.....\$450
STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A,
with serpentine moulding on plinth,
carved legs and lyre.....\$500
STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings
same as on style B, carved lyre and
desk, finely carved legs.....\$550
STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round
corners, beaded back, mouldings on
rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-
ved 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 ivory
keys and key fronts, and exceed in operating
ease, nearly all the 7 Octave Pianos now
manufactured. They are made of the best
materials, and for finish, durability, purity
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.
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.

We invite the attention of the public,
of dealers and the profession, to a critical exam-
ination of the merits of our Pianos.
By avoiding the great expenses attend-
ing costly factories and expensive ware-
houses 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.
When references and testimonials are re-
quired by those about to purchase, instead of
presenting a display of professional names,
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold
our Pianos. Their judge merit as to the real
merit of our instruments as to the durability,
touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing
firmly on an actual experience,
being of far more value than the mere good
opinion of the Artist, however capable, who
merely tries them in a warehouse, instrument in
perfect tune and order, which have just re-
ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.
Our motto is—
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a City Catalogue to
BROWN & PERKINS,
No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

H. T. SPALDING,
Dental Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Respectfully offers his professional
services to the citizens of Jacksonville
and surrounding country, in the practice of
Dentistry in its various branches.
Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulca-
nic Base, the latest improvement in Mecha-
nical Dentistry, and approved by the profession,
Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.
All work warranted.
Recommendation over the Great Seal of the
United States, over the Great Seal of the State
of Alabama, and regularly given. Feb. 2, '66.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!
A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
The Eureka Illuminating Oil
Costs only One Cent for three hours. Clean,
Clear and Bright. No Smoke. No Offens-
ive Smell. No Grease. No Chim-
ney. Not Explosive. Costs only
25 Cts. Per Gallon.
No Family should be
without it.
Samples for testing will be sent prepaid, on
receipt of 50 cents. In County and State Rights,
for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Real
Estate or Personal Property.
Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co.,
37 Park Row, New York.

GEORGIA
STATE LOTTERY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME,"
THE Legislature of the State of Georgia,
at its last session, granted to W. W.
Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery,
or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise
money for the purpose of building a House
for, and supporting Indigent Widows and
Orphans—the Home to be called the "MA-
SONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantee have associated with them,
as a Board of Managers, some of the best citi-
zens of the State, in the great work of be-
nevolence and charity.
We call the attention of the public to the
Grand Scheme below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember
that should you fail to draw a prize, that
your money will be strictly and Masonically
applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN AT OPEN PUBLIC
AT
ATLANTA, GA.,
OR

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.
Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH
1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.
1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.
1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.
1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.
2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.
24 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.
55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.
125 Prizes of 200 are 25,000.
160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$500
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$25,000 Prize are 4,500.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$20,000 Prize are 2,250.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$200
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$10,000 Prize are 1,800.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$100
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the Nos. drawing the
\$5,000 Prize are 900.
18 Approximation Prizes of \$100
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the Nos. drawing the
\$2,500 Prizes are 1,800.

424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3;
Eighths 1.50.

All the Prizes above stated are drawn
at every Drawing.

PLAN
OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.
The numbers from 1 to 30,000 correspond-
ing with the numbers on the tickets, are printed
on separate slips of paper and enclosed
with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel.
All the prizes in accordance with the scheme,
are similarly printed, and enclosed and placed
in another glass wheel. The wheels are then
revolved, and two boys, blindfolded, draw
one number from the wheel of numbers and at
the same time the other boy draws out one
prize from the wheel of prizes. The number
and prize drawn out are exhibited to the
audience, and whatever prize comes out is regis-
tered and placed to the credit of that number;
and this operation is repeated until all the
prizes are drawn out.
The tickets are printed in the following
style: They are divided into Quarters and
Eighths, printed on the face of the ticket—
Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the
same number, constitute a Whole Ticket.
PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT
W. W. ROYD,
Deputy Grand Master, Principal
Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders for Tickets by mail or express
to be addressed to
L. N. BROADBENT, Agent,
Or W. W. ROYD, Principal Manager,
No. 30.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo-
free of charge. Aug. 25—JF

Empire Sewing Machines
Are superior to all others.
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.
Agents wanted. **EMPIRE S. M. CO.**
45 Broadway, New York.

Stonewall! Stonewall!
THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.
Dabney, of Virginia."
The Standard Biography of the Immortal
Hero. The only edition authorized by his
widow. The author, a personal friend and
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.
Sold only by subscription. Apply at occi-
D. F. SMITH,
J. B. McCAIN,
Feb. 16.

Notes on the situation—No. 3.
By B. H. Hill.

When any measure of legislation in
America is presented for our acceptance
or approval, the first question should al-
ways be, Is it constitutional? or better
phraseology, would be, Is it authorized
by the Constitution? For in America,
the distinctive, distinguishing feature of
Government, State and Federal, is the
written Constitution. This is the Alpha
and Omega of all true American state-
ship. It is also the only pro-
cess for American liberty. The writ-
ten Constitution is a word which could
be repeated by every citizen every day
and every hour, and held as indivis-
ible to the preservation of American po-
litical life, as air or water, or meat
and drink to the preservation of animal
life.

In entering on the discussion of the
Military Bills, the first remarkable fact
which strikes us is the general concession
that they are not in accordance with the
Federal Constitution. In the debates on
the passage of the Supplemental bill,
some of the advocates of these measures
insisted upon submitting to the people of
the several States affected, to decide for
or against the State Convention through
which the purposes are to be accom-
plished, because if the people should
vote for a Convention, and thereby ad-
mit and approve the propriety and nec-
essity for the measure, the whole plan
would be relieved of the unconstitutional
objections! Thus even Radical fanatics
found it necessary to provide some ex-
cuse for their consciences! And this
excuse consists in an attempt to secure
the consent of the people—yes, of the
people to be degraded—to the scheme
which is to degrade them, and thus to rest
the legality of the plan upon the Consti-
tution, but upon the consent of the
people! And this consent is to be se-
cured by disfranchising intelligence, by
military rule, by threats, and last,
though not least, by bribery! The ne-
gro race, duped by emissaries and aided
by deserters from their own blood, is to
give consent for the white race!

Mr. Stanbery, in his argument before
the Supreme Court, though denying the
jurisdiction of the Court in the case
made, felt it necessary to disclaim any
admission that the bills were constitu-
tional, but admitted the contrary, and
hoped when the proper case should be
made, which he admitted could be made
in many ways, the Court would discharge
its duty.

It is true that Mr. Sumner and such
as he claims that Congress has the right,
under the Constitution, to pass such bills
and for all the States, and to exercise
the power in two clauses of the Constitu-
tion, which requires the United States to
"guarantee a Republican" government to
each State, and the latter clause of
the fourteenth amendment which author-
izes Congress "by appropriate legisla-
tion to enforce" the emancipation of the
slave.

But whatever may be claimed for Mr.
Sumner otherwise, it is certain he is not
respectable authority on question of con-
stitutional law. No fanatical mind can
be regarded as safe, or become respect-
able as an expounder of law; because fan-
atical minds will accept nothing as true
except what they desire to be true. But
law is an inflexible rule, and none but
inflexible minds, rigid in spite of theo-
ries and hard laws, can neither truly
learn, greatly love, or safely expound
the law.

But even if Mr. Sumner and such
as he had reputation as lawyers, such
reputation would be destroyed by the very
position assumed; for no legal or logi-
cal or well balanced mind can say it is
necessary or proper to disfranchise white
people; to establish military rule; to abo-
lish the trial by jury; and to suspend
the privileges of habeas corpus in time
of peace, for all races and colors, in or-
der to guarantee republican government
to the States, or to enforce the emanci-
pation of the slave.

It may be safely assumed, therefore,
that all respectable legal minds in Amer-
ica, whether for or against these milita-
ry bills as a plan for reconstruction, ad-
mit that the bills are not authorized by
any provision in the Constitution. In-
deed, the advocates of these bills find
the authority for their adoption, not in
the Constitution, but in certain circum-
stances outside of the Constitution—in
a condition of things not anticipated and
not provided for by the Constitution; and
some had the power in necessity,
some in humanity, and some in interna-
tional law! Before I conclude these
notes it is my purpose to devote separate
and special attention to each of the ap-
ologies for these bills (for they are not ar-
guments), but I wish to say, now, that
if these portions, or any of them be, true
then Congress has found for itself, a
much broader grant of power outside of
that instrument. Indeed, they have
found outside a power, by which they
can destroy the Constitution by which
alone Congress itself was created and
has being. If this be so, our fathers did

a silly work in providing a written Con-
stitution. 2. Because they are
contrary to—absolutely anti—the Con-
stitution; and 3, because they have never
been passed by the Congress. Radicals
tell us of a venenous reptile which
sometimes becomes so furiously enraged
it sticks its fangs in its own flesh and
dies of its own poison. And it does
seem fitting that these mad violators of
the Constitution, they were sworn to sup-
port, these wild agitators of States,
the adroit but furious murderers of law
and liberty, should first, by their own
act, have destroyed themselves in their
preparation and desire, to destroy
others.

I do not shrink, from, but do most
heartily rejoice at the inevitable conclu-
sion to, which, the argument arrived by
the very steps of logic and earned by
the pure logic of country, must lead,
and if American patriots, shall not
firmly and forever die, but shall awake
from the trance into which we have
and the lust for place have thrown us,
with lines—dark lines—yes, lines as
dark as unstarred night, be drawn, and
with a power nervous with indignation,
around all the records and the history
official existence of these, fragrant by
conclaves of Republicanism, "Whigs,"
and will be declared to constitute the
part of authorized American law, and of
legitimate American will.

Time was, Ah, yes, the time was,
when to say to an American citizen a
proposed measure was not a law, if the
constitution was not enough. It was re-
jected. And has the final power, of the
power which, in republics, is vested in
the majority and not to be avoided, that
war—which is the father of wars—which
begot our war, and which seems to re-
multiply its hell-visaged brood—the corrup-
tion of party manipulators, wronged
great a change? And has the time so
ready come when American—Southern
American—can utter, as a question,
whether they will accept, and by that
acceptance, make valid, a constitu-
tion which is not authorized by the
constitution, which is contrary to the
constitution, which mocks the very prin-
ciples which made, which gave force to
the constitution; and which, trans-
gressing the constitution, in order to de-
stroy existing Southern State govern-
ments, founded in the consent of the
people, and which in forming these new
governments, and which in forming these
existing electors, distinguished for
intelligence, and enters his new electors
notorious for ignorance; and which
new governments so formed are not
suit either new or old, learned or un-
learned, black or white electors who are
to live under them, but must suit men
never lived in these States, who never
expected to live in these States, and who
forget their own paths and the histories
of their own people to indulge the
desires by which they oppress the people
of the Southern States.

And have we some of these same
party manipulators who were born under
our stars, who have been trusted by our
people, who boast of their honors, who
advise and try, coax and labor to
persuade, and by turns threaten, deceive
and slander to compel us to accept this
iniquity?
Oh, depths of infamy! Open your
deeper depths, for the dwelling of
these cunning monsters of treachery,
that they shame not with their presence
the lowest of the damned spirits which
now inhabit your labyrinth.

A Nashville paper says a gentle-
man who left Chattanooga, on Sunday,
evening at half past seven, stated that
news had reached that place that Brown-
low could not live twenty-four hours.
The report, says his physician had
informed him of the fact, but he persist-
ed in saying they were mistaken, as he
had no notion of "shuffling off this mortal
coil," so soon.

IMPORTANT.—Pope has issued
instructions to the Savannah Board of
Registration, that all persons who have
been pardoned by the President are al-
lowed to register.—Roma Courier.

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chines. Empire Sewing Machine Co.
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered pos-
sible in action. Its motion being all positive,
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gentle wanted, with a liberal discount will
be given. No consignments made.
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THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c., OF
HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.
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Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitu-
tionalist.
Send for Circulars and see our terms, and
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NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
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Feb. 16, 1867.

Then, we may safely say that, what
legal minds admit is true, to-wit: That
these Military Bills are not authorized
by any provisions of the Constitution;
and, if justifiable at all, they must be
justified by circumstances, by some con-
dition, by some authority, outside of the
Constitution. And now, wise, prudent,
patriot leaders, lovers of law and law's
safety, propound and answer the ques-
tion if Congress has a sphere, a domain,
an existence outside of the Constitu-
tion, whence did it come, where does
it lie, and what is its extent, its length
and breadth? Do you not know there is
no domain outside of the Constitution
and laws, but the dominion of anarchy—
grim, bloody, lawless, thrifless, hope-
less anarchy? Do you not know that
the very definition of anarchy is outside
of law, disregard of law, abandonment of
law? Have not all people who have
gone into anarchy, and reaped her riot
of ruin, done so under the pressure of
bad men and circumstances? And will
Americans, black or white, abandon the
well defined—the safe exposition—the
well-earned, and sufficient and glorious,
protection of a written constitution, and
rush into the wild outside to find safety
for person, or for property, or for lib-
erty?

But the argument must not stop here.
These Military Bills are not only not au-
thorized by, but are directly contrary to
the Constitution. They subject citizens
to trial for capital and infamous offences
without indictment, by a Grand Jury;
and this, the Constitution says shall not
be done. They authorize trial without
a jury, which the Constitution says shall
not be done; and the Constitution, on
this subject, is so tender of liberty that
it does not trust the matter simply to a
prohibition, but it declares, with repeat-
ed emphasis, the right: "The trial of
all crimes, except in cases of impeach-
ment shall be by jury. In all criminal
prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the
right to a speedy and public trial by an
impartial jury."

They suspend the privilege of the writ
of habeas corpus when there is neither
insurrection nor invasion, which the Con-
stitution says shall not be done.
In these and other respects, then, mil-
itary bills are in direct conflict with the
plain, and most solemn injunctions and
guarantees of the Constitution.
But these bills, not only thus most
flagrantly violate the provisions of the
Federal Constitution, but they purport
and destroy in whole the Constitutions
of ten States formed by the people, and
authorize a new people to form constitu-
tions, not according to the wishes of ei-
ther the new or the old electors but ac-
cording to the wishes and under the di-
rect dictation of the authors of these
military bills, not one of whom resides
in either of the ten States thus trampled
on, or can be subject to the government
of the Constitution which they, thus
dictate.

Nor is all yet told. These bills not
only violate and destroy governments,
but they destroy, most ruthlessly, dis-
troy—the very principles on which all
American constitutions and governments
are based, and to secure and perpetuate
which, constitutions, State and Federal,
were made. Magna Charta; Bill of
Rights; Petition of Rights; the Settlem-
ent; the glorious principles of the
Common Law; the compact wisdom of
centuries; all the guards and guarantees
which patriots, statesmen, judges and
people, by swords and by pen, for eight
hundred years have been providing and
perfecting to build up and make immor-
tal that most wonderful blessing of hu-
man genius and power—the structure of
Anglo-Saxon liberty—are abrogated and
withdrawn from ten millions of peo-
ple, of all colors, sexes and classes, who
live in the ten unheard and excluded
States, and that, too, by men, I repeat,
who do not live in these States, and who
never think of them but to hate, and
never in or them but to insult!

Surely this is enough, but the argu-
ment requires me to add that the body
of men who enacted these military abomi-
nations were not the Congress and had
no authority to legislate. By the Con-
stitution all Federal legislative powers
are vested in a "Congress of the United
States." This Congress "shall consist
of a Senate and House of Representatives."
The House "shall be composed
of members chosen by the people of the
several States." Now, was the body of
men [who pretended to enact these bills
so composed? If not, they did not—they
could not—be the Congress. Why were
they not so composed? By their own act,
Members to compose the Congress were
chosen by the people and all the States
for the House and the Senate. But the
members from ten States were excluded
from their seats by the members of the
other States, thus reducing what would
have been a congress to a fragmentary
conclave of members. No sophistry, no
fanaticism, no subterfuge, no perjury, and
no force can escape the conclusion—
These military bills have no authority.
1. Because they are not authorized by

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FOR CONGRESS. We are authorized to announce Col. James M. Sheffield, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

BLANK LAND DEEDS AND DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

The District meeting for the Jacksonville District, Montgomery Conference, will be held at Columbiana, Alabama, to commence on Friday before the 3rd Sunday in July.

Jacksonville Female Academy. It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of the Trustees, that they have succeeded in securing the services of Rev. D. F. Smith, as Principal, Miss Mary A. Turley, Assistant, and Mrs. M. E. Francis, teacher of Music in this Institution, & that the next session will commence on the 5th of August, 1867.

White & Phares, Commission Merchants, Selma, Ala.—Many of our readers, we have no doubt, will be pleased to learn, by reference to their business card in this paper, that they can avail themselves of the assistance of this excellent and reliable business firm, in the shipment of their Cotton, Wheat, Flour, &c.

The Radical party is organizing in every county in Florida. LATE NEWS. WASHINGTON, July 3.—Senate.—Thirty-four answered to the call this morning.

Washington, July 6.—Our Consuls, at Kingston, reports to the State Department, June 8th, the prevalence of yellow fever there, in an epidemic form, and of a malignant type—one fourth of the cases proving fatal—though it is mostly confined to the unvaccinated.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, July 7.—Custom receipts for the month of June amount to \$11,000,000. Internal Revenue receipts for the same time, \$21,000,000. First three days of July the receipts from both sources amount to \$9,500,000.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, July 8.—A Committee of nine has prepared a bill; it places State governments in complete subjection to military commanders whose previous acts are validated; it makes Boards of Registers judges of qualifications for registration, and forbids the removal of commanders without consent of the Senate or sentence of court martial; forbids civil courts, whether Federal or State, from interfering with the commander or his agents, acting under his authority, or from entertaining civil or criminal proceedings against them for any act done under the laws to which this is supplementary.

FROM WASHINGTON. THE SURRENDER. Washington, July 8.—An actor named Mathews was before the Judiciary Committee Monday and testified as follows. On the day of the assassination Mathews met Booth on horseback who gave him a letter requesting Mathews to leave it at the Int. Office in the morning if both had left town.

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duced, confirming all the extraordinary and despotic power claimed for the Military Commanders, extending the time for registration, and increasing the number of disfranchised whites, by embracing in it all who participated in the rebellion, whether they held office or not. We think it useless and unnecessary to publish any of these bills, until some one of them is perfected and passed.—We shall soon see whether they take just rope enough to hang themselves, or can retain power enough to utterly destroy the whole government.

The Best Cotton Yarn.—Mr. E. T. Woodruff, of this county, has presented us with a few stalks of cotton that measure 32 inches above the ground—have limbs 16 to 18 inches long, and 20 to 28 squares to the stalk. Who can beat this?

We copy the above from the Rome Courier of the 4th inst., and on the day after its date, Robt McLean, Esq., left at our office, a stalk of cotton, raised by him this year, measuring 42 inches in height from the ground, limbs 28 1/2 inches long, having 40 squares, blooms and bolls; one boll about half grown. Again we say, "who can beat this?"

Bishop Wightman will preach in the Methodist Church in this place on Tuesday night next.

An interesting protracted meeting has been in progress in the Baptist Church in this place for the last two weeks, conducted by Rev. H. T. Spalding, resident minister, assisted by Rev. E. T. Read, and a part of the time also by Rev. E. T. Smyth, of Oxford. We learn that about 10 whites and 7 colored have professed religion and united themselves with the Church. It has not yet closed, and we hope that much additional good may still be accomplished.

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eth Congress, legal and loyal voters, in several districts of said State, have been overawed and prevented from a true expression of their will and choice at the polls by those who have sympathized with or actually participated in the late rebellion; and that such election was carried by votes of such disloyal and returned rebels; and, whereas, it is alleged that several of the Representatives, elect from that State, are disloyal, therefore, be it resolved, that the credentials of the members, elect from the State of Kentucky, shall be referred to the Committee on Elections, to report, at an early day as practicable, and that, pending the report of said Committee, none of said members shall be allowed to take the oath of office and admitted as such.

After a long debate, and excepting Adams, of the Seventh District, from the action of the resolution, it was passed, thus killing 8 Democratic votes. A Committee of 9 was appointed to consider what further legislation was necessary on reconstruction.

The House then adjourned until Friday. Washington, July 5. HOUSE. The Speaker announced the committee on reconstruction, provided by resolution last Wednesday, as follows: Stevens, Boutwell, Bingham, Farnsworth, Hubert of N. Y., Deamer, Paine, Fike and Brooks.

