

JUNE

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

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.

Our Graveyard. This place, which should claim so much care at our hands, having fallen into disgraceful neglect, it is suggested that on Saturday next, the 8th of June, our citizens repair thither and devote a part of the day to repairs and cleansing.

We call attention to the article on the Atlanta and Decatur railroad connection. There is no doubt but that this gap will be filled up at no distant day and we learn that Georgia parties are already moving in the matter.

THE WHEAT CROP.—We believe now, notwithstanding some complaint of injury from the fly, that in this section, and as far as we have heard, it is an assured fact that the wheat crop will be considerably better than for several years past.

Central Sickles Forbids Distillation of Grain. Charleston, May 21.—General Sickles has issued an order prohibiting the distillation of spirits from grain in the Second Military District.

MEMPHIS AND HER VICINITY. The position of Atlanta in the South is of far more importance than would at first sight appear. It is the only city in the South which has made Atlanta what it is, and it is the only city in the South which has made Atlanta what it is.

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work for those who have, and who grant. ly need your help, or with those who need help in many other employments. This thing of the distribution of rations and charitable donations, cannot continue much longer, and it is the part of wisdom on the part of all who can to prepare to meet the emergency which must follow their suspension.

There will be a Teachers Meeting at the Baptist Church to-day (Saturday) at the ringing of the bell. People generally are invited to attend.

The opinion of the Attorney General, which has been so anxiously looked for, on the Military Reconstruction Bill, has been published, at least that part of it relating to Registration and Suffrage. It would fitly be the subject of a separate article in this paper, a copy of which is published in the Messenger, which will be more easily understood, and more satisfactory to our readers.

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private bounties; that the government is defrauded of a large amount of revenue; that the authority of its civil officers are brought into contempt, and that the mischief complained of tends to increase property, disorder and crime.

From the South Messenger. Suffrage and Registration under the So-called Reconstruction Legislation of Congress as Explained by the Attorney General.

So many questions have arisen under the recent so-called reconstruction legislation of Congress, involving rights of person and property, of individuals and communities, civil and political, that an authoritative exposition of those acts long promised, had been anxiously expected by the people, who are desirous of obeying, in letter and spirit, all laws or acts having the force of laws, made for their government.

We published the opinion of Attorney General Cassingham on these acts a last Sunday, in advance, we have reason to believe, of any other paper in Alabama or perhaps in the South, and our readers have now had forty-eight hours in which to study it. We do not think many of them will stand it. Mr. Cassingham's law is not a law, but a mere declaration of his opinion in such a mass of verbiage that we can only seek in vain for some "dry" to explain the declaration. It is a mere declaration of his opinion, and it is not a law.

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for "participation in rebellion" or "felony." The mere fact of such participation or commission of felonious offence does not itself work disfranchisement. It must be ascertained by judgment of the courts or legislative act passed by competent authority.

The party applying for registration must swear that he has never been a member of any State Legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any State and afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof.

The party applying for registration must swear that he has never taken an oath as a member of the Congress of the United States or as a member of any State Legislature or executive or judicial office of any State to support the constitution of the United States and afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof.

Officers of the militia of a state, who held office prior to the war, are not included in the disfranchisement of State officers who afterwards gave "aid and comfort" to the Confederate Government.

The governor, lieutenant governor, military, treasurer, secretary of a state, and judges of courts whose jurisdiction extends over the state, are clearly excluded in the qualifying clause.

Which offices are clearly excluded under the restriction imposed do not come within the purview of the act, such as officers of cities, towns, villages and subordinate municipal divisions, whether their functions are executive or judicial, or as sometimes the case, the same officers in both capacities.

The duties of an county township and precinct officers, such as a justice, probate judge, justices of the peace, constables, and under the bill, is reserved for a future consideration.

Agents of the state, such as marshals, directors of Public Works, Directors of State Asylums, Visitors of State Universities, Directors of State Penitentiaries, State Directors of Banks or other corporations, Special Commissioners or Agents appointed by the governor for other State authorities, or from general duties, as commissioners of Banks, Counties, Public, and Commissioners to take acknowledgments of deeds and lawyers, do not come under the head of judicial or executive officers, and are not, therefore, disfranchised.

All officers of the United States, military or civil, who had taken the oath to support the constitution and afterward gave "aid and comfort" to the enemies of the United States, are disfranchised.

It will be borne in mind, that the work of disfranchisement two elements must concur.

The designated officer, military or civil, accompanied by an official oath to support the constitution of the United States.

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STATUTE. When a person applies to the board for registration, the power of the board is confined to the administration of the prescribed oath, and if the applicant takes that his name must go upon the registry. The board cannot enter upon the inquiry whether he has sworn truly or falsely. That inquiry must be reserved to the court which may afterwards have jurisdiction try him on an indictment for perjury.

At the polls, it is the duty of the officers conducting the elections to receive the votes of all persons whose names are on the registry, and to reject all others. There is no provision anywhere to surcharge or falsify or to add a single name to the registration, or to erase single name which appears upon it.

Important from Mexico. Official Dispatch from Juarez. Fall of Quaretero by Force of Arms. Maximilian a Prisoner of War.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, May 27.—A telegram has been received from New Orleans, dated 26th inst., at State department, transmitting an official letter from Juarez, dated San Luis Potosi, 15th inst., stating that "Quaretero has fallen by force of arms at eight o'clock this morning. Maximilian, Mirajua Castell, and Mermon are prisoners."

John H. Sarratt was brought into Criminal Court to-day to be tried for murder and conspiracy to kill President Lincoln. His brother Isaac had been brought from Texas, and was in the courtroom. The defense were ready for trial, but United States not. The latter represented that they had used diligence, but as yet had been unsuccessful in procuring the attendance of four or five important witnesses.

Peninsular day 25.—If the Fenians being the authorities expect reprisals on the part of the Fenians. The houses of the Judges and Crow's counsel are guarded day and night, by armed policemen in citizens' dress.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—Since the Lord in Conference the Eastern question has assumed more importance. The United States offer to sell to Russia the Monitor, a frigate, and two fast cruisers. It is likely to be accepted.

A New Revelation. The Noble Advertiser and Register says: I has transpired since Judge Kelley left the city that he told a Northern gentleman, who went to call on him, that he expected a riot at his meeting, and that he had already sent dispatches to his friends at the North, and to his family, to fill the responsibility where it belonged. It should fall. Certainly we have heard of no riot besides himself who expected it. I was his duty as a man of honor to have forewarned to speak or to have asked for presence of a military force to prevent it. He did neither, and when the crowd he took care to prevent a riot, he was the possibility of "falling" in the city, by a premature retreat. The next day the Mayor of the city waited on him to say that if he desired to conclude his speech he would pledge himself personally and officially to his personal safety. He declined—he was not a wife and a darling child? whose happiness he would not risk. It is to be regretted that he did not remember that there were a good many other gentlemen in the City of Mobile who had wives and children just as dear to them, as his own.

TO CONNEXIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, he wishes to make known to all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with some advice as to preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending special information which he conceives to be valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will use his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, the prescription, taken, by return mail, will place them in health.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for all who need it, the remedy, sent free to make 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, 32 Cedar Street, New York.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Henry Box, Junior—Estate of T. H. Box, late of said estate, and filed his report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be placed in the hands of a receiver, to be appointed on the 24th day of June, 1867, he is appointed a day for hearing persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

JOHN W. INZER, Judge of Probate. May 20, 1867—1t—3c 00.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY LIGHT FOR THE MILL. A VALUABLE DISCOVERY. The Eureka Illuminating Oil. Costs only One Cent for three hours. Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Greasy Smell. No Grease. No Chatter. Not Explosive. Costs only 25 Cts. Per Gallon. No Family should be without it.

Samples for testing will be sent for sale on liberal terms, either for Estate or Personal Property. Address: Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

Woodward's Is Now Received. His Stock of NEW GOODS. Which he offers for CASH.

He does not wish to sell on TIME. All are invited to call. Jacksonville, April 29, 1867.

J. H. FARNELL. Is now receiving an extensive well selected stock of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

Gentlemen's Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

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,

Each subsequent insertion, \$2 00

Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c.

A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Announcements of Candidates, \$5 00

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

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.

Our Sheriff, S. D. McClellan, requests us to call the special attention of all persons concerned, to the General Order No. 25, of Gen. Pope, requiring all persons designing to hold public meetings, to notify the Sheriff of the time and place, in order that he or his deputy may be present, empowered to preserve order and keep the public peace.

We are requested by A. R. Smith, Deputy Post Master, at this place, to inform the public, that he has received positive instructions from the Post Office Department, not to forward letters having on them revenue stamps, postage stamps issued prior to 1861, and those having no stamps at all; also that letters weighing over one ounce must have two stamps. Persons who have deposited any of the above described letters, would do well to call soon and have them properly stamped or take them from the office.

MCCABE'S LIFE OF GEN. LEE

We have been favored with an advance copy in extra binding, with full size portrait of this able written and interesting biography.

Mr. J. T. Ledbetter, the competent, efficient, and reliable agent, will please accept our thanks for the same. Mr. Ledbetter receiving subscriptions to this book to be furnished next persons wishing to obtain a copy, would do well to give the first opportunity.

The copy referred to are several weeks, for those who may wish to have their names transferred to the list.

A very interesting meeting of the Methodist Church, on this day two P. C., as of faith and pastor of this place, Cumberland, Rev. E. B. Kirk, of Methodist greatly and 21 up to others when

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Another Important Order from Gen. Pope.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, La., May 29, 1867.

General Order, No. 25.

I. The late disgraceful riot at Mobile, due mainly to want of the Mayor and Chief of Police to perform their obvious duty seems to render it necessary that the Military authorities of this District should explain to all such officials the position they occupy under the laws of the United States, and the manner in which they will be expected to discharge their trusts.

II. The late Acts of Congress are prefaced with the statement that "no legal State Government or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the Rebel States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida," and these Acts, therefore, which are intended to recognize the existing State Governments as provisional and merely, establish a Military Supervisory Government, which is made responsible for that security of life and property to citizens which was not possessed previous to their passage.

III. The final responsibility for peace and security in the several States in this Military District rests therefore, with the Military Authorities, and in case the civil provisions oncers in any part of it prove unable or unwilling to protect the people, it becomes necessary for the Military officers to step in, and by their own organizations which will effect the object.