Washington, July 5. SENATE.—Resolution submitted that legislation be confined to reconstruction and bills relating to it, only, be acted upon. A long debate ensued, during which, it transpired that thirteen Senators, in caucus, voted in favor universal suffering. The resolution restricting legislation finally passed; yeas 19; nays 9; viz: Buckalew, Fowler, Howe, Drake, Ross, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton and Wade.—Wilson stated in the course of the debate, that Stanton wanted no legislation regarding Indians, but needed money to support reconstruction.

The Senate adjourned to Monday. HOUSE.—The Speaker presented a memorial from Green M. Adams, against the admission of Mr. Beck from Kentucky; referred to committee on elections.

Paine moved to suspend the rules, so he might introduce a joint resolution, tending thanks of Congress, to Major General Philip H. Sheridan, for able and faithful performance of duty as commander of the district of Texas and Louisiana. Rules suspended 110 against 18, and the resolution passed. Additional papers regarding Kentucky delegation, and a protest from members whose seats are not contested, referred to committee on elections.

A joint resolution of thanks to Sickles 10 yeas and Schofield, adopted. Schenck offered a resolution of thanks to Petroleum V. Nasby and attorney Genl Stauberty, for maintenance of the President's policy. Pending the question of its reception, the House adjourned to Monday.

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FROM WASHINGTON. CUSTOM AND INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.—THE RAM STONEWALL—PROBABILITY OF A SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS.—INDIAN AFFAIRS.—THE FEVER IN THE WEST INDIES.

Washington, July 7.—Custom receipts for the month of June amount to \$11,000,000. Internal Revenue receipts for the same time, \$21,000,000. First three days of July the receipts from both sources amount to \$9,500,000.

The Japanese commissioners have paid \$300,000, and on their return will pay the balance, \$300,000 for the ram Stonewall. The Stonewall leaves in August.

A majority of the members of Congress anxiously hope to finish their work early next week.

Information has been received at the War department that the Phil Kearney massacre grew out of placing a military post on the Mountain Road, by Powder river, without the consent of the Indians.

The Chuyenne war grew out of the approach of troops. The Indians abandoned their village which was afterwards burned. An official report will be made by a Committee to Congress, recommending measures which will insure peace among all the Indian tribes.

A letter from Consul Pike, dated Mauritius, June 6th, says, since my last dispatch the fever has greatly increased. All persons who can be leaving the colony. Nearly thirty thousand deaths have occurred since the 10th of February. The medical faculty suppose it will continue through the year.

Washington, July 7.—Ex-Governor Lazarus W. Powell, of Kentucky, is dead.

Savannah, July 7.—E. J. Westmoreland, British Consul at Brunswick, Ga., was killed at that place on the 5th inst., by Captain Martin. The deceased had only been married twenty-four hours. Martin was arrested and brought to the city. A great mystery exists regarding the affair.

Washington, July 8.—A Committee of nine has prepared a bill; it places State governments in complete subjection to military commanders whose previous acts are validated; it makes Boards of Registers judges of qualifications for registration, and forbids the removal of commanders without consent of the Senate or sentence of court martial; forbids civil courts, whether Federal or State, from interfering with the commander or his agents, acting under his authority, or from entertaining civil or criminal proceedings against them for any act done under the laws to which this is supplementary.

Paris, July 5.—The Monitor of today has an article expressing detestation of the murder of Maximilian.

London, July 5.—All the Courts of Europe have adopted mourning for the death of Maximilian.

The recall of the British Legation from the City of Mexico, and the suspension of diplomatic relations between the two Governments is seriously proposed.

In a country where the natural desire of the people is to reach the highest point in art, it is very difficult for success to be obtained without the most arduous labor. Public opinion is extremely exacting and not always just; but even a just and exact criticism has produced the most beneficial results; the greatest improvements have been made under continued discouragements, and in many successful efforts defeat seemed certain to all except those concerned.

In closing his remarks, Bradley said he would also produce the original agreement between the assassins, with their genuine signatures attached, and that neither the name of Mr. Surratt or John Surratt would appear upon the paper.

YELLOW FEVER AT KINGSTON. Washington, July 6.—Our Consuls, at Kingston, reports to the State Department, June 8th, the prevalence of yellow fever there, in an epidemic form, and of a malignant type—one fourth of the cases proving fatal—though it is mostly confined to the unvaccinated.

Leading members say that Congress will not take up the question of re-aiding the levees on the Mississippi until the Southern states are reconstructed under the acts of Congress.

PARIS, July 6.—It is reported that Napoleon has concluded to disarm 34,000 men of the French army immediately.

The Jacksonville Female Academy. The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, August 5th, 1867, under the direction of Rev. D. F. Smith, Principal, Miss Mary A. Turley, Assistant, and Mrs. M. E. Francis, Teacher of Music.

Other competent Assistants will be employed if needed. The course of study embraces all branches of instruction usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 20 weeks. First Class, \$15 00 2nd " 10 00 3rd " 5 00 4th " 2 00 Music, Extra, 25 00 French 12 00 Contingent Fund, 2 00

A deduction of 30 per cent. will be made in favor of those who will pay in advance or quarterly. No pupils will be received for a less period than two months.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness. Parents and guardians may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils will be faithfully sought.

Free access will be granted to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the Town, as parents may direct. As to health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents no advantages equal, if not superior to those of any Village or Town in Alabama.

Lectures will be delivered to the whole school, at least, once every two weeks, on some practical moral or religious topic. Board can be had in good families on reasonable terms.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n. J. F. GRANT, Sec'y. J. C. FRANCIS, A. ADAMS, B. C. WYLY, J. H. PRIVETT, M. J. TURNLEY, L. W. GANNON, W. H. FLEMING, A. WOODS. July 12, 1867.

POSTIVELY The Last Notice. THE Notes and Accounts due me in Calhoun county, are in the hands of J. A. LARSON, of Jacksonville. I have waited patiently for their payment for years; and now give fair warning to all persons indebted to me, that unless they call upon Mr. Larzon, and pay them, before the 10th day of August, 1867, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection by law, as early as possible.

Wheat and Flour of good quality, will be taken at the market price, from those who prefer paying in those articles in place of money. July 12, 1867.—31. C. J. CLARK.

Trustee Sale OF LAND. UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 28th day of June, 1860 by J. B. Houghton, to me as Trustee, to secure a debt to R. B. Kyle, which Deed of Trust was originally recorded in Book "A," pages 497 and 498, and re-recorded in Book "A," 2nd vol. deed of records in the Probate Court office of Calhoun county, Ala., I will sell said Trustee, proceed to sell, on MONDAY the 16th day of AUGUST next, before the court in one door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for cash, the Lands described in said Deed, to-wit:

South east fourth, also east half of N. E. fourth, and S. W. fourth of N. E. fourth, and S. E. fourth, and N. half of S. W. fourth, and S. E. fourth of S. W. fourth of section 2.—also S. E. fourth and S. half of N. E. fourth of section 3.—and N. half of N. E. fourth of N. E. fourth of section 10.—all in Township 13 S. Range 7 east in the Coosa Land District.—said Land lies about ten miles north west of Jacksonville, and is a desirable place, with comfortable houses, &c. SAMUEL ORR, Trustee. July 12, 1867.

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of one condition exponas issued by the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to be directed I will sell before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville to the highest bidder for cash on Monday 3rd day of August next, One certain house and sundry notes in the hands of Dr. S. C. Williams, levied upon as the property of George W. Clark and Thomas Allen, to satisfy said condition exponas in favor of George I. Turley, administrator of the estate of Joshua Cook, deceased, this July 10, 1867. S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. July 12, 1867.—312 00.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Special Term, July the 9th, A. D. 1867. THIS day came G. C. Ellis, Executor of the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, accompanied with the proper schedules, representing that the Estate of his Testator is insolvent, and asking that the same may be so declared by an Order and Decree of this Court. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that the 17th day of August, 1867, be set apart as a day for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and declaring said estate insolvent; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Intelligencer, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for four successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to the creditors of said Estate, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 17th day of August, 1867, and defend against said petition if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. July 12, 1867.—41.

Montvale Springs—1867. THIS popular Summer resort having been placed in thorough repair, and furnished with new furniture, will be opened for visitors on the 1st of June under the direction and control of the undersigned proprietors of the American Hotel, Atlanta Ga. Montvale presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and pleasure seeker, no less on account of its retirement and the beautiful views of its surrounding scenery, than of the restorative power of its waters. We have reduced the price of board to the lowest figures consistent with a proper provision for the entertainment of our guests. Board per day \$3 00, per week \$20 00, per month \$60 00, with an allowance for families. Travelers by rail reach the Springs by special conveyance from London, or by regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville Tenn.

WHITE & WHITLOCK. 112 gross assorted Prescription Vials, 209 " assorted Corks, 13 ozs. Sulf. Morphine, 35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia, 200 " Epsom Salts, 300 " Flower'd Sulphur, 321 " Brimstone, 600 " Copperas, 27 " Gum Opium, 10 " Powdered Opium, 10 " Isinglass Putash, 24 doz. Chamber's Powders, 300 lbs. Bl. Carb Soda, 25 oz Tanning, 25 lbs. Sugar of Lead, 12 doz. Concentrated Lye, 60 lbs. Madras Indigo, 100 " Lamp Glass, 100 " Bla K Lead, 173 " Chrome Green, 173 " Yellow, 800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed, 123 gals. Varnishes, assorted. Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

A Two-Horse Wagon WHICH has been used a while, for sale on good terms. For particulars, enquire at this Office. March 30, 1867. Sewing Machine for Sale. A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn, and in good order, for sale, very low. Enquire at this Office. Feb. 16 th

H. NOWLIN, M. D. S. R. NOWLIN. NEW DRUG STORE IN GADSDEN. NOWLIN & SON. Announces to the public that they have opened a new and select assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., which they propose to sell at such rates as will render it necessary to go to a more distant market on account of prices. Physicians' orders will receive prompt attention. Terms Cash. April 20, 1867. Im.

GROVESTEEN & CO. Piano-Forte Manufacturers, 406, 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 J. H. Grovsteen, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovsteen 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 it 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. P. Jan. 12, 1867.—ly

NEW DRUG STORE. No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga. "Short Profits and Quick Returns." P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS. TURNLEY & GIBBONS. ANNOTICE 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 Clover, Lucerne, Orchard, Hards, Blue and Timothy GRASS SEED. Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &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, 130 " Sulphuric, 84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol, 100 oz. Sulf Quinine, 275 lbs. Alum, 67 " Spic Ammonia, 67 " Nitric Sulphur, 27 " Aesulfonide, 33 " Balsom Copera, 68 " Blue Mass, 50 " Refined Borax, 22 " Calomel, 44 gals. Custer Oil, 12 boxes Castor Soap, 10 lbs. Chloroform, 50 " Cream Tartar, 12 " Dover Powder, 100 " Blister, 100 " Black Pepper, 50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd., 50 " Gum Arabic, 25 " Gum Myrrh, 200 " Pressed Hops, 200 " White Lead, 5 lbs. Tanager Oil, 8 " Linseed Oil, 2 " Kerosene Oil, 2 " Machine Oil, 54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes.

112 gross assorted Prescription Vials, 209 " assorted Corks, 13 ozs. Sulf. Morphine, 35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia, 200 " Epsom Salts, 300 " Flower'd Sulphur, 321 " Brimstone, 600 " Copperas, 27 " Gum Opium, 10 " Powdered Opium, 10 " Isinglass Putash, 24 doz. Chamber's Powders, 300 lbs. Bl. Carb Soda, 25 oz Tanning, 25 lbs. Sugar of Lead, 12 doz. Concentrated Lye, 60 lbs. Madras Indigo, 100 " Lamp Glass, 100 " Bla K Lead, 173 " Chrome Green, 173 " Yellow, 800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed, 123 gals. Varnishes, assorted. Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

Mexican News

New Orleans, July 2.—The following particulars of Maximilian's execution have been received: The trial of Maximilian, Mejia, and Miramon ended on the 14th ult. They were sentenced to be executed on the 19th. Juarez suspended the execution for three days, and they were shot on the 19th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Colonels are sentenced to six years' imprisonment; Lieutenant Colonels five years; senior officers, two years. Brigadier Generals and exceptional officers were to be tried by court martial. The City of Mexico surrendered to Diaz on the 21st ult. Juarez sent Gen. Diaz a congratulatory note with directions as to the disposition of prisoners, saying: "The native prisoners you will transfer to your command and set at liberty according to the circumstances in which you find them. Foreign prisoners you will retain for further disposition." Among the Government archives which were taken upon the occupation of Queretaro, were some documents relating to the last will of Maximilian, wherein, in case of his death, Teodoro Larez Jose Maria Lacuza and Martinez, the assassins of Tacubaya, were declared regents. Escobedo writes from Queretaro: "I have ordered the execution of three master traitors who made terror an order of the day everywhere. I have imposed large contributions on the rich, confiscated their property and their all where I could not do it in person. My officers have strictly complied with my orders, and I hope, before closing my military career, to see the blood of every foreign spilt that resides in my country." There is a report that Maximilian was shot in the face, and the Mexican Generals in the back, for being traitors. Both the Liberal and Imperial papers of Brownsville condemn the execution. The ranchero is in full mourning. Berozabal, the Governor of Matamoros, had all the bells rung and rockets fired on reception of the news of the execution. He sent official information of the fact to Gen. Ringold. The Monterey stage has been robbed several thousand dollars in coin.

Senator Henderson, Chairman of the Indian Commission, who has been on the plains with Gen. Hancock, says half the reports concerning the Indian depredations are false, gotten up to get money by putting the Government to cost. It cost the Government in 1865 twenty-nine million dollars to carry on the Indian war, and three millions a year are paid to one firm on the Kansas side for transportation. Parties who are engaged prompting the Indians to depredations.

Construction of the American Theatre in Philadelphia—Terrible Loss of Life.

A long account of the burning of the American Theatre in Philadelphia on Wednesday night, published in the Bulletin, we quote the following: "About midway in the performance, 'The Demon Dance,' taken from the 'Black Cook' drama, is represented on the stage. In the midst of this scene, and while the audience, amid clouds of cigar smoke and fumes of beer, fastening their eyes intently upon the spectacle before them, there was a gleam of light just beyond the stage, and so furiously beat against the rickety pine boards that presently they gave way before him, and a vast mass of fire and smoke and blazing particles fell upon the stage, and the flame, catching the scenery, mounted, as along a powder train, to the flies. In an instant there was, of course, terror and may among those upon the stage—the girls and demure rushed up stairs to the dressing-room, and with hearts beating with fear tried to reach their garments. But the masterless flame had already reached the floor of the apartment, and as the door swung open a blast gushed out into their faces, that they could see room, dresses and furniture enveloped in a mass of fire. Again, just in time to mingle with the crowd of actors as they rushed out to the street, utterly careless and reckless of everything but personal safety."

Mr. James Pilgrim, the stage manager who was first informed of the fire, stood at the front of the stage, and, without excitement, said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: Circumstances compel me to adjourn the play at this moment, and you would oblige me much by leaving as soon as you can. It is your interest to leave, so do stand upon the order of your going. As I say I will explain another time, ladies and gentlemen, leave—leave as you can."

These remarks took the audience by surprise. Nothing had as yet attracted attention. Some people walked out, but greater portion remained. A secretary Mr. Pilgrim requested them to leave, and a few more complied while he got upon the stage to ascertain what was really the matter, but were only asked to retire. Presently the flames began to come out upon the stage, and pointed flames pierced the flimsy scenery. Then there was a rush and what of a panic! Happily there but few ladies or children present, everybody got out without injury. The scenery from the old Chestnut Street Theatre, painted by Russell, the handsome ornaments from the same establishment, an extensive collection, and an immense quantity of things which have been accumulated

ing for years; were in the building, and were completely destroyed. Mr. Pilgrim lost his entire wardrobe. The ladies of the company lost their street clothing, escaping in their stage dresses. The male actors mostly got their trunks out. The building belonged to Mr. Robert Fox, and the alterations and improvements made within a short period cost him \$28,000. His total loss will be between \$30,000 and \$40,000. He has an insurance of \$9000 in New York and Baltimore companies. Late in the evening, when the fire was nearly subdued, it was noticed that the front wall had been curved and warped by the heat, so that it leaned. The crowd were loud in their warnings to the firemen to "look out for the wall." But the firemen, eager and excited, were reckless of danger. Presently the wall shivered for an instant, and then, with a deep rumble, followed by a crash, it tottered and fell, hurling huge stones, and bricks and timber down upon the men beneath it. An instant of agonizing suspense, and the crowd, realizing the character of the accident, rushed to where the fragments lay and began to dislodge the human beings who lay stretched in death or moaning in pain beneath.

Survey of the Coosa River.—We are gratified to learn that Mr. Thos Pearsall the commissioner appointed by Governor Patton has commenced this important work. The survey was commenced at Gadsden and had at the last report from the Commissioner progressed to the railroad bridge over the Coosa. To this point Mr Pearsall thinks that it is not only practicable but entirely feasible to render the river navigable with five feet water for steam boats at all seasons of the year. The Commissioner with his corps of engineers will push the work forward with energy until the survey is completed to Wetumpka.—Mont. Advertiser.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. GUDEN, 32 Cedar Street, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, send, by return mail, will please address: REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

REDUCED RATES.—THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly, AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, J. F. WHITFIELD, Editors. The proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to wit: On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows: TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL. Twelve months \$10 00 Six months 5 00 Three months 2 00 One month 1 00 Two weeks 70 One week 40 Single copies 10

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL. ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. One copy, 1 year \$4 00 One copy, 6 months 2 50 One copy, 3 months 1 50 One copy, 1 month 1 00 Clubs of Ten, one year 40 00 Clubs of Twenty, one year 80 00 All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued as soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed. THE MAIL HAS A CIRCULATION IN ALABAMA EXCEEDED BY ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER, AND IS READ BY THE MAJORITY. It is the official organ of the City of Montgomery, and, since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, requiring this list to be published in the paper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION. In Politics, the Mail is a fearless and independent advocate of CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVE PRINCIPLES. The DAILY MAIL contains all the latest telegraphic and general intelligence, full proceedings of legislative bodies, &c., &c., while the WEEKLY MAIL, being one of the Largest Sheets in the South, is filled with reading matter only, embracing all the current news of the week. Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited. MONEY IS REGISTERED LETTERS, MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c. E. ARBEE, Artist. (Formerly of Asheville, Ala.) Rooms first floor north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1867.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER. A New Feature. Having determined, in addition to the usual political, miscellaneous and local matter, to devote a column daily and a page weekly, to the promotion of the Agricultural, Stock Raising, Domestic and Sporting interests of Alabama, we respectfully solicit contributions or correspondence on these topics. There being no other paper in the State giving special attention to this department, we trust the Advertiser will receive the co-operation and support of those interested. The politics of the Advertiser are thoroughly independent and conservative, dealing justly and fairly with all men, and holding itself above all factions and all parties, for the good of the State and country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY. One copy, one month \$1 00 " " three months 2 50 " " six months 5 00 " " twelve months 10 00 WEEKLY. One copy, three months \$1 50 " " six months 2 50 " " twelve months 5 00 Six copies twelve months sent to one Post office address 20 00 Ten copies twelve months sent to one Post office address 30 00 Clubs received for six months at the foregoing rates.

By the Governor of Alabama, A PROCLAMATION. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. STATE OF ALABAMA. WHEREAS, information has reached this Department, that an atrocious murder was recently committed in Cleburne county upon the body of Michael Pearsall; and Whereas, it is formally charged, that the said murder was perpetrated by JOSEPH MARKS; and it appearing that the said Marks has fled from justice, and is still running at large; Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. PATTON, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Three Hundred Dollars to any person who may arrest the said Joseph Marks, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne county.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Montgomery, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1867, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first. R. M. PATTON, By the Governor, MICHAEL TAUL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. Joseph Marks is low in stature; stout and heavy built, weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds; he is about twenty-five years of age; he has blue eyes, light hair, which was quite long when he fled; his complexion is fair. He is slow spoken. The second toe on the left foot has been cut, so that it hangs down. The first and third toes on the same foot, incline towards each other, and nearly if not quite touch.

Wholesale and Retail GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FITNER & COOPER, Broad St., Rome, Ga. Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—Gm.