IV. In order that the civil officers in the District may understand precisely what is expected of them by the Military Authorities, the following rules are established:

V. In cities or towns having a municipal government, the Mayor and Chief of Police, or other civil officers, possessing the authority to take action to remove any person or persons from any public meeting or assembly, which occurs within the limits of their jurisdiction, with all police force and arrangements as well as possible, to suppress or disperse the same. It will be no excuse to say that such officers were unable to do so, if they were not present at the meeting or did not know of its location. It is especially to be noted that it is the duty of the Mayor or other proper authority, to cause him to prepare for the suppression of disturbances, and it is the duty of the present and past officers of the public mind to make such arrangements as are necessary for the preservation of peace at all public meetings, even if there be ready no danger of disturbance. In any event the civil officers are held responsible, as well as those heretofore mentioned, to give themselves by this understanding.

VI. At all public political meetings or assemblies held on site of town or city corporations, the Sheriff of the county or his deputy, or a deputy specially appointed for the occasion, will be present, and will in case of need, organize a police force from the people on the ground, which he will hold separate from the body of the assemblage, to interpose, if necessary, to preserve the peace; but in selecting persons to serve as a temporary police force or posse, they are in no way to be taken into account of the officers or public speakers of the assemblage.

Sheriffs, or their deputies, are empowered to exact service from all persons thus summoned as posse, and to require that due notice shall be given to the Sheriffs themselves of any public political meetings or assemblies which may be held in their respective counties, in time to make the arrangements herein indicated.

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THE STATE OF ALABAMA

Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of James Caldwell, late of said county, deceased, for partition 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 allowance and 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 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 exception to said accounts &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 8th, 1867.

STATE OF ALABAMA

Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Young H. Browning, late of said county, deceased, for final settlement in the Probate Court of said county, the 7th day of June, 1867.

G. B. DOUTHIT, administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said Young H. Browning, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court for allowance and 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 G. B. Douthit, administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court for allowance, 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 exception to said accounts, &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

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NOTICE

Probate Court of St. Clair County Ala. May 27th, 1867.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff & administrator ex officio, 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 8th day of July, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

June 8, 1867—\$14 00.

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 Offensive Smell. No Grease. No Chimney. 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. County and State Rights for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Retail or Personal Property. Address: Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co., 37 Park Row, 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.

J. H. PARNELL

is now receiving an extensive and well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY

Goods

at

his

store

on

the

corner

of

the

main

street

in

Jacksonville

Ala.

June

8th

1867.

at

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JACKSONVILLE, ALA. JUNE 15, 1867.

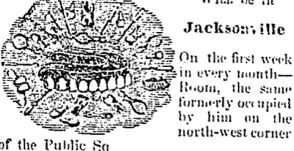
WHOLE NO. 1576.

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

A. D. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
FITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fifteen's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
We receive and sell, ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. P. 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

A. 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 all 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.

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



NEW DRUG STORE.
No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."
P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.
TURNLEY & GIBBONS
Assurance to the public that they are receiving a large stock of
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Having bought most of them
Since the Heavy Decline,
We are prepared to sell at WHOLESALE on very reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us. In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lucerne, Orchard, Herbs, Blue and Timothy GRASS SEED.
Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &c. &c. Also a great variety of
KEROSENE LAMPS.
Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions, Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.
For Medical purposes—Maltice, Mustard, Iodine and Paper,
22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzole Acid,
50 lbs. Nitre
50 " Sulphuric "
125 " Salphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
27 lbs. Alum,
27 " Sulf. Ammonia,
43 " Nitric Sulphuric,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Capivi,
58 " Fine Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Calomel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castile Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
60 " Cyan Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 lbs. Tannin Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
3 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
55 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,
209 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
600 " Coppon,
27 " Gum Opium,
10 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodide Potash,
24 doz. Scidlet's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs Tannin,
25 lbs Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Blue Lead,
100 " Chrom'd Green,
172 " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama
Is located in the country near Scooba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for
PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, ETC.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, he has visited every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in 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 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 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. 19, 1867

To the Afflicted
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH prepares a new system of cure in place of the old internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving names of the persons, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancer, wens, livers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, pleura, kidneys, and many others; changing into a very small amount in advance. afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 12 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, 18 67.

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, 1867.

GA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
Trains to Atlanta and \$3.00 saved
Trains 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. and arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 12 night will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.
Freight Trains, until Further Notice.
Leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M. arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M. 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 the Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Meridian and Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer and splendid line of Coaches from thence to Macon, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, North and East.
Trains from Selma to Kingston on the Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$1.00 per day.
G. BARNETT

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 of Orphans—the same 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 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 Prizes are 1,800.
43 Prizes, amounting to 158,000.
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3; Eighths 1 5/8.
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 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 in accordance with the scheme, are similarly printed and enclosed and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two balls, blindfolded, draw the Numbers and Prizes. One ball draws one number from the wheel of numbers and at the same time the other ball 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 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 RESCOUT
W. W. BOYD,
Deputy Grand Master, Principed Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders for Tickets by mail or express to be addressed to:
L. R. BROADBENT, Agent,
Or W. W. BOYD, Principed Manager, Me's 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, 1867.
Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.
Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE S. 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 General (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,

Fourth Letter from Hon. B. F. Perry.

To the Editors of the Columbia Phoenix:
There is one important and vital fact which should be remembered by those who are going to vote for a convention. The military bill makes it obligatory on the convention to provide for unqualified negro suffrage in the State constitution. No discretion is left with the convention to adopt or reject this odious feature. They are not allowed to establish *impartial suffrage* and require property or intelligence in the voter, whether white or black. All must vote who are twenty-one years of age, whether or not they have property, or can read and write or are white or black. The fundamental error, this black "Trojan horse," fall of strife and woe, must be introduced into the State constitution. There is no help for it if we go into a convention.

If the military bill left it discretionary with the convention to form such a constitution as they, in their wisdom, might see proper to adopt, then there would be some excuse in voting for a convention. But when *ordered and required*, in violation of all rights of self-government, to incorporate so mischievous and degraded a feature in their constitution, it does seem that the people of South Carolina, prompted by the spirit of liberty, should cry out, "touch not, handle not, the anointed thing." They must know that it will be impossible to maintain a just and permanent republican form of government where a majority of the voters are ignorant, stupid, demi-savage paupers. They ought to see, to, that the peace and quiet of the State cannot be preserved where there are two antagonistic races clothed with equal political powers, and the inferior race superior in numbers. They must come in collision in their contests for power. In two-thirds of the districts of South Carolina the negroes have the majority of voters. They may and will elect their sheriffs, clerks, ordinaries and tax collectors. They will send their own members to the legislature, and elect their own Governor and members of Congress.

If we lived in a monarchy, or were to be continued under military rule, then both races might be properly governed and made to do justice to each other. In a Republic, the people are the sovereigns, and they must be wise and virtuous, or their Government will practice the most revolting tyranny and oppression. Look at Mexico, where they have had a Republic founded on a stupid, ignorant, mongrel population. Their Government has been nothing but a success on of bloody revolutions and cruel military usurpations. Without the highest and a great intelligence on the part of the masses of population, it is impossible for a Republic to stand. England attempted one in 1649, but it was a melancholy failure, owing to the ignorance and viciousness of the masses. France has tried the experiment twice, and after wading through rivers of blood, had to seek repose in despotism. In both England and France, at the time those efforts were made, there were thousands distinguished for their virtues and talents; but the greatest masses were ignorant and uninformed, and were swayed by their passions and vices. But how infinitely superior were those masses to the freedmen of South Carolina.

We have a forecast of negro legislation, assisted by Radical cunning, in the platform adopted at their Charleston convention. Before they have been allowed to cast a vote, or exercise the first political privilege, they boldly proclaimed that *property alone*, and not *persons*, is to be taxed. Remember, this avowal is publicly made by those who have no property to be taxed. In other words, the negroes are to pay no taxes to support the Government; but all taxes are to be paid by the white race! Next they declare that their children must be educated at our expense, and their aged and infirm parents must be supported by us! We must support, too, their idle and vicious who become paupers! The hearty, hale negro man, who makes his hundred or two hundred dollar per annum, and spends it foolishly, must not be taxed one cent to educate his own children or to support his own father and mother! They declare also, that the lands must be divided into small tracts, and that it is not good policy for one man to own a large landed estate. In other words, every negro must have a home. The ways and means of getting that home will be explained hereafter, in the convention or Legislature.

It would really seem, from this programme the black race are to be a sort of aristocracy in South Carolina. They are, by their superior numbers, to have the reins of government in their hands, and elect all the State and District officers, to make all our laws, and to be exempted from taxation, like the feudal noblesse of France, prior to their revolution in 1790. The white man must cultivate his lands, pay the taxes of the

by the freedmen! This is what the friends of convention are innocently preparing for themselves and posterity.—What worse can a Black Republican "Rump Congress" do for us!

But it is said that it is in vain to think of defeating the call for a convention. This is very true, whilst so many white persons are determined to vote for it, and a portion of the newspaper press of the State refuse to publish anything on the other side. If the white race were united as they ought to be, by every principle of honor, patriotism and interest, they could very easily vote it down. In the country, remote from the influence of vile, Radical emissaries, the freedmen know very little, at present, about the right of suffrage, and care less. They will not go out to register and vote, and many of them will vote with their employers. But this will not be the case long. In all probability, the white vote of the State will be larger at the ensuing election than the black vote. It will not be so in another election.

In the last State Convention, which assembled in Columbia in 1865, there were gathered together all the illustrious men of the State. It was a body of men unsurpassed for their wisdom, virtue and talents. Not one of them can be a member of the proposed convention. They are all excluded by the military bill, and deprived even of voting for members of the convention. The proposed assembly will be composed of negroes, Northern men, traitors to the State, and a few gallant and honorable young men who may possibly consent to become candidates and be elected, in some of the upper Districts. It will be a motley, heterogeneous collection of white, grey and black sports around the political cauldron, into which is to be thrown the honor, constitutional rights, republican principles and departing glory of South Carolina.

To the few young men in that convention, there will be something ineffably mean in knowing that they have obtained their seats there by dishonoring those whom they have loved and honored through life. But this disgraceful sacrifice does not stop with the convention. It must continue in the government of the State, and in filling all the offices in the State. Every Judge on the Bench, from the venerable Chief Justice down to the youngest member of the Judiciary, must throw aside his gown, and will no longer be permitted to administer justice in South Carolina. All who have served in the Legislature, or filled the office of Justice of the Peace are excluded from any participation in the administration of the government. In the place of those Judges, Governors, Legislators and distinguished men, who are distinguished and degraded unworthy of holding office, the negroes are substituted.

It is not surprising that the Radical members of Congress should wish to exclude from the councils of the nation a large number of natives who are worthy of being regarded as Southern men. They have so long indulged in vulgar and malignant abuse of the South, that they would naturally feel unpleasant in having a true Southern man listening to their billingsgate. It is very likely, too, that Mr. Sumner and others might not from old associations and remembrances, feel exactly safe in uttering their canting and covering spirit?