DR. C. C. PORTER, Surgeon Dentist, Jacksonville, Alabama. Will be in Jacksonville on the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

THE CRY IS Still They Come. DIRECT from New York by the 'air line,' I am receiving a fine assortment of Coats, Pants & Hats, in every department. Also a superior lot of BOLTING CLOTHS. Best Cheating and Sucking Tobacco, Sugar & Coffee and nearly every article in demand, selected in good taste and with special judgment. Thankful for the liberal patronage received, I will endeavor to merit a continuance. JNO. D. HOKR, Jacksonville, Ala. June 15, 1867.

NEW GOODS, CALICOES, DOMESTICS &c. Just Received and For Sale by WOODWARD. June 8, 1867.

NEW WOOL FACTORY. At McKibbin's old stand on Chocoma Creek, 14 miles below Oxford and 21 above Newford. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Oxford and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery. MCKIBBIN & BROTHER. June 22, 1867.—Gm.

"WOOD'S" PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS! Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe. These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth, England, July, 1865, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the First Premium, GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

THE PRIZE MOWER, While it retains all the advantages which has made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of Steel Lined Guards, New Pitman Connections, Stronger Knives, Spring Seat, Adjustable Folding Shoe, Making it a perfect machine. The lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world.

THE SELF-RAKE REAPER! Is justly called the "Victor of every contest" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it. THE HAND RAKE REAPER, Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered. It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a Mower it is equal to the best Folding Bar Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the WALTER A WOOD Mowing & Reaping Machine Co. Hoosick Falls, N. Y. GENERAL SALESROOMS, 49 Courtlandt Street, N. Y. 206 Lake Street, Chicago. FOREIGN OFFICE, 77 Upper Thames Street, London. Descriptive Catalogues sent on application. April 12, 1867.

LEE, LEE, LEE! The undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Cleburne county, Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va. The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced. Sold only by subscription—apply at once. April 13, 1867. M. T. LEDBETTER.

Woodward Is Now Receiving His Stock of NEW GOODS Which he offers for CASH, only. He does not wish to sell on TIME. All are invited to call. Jacksonville, April 20, 1867.

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 less 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. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO., 206 PEARL STREET N. Y. WILLIAM J. SHARP'S Improved Billiard Tables, WITH HIS PATENT CUSHIONS. Well known to be superior to any now in use. Manufacture, 43 Mercer St., N. Y. THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order with which his patron, or the public generally may favor him. W. J. Sharp having had practical experience for nearly twenty years, in the manufacture of Billiard Tables, and having made a number of valuable improvements, he guarantees a Table, which for elasticity of touch, mechanical elegance of appearance, will challenge competition. His newly invented patent Cushions having been pronounced by the most competent judges to be superior to any now in use—he is enabled to furnish the best Billiard Table manufactured in the United States, and sustain the name which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired. Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Send for descriptive Circular and price list. W. J. SHARP.

MOBILE Advertisements. THURBER & CO. RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants. South-Commerce & South-Front Sta. MOBILE, Ala. REFER TO St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile. Harrison & Bostwick, } Post, Smith & Co., } New York. Brown, DeRosset & Co., } Ghimer & Co., } Montgomery. Kiehl & Jones, Esq., } Rugeley, Blair & Co., } New Orleans. Farley, Jurey & Co., } March 2, 1867.

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

SELMA Advertisements. D. M. FULFORD, WITH HOGGS, HOVE & WOODS GROCERS AND Commission Merchants, Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, ALA. Will keep on hand a full assortment of Groceries, Flour, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, &c., &c. With particular attention to the wants of the planters. Will advance liberally on consignments of cotton & other produce held with them for sale.

G. McCONNICO, Selma. J. A. JONES, Bibb Co. R. H. CROWELL, Selma. CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO. RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description. We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse. All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE, (Successor to N. D. JONSON & Co.) RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant, Selma, Alabama. Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Rail Road. Cotton or Merchandise of any description consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867.—Gm.

J. A. CERRY & 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.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. E. WATSON. EAGER & WATSON, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co. SELMA, ALA. Have 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. Tariff 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.—Gm.

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. Sept. 8, 1866.

SPUN COTTON FOR SALE AT Wholesale and Retail; BY

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY. M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY, Attorneys at Law AND Solicitors in Chancery, General Collecting Agents. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

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 as for the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South. Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers. NOBLES & MITCHELL, Jas. Nobles, Sr., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash. John W. Noble, Master Mechanic and Draughtsman. Wm. Noble, George Noble, Samuel Noble, Superintendent. July 21, 1865.

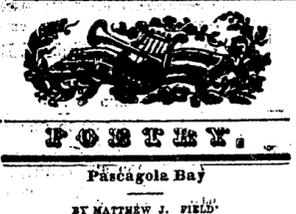
Something New, Useful and Saleable! Hawxhurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder. "TABLE MANN," For Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "METAL SOLDERING FLUID," "INDIAN PAIN ANNIHILATOR," "Good Samaritan's Liniment," Silver Solution, &c. &c. FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE 1000 Agents Wanted. Male and Female. A good reliable agent wanted in every town to take entire control, for his neighborhood, of several of the best, most saleable and profitable articles of every day life ever presented to the public. Profits are large—satisfaction guaranteed, the right man or woman can make from \$10 to \$20 a week easily. Enclose stamps for full description and illustrated catalogue. Samples sent free. Exclusive control of territory given. Address, New York Manufacturing, 31 Park Row, New York.

ATTENTION: Notice to Debtors. ALL persons indebted to the firm of Stevenson & Pinson, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and make payment. We sold your Goods at such prices on short time, for your accommodation, and you ought to see to it, that we are not disappointed, and our business impeded by your long neglect and delay. We need money and must have it; and know of no other or better way to obtain it, than from those who owe us. STEVENSON & PINSON. Jacksonville, July 6, 1867.

Blacksmithing. THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the neatest and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workman. Their shop is near the Stage Stable, on the street side of Main street, south of the public square. One of us formerly worked with Mr. A. Adams, to whom he refers for information relative to his ability to do good and faithful work. Terms cash, or Produce at market price. STEPHEN L. McLEAN, STEPHEN L. HOKE. Jacksonville, June 29, 1867.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery. Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to. Feb. 9, 1867.

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



POETRY.

Pascagola Bay
BY MATTHEW J. FIELD
Moonlight is sleeping on the wave,
You sandy beach shines in the ray.

Like some lone spirit of the water
Gazing upon the fair moonlight,
Or sighing for some earthly daughter,

Ab! sorrow ever o'er the earth!
With joy goes, almost hand in hand
Changing and mingling joy and mirth.

Hark! little! doth my missing lone
And dismal, lit my fancy high?
Or whence this sad and sighing tone

And 'tis not fancy, for they tell
How long ago was heard the sound;
How here the men fought and fell.

Again! how strange! it cannot be
The night wind for the light is still
And not a leaf stirs on the tree.

Not when the tempest whips the wave,
Not when the storm fields' rage is stirred.

But when 'tis silent as the grave,
Then is the music heard:
Then wildly sweetly, from the lake

A Snake in the Grass.
BY JOHN H. SAKE.
Come, listen to me, my lad,
Come, listen to the spell!

A clever young man was he, my lad,
And with beauty uncommonly blessed,
Ere with brandy and wine

The fellow fell into a snore, my lad,
'Tis a horrible slumber he takes—
He trembles with fear

And acts very queer;
My eyes how he shivers and shakes
When he wakes,
And raves about great horrid snakes!

The next morning he took to his bed,
My lad,
Next morning he took his bed,
And he never got up.

Stop the Leaks.
Mrs. Haskell, in her Household Encyclopedia, enumerates a long list of small household leaks which we commend to the careful attention of every housekeeper.

Again, bits of meat are thrown out
Which would make hashed meat or hash.

Cold puddings are considered good
For nothing, when oftentimes they can
Be steamed for the next day, or as is

Vegetables are thrown away that
Would warm for breakfast nicely.

Dish cloths are thrown where mice can
Destroy them.

Rinsings of sweetmeats and skimmings
Of syrup, which make good vinegar,
Are thrown out.

Cream is allowed to mould and spoil,
Mustard is dried in the pot, and vinegar
To corrode the cask.

Dried fruits have not been taken care
Of in season and become wormy.

Pork spoils for want of salt, and the
Beef because the brine wants scalding.

Fluid, if used, is left uncorked, endangering
The house and wasting the al

Table linen is thrown carelessly down
and eaten, by mice, or put away damp
and mildewed, or the iron stays are
forgotten and the stains washed in.

China is used to feed cats and dogs
on.

WANTED, AGENTS.—\$250 PER
MONTH THE YEAR ROUND, OR 200 PER CENT
PROFIT ON COMMISSION.

CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.
To Editors and Publishers.

NOTICE.
I would respectfully request every daily,
tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly and monthly
journal South of the Potomac and Ohio

U. S. Internal Revenue.
Collector's Office, 3d District, Alabama.
Huntsville, July 6, 1867.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate
of Warren J. McDermott, deceased,

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate
of the late of said county, deceased,

In Chancery.
A. Downing,
Vs. Cross bill,
Matthew R. Mann,

In Chancery.
George I. Turnley,
Administrator,
Vs. the Estate of James Caldwell,

In Chancery.
A. Woods, Judge
Of Probate.

In Chancery.
Ar Rules before the Register and Master in
Chancery for the 38th Dist. Northern Chancery
Division of the State of Alabama, at

Registration Notice.
The undersigned will attend at the
following times and places, for the purpose
of Registering the names of all persons,

Calhoun County.
Ladiga, July 22, Monday.
Rabbit Town, " 23, Tuesday.

Administrators Sale
OF LAND.
UNDER and by virtue of an Order and
Decree of the Probate court of Calhoun
county, Alabama, made on the 27th day of

Administrators Sale
OF LAND.
UNDER and by virtue of an Order and
Decree of the Probate court of Calhoun
county, Alabama, made on the 10th day of

Administrators Sale
OF LAND.
UNDER and by virtue of an Order and
Decree of the Probate court of Calhoun
county, Alabama, made on the 10th day of

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been
filed in the Probate court of Calhoun county,

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been
filed in the Probate court of Calhoun county,

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate
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LETTERS of Administration upon the estate
of the late of said county, deceased,

Probate Court of St. Clair County
Alabama, July 27th, 1867.
THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff
of said county, and filed his application

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Calhoun County.
IN the matter of the Estate of William
Hill, late of Calhoun County, deceased,

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Calhoun County.
IN the matter of the application of John
D. Thompson, as the Administrator

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Calhoun County.
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THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Calhoun County.
IN the matter of the application of John
D. Thompson, as the Administrator

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

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 & 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 & Mar-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

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

**PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.**
Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an
accident to happen. He has operated on all 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
our should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

**JACKSONVILLE
FLOURING MILLS.**
THE citizens of Jacksonville and surround-
ing country, are informed that the un-
derdesigned has completed and now in suc-
cessful operation his
New Steam Flouring Mills.
His machinery is all new and in excellent
order, and he is prepared to make as good an
article of Flour as any mill in the country.
His Corn mill, which has given universal satis-
faction, is also still in operation.
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we
promise you that you shall not go away dis-
satisfied, as he has secured the assistance and
services of A. Adersholt, Jr., an experienced
and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS.
Feb. 16, 1867.

To the Afflicted.
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
vast internal doses which enfeeble the stom-
ach, poison the blood, and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-
sonville, persons, whether over or under 35 years
of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

House and Lot to Rent.
A house containing four large rooms
and two entries, suitable for a boarding
house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a
good garden, with choice fruit trees, and
well watered, will be rented on good
terms. For particulars enquire at this
office. April 20, 1868.

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

HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in unusual cases, in the counties
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 saved
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
will arrive at Blue Moun-
tain (except Sunday) at 12 night
do will leave Blue Moun-
tain (except Sunday) at 4 A. M.
do will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sunday) 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 Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with
trains to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga, and all
points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
E. C. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.
BRYSON and WILEY, Clerks.

HERE'S YOUR STOVE!
The Home Comfort!

H. G. NOBLE,
DEALER IN
Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

HAS the pleasure of informing the
public that the above named **COOK-
ING STOVES**, which is rapidly
coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen
at his Shop, Corner of Alabama and Franklin
streets. Having the advantage of twenty-
five years' experience in the business, he can
safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as
being superior to any other ever offered in this
market. It is more convenient, durable and
economical, and therefore the most desirable.
Call and see for yourself.
H. G. NOBLE.

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—11.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.
50,000 acres of good farming lands in Il-
linois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good
low land. Address, giving numbers of the
lands and lowest cash price.
E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Agt.,
Gatesburg, Ill.

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
carved legs, straight bottom, head mould-
ing on plinth—\$150
STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A,
with serpentine moulding on plinth,
carved legs and lyre—\$200
STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings
same as style B, curved lyre and
desk, fancy turned legs—\$250
STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round
corners, finished back, mouldings on
rims and plinth, serpentine bottom, cur-
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit
legs—\$290

The above styles are all finished in elegant
Rosewood cases and have the full French
French action, harp pedd, beveled top, ivory
keys and key frames, and exceed in overstrung
bass, nearly all the 7 Octave Pianos now
manufactured. They are made of the best
materials, and for finish, durability, purity
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.
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.

We invite the attention of the public, of
dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-
nation of the merits of our Pianos.
By avoiding the great expenses attendant
upon costly factories and expensive ware-
rooms 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.
When references and testimonials are re-
quired by those about to purchase, instead of
presenting a display of professional names,
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold
our Pianos. Their praise goes to the credit
merits of our instruments as to the durability,
touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing
in tune, &c., based on an actual experience
of far more value than the mere good
opinion of the Artist, however capable, who
merely tries them in a warehouse, instrument
in perfect tune and order, which have just re-
ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.
Our motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular to
BROWN & PERKINS,
No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

H. T. SPALDING,
Dental Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional
services to the citizens of Jacksonville
and surrounding country, in the practice of
Dentistry in its various branches. Whole
or partial sets, inserted on Vulcanite
Bases, the latest improvement in the Me-
chanical Dentistry, and approved by the Profession,
Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.
All work warranted.
Recommendation, over the Great Seal of
the Court of Anderson Dist., South Carolina,
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

**SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!**
A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
The Eureka Illuminating Oil.
Costs only One Cent for three hour. Cheap,
Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Offens-
ive Smell. No Grease. No Chim-
ney. Not Explosive. Costs only
25 Cts. Per Gallon.
No Family should be
without it.
Samples for testing will be sent pre-paid, on
receipt of 50 cents. County and State Rights
for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Real
Estate or Personal Property. Address,
Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co.,
37 Park Row, New York.

**GEORGIA
STATE LOTTERY,**
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia,
at its last session, granted to W. W.
Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery,
or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise
money for the purpose of building a House
for, and supporting indigent Widows and
Orphans—the Home to be called the "MA-
SONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them,
as a Board of Managers, some of the best citi-
zens of the State, in the great work of be-
nevolence and charity.
We call the attention of the public to the
Grand Scheme below, and ask your patronage.
In purchasing tickets, you will remember
that should you fail to draw a prize, that
your money will be strictly and Masonically
applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC
AT
ATLANTA, GA.,
ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.
Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH:
1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.
1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.
1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.
1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.
2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.
24 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.
55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.
123 Prizes of 200 are 24,600.
160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$500
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$50,000 Prize are 4,500.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$20,000 Prize are 2,250.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$200
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$10,000 Prize are 1,800.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$100
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$5,000 Prize are 900.
18 Approximation Prizes of \$100
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the Nos. drawing the
\$2,500 Prize are 1,800.
424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3;
Eighths 1 50.

All the Prizes above stated are drawn
at every Drawing.

**PLAN
OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.**

The numbers from 1 to 20,000 correspond-
ing with the numbers on the tickets, are printed
on separate slips of paper and enclosed
with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel,
and the prizes in accordance with the scheme,
are similarly printed and enclosed and placed
in another glass wheel. The wheels are then
revolved, and two boys, blindfolded, draw
the Numbers and Prizes. One boy draws
one number from the wheel of numbers and at
the same time the other boy draws out one
prize from the wheel of prizes. The number
drawn and whatever prize comes out is regis-
tered and placed in the credit of that number;
and this operation is repeated until all the
prizes are drawn out.
The Tickets are printed in the following
style: They are divided into Quarters and
Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket—
Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the
same number constitute a Whole Ticket.
PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

W. W. BOYD,
Deputy Grand Master, Principal
Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders for Tickets by mail or express
to be addressed to
L. R. BROADBENT, Agent,
Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager,
Mech 30. Atlanta, Ga.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot
free of charge. Aug. 25—11

**Empire Shuttle Sewing
Machines**
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.
Agents wanted. Address,
EMPIRE S. M. CO.
616 Broadway, New York.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!
THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.
Dabney, of Virginia."
The Standard Biography of the Immortal
Hero. The only edition authorized by his
widow. The author, a personal friend and
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.
Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once.
D. F. SMITH,
Feb 16, J. E. MCGAIN.

Notes on the situation—No. 4.
By B. H. HILL.

Having shown what every fair mind
admits, and what every legal mind must
conclude, that these military measures
are subversive of the Constitution and
fatal to the very life of all American
principles of government, let us now
proceed to examine the reasons urged to
justify or induce their acceptance by
our people. After careful consideration
I find that all the reasons which I have
heard or read are included in the follow-
ing five propositions and allegations:

1. We are helpless, it is alleged, and
can neither resist nor prevent the adop-
tion of these measures.
2. That if we refuse to accept this
plan of reconstruction, a worse one will
be provided. An appeal to our fears,
and therefore a strong or rather danger-
ous position.

3. That if we reject this plan Congress
will become more offended, and will con-
fiscate our property, and take the sub-
stance we have left. This is an appeal
to our avarice—a very dominant passion
of human nature.

4. That we of the South are a con-
queror people, and are bound to accept
the terms of the conqueror, and that
these bills are the terms of the con-
queror.

5. That the negro, being now free
and made a citizen, is entitled both for
his own protection, and in accordance
with the principles of popular govern-
ment, to political as well as civil equal-
ity will be idle without political equal-
ity.

This last position is urged chiefly by
Northern supporters of the bills by a
semblance of consistency and principle,
and I have, therefore, included it in
the list of arguments or positions to be
answered.

I have no difficulty whatever in find-
ing the most satisfactory replies to all
these alleged reasons. Indeed I affirm,
with all due confidence, that all the
good which it is claimed will come of
the acceptance of these measures, will come
and can only come of their rejection;
and that all the evils which it is alleged
will result from their rejection will ne-
cessarily and naturally result from their
acceptance. But I find it very difficult
while writing and impossible while
speaking, to exhibit what I do not feel;
and, while making the analysis, it will
be a task to exhibit any respect either
for these positions or for those who use
them. For the educated politician—
the man who has experience in public
affairs and who aspires and labors to be
a teacher and counsellor of the people—
and who urged these teachings and
counsels, "I am exceedingly filled with
contempt," because I can but believe
that such a man consciously degrades
the truth and recklessly, but with most
conciliating address, hazards every in-
terest of the people only that he may
take the benefit of being "on the strong
side." Alas, what pen shall ever be
able to recount the countless horrors
which have resulted from—been wrought
by—that denunciate spirit of our political
leaders to be on the strong side, and to
make issues and panders to passions "to
keep the strong side!" This spirit made
"bleeding Kansas," rent the Union in
twain; drenched the country in blood
and clad the people with mourning; de-
moralized, deceived and betrayed the
most gallant people under cycles of the
sun to the most humiliating subjugation
to compel dishonor to a people who have
nothing but honor left.

But I know there are many people
who are honest and even intelligent on
most subjects, who commit grave political
errors and mistakes. It would be
strange if they did not when there are
so many influences to deceive. In popu-
lar governments, therefore, and more
especially now since so much power is
proposed to be given to so much igno-
rance, it is necessary to answer the
knave in his argument lest he make a fool
of his hearer.