It is urged that unless we vote for a convention, establish negro suffrage, and disfranchise our prominent men, our bill will be adopted by Congress. A friend said, the other day, that this ought not to scare us, for we were broke and ruined pecuniarily, and had nothing left to confiscate. He thought it was too late in the day to dishonor ourselves in order to save the remnant of our property. I think if any one will read the speech of Horace Greeley, in Richmond, on confiscation, he will see, as I have always contended, that there is no danger on this subject from Congress. Mr. Greeley says that "Theodore Stevens is the only prominent member of Congress who has ever suggested such a scheme, and that he has never, with his influence and ability, been able to persuade others to adopt it. He then goes on to show that such a policy would not benefit the freedmen, whilst they would entail ruin and starvation on the Southern States.

But we are told that if we do not a-

vention, something worse will be imposed on the Southern States. In my opinion, nothing worse than negro suffrage and negro government can be forced upon us. It would be a thousand times preferable to remain under military rule, and submit to all the exactions of military authority. The officers of the army are generally honorable men, men of our own race, and intelligent men, who have some regard for the opinion of the world, and their own reputation. They are acting, too, under the direction of the President and his Cabinet, who are wise and enlightened statesmen, and will have some regard for justice and humanity—which the stupid negro will not have, when his self-hness and passions are aroused.

There are some who advocate the voting for a convention as a means of controlling the negro vote. They seem to forget that the convention is bound to establish negro suffrage, and that no discretion is allowed on this subject. In my judgement, negro suffrage is the *ne plus ultra* of all political and social evils. I have, in former letters, shown the fallacy of hoping to control the negro vote in the future, and will not repeat what I have already said on this subject.

In all that I have said, I know that I am in a large minority at this time, as I was in 1860, and that I have been censured and abused now as I was then, for rising up and fighting to the last moment, what I believed to be the ruin and degradation of the State. Minorities, which are so faithful to some, have no terrors for me. I have lived in them all my life, and grown familiar with them. Indeed, I have a great respect and sincere regard for them in times of political excitement or panic. They have generally firmness and principle, which cannot always be said of majorities, however large they may be.

I will conclude this article with an extract from a letter received the other day, from a noble lady, of South Carolina, whom I never had the pleasure of seeing, or corresponding with before. It was the spontaneous effusion of a spirited and patriotic heart. She says: "I believe I speak the feelings of at least every woman in South Carolina, when I say we heartily endorse your views, and each and every sentiment you express in your recently published letters. We pray you to continue your efforts to save us from such dishonor and such degradation, to which the pain of twenty violent deaths were preferable, and may Heaven aid you in recalling the manhood of our State to a sense of what is due at least their race."

This is the entire letter, with the exception of the address and the name of the writer. Such patriotic and spirited sentiments from one lovely woman fully compensate for all the criticism and abuse which have been heaped on a name.

I now repeat what I have said in my former articles. Let every one, not disfranchised, go and register his name. This he must do, if he has any regard for the preservation of his life, liberty and property. Then let him go to the election, without fail, and vote for good men, endorsing on it, *Against Convention*. These are the words of the military bill, and must be used instead of "No Convention." Let him influence others to vote the same ticket, with some endorsement. Having done this he will have discharged his duty to his country and himself, and done all he can do to save the honor of his State.

B. F. PERRY.
An old preacher in West York, who was being persuaded of his churchmen, during the excitement in that State, to join the Radical party, said: "No, my brethren, I can't do it, because all the able country are in it; and my brethren, has done a of harm among our people, many shepherds and flocks. It got into the and broke that up; the Presbyterians and and it got into the broke the old Union my brethren, I do not it is good for but to break up. And if you ty against the old send Abolitionists and it will break than two weeks

THE CROSS has just returned, informs us that the Union is new yield is expected to be a few days wheat weaver

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

FOR CONGRESS. We are authorized to announce Col. James M. Sheffield, of Shelby 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.

The revival meeting mentioned in our last paper, closed on Sunday night last. Thirty-three white and twenty-six colored members were added to the Methodist church.

E. L. Woodward has received an additional stock of New Goods, Calicoes, Domestic, &c., &c.

It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of Col. J. D. Hoke, that he is still receiving additions to his fine stock of Goods.

When we speak of any thing in particular, we like to give our readers some information, or in other words tell them something they do not already know.

A Teachers Meeting.

Was held in this place on the 1st of June, according to previous notice, and was organized by requesting Rev. D. F. Smith to act as chairman, and J. L. Dodson as secretary.

The objects of the meeting were brief-ly defined by the chairman, after several appropriate committees appointed, and the meeting adjourned at half past one, in order that the committees might prepare their reports.

Assembling, the committee appointed a Constitution presented with some slight alterations, and was unanimously adopted.

The prominent points in the Constitution shall meet four such times and places as the Committee may determine.

President. Secretary. The meeting adjourned at half past one, in order that the committees might prepare their reports.

We most heartily commend Messrs. Bell & Bro. to all our friends who may have receiving, forwarding, or any kind of commission business to transact.

We learn that Col. B. T. Pope, formerly of Asheville, now a resident of Gadsden, has received the appointment of Judge of the new 12th Judicial District.

H. Caldwell, and Miss Mattie J. Turnley.

A Committee of five, consisting of Messrs. W. J. Borden, J. L. Dodson, J. J. Robertson, Jno. A. Fleming, and Miss Carrie Woodard, were appointed to examine and report a uniform series of text books to be used in all our schools; which report is to be made at the next meeting of the Institute.

A Committee, consisting of Rev. D. F. Smith, Rev. R. J. C. Hall and W. J. Borden, was appointed, and requested to correspond with the agent of the Peabody fund in order to ascertain whether the destitute of this county could receive a portion of that fund.

The Institute then determined to hold the next meeting on the 15th & 16th of August next, and arranged the following partial programme of exercise at said meeting.

A Lecture on the best method of teaching English Grammar, by Rev. R. J. C. Hall.

A Lecture on the best method of teaching History, by Rev. W. P. Howell.

A Lecture or written Essay on the best method of teaching Spelling, by J. J. Robertson.

A Lecture or Essay on the best method of teaching Geography, by Rev. Mr. Reagan.

A Lecture or Essay on the best method of teaching Mathematics, by Jno. A. Fleming.

A Lecture or Essay on the best method of teaching Reading, by Henry Fitz.

A Lecture or essay on the best method of teaching Penmanship, by Wm. F. Corley.

A Lecture or Essay on the best method of teaching English Composition, by H. Little.

A Lecture or Essay on the best method of teaching the Classics, by Rev. D. F. Smith.

An Essay on the best method of teaching Vocal Music, by Miss Mattie Turnley.

An Essay on the necessity of decorating and ornamenting School Houses and Grounds, by Miss Mary Turnley.

Lecture on School Organization and Government, by Rev. Jno. B. Mynatt.

Lecture on Conducting Recitations by Jno. L. Dodson.

Lecture on School Architecture by W. J. Borden.

The Executive Committee stated that further arrangements would be made and announced in due time.

The Institute then adjourned to meet on the 15th of August next, as before stated.

TALL WHEAT.—Fielding Saow, Esq., of this place has left at our office several stalks of wheat, raised on his plantation near Oxford, which measure six feet and two inches in length, with large and well developed heads.

SAD AND DISTRESSING CALAMITY.—On Saturday evening last, TOMMY FRANCES, infant twin daughter of Mr & Mrs J. H. Crawford of this place, was accidentally drowned in a ditch, some 20 yards back of the house.

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The child was about 7 or 8 feet deep, but not more than 7 or 8 inches deep. The child fell over the bank in reaching as supposed for some wild flowers which grew on the margin.

The mother was confident that it had not been missing more than three minutes, when she thought of the ditch, ran to it, and on seizing the child it gasped once, but was dead before she reached the house, and all efforts to resuscitate it proved unavailing.

The child was only one year five months and 8 days old. A feeling of sadness and heartfelt sorrow pervaded our entire community, when the news of the sad calamity spread through the place; but none can realize the anguish of the bereaved and heart-stricken parents.

J. G. Bell & Bro., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Selma, Ala.—This energetic and enterprising firm, has again brought us under many obligations, by their prompt and efficient aid in purchasing new type and other materials for the Gadsden Times, which passed through this place for Gadsden on Tuesday last.

We most heartily commend Messrs. Bell & Bro. to all our friends who may have receiving, forwarding, or any kind of commission business to transact.

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constitution would be a failure, and then on the heads of those restless individuals would lay our miseries.

A UNION MAN. Napoleon and Eugene as Seen by a Yankee Clergyman.

"Burligh," of the Boston Journal, is in Paris, and is disgusted with the Exposition, the people, the prices and the Emperor, but is charmed with the Empress. He describes the Emperor and Empress, as seen on the Exposition opening day, thus:—Times

"Those who expect to find the Emperor a feeble and waning man will be disappointed. He seems to be in the prime of life and the full vigor of health. He has none of that sleepy, drowsy look represented in pictures. His eye is not heavy and stolid. His face is full of thought, and his eye, when he chooses to lift his head, is brilliant.

THE Editor of the Jacksonville Ala. Republican, has defined his position on the vexed questions of the day. He informs his readers that he is, and always has been a Jeffersonian Jackson Democrat, and that he intends to run that schedule.

Your head is level neighbor Grant, and as long as you run that schedule, you will not materially err.

Order in Reference to Fred Distension. Attention is invited to the important order below in reference to the freedom of speech, and the freedom of the press in this military district:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, Atlanta, Ga., June 3, 1867. General Orders, No. 28.

I. The interference of the Post Commander at Mobile, with a newspaper of that city, is unauthorized and entirely disapproved. He will at once undo whatever action he has taken.

II. It is the duty of the military authorities in this district to secure to the people the utmost freedom of speech and of the press consistent with law; not to restrict either.

No satisfactory execution of the late acts of Congress is practicable unless this freedom is secured and its exercise protected by the usual legal means.

III. No officer or soldier in this command will hereafter interfere with newspapers or speakers on any pretext whatever.

If disturbance is feared from these sources the necessary precautions to preserve the peace will be taken in the manner through the agencies prescribed in General Orders No. 24, from these headquarters.

IV. Treasonable utterances are not the legitimate exercise of freedom of discussion, but even in such cases whatever action is taken must be by direct orders from these headquarters, and not by any subordinate authority.

By command of Brevet Major General POPE. G. K. SANDERSON, Capt. 33d Infy., A. A. A. G.

Oxford, Ala., May 29, 1867. Mr. Editor: Whereas, we are about to enter on an experiment of a new order of things, I thought I would propose some ideas for the reflection of our people.