First, then, it is said we are helpless
and cannot prevent the success of these
military bills. Well, if this is true,
why ask our consent? If success does
not depend on consent, why beg and
coax and threaten to secure consent? If
we must be disfranchised, and have an
"enemy's government" forced upon us,
spare us the gratuitous dishonor of con-
senting! If a fiend, with the power,
should come to burn your house, or rape
your wife, or kill your family, & should
coolly ask your consent, saying you had
better consent, for if you did not, he
would burn, or rape, or kill anyhow,
and perhaps, being incensed by your
refusal, do all, would you consent? I
like the spirit of the old Roman centu-
rion. A decemvir—a ruler of the
strong side—became enamored of the
humble centurion's "daughter." He
first persuaded, but persuasion failing to
secure consent, he resorted to his power,
the power of his office. When the hour
of supposed helplessness was reached,
the father snatched a knife and plunged

it into the breast of his daughter, ex-
claiming, "This is all, my dearest
daughter, I can give thee to preserve
thy chastity from the lust and violence
of a tyrant." And what was the result
in heathen Rome? The soldiers and
people honored the father, and rose with
indignation and abolished the decemvir-
al power of Rome forever, and the
guilty decemvirs slew themselves. And
to this day this thing is told as a memo-
rial of the noble father, and of the glo-
rious army and people who avenged
him. And the daughter's name was
Virginia. The virtue of all our daugh-
ters and the pride of all our sons are se-
cure only in our sense of honor as a peo-
ple.

But are we helpless? If we contem-
plate resistance by arms, I concede that
now we are helpless. But our strength
is not in arms. Our strength is in the
Constitution. If the Constitution is
strong we are strong, and if we are
helpless the Constitution is helpless. I
have shown if these military measures
be forced upon us the Constitution is
destroyed. On its parapets alone let us
mount our guns and fire on. The most
startling evidence of our progress to-
ward anarchy, is the idea with some, I
fear many of our people, that the Con-
stitution can do us no good. The very
thought should alarm every man on the
continent who has property, or liberty,
or peace, or who desires to get or to
keep either. The only possible hope I
have in the future for anything good or
safe to the people of any section and of
any color, is founded in the belief that
the Constitution is not dead is not help-
less. It has been sadly disregarded,
abandoned, and trampled on, I admit.
But its enemies are too cruel. They
insist upon dealing their blows too often,
too quickly, and too recklessly. Their
motives are becoming manifest. The
murderer's intent is at last being seen.
The people will come to the rescue;
they will come in wrath, and these long
rioting enemies will call on the very
mountains to hide them. If I am mis-
taken; if the constitution is dead; if the
people have lost the will to save it;
these patriots and Christians, and all or-
der-loving men have but one duty to
perform. That duty is to pray—pray
earnestly—pray unceasingly, that the
Glorious American history would come,
and come quickly.

Our noble Governor sought to test
the constitutionality of these measures
before the the Supreme Court by a bill
filed in the name of the State. I am
glad he did so. It was a manly effort,
for which our children will praise
him. Besides, he gave the Court an
opportunity of deciding an important
question which may be one day involv-
ed. He failed to get the test, because
the court was not able to decide it had
jurisdiction in the form in which the
question was made; not because Geor-
gia was not a State, but because Geor-
gia being a State the question, as made,
was political only. But the humblest
of the ten millions of the people of the
Union States, whose rights of person or
property are interfered with by one of
these military officers, can make the
question and make it judicially; and
then the court must decide it, and will
decide it, and can decide it only in favor
of the citizen. I do most earnestly hope
that every citizen, whose property is
seized or whose person is arrested under
pretence of these military bills, will
promptly appeal to the law. I am a-
ware that our people are tempted to be
frightened from this appeal to the courts
because they are told it will be years
before a decision can be forced! This
is not true. A decision on a writ of
habeas corpus must come at once from
the District Court, and in a short time
from the Supreme Court. But, if this
delay is to defeat the application, would
not people for the same reason assert no
right by the law, and thus submit to all
outrages or take the law into their own
hands? And must the right on which
all rights depend be abandoned because
the law is slow?

But, it is said, that while the courts
are waiting the Congress will hold the
work. But if the courts finally hold
that the work is completed, without any
authority under the constitution, will
not all the work go for nothing and our
existing government be restored?
But suppose it will take one year or
five years or ten years to "force the
court to a decision?" Would it not be
better to brook the court's delay for
even ten years than to accept anarchy
and slavery for a century?

No, there is neither logic, nor sincerity,
nor patriotism in this argument or
excuse, that we are helpless. If we
consent to and accept these military
measures, then we are helpless, because
they, by that consent become valid—
become our act. If we do not accept—
if we vote against a convention—they
never can become valid. They never
can be finally enforced. This is the
reason, and the only reason why every
means is resorted to to secure our con-
sent. Without that consent these acts
have no vitality. There is for these cor-

rupt party manipulators and bribed de-
serters from their own honor, no refuge
from disgrace, but in success of their
scheme of ruin. There is no possible
way of success except by the people's
consent to their own ruin. Therefore
it is that emissaries come, and renegades
labor, and original secessionists become
orthodox loyalists, and by persuasions
and by threats, by bribing some and
alarming others, and deceiving all, seek
to get the people to consent.

The wicked violators of the Constitu-
tion would cover their crimes by calling
it Progress and getting the people to
tread with them in their country's death
march.

The itinerant vendors of his people's
honor would escape the infamy of his
trade by inducing the people to join in
the sale.
What! will the people violate the
Constitution to get strength, or abandon
the laws to find safety? Then, is the
mariner skilled who throws away his
chart and compass to find his way over
the sea; and the madman become wise
who forsakes his shelter to avoid the
storm.

"One of the banished crew,
I fear, hath ventured from the deep, to raise
new troubles."

The following hints are reasonable,
and may be true; they are at least worth
trying: Oil of pennyroyal will keep
mosquitoes out of a room, if scattered
about even in small quantities. Roach-
es are exterminated by scattering a
handful of fresh cucumber parings about
the house. No fly will light on the win-
dow which has been washed with water
in which a little garlic has been boiled.

A Record of Radicalism.

The word "Abolitionist" is derived
from the transitive verb *abolish*, which
Webster defines as follows: "Abolish
—1. To make void; to annul; to abro-
guate; applied chiefly and appropri-
ately to established laws, contracts, rites,
customs and institutions. 2. To de-
stroy."

Now let us see what our Abolition-
ists have *abolished*, destroyed, annul-
ed, and made void:
They have abolished liberty.
They have abolished the Union.
They have abolished the Constitu-
tion.

They have abolished trial by jury.
They have abolished the laws & the
courts.

They have abolished ten States.
They have abolished the peace and
fraternity of the country.

They have abolished the sacredness
of the church.

They have abolished the freedom of
speech.

They have abolished the freedom of
the press.

They have abolished freedom of opin-
ion.

They have abolished freedom of reli-
gion.

They have abolished all the late war
was waged for.

They have abolished all that our fore-
fathers fought for.

They have abolished gold and sil-
ver.

They have abolished equal rights to
all.

They have abolished equal taxation.
They have abolished economy and
honesty in the administration of the gov-
ernment.

They have abolished low prices, cheap
living, good times and the general pros-
perity.

They have abolished the cotton crop,
and the millions of gold resulting from
our exports.

They have abolished a million of
lives.

They have abolished from three to six
thousand millions of treasure.

They have abolished our Southern
market.

They have abolished our commerce
upon the seas.
They have abolished our independ-
ence of Eastern manufacturers and iron
mongers.
They have abolished representation
of a collary of taxation.
They have abolished the United
States Senate.
They have abolished the United
States.

With such a record and such achieve-
ments only to boast of, what more ap-
propriate name could they bear than
that of "Abolitionist?"

NEW WOOL FACTORY,
At McKibben's old stand on
Choccolocco Creek, 7 1/2 miles be-
low Oxford and 2 1/2 above Man-
ford. This Splendid Machinery
has been purchased with a view
to suit the wants of the Southern people,
being clothed entirely with a superior quality
of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to
give satisfaction where the wool is properly
prepared. Wool will be covered from the
Drap at Manford and returned free of charge.
Our old friends and the public generally
are respectfully invited to call and examine
our machinery.
McKIBBEN & BROTHER.
June 22, 1867.—32.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00

For six months, " 1 75

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One square of ten lines or less, \$2 00

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Over one square continued 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. FULENVIDER, with

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

BLANK LAND DEEDS and

DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

J. P. ABSTRACTS of Selma, is authorized to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for this paper.

Turnip Seed.

A number of papers of sound, fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's growth have been left at this office for sale—papers very large—price ten cents.

The Editor of this paper is absent

this week, in attendance on the District Conference at Columbia, but has left it in charge of a friend whom he believes will give satisfaction to its patrons.

We are requested by Capt. McGogy,

of Talladega, to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Oxford, Ala., for their kind, prompt and energetic efforts to reclaim his favorite mare, stolen at that place on the night of the 11th inst. Their anxiety to assist him and bring the offender to justice will always be appreciated by him.

See notice, by E. L. Woodward

in another column.

We expect it will turn out that

Juarez is only an Indian after all, instead of a negro; otherwise we cannot conceive how Mr. Shanks' resolution introduced into Congress congratulating the Juarez government on that eminent and Radical Republican act the murder of Maximilian, failed to pass. We see, too, that another Radical bill, offering a reward for Indian scalps, was tabled. There must be a screw loose somewhere. Thad. Stevens ought to whip up his Radical followers who are lagging so far behind in the march of progress and philanthropy.

Norace Greeley had an eye to

business as well as philanthropy when he went on Jeff. Davis' Bond, as is shown by the fact that he scattered copies of the Tribune announcing that fact broadcast through the South, no doubt expecting subscribers to come in by the thousands. Judging, however, from the tone of his paper since that time, the investment didn't pay. Greeley don't seem to distrust the Bible doctrine of laying up treasure in heaven, for no sooner does he make a deposit there than he draws a check for double the amount. So that in the final adjustment of his accounts there will be an awful balance on the wrong side.

Wonders will Never Cease.

That old sinner Gerrit Smith has turned up again. We have heard nothing from him until lately, since he played crazy and got himself shut up in a lunatic asylum to avoid being tried and convicted as an accessory to John Brown, in his murderous foray into Virginia, at a time when we had a constitution and laws. Now he is out in a letter counselling moderation and conciliation towards the South. The next thing we expect to hear is that the Devil has turned parson and is exhorting sinners to repentance.

When the President of the United

States made his north-western tour last fall, and attempted to say a few words to the people where he stopped, when ever the decent and moral Republican party were in the ascendancy, he was hissed, hooted at and denounced as a liar, traitor, scoundrel, and other choice epithets with which our free and enlightened citizens of the Radical persuasion are in the habit of airing their vocabulary. This was an eminently fit and becoming reception for the Chief Magistrate of the nation. There was no court of enquiry ordered, although at one point a pistol was fired at the President, no word of rebuke for the "virtuous people" as Rotenierre used to turn the greasy scoundrels, from their leaders or the Press. On the contrary their conduct was commended.

Now at Oxford in this county there

was on the 4th July last a Radical ne-

pro jolification. As one Brickhouse,

the orator of the day, a good loyal leaguer, was looming up prettily extensively, some unconstructed rebel in the crowd, exclaimed sotto voce, "Hurrah for Gen. Forney!" another, "Damn Gen. Forney." (That remark however was loyal.) "He is making some good righteous fellow foot the circle, now," (alluding to a pleasant little incident in the personal history of the orator, who early in the rebellion was so anxious to kill a yankee that he was among the first to volunteer, joined the rebels, went to Virginia; but as soon as he got a smell of "villainous gunpowder" his courage and patriotism cozed out, and he commenced playing "Old Soldier" by shamming sickness; as a remedy for which, Gen. then Col. Forney, prescribed shouldering a rail and foot the circle.

This little interesting reminiscence

greatly disconcerted the orator; he choked up, forgot his speech and left the stand, a magnificent burst of eloquence completely spoiled.

Then D. A. Self, the head centre of

the loyal leaguers for this county, mounting the rostrum and soon got in a wounding way on the bones of thousands of gallant union soldiers bleaching on a hundred battlefields; when that same "rebel cuss" made very innocently the inquiry of the gallant speaker what battle he had ever been in. This was the most unkindest cut of all. The orator retired ignominiously from the field, all his eloquence bottled up, and muttering vengeance on the d—d scoundrel. A court of enquiry has been asked for and doubtless Capt. McGogy, of the Freedmen's Bureau will be in attendance with the whole U. S. Army to back him and if any malicious rebel has been guilty of one or any of the above atrocious outrages on the rights of Freeman and negroes the least he can expect is to be bayoneted to death in one hour or less time.

"Business first, pleasure afterwards,"

as Richard the third said when he stabbed King Henry before smothering the babies.

Thad. Stevens has adopted this motto,

hence he advocates first a "mild confiscation," sufficient to indemnify loyal men for their losses during the war—for instance pay him for his iron works.—Afterwards he proposes the recreation of hanging some of the leading rebels, letting the negroes loose on the women and children of the South, and other innocent and pleasant amusements.

Dentistry.—We stepped into

Dr. C. C. Porter's room yesterday morning, and were politely shown a number of new and improved instruments, which he has recently purchased; and also a beautiful lot of whole and partial sets of teeth, for gold and silver vulcanite plate. An attempted description of these new, beautiful and useful improvements, would give the reader but little idea, unless he could see them. We will mention, however, among others a beautiful and ingenious instrument, called the Automatic Plugger, which regulates precisely the amount of pressure, and gives notice when any degree desired of pressure, is obtained; by the striking of a hammer, inside of the silver case; also the latest improvement of a tap for preparation of vulcanite plate, and beautiful and ingenious instruments, Excavators, Burns, Drills, &c., which obviate the painful and distressing operations of filing and sawing. Dr. P., as is known to our readers, is a competent scientific and skillful Dentist of long practical experience, faithful and thorough in all his work. His friend and the public generally are invited to call at his room, on the south side of the square, and examine his new, beautiful and useful instrument, and stock of fine material. His appointments of first week in each month at his room, will be punctually filed; and he is determined to keep up with the most advanced in his profession.

Pay Up!

Yes, the time has arrived, when is ready for market, and you can get a fair price. I expect punctuality, for—

"Old things are done away,"

So call in at once and pay.

E. L. WOODWARD.

July 20th, 1867.

THE GRAVE.—It buries every error,

conceals every defect, extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave of an enemy and not feel a compunctions throb, that he should have warred with poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him!

The yellow fever is prevailing as an epidemic at Kingston, Jamaica.

LATE NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 12.—Further accounts of the Fort Wallace fight says six cavalymen were killed. The soldiers were driven into the Fort. A non-commissioned officer who was captured returned badly mutilated.

Thirteen negro soldiers died of cholera at Fort Harker.

Lancaster, July 12.—Bailer's cotton mill exploded. One of the boilers was carried over the square. The engineer was killed. Superintendent's legs and one arm were broken. Several women were scalded. A considerable portion of the factory is in ruins.

FROM MOBILE.

Steamer Red Gauntlet sailed this morning with one hundred and ten emigrants for Brazil.

The following is the text of the bill as it passed both Houses:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the 2nd of March, 1867, entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel states, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 23d day of March, 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Texas and Arkansas were not legal State governments, and if continued were continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the paramount authority of Congress.

Sec. 2. That the commander of any district named in the said act shall have power, subject to the disapproval of the General of the army of the United States, to have effect till approved, whenever, in opinion of such commander, the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office or from the performance of official duties, and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power by election, appointment or authority derived from, or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof. And upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the disapproval of the General as aforesaid, shall have power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

Sec. 3. That the General of the army of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspensions, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to the district commander.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the acts of the officers of the army, already done, in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers, and appointing others in their stead, are hereby confirmed: Provided, that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officers in command of the district, or by the General of the army, and it shall be the duty of such commanders to remove from office as aforesaid all persons who are disloyal to the Government of the United States.

Sec. 5. That the boards of Registration provided for in the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2d, 1867, and to facilitate restoration passed March 23d, 1867, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act. The oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such Board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such Board shall also have power to examine under oath, to be administered by any member of such Board, any one, touching the qualification of any person claiming registration, but in every case of a refusal by the Board to register an applicant, and in every case of striking his name from the list, as heretofore provided, the Board shall make a note or memorandum which shall be returned with the registration list, to the commanding General of the district, setting forth the grounds of such refusal or such striking from list: provided, that no person shall be disqualified as a member of any Board of Registration by reason of race or color.

Sec. 6. That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act, is, among other things, that no person who has been a member of the legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion, or had held it before, and who was afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion, against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof,

is entitled to be registered or vote, and the words "executive or judicial office in any State," in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

Sec. 7. That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act, may in the discretion of the commander of any district be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867, and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof to revise for a period of five days the registration list, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered; to strike the name of such person from the list, and such person shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the name of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any Executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which without such pardon or amnesty would have disqualified him from registration or voting.

Sec. 8. That section four of said last named act, shall be construed to authorize the commanding General named therein, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to remove any member of a Board of registration and fill any vacancies in such board.

Sec. 9. That all members of said boards of registration, and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military district under any so-called State, or municipal authority, or by detail or appointment of the district commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Sec. 10. That no district commander, or member of the board of registration, or any of the officers or appointees acting under them, shall be bound in his action by any opinion of a civil officer of the United States.

Sec. 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this supplementary act, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 15.—The President sent to the Senate the documents called for regarding reconstruction and estimate the expense of carrying out these bills at fourteen millions. In addition to the two millions and one hundred thousand already expended. This is the aggregate for the governing of these States before the war. This sum, continues the President, would be considerably augmented if the State machinery be operated by the Federal Government and would be largely increased if the United States, by abolishing the State Governments, should become responsible for liabilities which were incurred by them before the rebellion, in laudable efforts to develop their resources, and in no wise connected with insurrectionary purposes. These debts will approximate to one hundred million, the greater part due from loyal citizens and foreigners.

It is a subject for Congressional consideration whether the assumption of such obligations would not impair national credit.

A resolution was introduced and passed, instructing the Committee on public lands to report a bill forbidding swamp lands heretofore granted to Southern States by the United States.

A resolution was introduced in the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have State constitutions Republican in form, passed by the Speaker's vote—House's standing 47 to 47.

New York, July 13.—Stocks steady. Money 5 to 6. Gold 40 1/2.

Washington, July 17.—The veto message will probably be delayed. Instead of a formal veto and protest on the grounds already argued, it will be an elaborate and carefully prepared State paper.

New York, July 17.—A fire commenced this morning in the north part of Jersey City opposite here. The loss now is \$80,000. The fire is still raging, but not so fiercely.

Stocks generally steady; Government's dull and heavy. Money 2 to 6. Gold sold at 40 1/2, now quoted at 41 1/2.

Our Railroad Prospect.

We learn that the corps of Engineers locating the Wills Valley and Chattanooga Rail Road, which by a recent arrangement has become a great air line Chattanooga and New Orleans Rail Road, have reached Reese's mill five miles North of this place, and expect to gain the banks of the Coosa in a short time. This Road, it is expected, will be completed to the State line by 1st Oct., and we are told it is the purpose of the parties having control of the work, to have the cars running to Gadsden by 1st July, 1868; then the short link between this place and Blue Mountain—27 miles, four-fifths of which are now graded, is all that is to be built to connect Chattanooga and Selma.

The completion of the Wills Valley Road will open up to us the markets of the North and West, and add greatly to the value of our grain lands, as it will then enable our farmers to throw their wheat into the New York and eastern markets four weeks ahead of the northern crop, and thereby greatly en-

hance the price of wheat in this section.

It is clearly to the interest of those who desire homes in this favored section to invest without delay, as land must, with the increased facilities of transportation, greatly enhance in value. The Obarleston, Atlanta, Memphis and Topeka R. R., will cross the Coosa at this place and will give us such shipping privileges as no point, except Atlanta, will enjoy.

Gadsden Times.

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL.

Prof. W. J. BORDEN, Principal, Rev. R. J. C. HALL, Assistant.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, August 5th, 1867, under the direction of Rev. D. F. SMITH, Principal, Miss MARY A. TURNLEY, Assistant, and Mrs. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, Teacher of Music.

Other competent Assistants will be employed if needed.

The course of study embraces all branches of instruction usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 20 weeks.

First Class, \$15 00

2nd " 10 00

3rd " 5 00

4th " 3 00

Music, Extra, 25 00

French " 30 00

Contingent Fund, 2 00

A deduction of 20 per cent. will be made in favor of those who will pay in advance or quarterly.

No pupils will be received for a less period than two months.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

Parents and guardians may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils will be faithfully sought.

Free access will be granted to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the Town, as parents may direct.

As to health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents an equal, if not superior, to those of any Village or Town in Alabama.

Lectures will be delivered to the whole school, at least, once every two weeks, on some practical, moral or religious topic. Board can be had in good families on reasonable terms.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.

J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS, A. ADAMS, B. C. WYLY, J. H. PRIVETT, M. J. TURNLEY, L. W. CANNON, W. H. FLEMING, A. WOODS.

July 13, 1867.

DURVEE'S

VIOLINE,

A New Writing Fluid.

Of a Beautiful Violet Color,

ALSO VIOLINE COPYING FLUID, To Copy Without Press.

MANUFACTURED BY THE Manhattan Ink and Color Co.

49 LIBERTY STREET.

To Painters Furniture and other Manufacturers.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL, Invented by G. DURVEE, M. D. Chemist of New York.

Who has spent several years experimenting for a substitute for Linseed Oil.

It is well known that almoniac gives to oil from linseed an its lasting virtues; therefore, a chemical combination of almoniac with any other oil would make it equally valuable.

Knowing the prejudice against a new oil, especially after the custom of many following the crowd, we have awaited severe tests before entering the arena. Neither shall we make vain promises or boast, but leave the merits of our oil with those who use it. We dare say this much, that after two years' trial, in all weather, this oil has been found as indestructible as the best cured linseed oil.

It may be thinned with turpentine or raw linseed oil.

Both lead it dries in six hours!

With zinc it gives the lustre of Damar varnish.

For a roofing oil it will be found just the thing.

The price is about two-thirds that of linseed oil.

It will not injure the most delicate colors, nor will it crack or peel off.

Furniture Manufacturers will like it for first coats to varnish.

Boiler makers and Iron Finishers will here find a substitute having the appearance of good varnish.

Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.

Among the many parties who have tried it we list pleasure in referring to

The Mostly Corrugated Iron Roofing and Bridge Co., of Boston & New York.

G. W. Whitcomb, Bookseller, F. Long, New York.

John Navy Yard, Mr. Gibbs, of Pacific

J. C. Fellows, N. Y., S. S. Co., N. Y.

New York, Nov. 16, 1867.

THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL CO.

I have pleasure in stating that I have used your Paint Oil on wood and iron, with different kinds of paint, and have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, it makes a better coating than linseed, and that, for all purposes where exposed to weather, is much preferable. Yours, J. T. WILBURN.

Brown Metallic Paint, 25 cents per lb. Varnish for Housework, and First Coats Furniture, \$2 per gallon.

MANUFACTURED BY The Manhattan Paint Oil Co., 49 Liberty St., New York

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of R. T. Griffith, late of said county, deceased for final settlement in Probate Court of said county, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1867.

WILLIAM N. CHANDLER, Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said R. T. Griffith, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court, for the final settlement of his said accounts as such administrator, and the court having appointed the 25th day of August, 1867, to audit examine and state said accounts,

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said William N. Chandler, administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 19th day of August, 1867; when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear, and make exception to said report or accounts, &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 20, 1867.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cleburne County.

NOTICE is hereby given that William M. Bell will make application to the Probate Court of Cleburne County, Ala. on the 3rd Monday in August next for letters of Administration on the Estate of P. O. Pettit, late of said county, deceased.

WILLIAM M. BELL.

July 20, 1866.

The Jacksonville Female

ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, August 5th, 1867, under the direction of Rev. D. F. SMITH, Principal, Miss MARY A. TURNLEY, Assistant, and Mrs. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, Teacher of Music.

Other competent Assistants will be employed if needed.

The course of study embraces all branches of instruction usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 20 weeks.

First Class, \$15 00

2nd " 10 00

3rd " 5 00

4th " 3 00

Music, Extra, 25 00

French " 30 00

Contingent Fund, 2 00

A deduction of 20 per cent. will be made in favor of those who will pay in advance or quarterly.

No pupils will be received for a less period than two months.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

Parents and guardians may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils will be faithfully sought.

Free access will be granted to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the Town, as parents may direct.

As to health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents an equal, if not superior, to those of any Village or Town in Alabama.

Lectures will be delivered to the whole school, at least, once every two weeks, on some practical, moral or religious topic. Board can be had in good families on reasonable terms.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.

J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS, A. ADAMS, B. C. WYLY, J. H. PRIVETT, M. J. TURNLEY, L. W. CANNON, W. H. FLEMING, A. WOODS.

July 13, 1867.

NEW GOODS.

CALICOES,

DOMESTICS &c.

Just Received and For Sale by

WOODWARD

June 8, 1867.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



POETRY

[From the "Southern Confederacy."] Atlanta, January 23rd, 1862.

ENIGMA VITÆ

I have found it—I have found it— The Philosopher's Stone, Sought for by all—yet searched for by none;

RE

I have found it—I have found it— The Philosopher's Stone, The magic of Hore, from subject to throne,

KA.

I have found it—I have found it— The Philosopher's Stone, Its virtues benign shall hallow the Zone.

CITO.

Yankee Doodle is no more, Sunk is his name and station; Nigger Doodle takes its place, And favors malignation.

New National Air.

The white breed is under par, It likes the rich under, Give us something black as tar, Give us old Dahomy.

2nd Chorus

Nigger Doodle, look at him; No barren soil or sandy, Full of sweet and Southern vim, Is Nigger Doodle Dandy.

The Grecian nose is out of joint,

Can be pulled too easy, Give us one without a point, Flat, and black, and greasy.

3rd Chorus

Nigger Doodle, Oh it's nice! The stock is getting handy, Chances good to get a splice, With Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Blubber lips are killing sweet,

And kinky heads are splendid; And Oh it makes such bully feet, To have the heels extended.

4th Chorus

Nigger Doodle up and down, Ebon shins and handy, Wreath for him Apollo's crown, Dear Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Nigger Doodle's all the go,

Is such a rich invention, All the school marm like it so, They will not brook detention.

5th Chorus

Stir the colors, stir the paint, Like sugar loaf and brandy, Father of the coming saint, Is Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Look at distant Beaumont now,

How the thing is working, Just as slick and nice I swear, As butter in a firkin.

6th Chorus

Nigger Doodle aint you sweet, Aint you very handy, Aint you precious hard to beat, Oh Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Help is getting very scarce,

And ways are alarming; But contrabands are coming fast, The Southern hire is swarming.

7th Chorus

Nigger Doodle, kingly crown, Aint you very handy, Wont you bring the wages down, My Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Nigger Doodle works so cheap,

The thought is quite bewitching, Wont he make a bully sweep, Of ware house, barn and kitchen.

8th Chorus

Nigger Doodle aint it nice, Labor cheap and handy, Working for a paltry price, Is Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Irish Serfs and Lousy Dutch

What care we about you, Nigger Doodle takes your place, We can do without you.

9th Chorus

Nigger Doodle aint you great, Aint you very handy, Aint you going to rule the State, My Nigger Doodle Dandy.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Summer Sweet.

Summer sweet, I greet thee With a joyous thrill; Summer sweet, once again My soul's goblet fill!

In thy month of roses,

Source a year ago, A good fairy whispered In a silvery flow

Of the sweetest music

For a voice knew, Words of mystic meaning That o'er free heart threw.

Spells of sweetest rapture

Thrilling every cord, Waking a new gladness At each unguic word!

In thy month of roses

Fell my soul dreaming; In thy month of roses Its fair dawn was beaming.

Beaming 'twart the future

Into bursting day; Beaming into brightness As the joyous May!

Ere the summer ended

Wildly throbb'd my soul

With a strange, deep gladness Brooding no control.

Now another summer, Just as fair and bright, Is dawning into beauty; With a gladder light;

And when truth and honor Gem each earnest vow, Could I wish a brighter, Sweeter, happier now?

The wife of the editor of an Ohio paper amused herself one day last week by throwing rotten eggs at the editor of a rival sheet.

The right man in the right place—a husband at home in the evening.

The happiness of man arises more from his inward than his outward condition.

"Madam," said a husband to his young wife in a little altercation which will spring up in the best regulated families,

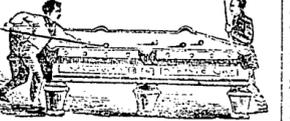
The barbarous execution of Maximilian has shocked every civilized government in the world with the exception of the United States.—Several of the courts of Europe have gone into mourning on account of his death, and will undoubtedly suspend all diplomatic intercourse with the mongrel rulers of Mexico.

Gadsden Times.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S

Improved Billiard Tables, With his PATENT CUSHIONS,

Well known to be superior to any now in use.



Manufactory, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order with which his patron, or the public generally may favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical experience for near twenty years, in the manufacture of Billiard Tables, and having made a number of valuable improvements, he guarantees a Table, with for elasticity of touch, mechanical elegance of appearance, will challenge competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having been pronounced by the most competent judges to be superior to any now in use, he is enabled to furnish the best Billiard Table manufactured in the United States, and sustain the name which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired.

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Sent for descriptive circular and price list. W. J. SHARP, 43 Mercer Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c. of KON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga. Feb. 16, 1867.

Cheap but Valuable Land

480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little Waukey Creek, 12 miles west of Jacksonville, and one half mile from the Jacksonville and Gadsden Railroad, is now offered for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to Louisiana. The land lies well, is well timbered, has on it fine springs, a large portion good soil, and 30 acres believed to contain a very valuable slate quarry. It will be sold all together, or in subdivision of 40 or 20 acres. For further particulars, enquire at this office. May 18, 1867.

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! Notes is added to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Fallors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made. EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

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

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Sentinal weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Pits, Mental & Physical Incapacity, &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, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition 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., 127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

LIVERY AND STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public, that they have procured the large and commodious Livery stable recently kept by Mr. J. H. Sargeant, and will be prepared to accommodate all persons who may wish to hire Hacks, Buggies or saddle Horses. They will also feed transient horses and mules, and be prepared to work Gardens and Patches, and have Horses and Mules for sale upon advantageous terms to purchasers. They will endeavor to be at all times prepared to accommodate promptly those who may desire their assistance, and therefore solicit a liberal patronage. R. H. WYNNE & CO., Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.



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 payment. Jacksonville, Jan 30, '66

WANTED, AGENTS—\$250 PER MONTH THE YEAR ROUND, OR 200 PER CENT PROFIT ON COMMISSION. We guarantee the above salary or commission to active, industrious agents at their own homes, to introduce an article of indispensable utility in every household. For full particulars call on, or address G. W. JACKSON & CO., 11 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.

To Editors and Publishers.

LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, Esq., PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION. ATLANTA, April 19, 1867.

Dear Sir—It affords me much pleasure to communicate to you the following resolution of the Southern Press Association: "That as a testimonial of our appreciation for the zealous, faithful and effective service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as Superintendent of this Association, in its past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this Association, and confer upon him the complimentary position of Agent of the Southern Press Association in the City of New York." The terms of commendation employed in the above resolution do no more than justice to your important services during your Superintendentcy—services which none can more highly appreciate than the members of this Association, and which should be a source of pride to you. I shall be glad to avail myself of the aid provided for by the resolution.

Very Respectfully, W. G. CLARK, President.

NOTICE.

I would respectfully request every daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly and monthly journal South of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and the 36 deg. 30 min. parallel of latitude West of the Mississippi, to publish this advertisement twice, and send to me at New York, each time, a copy of the paper containing it, post paid, with bill for the same.

It is desirable in my combinations to secure cheaper printing paper for our Southern journals, that I shall have the fullest information regarding the sizes of paper used by the several publications, and I can procure it in no other way than by requesting particular attention to the need of sending copy of the publication with the bill. I desire it sent twice to provide against mail failures, and that they be postpaid to secure post office delivery. J. S. THRASHER, Box 5639 New York, N. Y.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

Collector's Office, 3d District, Alabama. Huntsville, July 6, 1867.

To the Citizens of North Alabama: THE U. S. tax assessed against you for the year 1866 has been transmitted to me by the Assessor of this District. Unless this tax is paid in ten days from date, costs will accrue, and if payment is delayed beyond twenty days, the law provides for the collection of 5 per centum and other charges additional.

Citizens of Calhoun county pay to H. F. Vernon, Dep. Col. & Jackson, Ala. ROBT. JOHNSTON, (formerly licenses), licenses, gold watches, carriages, silver-ware, &c. July 6, 1867—21.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one vendition expone issued by and to me directed I will sell before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville to the highest bidder for cash on Monday 3rd day of August next, One certain horse and sundry notes in the hands of Dr. S. G. Williams, levied upon as the property of George W. Clark and Thomas Allen, to satisfy said vendition expone in favor of George I. Turnley, administrator of the estate of Joshua Cobb, deceased, this July 10, 1867. S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.

July 13, 1867.—\$6 00.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Special Term, July 9th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came G. C. Ellis, Executor of the Estate of R. G. Barle, deceased, and filed in court his petition and report, accompanied with the proper schedules, representing that the Estate of his Testator is insolvent, and asking that the same may be so declared by an Order and Decree of this Court. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 17th day of August, 1867, be set apart as a day for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and declaring said estate insolvent; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for four successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to the creditors of said Estate, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 17th day of August, 1867, and defend against said petition if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Trustee Sale OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 23th day of June, 1860 by J. B. Burroughs, to me as Trustee, to secure a debt to R. B. Kyle; which Deed of Trust was originally recorded in Book "O," pages 497 and 498, and re-recorded in Book "A," 2nd vol. deed records in the Probate Court Office of Calhoun County, Ala., I will as said Trustee, proceed to sell, on MONDAY the 19th day of AUGUST next, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for cash, the Lands described in said Deed, to-wit: South east fourth, also east half of N E fourth, and S W fourth of N E fourth, and S half of N W fourth, and N half of S W fourth, and S E fourth of S W fourth of section 2—also S E fourth and S half of N E fourth of section 3—and N half of N E fourth of N E fourth of section 10—all in Township 13, Range 7 east in the Coosa Land District—said Land lies about ten miles north west of Jacksonville, and is a desirable place, with comfortable houses, &c. SAMUEL ORR, Trustee. July 12, 1867.

POSTIVELY The Last Notice.

THE Notes and Accounts due me in Calhoun County, are in the hands of H. A. BARNES, of Jacksonville. I have waited patiently for their payment for years; and now give fair warning to all persons indebted to me, that unless they call upon Mr. Barnes, and pay them, before the 10th day of August, 1867, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection by law, as early as possible. Wheat and Flour of good quality, will be taken at the market price, from those who prefer paying in those articles in place of money. C. J. CLARK. July 13, 1867.—31.

In Chancery.

AT Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 28th Dist. Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at Ashville, Ala. on this Monday the 24th day of June, 1867. Temperance J. Sanders, } This day came by her next friend, } the complain't vs. } by her next friend } Stephen G. Sanders, } Martin & Gregor, and moved the Register in Chancery for said District for an order of publication, on the grounds that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and a petition to the satisfaction of the Register, on file in this court, attached to her original bill of complaint, that the title of this state and in the State of — but the precise place of his residence is unknown, and that the Respondent is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, State of Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondent to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said complainant in this court on the 24th day of June, 1867, and against him in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against him, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door of said county, in the town of Ashville, Ala. within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident, if his residence is known. S. A. WYATT, Register, &c. July 6, 1867.—\$20 00.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair County, State of Alabama, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of said county, and adm'r ex officio of said estate, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of said 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. JNO. C. BROWN.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the estate of Minor W. Woods, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make payment thereof to me, and persons having claims against the same must present them within eighteen months, or they will be barred—this 15th day of May, 1867. PULK D. LEE, Adm.

In Chancery.

A. Downing, } In Chancery 26th vs. Cross bill, } District, at Jacksonville, Matthew R. Mann, } Ala., Thursday, John W. Syler, } day, June 20th 1867. Joseph F. Syler, & J. J. Rowland, et als.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by an affidavit on file, that the defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of this State, that he resides in the State of Georgia; but his particular place of residence is unknown; and further that the said defendant is of the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J. J. Rowland to answer or demur to the cross bill of Complaint in this cause by Monday the 19th day of August, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him. Done at office, this the 20th day of June, 1867. WM. M. HAMES, Register. June 29, 1867.—\$15 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Warren J. McDermot, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. L. E. Hamlin, Judge of the Probate Court of Boone county, on the 29th day of May, 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 all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. J. T. BARRET, Adm'r. June 22, 1867.—\$7 00.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Henry Box, junior—Estate of

THIS day came Henry W. Box, Administrator of said estate, and filed his statement and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed: It is ordered that the 24th day of June, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same; at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper. JOHN W. INZER, Judge of Probate. May 20, 1867—11—\$4 00.

NOTICE.

State of Alabama, St. Clair County. Probate Court, June 24th, 1867.

THE Estate of Henry Box, Jr. deceased, having this day been declared insolvent by said court; it is ordered that the 12th day of August, 1867, be appointed a day for H. W. Box, administrator of said estate, to appear and make settlement of his accounts preparatory to turning over the property of said decedent, which now remains unadministered to whomever shall succeed to the further administration thereof; at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said account, and the allowance thereof, if they think proper. JNO. W. INZER, Judge. July 6, 1867—11—\$4 00.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm. Young, late of said county, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of said county, as the General Administrator for said county of Calhoun; therefore all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate will come forward immediately and make payment. GEO. I. TURNLEY, General Adm. for Calhoun Co. Ala. May 11, 1867.

State of Alabama, St. Clair County.

JOHN WESTER, dec. Estate of.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff and ex officio administrator de bonis non of said Estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an Order of Sale of certain Lands described therein, and belonging to said Estate, for the purpose of paying debts, upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor. It is ordered, that the 3rd day of June, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing said application, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper. S. A. WYATT, Register, Sitting as Judge of Probate. May 11, 1867.—\$8 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Thompson Hodges, late of said county, deceased, for final settlement in the Probate Court of said county, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1867.

S. H. Hodges, the Executor of said Estate, having been notified at the instance of James M. Ables and others, heirs &c. of said estate, to appear at this Term of the court, and file his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and under said notification the said S. H. Hodges, as Executor aforesaid, appears now in court, and presents his account and vouchers to the said court for the final settlement of said estate; and the court having appointed the 15th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and settle said account; notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said S. H. Hodges, Executor aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court for allowance, at a special term thereof, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 15th day of July, 1867, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear and make exceptions &c. to said accounts, if they think proper so to do, &c. June 22, 1867. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of James Caldwell, late of said county, deceased, for final settlement and distribution in the Probate Court of said county, the 6th day of June, 1867.

GEORGE I. TURNLEY, Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said James Caldwell, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court for the partial settlement of his said accounts as such administrator, and the court having appointed the 8th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and settle said accounts— Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said George I. Turnley, administrator as aforesaid to have his said accounts presented to the said court for allowance at a regular term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 8th day of July, 1867, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear and make exceptions to said accounts &c. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. June 8th, 1867.

Registration Notice.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of Registering the names of all persons, without distinction of color, who are entitled to vote under the late Act of Congress. Calhoun County. Ladiga, July 22, Monday. Rabbit Town, " 23, Tuesday. White Plains, " 24, Wednesday. Davisville, " 25, Thursday. Oxford, " 26, Friday. Maddox Ct gd, " 27, Saturday. Sulphur Springs, " 28, Monday. Polkville, " 30, Tuesday. Alexandria, " 31, Wednesday. Taylor's et. gd, Aug. 1, Thursday. Jacksonville, " 2, Friday. Peeks Hill, " 3, Saturday. John Vessel's, " 5, Monday. Walden's Shop, " 6, Tuesday. JOHN McPHERSON, W. A. STRIPLING, JACOB KENNEDY, Reg'rs.

Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala. May 21st, 1867.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff and administrator ex officio, de bonis non of the estate of Andrew J. Baldwin, deceased, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain Lands described therein, and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying debts, upon the ground that there is no other property out of which to pay the debts. It is ordered, that the 3rd day of July, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper. JNO. W. INZER, Judge. June 8, 1867—\$14 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Hill, late of Calhoun County, deceased, for final settlement in the Probate Court of said county, the 19th day of May, 1867. Elizabeth Hill, Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said Elizabeth Hill, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court for the final settlement of his said accounts, and the court having appointed the 24th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and settle said accounts; notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said Elizabeth Hill, Administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court, for allowance at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of July, 1867, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said Estate are required to appear and make exceptions to said report or accounts, &c. JOHN W. INZER, Judge of Probate. May 25th, 1867.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In the matter of the application of James D. Thompson, as the Administrator of the Estate of Robert Harper, deceased, in the Probate Court of said county, for the sale of the Lands of said Estate for distribution, and on the 2nd day of March, 1867; the said Thompson came into Court, and filed his petition, representing that his intestate decedent seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being situate in what was once known as a part of Calhoun, but now Cleburne County, Alabama, to-wit: The south west fourth of south east fourth and north west fourth of south east fourth of north east fourth, and south east fourth of north west fourth, and 5 acres in the north west corner of the north east fourth of north east fourth, so as to include all of said Lot lying on west of Cane creek of section 20, south west fourth of north west fourth and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 10, all in Township 15 of Range 11 east in Coosa Land District.