I am a union man, was so in 1832, one that was disfranchised as far as office was concerned, for refusing to take the test oath proposed by the State authorities of S. C. I have never changed my politics. I was opposed to secession and this cruel war in which I have lost not only my property, but several of my children.

Now my advice is that we make the best of our condition, for every man to register that is allowed, and show our willingness to submit to our fate, and let everybody cease from making inflammatory speeches or using inflammatory words on both sides, for we have to live together and die together; we have no home but Alabama, our interest is united, let the experience of the last few years be a warning to us.

And now as we expect to have a convention, let the people mature the thing well, for on that hangs our future weal or woe; let them choose men who have the interest of their country at heart, and not men who wish to fatten from office; let them be conservative men of deep wisdom and understanding; let the late action of the State of Missouri be a warning to us, where an infamous test oath was required of the ministers of the gospel, and let that oath prepared by the State of S. C. be a warning. Now it may be suspected in this jealous age, that I am wishing to engage in politics, but let it not be thought of: I am too old even if I had any qualifications, which I have not. I only wish to see order and harmony once more established among our people.

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Administrator's Sale of LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 10th day of June, 1867, I will, as Administrator of the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, sell to the highest bidder, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, on Monday the 15th day of July next, 1867, the undivided one-fourth interest belonging to the estate of the said Joel H. Farmer, deceased, in the following described Lands, lying and being in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, to-wit: in township 13 of range 9, and south half of section 11, and south half of section 12, and south half of section 13, and south half of section 14, and south half of section 15, and south half of section 16, and south half of section 17, and south half of section 18, and south half of section 19, and south half of section 20, and south half of section 21, and south half of section 22, and south half of section 23, and south half of section 24, and south half of section 25, and south half of section 26, and south half of section 27, and south half of section 28, and south half of section 29, and south half of section 30, and south half of section 31, and south half of section 32, and south half of section 33, and south half of section 34, and south half of section 35, and south half of section 36, and south half of section 37, and south half of section 38, and south 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POETRY

A GEM FROM WHITTIER.

The harp at Nature's advent strung
Has never ceased to play;
The song the stars of morning sung
Has never died away.

And prayer is made, and praise is given,
By all things near and far;
The ocean looketh up to heaven,
And mirrors every star.

Its waves are kneeling on the strand,
As kneels the human knee,
Their white locks bowing to the sand,
The priesthood of the sea.

They pour their glittering treasures forth,
Their gifts of pearl they bring,
And all the listening hills of earth
Take up the song they sing.

The green earth rears her incense up
From many a mountain shrine;
From fox-glove leaf and dewy cup
She pours her sacred wine.

The mists above the morning hills
Are white as wings of prayer,
The altar curtains of the hills
Are sunset's purple air.

The winds with hymns of praise are loud,
Or low with sobs of pain,
The thunder-organs of the cloud,
Or drooping tears of rain.

With drooping head and branches crossed
The twilight forest grieves,
Or speaks with tongues of Pentecost
From all its sunlit leaves.

The blue sky is the temple's arch,
Its transept earth and air,
The music of its starry march
The chorus of a prayer.

So Nature keeps the reverent frame
With which her years began,
And all her signs and voices shame
The prayerless heart of man.

Give strict attention to your own affairs,
and consider your wife one of them.

A young lady must make a hit if she dislikes to be a miss.

What is best to prevent old men from despairing? Echo: "Painting."

The great chess player Bonfilis is dead made his last move.

What kind of ship has two masts and no captain? A courtship.

An Ohio paper says there is a man in Cleveland so mean that he sits on the doorsteps, Sundays, to save the wear of his pew cushions.

A native of Africa, who had visited England a few years ago, when asked what he was, said: "I'm be water fast asleep."

Which is the oldest, Miss Anna Tynity, old Aunt Delusion, Miss Ann Terrier, Miss Ann Coster, Miss Ann T. Mundane, or Miss Ann T. Cedent?

Counting is an irregular active transitive verb, indicative mood present tense, third person, singular number, and agrees with all the girls—don't it?

Indians are busy collecting their teeth in the West. They take it out with the organ in the world is the best in woman—it's an organ.

Who undertook to ride a cow now practicing on a sail.

Ohio advertises a school twice a week and Saturdays.

Who has left a heart where a count of the m in the ta-

Let a citizen get your heart, and then show his heart.

Who has left a heart where a count of the m in the ta-

Let a citizen get your heart, and then show his heart.

Let a citizen get your heart, and then show his heart.

Let a citizen get your heart, and then show his heart.

Let a citizen get your heart, and then show his heart.

the reply. "I guess you haven't been up our way," she smilingly said.

"Well, Jane, this is a queer world," said a "brute" to his wife after breakfast, recently. "A set of women philosophers have just sprung up."

"Indeed," said Jane, "and what do they hold?"

"The strangest thing in nature," said he; "they hold their tongues."

Something New, Useful and Saleable!

Hawthurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.

"TABLE MANNA," for Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "MAGIC SOLDERING FLUID," "INDIAN PAIN ANTIALLATOR," "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.

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 beauty of its surrounding scenery, than of the restorative powers of its waters.

Board per day \$2.50, 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.

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS,

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

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

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

MACHINERY FOR Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroads, Saw & Gristmills, &c.

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 reported, 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, Grocer. Samuel NOBLES, Superintendent. July 21, 1866.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S Improved Billiard Tables,

With his PATENT CUSHIONS. Well known to be superior to any now in use.