Said Administrator further alleges, that Arena Smith, wife of Wm. E. Smith, and Mary Noblett, wife of John Noblett are heirs and next of kin of said Estate, residing beyond the limits of this State, and to-wit in Floyd county in the State of Georgia; and it appearing that the 12th day of April, 1867, was set for the hearing of said petition, and there having been no notice given, the hearing of said petition was continued until the 3rd day of June, 1867. It is therefore ordered by the court, that notice of the filing of said petition and of the day set for the hearing of the same, be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county of Calhoun, for forty days prior to said 3rd day of June, 1867, as a notice to said non-resident heirs to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county on said 3rd day of June, 1867, and defend against said petition if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 20th, 1867.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31

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WHOLE NO. 15 82

Jacksonville Republican

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

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET.

Atlantic Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

BRYSAN and WILEY, Clerks.

HERE'S YOUR STOVE!

The Home Comfort!

H. G. NOBLE.

DEALER IN

Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

HAS the pleasure of informing the public that the above named COOKING STOVES, which is rapidly coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen at his Shop, Corner of Alabama and Franklin streets.

Having the advantage of twenty-five years' experience in the business, he can safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as being superior to any other ever offered in this market. It is more convenient, durable and economical, and therefore the most desirable. Call and see for yourself.

H. G. NOBLE.

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.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

The Eureka Illuminating Oil

Costs only One Cent for three hours. Cheap, Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Offensive Smell. No Grease. No Chimney. Not Explosive. Costs only 26 Cts. Per Gallon.

No Family should be without it.

Samples for testing will be sent prepaid, on receipt of 50 cents. County and State Rights for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Real Estate or Personal Property. Address: Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.

50,000 acres of good farming lands in Illinois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good Iowa land. Address giving numbers of the ads and lowest cash price.

E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Agt., Galesburg, Ill.

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 carved legs, straight bottom, bead moulding on plinth. \$450

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

STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large round, serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style D, carved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs. \$550

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

The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood case, have the full iron frame, French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory keys and key frames, and exceed in overstrung bass, nearly all the 7 octave Pianos now manufactured. They are made of the best materials, and for finish, durability, purity and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

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 percent.

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.

When references and testimonials are required, by those about to purchase, instead of presenting a display of professional names, we refer to the parties to whom we have sold our Pianos. Their judge ment as to the real merits of our instruments as to the durability, touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing in tune, &c., based on an actual experience, being of far more value than the mere good opinion of the Artist, however capable, who merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments in perfect tune and order, which have just received the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular to BROWN & PERKINS, No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

House and Lot to Rent.

A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a good garden, with large fruit trees and well watered, will be rented on good terms. For particulars, enquire at this office.

Notes on the situation—No 5.

By B. H. Hill.

It is said in the next place, that if we do not accept the present plan of reconstruction proposed in these Military Bills, another plan, more odious and oppressive, will be provided. Further disfranchisement, it is said, of the white race will take place, and it may be a total disfranchisement of all but the blacks and their fellows in sufferings and former bondage—the persecuted loyalists; and who alone will then have the government of the State.

But if the present plan fails because it is unconstitutional, how can a worse plan—a plan still more unconstitutional—succeed? If it is not in the power of Congress to disfranchise a few how can it disfranchise all? Congress can neither make nor unmake electors, and every member of the Congress knows it. And every act which seeks or pretends to make or unmake voters in a State is void and will be declared so; and every election held, or constitution formed, or government organized by voters who are made voters only by Congress, is void and will be declared so. Every man who is made a voter by the laws of his State, and is denied that vote by Congress, is wronged, and every agent or officer of the Congress or other person who enforces the denial is a wrong-doer, and responsible in all the penalties and damages prescribed by the State laws. The only danger possible lies in the strange fear of the people to assert their rights, and the consequent disposition to consent to the wrong. From consent alone can wrong derive power, and when once consented to its power becomes irresistible. If they did not see, or think they saw, a fatal inclination in our people to yield, Congress and the rascals would not ask their consent, nor dare to inflict the wrongs. For to attempt the wrong and fail (and without consent they must fail) can only bring ultimate disgrace on those who make the attempt. When the burglar knows the owner of the house is awake and determined to resist, he will not dare to enter; but if he knows the owner is asleep or disposed to yield, he is sure to enter; he is invited to enter. A Congress or a fragmentary concave thereof, who breaks the Constitution to inflict wrongs on an unsuspecting people, is more criminal and far more cowardly than the burglar; and the man who is within—who is of the people—and who counsels submission to the wrong, is far more to be despised than a burglar or than even such a Congress.

Of like character is the threat that, if we reject their plan, Congress will in a new plan, add confiscation. He is to be pitied for his simplicity who does not know that Congress has no more power to confiscate the property of a peaceful citizen than has a political meeting or a church mob; and that the very attempt would necessarily end the existence of the Congress attempting it.

But, unmanly and without foundation of either law or reason, are these threats of further attempts at disfranchisement and confiscation, they are of surpassing importance in other respects. demand the most serious consideration of our people. The position urged upon us is this: We must submit to a proposed wrong lest a greater wrong follow. We must surrender our franchises, because, if we do not, our property will be taken also. Now the first point to which I beg attention is this: These positions admit that the party (or power if you please), which proposes the present wrong, has already the will to inflict further wrong; that Congress which requires you to consent to the destruction of your franchise, has already the will to rob you of your property.

Thus, you are asking to place your property for safety in the keeping of that power which already has the will to take it. You are importuned to escape the power of the lion by rushing to his embrace; to avoid the fang of the serpent by placing you head in his mouth! This is precisely the point. Will every man in the South ponder it—repeat it—never forget! Disfranchisement, confiscation, and for worse evils will not come—cannot come—through our existing State government. Never! But they can come, and they will come through the government, which this plan of reconstruction proposes to establish for our existing State governments.

Who, in all these States, favor or agitate for confiscation except the Northern emissary and Southern rascals, and the negro, when prompted and directed by these emissary and rascals? Are we not warned? Read the resolutions of negro conventions in which these emissaries and rascals use the devilish prompters, you will find confiscation threatened, or apologized for, or justified or demanded. And these are the very men who are to form, organize, control and administer, and enjoy the offices under, these new governments proposed by these Military Bills. And when we admit the power to abrogate existing

governments and organize new governments to be composed of such men with such views and for such purposes, these abrogations and disfranchisements, and new organizations, will continue until such men do effectually control, and such views and purposes do effectually prevail. The whole purpose of these Military Bills is to add these ten States to Radical party power; nothing less than the complete accomplishment of the purpose will be accepted. And this purpose can never be accomplished but by disfranchising, impoverishing, destroying and driving off all the true, and noble, and manly and country-loving of the Southern people; and delivering over our bright and beautiful land to the riotous rule and miscegenating orgies of negroes, yankees and base apostates from their own kindred, color, country and blood. I would not fear the docile negro, left to himself. He would soon know his true friends, in his interest, and be useful. But the Africanized white man is an enemy to the peace and the interest of both races, and would be an admitted monster in any age or country of barbarians.

I admit, then, that we are in danger of confiscation. Those who outlaw patriotism and intelligence, would not scruple to rob. The representatives who violate the constitution they are sworn to support, in order to abrogate State government, and reduce the people to military bondage, could add to their iniquities by taking the little property we have left. As a people we have but little—scarcely enough to prevent starvation. All the world seemed to be moving to send us bread to keep us alive. What a curious people we are! fit subjects of charity and fit subjects for confiscation! The same train brings the bread to feed the officer to oppress, and the emissary to breed strife and to rob! Alas, we have been robbed—robbed in war robbed in peace and by foes and by friends. A few are rich. They prospered while their victims were sacrificed. Showed a talent to make money while their dupes showed a will to lose blood. These might naturally dread confiscation, and, in view of the sacrifices they made to get property, it may be reasonable they should make greater sacrifices to keep what they made, for what is honor worth to such? But even these should not altogether lose their reason. May they not be nursing a power that may consume them? Thieves are not always to be trusted, even by their friends and co-laborers. It is safer to avoid a danger than trust to controlling it.

When we abandon the safeguards of the Constitution, and trust ourselves to the magnanimity of its violators, we shall embrace the surest means of procuring the loss of all things. But I scorn to pursue such a line of argument.

A people who are willing to sacrifice honor to avarice are beyond the possibility of redemption. If the very statement of the proposition does not awaken a feeling of abhorrence we are indeed in a sad condition. If anything can be baser than degradation it is such a motive for sinking to it. Lost property may be recovered; even burned cities may be rebuilt; devastated fields will bloom again; even buried children, fall on for their country, will live again in the quickened spirits of new generations. But as with individuals so with people and communities—the sense of honor once lost is lost forever. Yea, more; the history of human nature, singly and in communities, teaches, without exception of example, that when self-respect is once lost, self-abasement once accepted, cities, lands, liberty, country cannot be retained.

It is natural too, that all others should lose respect for those who lose respect for themselves. If we accept the humiliation proposed for us, all mankind will be ashamed of us, and our very enemies, whose hatred prompted the shame, will mock and deride us. Even now I believe the impression which a few have been industrious to produce, that our people are willing to reconstruct under the sword, has damaged us more in the estimation of all honorable minds than anything else that has happened. I do not know Gen. Pope, but if, as I assume he possesses the ordinary instincts of honor belonging to an American gentleman, he must have felt an almost nauseating pity for the poor men who gathered about him in Atlanta, and, forgetting the history of their fathers and the character of our institutions, welcomed, with feasting and rejoicing, the inauguration of military despotism over one of the Old Thirteen, whose sons were in the first revolution, and who holds in their bosom the ashes of Palaski! A brave man loves courage in others, and despises sybaritism, especially that sybaritism which makes sacrifices to power to secure safety, perhaps patronage for itself. Heroism in defeat, patience in suffering, the preservation of honor in the midst of misfortune, are the sublime virtues which, everything on earth admires everything in Heaven rewards,

and which never fail to lift a people possessing them, however temporary, unfortunate, to final prosperity and renown. And a people, however great, who propose dishonor to the helpless, who would take advantage of misfortune to force oppression on the unresisting, will surely sink by the weight of their own infamy to mire, and everything on earth and in Heaven will rejoice at the fall.

I admit I have often overrated the intelligence, and virtue, and endurance of our people. Everything they have done, from the suicidal repeal of the Missouri Compromise to the criminal and factious demoralization which compelled our surrender, has been contrary to my wishes, and against my protest. But I do not believe they are so lost to every instinct of manhood as to accept the plan of State destruction proposed by the fanatical representatives of other States, as contained in these Military Bills. Many at first were taken by surprise, and were tempted with a desperate thoughtlessness to yield.

But they will reject the hateful thing they had almost embraced.

Le Cheval Mechanique.

The following description of a new invention now on exhibition at the great "show" in Paris, is given in a private letter:

"I was fortunate enough to be present yesterday evening at a private view of this wonderful invention. The throng at the Exposition is so dense in the daytime that any attempt to work it during the exhibition hours was impossible. Through the kindness of M. de M., whose acquaintance I made in 1858, when he was attached at Washington, I formed one of fifty persons provided with special permits. On entering, groups of the Cent gardes made me think the Emperor was present, but I did not see him until the middle of the exhibition. I saw, among the Naysmiths of hammer celebrity, and Whitworth, arm in arm with Howe of sewing machine notoriety.

The iron horse bears no resemblance to its equine namesake. Imagine a trunk shaped box about seven feet long and wide enough for a man to straddle, and about five feet high, the whole concern mounted on five wheels, the wheels concealed, however, under the machine. It is covered with leather, and has a saddle, only the saddle is very high in front and back, so that there is no chance of being unhorsed. In front is a steering apparatus of the simplest kind—two silk cords—and just before the saddle a steel bar which regulates the speed. If you pull it up you start the machine, pull it higher up you increase the speed, if you depress it, you slow it until a point is reached, when the apparatus stops.

The inventor, quite a young man, commenced winding up the machine with what seemed to me to be a crank motion, and as I distinctly heard the click of the ratchet, I therefore supposed it was worked by a coiled spring, but I have reasons since to think that I was mistaken. I suppose it took two minutes to wind it, when he mounted it and started it by pulling up the steel bar. It moved gradually off, so that for the first minute I could walk alongside of it, but suddenly it started at the speed of a fast horse, and in a moment was lost, going round the curve of the circle. I suppose you know the Grand Exposition is composed of a series of concentric rings each one devoted to a peculiar branch of industry. The one the machine was running on was the *Numero Quatre section des Mechaniques*, and is among the largest, measuring some yards more than an English mile. It seemed to me to be incredible that he should have performed the circuit in two minutes and twelve seconds. A hearty clapping of our hands greeted the machine as it came careering on, and gradually stopping without any apparent trouble.

I noticed the Emperor, generally taciturn, loud in his applause, clapping his hands as lustily as I did, and I was assured by M. de M. that he had never seen his Majesty on any occasion before show the least sign of commutation. The inventor then said that he would put it up to its speed, but to do this he must give the machine a start. He then wheeled round, and just like a jockey starting a horse, put it up to a maximum; as he passed us he seemed to be flying. The circuit was made in fifty-eight seconds. A new salvo of applause met him as he brought the machine to where the Emperor was standing and I must say I felt some just emotion when the Emperor took the Legion of Honor from his button hole and placed it on the young inventor's breast.

"M. told me that its endurance, if I may use the term, was extraordinary, that at its highest speed it would keep on going for four hours. It was led to believe that the mechanical power was secondary in it, and that a galvanic battery was the real motive power. It is rumored that a battery of constantly increasing elements sustains the motion,

anyhow the secret is well kept, the Emperor having, with the inventor, the only knowledge of it. M. also told me that in Vincennes a battery of artillery was to be moved with it, instead of

mounted it, and it moved much more rapidly than would a carriage. An interesting experiment was made as to its capabilities of going over rough country. Several loads of dirt were shot on the floor, and it passed over it with apparent ease. One thing I remarked was that there was a perpendicular play in the wheels, and that as a difficulty was surmounted, one wheel would be higher than the other, whilst the body was on the same plane.

"I think that it has been placed upon in a retired part of the Exposition before this exhibition, so as not to attract too much attention, and I learn this morning that the Secretary of War has had it removed from the Exhibition. "The inventor's name is Victor de Nardea."

Decadence of the Loyal Leagues.

We hear from sundry quarters, cheering reports that the Loyal Leagues are beginning to dwindle in the Valley of the Tennessee, as the Know Nothing Leagues did in the better days of this quondam Republic, when their dark doings were brought to light. We hope the reports may prove true. The truth is, that secret political societies are so entirely inconsistent with the genius of republican institutions and the spirit of natural liberty, that they cannot exist permanently, as a power in the country, until free institutions are entirely superseded by absolutism, in some form or other, or anarchy, and the flame of liberty, now apparently flickering, shall expire.

Huntsville Democrat.

From the New York Tribune.

Beltschazer in Paris

If we may trust the glowing account that has been brought us by the cable of the ceremony at the distribution of prizes at the Paris Exposition by the French Emperor—few more splendid pageants can have been witnessed by the present generation. Seventy-one thousand people assembled in the great central hall of the building, crowded every passage of approach, and loaded every balcony, and the surge of an ocean of outsiders beat for long hours against the walls of the Imperial Gasometer. When the magnificent procession, with its high stepping horses, its gilded carriages, its mounted soldiery, its Generals in uniform, its ladies arrayed like the lilies of the field, and Solonon to boot, its princes and potentates, had reached the Hall of Ceremony, it would seem that everything this earth has of luxury and grandeur was centered in that single spot. High on a throne of royal state, which far outshone the wealth of Ormus or of Ind, the Emperor exalted sat. On one side was the Empress in white satin and silver lace, with pearls and diamonds about her throat, and one great gem that told her heart of heart in flashes of an imperial ray. On the other sat Haroun al Raschid, or what is left of him, and about the skirts of these three lights of empire there gathered a crowd of princes, princelings, nobles, dignitaries, statesmen, officials, lackeys and so on, till at a vast remove, one began to feel the existence of the swarming people of Paris and the world. And while the eye took in this manifold spectacle, there burst into sound the hitherto dumb, expectant instruments of the band of twelve hundred musicians; a wonderful embroidery of flute, and violin, and harp, and trumpet, on a background of rolling organ harmony, fringed with the jangling music of joy bells. Then, when silence fell again, the Emperor stood up in his high place and made a speech, so pure, and good, and wise, that one marvels as he reads it whether the old legends may not be true that tell how a man's own spirit was sometimes rapt out of his own body for a season, while an angel or a demon took the vacant place and blessed or cursed out of the unaccustomed lips.

One curious incident that occurred just at the moment the cable doubtless for fear of injuring the harmony of the narrative, omits to mention. When Mr. Hughes, the inventor of the Printing Telegraph, was called up to receive his prize, the Emperor took his hand, making him an exception to all the other recipients of medals. Mr. Hughes, as he touched the Imperial finger, slipped into the august palm of his serene Highness, a little bit of paper containing the last message received by the cable and printed by the machine for which he was just being decorated. It contained these words: "Maximilian is shot. His last words were—'Poor Carlotta!' His Royal Sarcinity read the telegram, and immediately gave evidence of a fearful agitation. His cheek blanched, his hands trembled, and the diamonds on the Imperial garter quiv-

ered so in the sunlight that a shout arose from the admiring multitude. What the Emperor thought is of course, not to be exactly known. But we may conjecture that he heard over all the shouts and music, above the booming of guns and the salvos of artillery, the stinging shot that was death to his insane ambition, as to his deluded drape, the single cry, as of a woman—'young, beautiful and good—answering to the last cry of her young husband—'Poor Carlotta!' 'Poor Maximilian!'"

Where, in all this tumult of rejoicing, this whirl of splendor, this pomp of luxury, were the victims of his crafty and wicked lust of power. For the rest of his life he drags the bodies of these dead about with him. Wherever he goes that pale face shall look at him as from out cell where, in madness and utterest desolation, she is to drag out the remnant of life. When he looks into the face, still comely of that wife of his he shall see, not her eyes but another's, full of reproach too bitter and too silent to bear. He shall live; but, hard heart, dull conscience, low mind; that he shall feel, and the conscience shall prick, and the mind shall know that these victims are with him to the end. The shot he shall forever bear, and that cry. His judgment day is come, and all the pomp and splendor that he can gather about him shall not avail to hide him from himself.

The National Intelligencer closes a leader headed "Anarchy Already Come," as follows:

Believing that power over the South and over the Generals there should be in the National Government, it occurs to us that a declaration to that effect has come to be almost a necessity. If it is not too late, practical effect should be given to the idea of the paramount authority of the Federal head. As it is, anarchy or conflicts of authority exist in all the satrapies. One insults, with an impunity not punished by the Secy of War, the President of the United States. He declines to obey orders—He insults General Grant by publishing his letters in the New York Press in advance of their receipt here. Other satraps obey no orders. They claim imperial power. They are, indeed, rebels to the Federal head. Suppose the white people of the Southern States should back them in any revolutionary position they may assume towards the Federal head. They would become far more formidable than was rebellion in its first stages, as manifested at Bull Run and at other places. Let us suppose what is not inconsistent with human nature, as all history teaches, that Gen. Schofield were to have a sharper issue with the Government than any already existing with Southern military satraps; suppose he were to take up his headquarters at Alexandria; suppose the strong points on the right bank of the river again bristled with cannon in defiance of the authority of the President; suppose he were backed by the other satraps, and another broad rebel banner floated out at Munson's hill, in sight of the lookout of the capital itself.

Shocking Cruelty.—A negro girl about 14 years of age, formerly owned by Mr. J. Madison, of this county, was brought here a few days ago in a most shocking condition. Her mother—Rose Jones—and her step father—Bill Jones—had whipped her so severely, at different times within the past few weeks, as to greatly endanger her life. In fact, the physician who examined her case, and who is now attending on her, gives it as his opinion that she cannot recover.

Greensboro Beacon City.

Dead.—Charity, the colored girl so severely whipped by her mother and step-father, died a few days ago. The matter, so far as the step father is concerned, was legally investigated last Monday, by Judge Hutchison, and the monster, who had been guilty of such shocking cruelty to a poor girl who was a cripple, and suffering also from a scrofulous affection, committed to jail to await a trial. A post mortem examination was held and the report of the physicians, to the effect, that the girl's death had been caused by the whippings she had received. The evidence did not connect the mother with the whipping of which the girl is believed to have died, but there is a charge against her of cruelty to the girl on a different occasion, which will be investigated in Judge Hutchison's Court on the first Monday in August.

Greensboro Beacon, 12th.

The following is said to be an excellent receipt for making lager beer. We advise those who are fond of a cheap beverage to try it: Take a barrel, fill it with rain water, put in one pair of old boots, a head of last year's cabbage, two short axes, half pound of liquorice, a sprig of wormwood, and some hops.

Let it work. And when clear. You'll have excellent Lager Beer.

Terms of Subscription. For one year in advance, \$3 00 For six months, " " 1 75 For three months, " " 1 00

Blank Land Deeds and Deeds of Trust, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office.

Turnip Seed. A number of papers of sound, fresh Turnip Seed, of fast year's growth have been left at this office for sale—papers very large—price ten cents.

The attention of the friends of Education, and of the general improvement and business prosperity of our Town, is invited to the proposition in another column, by Messrs Dodson & Borden.

About this time last year, in consequence of the scarcity of money, we proposed to our patrons that we would take various articles of produce at the market price for subscriptions due and in advance.

That Friday next, the 2nd day of August, is the day for registration at this place, and let all of every shade of opinion, who are entitled to register, come forward and do so.

Notice. A State Convention of the Conservatives of Alabama is most respectfully suggested for the first Wednesday in September next at Montgomery.

Public Meeting. A public meeting will be held in the Court House in Jacksonville, on the 1st Monday in August, of the conservative citizens of Calhoun county, which is understood to embrace all, of every shade of opinion, without distinction of color, who are opposed to the Radical policy.

Obituary. The subject of this notice Mrs. MATT. T. McADAMS, consort of Thos T. McAdams, was born in Madison Co. Ala. 23th Sep. 1832, married 7th June, 1847, died at her residence in Jacksonville, 18th July, 1867.

Female Academy. For the information of all persons interested in the prosperity of the Jacksonville Female Academy, the undersigned states that he is authorized to receive none as pupils of the above named institution except females.

LATE NEWS. FROM SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, July 19.—The Republican State Convention nominated John Bidwell for Governor, and passed resolutions in favor of impartial suffrage without regard to color.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, July 19.—SENATE.—The House amendment allowing negroes to act as jurors was adopted.

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United States, and whilst the obligation rests upon me too see that all the laws are faithfully executed, I can never willingly surrender that trust or the power given for its execution.

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United States, and whilst the obligation rests upon me too see that all the laws are faithfully executed, I can never willingly surrender that trust or the power given for its execution.

Female Academy. For the information of all persons interested in the prosperity of the Jacksonville Female Academy, the undersigned states that he is authorized to receive none as pupils of the above named institution except females.

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Friday; and that evening at 6 o'clock she was prostrated in the last struggle with the last enemy, till Saturday evening, 6 o'clock when her mortal powers failed and she gave back her pure soul to God.

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JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY, ENGLISH & CLASSICAL. Prof. W. J. BORDEN, Principal, Rev. R. J. C. HALL, Assistant.

DURYEE'S VIOLINE, A New Writing Fluid. Of a Beautiful Violet Color, ALSO VIOLINE COPYING FLUID, To Copy Without Press.

Notice. I AM preparing to go North for a Fall stock, and shall need every dollar that has been promised me at this time.

A PROPOSITION. HAVING determined to establish a permanent school of High Grade at some point in this section of country, we propose to locate said school at that place where the greatest inducements are offered by those who desire the location of such school in their midst.

Sheriff Sales. BY virtue of one Execution 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, Calhoun county, Ala.

Obituary. The subject of this notice Mrs. MATT. T. McADAMS, consort of Thos T. McAdams, was born in Madison Co. Ala. 23th Sep. 1832, married 7th June, 1847, died at her residence in Jacksonville, 18th July, 1867.

NEW GOODS. CALICOES, DOMESTICS & C. Just Received and For Sale by WOODWARD

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, Of Alabama, Has located in the county near Scooba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE. THE undersigned respectfully inform the public, that they have procured the large and commodious Livery stable recently kept by Mr. J. H. Sargent, and will be prepared to accommodate all persons who may wish to hire Hacks, Buggies or saddle Horses.

Pay Up! Yes, the time has arrived. Wheat is ready for market, and you can get a fair price. I expect punctuality, for "Old things are done away."

The Jacksonville Female Academy. The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 29th inst. in the large and commodious buildings provided for this purpose.

DURYEE'S VIOLINE, A New Writing Fluid. Of a Beautiful Violet Color, ALSO VIOLINE COPYING FLUID, To Copy Without Press.

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A... into the Midnight Radical...
The Editor of the Nashville Banner,
Nashville, July 9, 1867.

Many of your readers will doubtless remember my letter of June 6th, which was largely circulated by the press of this and other cities of our State. If there is one sentence therein not in accordance with law and the true principles of liberty and human rights, I don't know what constitutes those standards of man and have been "raised a fool."

Expelled from the Loyal League! Now, Gentlemen, permit me to introduce you into that sanctum sanctorum of political humbugs. I promised this I'll do it. At the first door you give two light taps and whisper through a hole within, "Loyal Men." The door opens. You move on to a second door and give two taps. A loop hole is opened. You whisper "Must rule," and are then marshaled around a darkened room and welcomed by the "Good Chairman," in the following words: "The good and true are always welcome, &c."

You have now marched around the room and are placed before an altar on which is spread the American Flag. Here also lies open a Bible and a book with the old, original, unaltered Constitution of the United States, gift of our Fathers, as it was, and ever shall be unchanged. There, too, lie crossed two common swords, such as were worn by army surgeons. Between the points a mysterious bronze chalice filled with something, the smell of which reminds you of "Old Robertson."

On your right, at a small altar, stands King, tank, leau "Forty Acres"; behind you, at another desk or altar, stands a once Provo Marshal. Around this long dark dirty room, the "Loyal Leaguers," some black and some white, and among them some of our most worthy citizens. There are also a few whose "coppers" stick out through the whitewash given by this "Loyal League."

The gas is now darkened, and "Forty Acres" with eyes upturned like a "duck in a thunder storm," his lean hands opened out towards Heaven, unmiles out a prayer. This done, the jolly, good-natured, kind-looking Miller, now "of Mansfield," (though quite as portly) steps forward with book and watch in hand, and fires the mysterious looking up, which darts up a flickering, blue flame, such as is represented as burning in the "Eternal Haides."

With your right hand on the book, and the left in the air, you now take the "oath of allegiance," known to all, and are most particularly required "to defend the Constitution" of the United States. (unaltered), on which your hand rests, and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee. What is the latter Constitution? Who can tell?

You are also sworn to keep the secrets of the League. "to vote for none but loyal men," &c. In that long, dark, dirty room, on the right side of which stood about one hundred old rusty muskets, in such presence, before the flickering, blue flame, which but made "darkness visible," with the nasal twang of "Forty Acres" voice in prayer, still sounding in my ears, I was with others made a Loyal Leaguer. Surrounded with such paraphernalia of humbug, we were sworn a'so, as before said, to do even unto death all in our power to make liberty eternal, to "vote for none but loyal men," &c.

The "Obi Man" with his poisoned coconut. They will never forget that blue flame, those crossed swords, the wild upturned eye of "Forty Acres," with ominously uplifted finger of the worthy "Miller," as he pronounces the "Anathema, Maranatha" on all who secede or break the terrible pledge. Poor, simple, wronged creatures! In the wild storms of midnight, when the blue lightning thrusts its fingers through the storms tossed cloud, their imagination will bring out, clothed with horror, that darkened room, that mysterious flame, the upturned eye of "Forty Acres," and the "So mote it be" of the mixed multitude.

Gentlemen, fellow-citizens, freemen—look at this mummery—this political humbug, and think that men of rank, of standing, of fine intellect and kind hearts are there. How can you account for it, in this nineteenth century? What does it mean? Has the Lord our God forsaken us? Are we a people?—Has he made us blind that our ruin may be more sure? Leagues and madmen, beware! Like blind Sampson, you now sit beneath the tower, not of oppression but of human rights. You are madly grasping the law and the ballot box—the sure columns of liberty. If you bow yourselves as he did, the beautiful structure will fall, and you and your children will perish unwept under its ruins. Leagues, beware! A day of retribution is coming. Blind guides leading the blind, how can you escape? Every act of your own and of your leaders is calculated to provoke blood. You know this. Do you think to grind the Anglo-Saxon race beneath the heel of your deceived colored dupes? You thrust them once into the fiery furnace of war to save your own children. You emancipated them as a military necessity. As the last hope of our tottering government, to save yourselves, you and your party laid violent hands on the "colored element," and now you say that it was all for love of that element.

Let us look at Mr. Lincoln's letter to A. G. Hodges, Esq., Frankfort, Ky., dated April 4, 1864: "I believed the indispensable necessity for emancipation and arming the blacks, would come. It came, and I was, in my best judgment, driven to the alternative of either surrendering the Union and the Constitution, or of laying strong hands on the colored element and arming it. I chose the latter."

Further quotation is unnecessary, comment useless. And now, dear leagues, remember, when you tell the poor freedmen that it was your love that made him free, you speak not the truth. When you gave him the right of suffrage on the same account, 'twas to save your bacon, and you care no more for the freedmen than Balaam did for the poor brute which refused to carry him. Finally, Loyal League No 1, I beg leave to say to you, when you are about to rurs a member out without cause, as Paul said to the jailer, "Do thyself no harm." There was one sentence in my letter which merited the act of "Expulsion." You kicked a hole in the wall, and I let the world in, sure of the approval of honest men, and regardless of all your threats.

I am, respectfully yours,
WM. DRIVER.

*See McCauley's Massacre of Glencon. Read and tremble, for the spirit is here.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
This advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colic, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, please, by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., Co., New York.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.
A New Feature.

Having determined, in addition to the usual political, miscellaneous and local matter, to devote a column daily and a page weekly, to the promotion of the Agricultural, Stock Raising, Domestic and Sporting Interests of Alabama, we respectfully solicit contributions and correspondence on these topics. There being no other paper in the State giving special attention to this department, we trust the Advertiser will receive the co-operation and support of those interested. The politics of the Advertiser are thoroughly independent and conservative, dealing justly and fairly with all men, and holding itself above all factions and all parties, for the good of the State and country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY.
One copy, one month \$ 1 00
" " three months 2 50
" " six months 5 00
" " twelve months 10 00
WEEKLY.
One copy, three months \$ 1 50
" " six months 2 50
" " twelve months 4 00
Six copies twelve months sent to one Post office address 20 00
Ten copies twelve months sent to two Post office addresses 30 00
Clubs received for six months at the foregoing rates.
All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.
P. EID & SCREWS,
Editors and Proprietors.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar Street, New York.

REDUCED RATES.
THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly. AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, J. F. WHITFIELD, Editors.
The proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to-wit:
On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL.
Twelve months \$10 00
Six months 5 00
Three months 2 00
One month 1 00
Two weeks 70
One week 40
Single copies 13
Newsboys and Dealers will be furnished at the rate of 60 cents per dozen.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL.
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.
One copy, 1 year \$4 00
One copy, 6 months 2 50
Clubs of Ten, one year 40 00
Clubs of Twenty, one year 60 00
All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued so soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed.

THE MAIL HAS A CIRCULATION IN ALABAMA UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER, and is rapidly on the increase. It is the OFFICIAL ORGAN of the City of Montgomery, and, since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, requiring this list to be published in the paper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION.

In Politics, the Mail is a fearless and independent advocate of CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVE UNION PRINCIPLES.
The DAILY MAIL contains all the latest telegraphic and general intelligence, full proceedings of legislative bodies, &c., &c., while the WEEKLY MAIL, being one of the Largest Sheets in the South, is filled with reading matter only, embracing all the current news of the week.
Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited.
Money, IN REGISTERED LETTERS, may be sent at our risk.

By the Governor of Alabama,
A PROCLAMATION.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA.
WHEREAS, information has reached this Department, that an atrocious murder was recently committed in Cleburne county upon the body of Michael Fessally; and Whereas, it is formally charged, that the said murder was perpetrated by JOSEPH MARKS; and it appearing that the said Marks has fled from justice, and is still running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. PATTON, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of

Three Hundred Dollars
to any person who may arrest the said Joseph Marks, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne county.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Montgomery, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1867, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.
R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor,
MICHAEL TAUL,
Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Joseph Marks is low in stature; stout and heavy built, weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds; he is about twenty-five years of age; he has blue eyes, light hair, which was quite long when he fled; his complexion is fair. He is slow spoken. The second toe on the left foot has been cut, so that it hangs down. The first and third toes on the same foot, incline towards each other, and nearly if not quite touch.

"WOOD'S" PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS!
Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth England, July, 1865, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the First Premium, GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

The PRIZE MOWER,
While it retains all the advantages which made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of Steel Lined Guards, New Pitman Connections, Stronger Knives, Spring Seat, Adjustable Folding Shoe,

Making it a perfect machine. The lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world.
The SELF-RAKE REAPER!
Is justly called the "Victor of every contest" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it.

The HAND RAKE REAPER,
Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered.
It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a mower it is equal to the best Folding Bar Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing & Reaping Machine Co
Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
GENERAL SALESROOMS,
40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.
206 Lake Street, Chicago.
FOREIGN OFFICE,
77 Upper Thames Street, London.
Descriptive Catalogues sent on application, April 13, '67.

LEE, LEE, LEE!
THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va. The Standard biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced.
Sold only by subscription—apply at once.
April 13, 1867. M. T. LEIDHETTER.

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 little 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.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.
KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
206 PEARL STREET N. Y.
A. D. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
FITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fitter's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—6m.

DR. C. C. PORTER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in Jacksonville of the Public Square.

BEEF MARKET.
The Jacksonville Beef Market will be opened on and after Wednesday morning next, Market hours from half past four to nine o'clock, A. M. Beef, Mutton, Kid, &c. of good quality for sale on reasonable terms. Persons having any of the above articles can find a ready sale at all times by calling on
R. H. WYNN & CO.
May 11, 1867.—4f.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.
WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

H. T. SPALDING,
Dental Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, in the practice of Dentistry in its various branches. Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcanite Base, the latest improvement in Mechanical Dentistry, and approved by the profession; Operating Room at residence, Main street, south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house. All work warranted.
Recommendation, over the Great Seal of the Court of Anderson Dist., South Carolina, officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
November 18, 1865.—4f.

MOBILE Advertisements.
FEURBER & CO.
RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants,
South-Commerces & South-Front Sts.
MOBILE, Ala.
REFER TO
St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile.
Harrison & Bostwick, }
Post, Smith & Co., } New York.
Brown, DeRoset & Co., }
Gilmer & Co., } Montgomery.
Rich'd Jones, Esq., }
Rugeley, Blair & Co., } New Orleans.
Farley, Jurey & Co., }
March 2, 1867.

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

SELMA Advertisements.

Wm. WHITE. A. J. PHARES.
WHITE & PHARES,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.
Solicitors consignments of COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, & other Produce.
Liberal cash advances made on shipments. Respectfully refer to the following Merchants:
Messrs. S. & T. J. Morgan, Oxford.
E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville.
J. D. Hoke, "
P. Rowan, "
July 13, 1867.—6m.

BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, ALA.
Will keep on hand a complete assortment of Groceries, Flour, Oils, Corn, &c., &c. Will pay Advance Tax on Cotton when they will advance liberally on consignments of Cotton & other produce left with them for sale.

G. McCONNICO, Selma.
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.
R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.
SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description. We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.
All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,
(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)
RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant,
Selma, Alabama.
Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.
Cotton or Merchandise of any description consigned to this House will be forwarding promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867.—4f.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUMPAUGH,
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.

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.
Sept. 8, 1866.

SPUN COTTON;
FOR SALE
At Wholesale and Retail,
BY
E. L. WOODWARD.

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, Cash.
John W. Nobles, Master Mechanic & Druggist
Wm. Nobles, Groceries, Nobles & Mitchell, S. M. Noble, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

Something New, Useful and Saleable!
Hawhurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.
"TABLE MANNA," for Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "MAGIC SOIL-REMOVING FLUID," "INDIAN PAIN ANNIHILATOR," "Good Samaritan's Liniment," "Silver Solution," &c. &c.

FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE
1000 Agents Wanted, Male and Female.
A good reliable agent wanted in every town to take entire control, for his neighborhood, of several of the best, most valuable and profitable articles of every day life ever presented to the public. Profits large—satisfaction guaranteed. The right man or woman can make from \$10 to \$20 a week easily. Enclose stamps for full description and illustrated catalogue. Samples sent free. Exclusive control of territory given. Address:
New York Manufacturing,
37 Park Row, New York.

ATTENTION: Notice to Debtors.
ALL persons indebted to the firm of Stevenson & Pinnson, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and make payment. We sold our Goods at cash prices on short time, for your accommodation, and you ought to see to it, that we are not disappointed, and our business impeded by your long neglect and delay. We need money and must have it; and know of no other or better way to obtain it, than from those who owe us. STEVENSON & PINNSON.
Jacksonville, July 6, 1867.

Blacksmithing.
THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the neatest and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workmen. Their shop is near the Stage Stable, on the west side of Main street, south of the public square. One of us formerly worked with Mr. A. Adams, to whom he refers for information relative to his ability to do good and faithful work. Terms cash, or Produce at market price.
STEPHEN L. McLEAN,
JACKSONVILLE, June 20, 1867.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 3 (Old) Calhoun, Jacksonville, Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.
Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to.
Feb. 9, 1867.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist.
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of F. L. Wood ward's Store. June 14, 1867.

Cheap but Valuable Land
480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little Wemy Creek, 13 miles west of Asheville, and one half mile from the Jacksonville and Gaston Rail road, is now offered for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to Louisiana; at a little more than government price. The land is well timbered, has an abundance of springs, a large portion good soil, and 40 acres hereof contain a very valuable slate quarry. It will be sold at 10 cents per acre, or in subdivision of 40 or 60 acres. For further particulars, enquire at this office.
Feb. 18, 1867.

Mining Machine for Sale.
A fine Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, built like worn and in good order, for sale very low.
Apply at this Office.
Feb. 16, 1867.



POETRY.

A Dream of Summer.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Bland as the morning breath of June
The southwest breezes play
And thro' their haze the winter noon
Seems warm as summer's day.

The fox his bill-side cell forsakes,
The must-rat leaves his nook,
The bluebird in the meadow brakes,
Is singing with the brook.

So, in those winters of the soul,
By bitter blasts and drear,
O'er swept from memory's frozen pole,
Will sunny days appear.

The night is Mother of the Day.
The Winter of the Spring,
And ever upon old Decay
The greenest mosses cling.

Sentinel Songs.

BY REV. FATHER A. J. RYAN, OF TENNESSEE.

When sinks the soldier brave
Dead at the feet of Wrong,
The poet sings—and guards his grave
With sentinels of Song.

"Go, Songs,"—he gives command—
"Keep faithful watch and true"
The living and dead of the Conquered
Land
Have now no guards save you.

"And, Ballads! mark ye well,
Thrice holy is your trust;
Go out to the fields where warriors fell,
And sentinel their dust."

And the Songs, in stately rhyme,
With softly sounding tread,
March forth—to watch till the end of
time,
Beside the silent dead.

And when the foe's host
And hate have passed away,
Our guard of Songs shall keep their post,
Around our soldiers' clay.

A thousand dawns may glow,
A thousand days may wane,
The deathless Songs where the dead lie
low,
True to the last remain.

Yes, true! They will not yield
To tyrants or to time,
At ever grave and on every field
Where men die deaths sublime.

Lone vigils they will keep,
Obedient to their Bards,
And they will watch when we shall sleep,
Our last and only Guard.

What though our victors say
No column shall be built
Above the graves where the men in gray
Lie mould'ring in their guilt?

Ah! let the tyrant curse
The dead he tramples down!
Our strong, brave Songs, in their sweet
sad verse,
Fear not the tyrant's frown.

What though no sculptured shaft
Commemorate our brave?
What though no monument epitaphed
Be built above their grave?

When marble rings away,
And mountains are dust,
The Songs that guard our soldiers' clay
Will still fulfill their trust!
KNOXVILLE, May 6, 1867.

A fool confessed is half redressed.
A fool and his money are soon parted.
A fool can make money; it requires
a wise man to spend it.

A fool may give a wise man counsel.
A fool's bolt is soon shot.
A fool's death is doctor.

After dinner sit awhile, after supper
walk a mile
After meat mustard.
A friend in need is a friend indeed.

A good layer-up is a good layer-out.
A good maxim is never out of sea-
son.
A good name keeps its lustre in the
dark.

A good servant makes a good master.
A good word is as soon said as an ill
one.

When Peter the Great was in Eng-
land he expressed a desire to visit the
Old Bailey and witness a criminal trial.
Seeing a large number of gentlemen
with powdered wigs and silk gowns, the
Czar asked his interpreter who they were.

"Lawyers," was the reply. "Lawyers?
My God! I have only two in all my do-
minions, and I intend to hang one of
them as soon as I get back."

A lady wished a seat in a crowded
hall. A gentleman brought her a chair.
"You are a jewel," said she.
"Oh, no, I am a jeweler; I have just
set the jewel."

A Correspondent of the Lewiston
Journal says he overheard the following
conversation between two small urchins
—says one:
"Ain't you got no grandmother?"
"No."

"I tell yer," responded the first,
"they're tip top. Let yer do as you
please; give yer as much good stuff as
yer can eat, and the more you sarse
them the better they like it."

"Sir, your account has stood for two
years, and I must have it settled im-
mediately."

To which the customer replied:
"Sir, things usually do settle by
standing; I regret that my account is
an exception. If it has been standing
too long, suppose you let it run awhile."

A Correspondent, who signs herself
"Sophia," says that woman is twice as
good as man, and proves it thus by the
very orthography—W-o-m-a-n—double
you, Oh, man!

The New Bedford Mercury tells a story
of a gentleman who, being at break-
fast in a hotel in a neighboring city, asked
the waiter for boiled eggs.

"We have no eggs," was the reply.
"But," said the gentleman, "I notice
an omelette on the table."
"Oh, yes," said the waiter, "we
have eggs to make omelettes, but not the
kind for boiling."

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo
free of charge. Aug. 25...t

Empire Shuttle Sewing
Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.
Agents wanted. Address,
EMPIRE S. M. CO.,
616 Broadway, New York.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county
Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.
Dabney, of Virginia."
The Standard Biography of the Immortal
Hero. The only edition authorized by his
widow. The author, a personal friend and
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.

WANTED, AGENTS.—\$250 per
month THE YEAR ROUND, OR 200 PER CENT
PROFIT ON COMMISSION. We guarantee the
above salary or commission to active, industri-
ous agents at their own homes, to introduce
an article of indispensable utility in every
household. For full particulars call on, or
address
G. W. JACKSON & CO.,
11 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

GROVESTEEEN & 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 mar-
ket. They contain all the modern improve-
ments—French grand action, harp pedal, iron
frame, over-strung bass, &c.—and each in-
strument being made under the personal su-
pervision 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 cel-
ebrated 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 ware-
rooms.

By the introduction of improvements we
make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by
manufacturing largely, with a strict cast sys-
tem, 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—Not cash in current funds.
Descriptive circulars sent free.
P. Jan. 12 1867—ly

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.

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

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Senial weakness, or Spermator-
rhea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary E-
missions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and
Impediments to Marriage generally; Con-
sumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Phys-
ical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admir-
able Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition 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.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

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

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noise-
less 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. A-
gents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will
be given. No consignments made.
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.



MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. D.
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c., of
KON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

By Henry Cleveland,
Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitu-
tionalist.
Send for Circulars and see our terms, and
a full description of the work. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Feb. 16, 1867.

CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.

To Editors and Publishers.
LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, Esq., PRESIDENT
OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.
ATLANTA, April 19, 1867.

J. S. Thrasher Esq.:
Dear Sir—It affords me much pleasure to
communicate to you the following resolution
of the Southern Press Association:
Resolved, "That as a testimonial of our ap-
preciation for the zealous, faithful and effec-
tive service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as
Superintendent of this Association in years
past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this
Association, and confer upon him the com-
plimentary position of Agent of the Southern
Press Association in the City of New York."
The terms of commendation employed in
the above resolution do no more than justice
to your important services during your Su-
perintendency—services which none can more
highly appreciate than myself. Should occa-
sion require, I should be glad to avail myself
of the aid provided for by the resolution.
Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. G. CLARK, President.

NOTICE.
I would respectfully request every daily,
tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly and month-
ly journal South of the Potomac and Ohio
rivers and the 36 deg. 30 min. parallel of lati-
tude West of the Mississippi, to publish this
advertisement twice, and send to me at New
York, each time, a copy of the paper contain-
ing it, post paid, with bill for the same.
It is desirable in my combinations to secure
cheaper printing paper for our Southern
journals, that I shall have the fullest infor-
mation regarding the sizes of paper used by
the several publications, and I can procure it
in no other way than by requesting particu-
lar attention to the need of sending copy of
the publication with the bill.
I desire it sent twice to provide against mail
failures, and that they be postpaid to secure
post office delivery.
J. S. THRASHER,
Box 5323 New York, N. Y.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of R. T. Griff-
ith, late of said county, deceased for final
settlement in Probate Court of said county,
the 15th day of July, A. D. 1867.

WILLIAM N. CHANDLER, Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights
and credits of the said R. T. Griffith, de-
ceased, having this day presented his accounts &
vouchers to the said court, for the final set-
tlement of his said accounts as such admin-
istrator, and the court having appointed the
19th day of August, 1867, to audit, examine
and state said accounts—

Notice is hereby given, that it is the inten-
tion of the said William N. Chandler, ad-
ministrator aforesaid, to have his said ac-
counts presented to the said court, to be
held at the court house of said county, on
said 19th day of August, 1867; when and
where all persons interested in the settle-
ment of said estate are required to appear,
and make exception to said report or accounts,
&c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
July 20, 1867.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Cleburne County.

NOTICE is hereby given that William M.
Bell will make application to the Pro-
bate Court of Cleburne county, Ala. on the
3rd Monday in August next, for letters of
Administration on the Estate of P. C. Pott,
late of said county, deceased.

WILLIAM M. BELL.
July 20, 1867.

U. S. Internal Revenue,
Collector's Office, 3d District, Alabama.

Huntsville, July 6, 1867.

To the Citizens of North Alabama:
THE U. S. tax assessed against you for the
year 1866 has been transmitted to me
by the Assessor of this District. Unless this
tax is paid in ten days from date, costs will
accrue, and if payment is delayed beyond
twenty days, the law provides for the col-
lection of the same by distraint, with a penalty
of 5 per centum and other charges addi-
tional.
Citizens of Calhoun county pay to H. F.
Vernon, Dep. Col. & Jacksonville.
ROBERT JOHNSTON.
This annual tax contains Special taxes,
(formerly licenses), incomes, gold watches,
carriages, silver-ware, &c.
July 6, 1867—2t.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one venditioni exponas issued
from the Circuit Court of Calhoun coun-
ty and to me directed I will sell before the
court house door in the town of Jacksonville
to the highest bidder for cash on Monday 3rd
day of August next, One certain horse and
sundry notes in the hands of Dr. S. C. Wil-
hams, levied upon as the property of George
W. Clark and Thomas Allen, to satisfy said
venditioni exponas in favor of George I.
Turnley, administrator of the estate of Joshua
Cobb, deceased, this July 10, 1867.
S. D. McGLELEN, Sheriff.
July 13, 1867.—\$6 00.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Spe-
cial Term, July the 9th, A. D. 1867.
THIS day came G. C. Ellis, Executor of the
Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, and
filed in court his petition and report, ac-
counting that the proper schedule, repre-
senting that the Estate of his Testator is in-
sufficient, and asking that the same may be so
declared by an Order and Decree of this
Court. It is therefore ordered by the court,
that the 17th day of August, 1867, be set
apart as a day for the hearing and determin-
ing upon said petition, and declaring said es-
tate insolvent; and that notice thereof be
given by publication in the Jacksonville
Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and
published in said county, for four successive
weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to the
creditors of said Estate, to be and appear at
a Special Term of said court, to be holden at
the court house of said county, on said
17th day of August, 1867, and defend against
said petition if they think proper.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
July 13, 1867—4t.

Trustee Sale
OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust
executed on the 25th day of June 1860
by J. B. Burroughs, to me as Trustee, to se-
cure a debt to R. B. Kyle, which Deed of
Trust was originally recorded in Book "O,"
pages 497 and 498, and re-recorded in Book
"A," 2nd vol. deed of records in the Probate
Court office of Calhoun county, Ala., I will
as said Trustee, proceed to sell, on MONDAY
the 19th day of AUGUST next, before the
court house door in the town of Jacksonville,
Ala. for cash, the Lands described in said
Deed, to-wit:
South east fourth, also east half of N E.
fourth, and S W fourth of N E fourth, and
S half of N W fourth, and S half of S W
fourth, and S E fourth of S W fourth, of
section 2—also S E fourth and S half of N E
fourth of section 3—and N half of N E fourth
of N E fourth of section 10—all in Township
13, Range 7 east in the Coosa Land District
—said Land lies about ten miles north west
of Jacksonville, and is a desirable place, with
comfortable houses, &c.

South east fourth, also east half of N E.
fourth, and S W fourth of N E fourth, and
S half of N W fourth, and S half of S W
fourth, and S E fourth of S W fourth, of
section 2—also S E fourth and S half of N E
fourth of section 3—and N half of N E fourth
of N E fourth of section 10—all in Township
13, Range 7 east in the Coosa Land District
—said Land lies about ten miles north west
of Jacksonville, and is a desirable place, with
comfortable houses, &c.
SAMUEL ORR, Trustee.
July 12, 1867.

POSTIVELY
The Last Notice.

THE Notes and Accounts due me in Cal-
houn county, are in the hands of H. A.
EARNs, of Jacksonville. I have waited pa-
tiently for their payment for years; and now
give fair warning to all persons indebted to
me, that unless they call upon Mr. Earns, and
pay them, before the 10th day of August,
1867, they will be placed in the hands of an
Attorney, for collection by law, as early as
possible.
Wheat and Flour of good quality, will be
taken at the market price, from those who
sincerely prefer paying in those articles in place of
money.
C. J. CLARK.
July 13, 1867—3t.

In Chancery.

AT Rules before the Register and Master in
Chancery for the 39th Dist. Northern Chan-
cery Division of the State of Alabama, at
Ashville, Ala. on this Monday the 24th day
of June, 1867.

Tempenence J. Sanders, Trustee of the com-
p'ty of her Solicitors
Stephen G. Sanders, Martin & Mc-
Gregor, and moved the Register in Chancery
for said District for an order of publication,
on the grounds that the Respondent is a non-
resident of the State of Alabama; and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the Register,
from the affidavit of the Complainant now on
file in this court, attached to her original
bill of complaint, that the said Stephen G.
Sanders resides beyond the limits of this state
and in the State of — but the precise
place of his residence is unknown, and that
the Respondent is over twenty-one years of
age. It is therefore ordered by the said Reg-
ister and Master in Chancery, that publica-
tion be made in the Jacksonville Republican,
a newspaper published in the Town of Jack-
sonville, Calhoun county, State of Alabama,
once a week for four consecutive weeks, re-
quiring said non-resident Respondent to ap-
pear before said Register and Master of this
court, within sixty days from the date of
this order, and plead, answer or demur to
said original bill of complaint filed by said
Complainant in this court on the 24th day of
June, 1867, and against him in said court, or
the allegations of the same will be taken as
confessed against him, and said cause set for
hearing accordingly. It is further ordered,
that a copy of this order be posted at the
court house door of said county, in the town
of Ashville, Ala. within forty days from the
date of the same, and that a copy of the same
be transmitted by mail to said non-resident, if
his residence is known.
S. A. WYATT, Register, &c.
July 6, 1867—\$20 00.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-
tate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair
county, State of Alabama, dec'd, having
been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of
said county, and adm'r ex officio of said es-
tate, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the
Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate
court of said 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. JNO. C. BROWN.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been
granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court
of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Mi-
nor W. Wynne, deceased, all persons indebted
to said estate are hereby required to make
payment thereof to me, and persons having
claims against the same must present them
within eighteen months, or they will be barred—
this 18th day of May, 1867.
POLK D. LEE, Ad'm.

In Chancery.

A. Downing, Vs. Cross bill,
Matthew R. Mann, District, at Jack-
sonville, Ala., Thurs-
John W. Syler, day, June 20th 1867.
Joseph F. Syler, &
J. J. Rowland, et als.

In this cause it is made to appear to the
Register by an affidavit on file, that the
defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of
this State, that he resides in the State of Geor-
gia; but his particular place of residence is
unknown to the plaintiff; and further that the said
defendant is of the age of twenty-one years.
It is therefore ordered by the Register, that
publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-
publican, a newspaper published in the Town
of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive
weeks, requiring him the said J. J. Rowland
to answer or demur to the cross bill of Com-
plaint in this cause by Monday the 19th day
of August, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter,
a decree pro confesso may be taken against
him.
Done at office, this 20th day of June,
1867.
Wm. M. HAMES, Register.
June 29, 1867.—\$18 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the es-
tate of Warren J. McDermott, deceased,
having been granted to the undersigned by
the Hon. L. B. Hamlin, Judge of the Probate
Court of Baldwin county, on the 29th day of
May, 1867; Notice is hereby given to all per-
sons having claims against said estate, to pre-
sent them, legally authenticated, within the
time prescribed by law, or they will be barred;
and all persons indebted to said estate are re-
quired to make immediate payment:
J. T. BARRETT, Adm'r.
June 22, 1867—\$7 00.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Henry Box, junior—Estate of Ad-
ministrator said estate, and filed his state-
ment and report, setting forth that said es-
tate is insolvent, and praying that it may be
so decreed: It is ordered that the 24th day
of June, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing
and determining thereon; at which time all
persons interested in the same; and contest the
same if they think proper.
JOHN W. INZER, Judge of Probate.
May 20, 1867—1t—\$4 00.

NOTICE.

State of Alabama, St. Clair county.
Probate Court, June 24th, 1867.

THE Estate of Henry Box, jr. deceased,
having this day been declared insolvent
by said court; it is ordered that the 12th day
of August, 1867, be appointed a day for H.
W. Box, Administrator of said estate, to ap-
pear and make settlement of his accounts pre-
paratory to turning over the property of said
decedent, which now remains unadministered
to whosoever shall succeed to the further
administration thereof; at which time all
persons in interest can appear and contest
the correctness of said account, and the allow-
ance thereof, if they think proper.
JNO. W. INZER, Judge.
July 6, 1867—1t—\$4 00.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

LETTERS of Administration upon the es-
tate of Wm. Young, late of said county,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned
by the Hon. Probate court of said county,
as the General Administrator for said county
of Calhoun; therefore all persons having
claims against said estate are notified to pre-
sent them to me, legally authenticated, with-
in the time prescribed by law, or they will be
barred; and all persons indebted to said Es-
tate will come forward immediately and
make payment. GEO. I. TURNLEY,
General Adm. for Calhoun Co. Ala.
May 11, 1867.

State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.
JOHN WESTER, dec. Estate of.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff
and ex officio administrator de bonis non
of said Estate, and filed his application in
due form and under oath, praying for an Or-
der of Sale of certain Lands described there-
in, and belonging to said Estate, for the pur-
pose of paying debts, upon the ground that
the personal property is insufficient therefor.
It is ordered, that the 3rd day of June,
1867, be appointed a day for hearing said ap-
plication, at which time all persons in inter-
est can appear and contest the same, if they
think proper.
S. A. WYATT, Register,
Sitting as Judge of Probate.
May 11, 1867—\$8 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Thompson
Judges, late of said county, deceased, for
final settlement in the Probate Court of
said county, the 15th day of June, A. D.
1867.

S. H. Hodges, the Executor of said Estate,
having been notified at the instance of James
M. Ables and others, heirs &c. of said estate,
to appear at this Term of the court, and file
his account and vouchers for a final settle-
ment of said estate, and under said notifica-
tion the said S. H. Hodges, as Executor aforesaid,
appears now in court, and presents his
accounts and vouchers to the said court for
the final settlement of said estate; and the
court having appointed the 15th day of July,
1867, to audit, examine and state said ac-
counts; notice is hereby given, that it is the
intention of the said S. H. Hodges, Executor as
aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented
to the said court for allowance, at a special
term thereof, to be holden at the court house
of said county, on said 15th day of July,
1867, when and where all persons interested
in the settlement of said estate are required to
appear and make exceptions &c. to said ac-
counts, if they think proper so to do, &c.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of James Cald-
well, late of said county, deceased, for par-
tial settlement and distribution, in the Pro-
bate court of said county, the 6th day of
June, 1867.

GEORGE I. TURNLEY, Administrator
of the goods and chattels, rights and cred-
its of the said James Caldwell, deceased,
having this day presented his accounts and
vouchers to the said court for the partial set-
tlement of his said accounts as such adminis-
trator, and the court having appointed the
8th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and
state said accounts—

Notice is hereby given, that it is the inten-
tion of the said George I. Turnley, adminis-
trator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts
presented to the said court for allowance at a
Regular Term of said court to be holden at
the court house of said county, on said 8th
day of July, 1867, when and where all per-
sons interested in the settlement of said estate
are required to appear and make exception to
said accounts &c.

A. WOODS, Judge
of Probate.
June 8th, 1867.

Registration Notice.

The undersigned will attend at the
following times and places, for the pur-
pose of Registering the names of all
persons, without distinction of color, who
are entitled to vote under the late Act
of Congress.

Table with columns: Location, Day, Time. Includes Ladiga, Rabbit Town, White Plains, Davisville, Oxford, Maddox Ct. gd, Sulphur Springs, Polkville, Alexandria, Taylor's et. gd, Jacksonville, Peeks Hill, John Vessel's, Waiden's Shop, etc.

NOTICE.

Probate Court for St. Clair County
THIS day came John D. Hammonds, ad-
ministrator of the Estate of Peter L.
Hammonds, deceased, and moved the court
for an order of publication against William
Looney, one of the heirs and next of kin of
said deceased, upon the ground that said
Looney is a non-resident of this State, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the court,
from due proof, that said William Looney is
a non-resident, that he resides somewhere in
the State of Texas, and that he is a party to
the proceedings now pending in this court,
wherein said administrator petitions this
court for an order to sell certain Lands be-
longing to said estate, and described in said
petition for the purpose of paying the debts
against said estate. It is therefore consid-
ered by the Court, that said William Looney
be brought in and made a party defendant to
said proceeding by publication in the Jack-
sonville Republican, a Newspaper published in
Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for six
consecutive weeks, as required by law, there
being no newspaper published in this county,
and that being the one published nearest to
the court house thereof. It is further order-
ed, that a copy of said published notice be
forwarded to said William Looney, within
five days after the first publication, postage
paid and properly addressed, if his residence
can be ascertained. It is further ordered,
that this cause stand continued until the 22d
day of July, 1867.
JNO. W. INZER, Judge.
June 15, 1867—\$23 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth
Hill, late of Calhoun County, deceased,
said county, the 19th day of May, 1867.
Eli Bynum Administrator of the goods and chat-
tels, rights and credits of the said Eliza-
eth Hill, deceased, having this day presented his
accounts and vouchers to the said court, for
the final settlement of his said accounts as
such Administrator, and the court having ap-
pointed the 24th day of July, 1867, to audit,
examine and state said accounts—

Notice is hereby given; that it is the in-
tention of the said Eli Bynum, Administrator
as aforesaid, to have his said accounts pre-
sented to the said court, for allowance at a
court house of said county, on said 24th day
of July, 1867; when and where all persons in-
terested in the settlement of said Estate are
required to appear, and make exception to
said report or accounts, &c.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In the matter of the application, of James
D. Thompson, as the Administrator of the
Estate of Robert Harper, deceased, in the
Probate Court of said county, for the sale of
the Lands of said Estate for distribution, and
on the 2nd day of March, 1867; the said
Thompson came into Court, and files his pe-
tition, representing that the intestate died
seized and possessed of the following de-
scribed Lands, lying and being situate in what
was once known as a part of Calhoun, but
now Cleburne County, Alabama, to-wit:
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