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 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 same which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired.

Cases and Trimmings constantly on hand. Orders required at short notice, mail punctually attended to. Descriptive circular and price list, on application to W. J. SHARP, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

W. J. SHARP, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

New Goods.

I am just receiving direct from New York, a well selected stock of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Summer Clothing, Hats, Sugar, Coffee, Cheese, Crackers, Syringes, Files, Shovels, Spades, Screen Wire, Bolted Cloths, Books, Stationery, Fine Table Cutlery, Argentine Spoons & Forks nearly equal to Silver, Best Cotton Cards, Indigo & other dyes, Window Glass & Putty, and nearly every article in demand, which I will sell at a short profit. Those who want good goods at low prices will do well to call. Verb. Sup. Sat. JNO. D. HOKE, Jacksonville, Ala., May 4, 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, 67.

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.

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 appreciation for the zealous, faithful and effective 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 complimentary position of Agent of the Southern Press Association in the City of New York.

The terms of commutation employed in the above resolution do no more than justify a your important services which none can highly appreciate than myself. Should occasion require, I shall be glad to mail 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 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 to 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 3659 New York, N. Y. May 4th.

"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 "Golden" Medals, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at London, 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 Fending 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 Footing 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 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.

H. NOWLIN, M. D. S. R. NOWLIN.

NEW DRUG STORE IN GADSDEN.

Announce to the public that they have opened a new and select assortment of

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

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.

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 Offensive Smell. No Grease. No Chimey. 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. County and State Rights for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Rent or Personal Property. J. H. BROWN, Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co., 57 Park Row, New York.

NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of Curtis G. Beason, senior, late of St. Clair county, State of Alabama, deceased, having been granted by the undersigned on the 20th day of May, 1867, by Hon. Jno. 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 prescribed by law, or they will be barred. May 20th, 1867.

WILLIAM S. BEASON, Adm. JAMES R. BEASON, Adm. June 8, 1867—87 00.

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 L. 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 L. 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 holden 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 exception to said accounts &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. June 8th, 1867.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Henry Box, junior—Estate of— THIS day came Henry W. Box, Administrator of said estate, and filed his account 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 84 00.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon 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 admitted to the office of said county, 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. 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 15th day of May, 1867.

POLK D. LEE, Adm.

State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff of said Estate, and filed his account and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and 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 to defray the same. It is ordered, that the 2nd 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.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Young H. Browning, late of said county, deceased, for final settlement in the Probate court of said county, the 7th day of June, 1867.

G. B. DOUTHITT, administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said Young H. Browning, 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 8th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and settle said accounts—

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said G. B. Douthitt, administrator 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 persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear and make exception to said accounts &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. June 8, '67.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one fi fa, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MONDAY the 1st day of JULY next, the following described Lands, to-wit: beginning 45 poles south, 85 degrees west of the southeast corner of the southwest fourth of the southeast fourth, section 20, township 14, range 7, stake south 51 degrees, west 11 poles to a stake; thence south 15 degrees, east 46 poles to a stake at the public road; thence south 33 degrees east, crossing Woods creek on the line in the field to a line run by John C. Archer along the meandering of the top or near the top of the mountain; thence with said line along said mountain to the west side of the southwest fourth; thence north 5 degrees west to the half mile stake; thence north 85 degrees east 80 poles to the beginning of section 20 & 29 township 14, range 7. Also southwest fourth of the southwest fourth section 20, township 14, range 7 east in the Coosa and district, containing 175 acres more or less, levied upon as the property of Lewis D. Varnum to satisfy one fi fa, in favor of Calhoun county and against Jas. Melgar, Elisha McClellan, Arch. Browning, Daniel Crow, Lewis D. Varnum, W. B. Colburn, James M. Webster, Jno. W. Bagley and Noah Gooch.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff. May 25, '67—\$24 00.

Also at the same time and place,

I will sell for cash, all the interest E. S. Nabors has in and to the following described lands, to-wit: The south east fourth of the south east fourth of section 1, township 13, range 6; and the north east fourth of the north east fourth section 12, township 13, R. 6; also north west fourth of the north west fourth of Sec. 7, T. 13, R. 7; also 2 1/2 acres, being a part or parcel of Sec 1 & 12, T 13, R 6 east in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of E. S. Nabors to satisfy two executions, one from the circuit court of said county, in favor of J. W. Hall, and against E. S. Nabors, one from the Chancery court in favor of J. W. Hall and against E. S. Nabors.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff. May 25, 1867—\$12 00.

Also at the same time and place,

I will sell for cash and the interest David Treadwell has in and to the following described land, to-wit: the west half of south east fourth of section 1, T 14, R 7; also the south west fourth of the south east fourth sec 56, T 13, R 7 east, in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of David Treadwell to satisfy one fi fa in my hands in favor of James Kirby and against David Treadwell and Joshua Walker.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff. May 25, 1867—\$8 00.

Also at the same time and place,

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder all the interest John C. Pritchett has in and to the following described lands to-wit: the west half of south east fourth of section 1, T 14, R 7; also the south west fourth of the south east fourth sec 56, T 13, R 7 east, in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of David Treadwell to satisfy one fi fa in my hands in favor of James Kirby and against David Treadwell and Joshua Walker.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff. May 15, '67—\$12 00.

Also at the same time and place,

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder all the interest John M. Bagley has in and to the following described Lands, situated in the County of Calhoun, in the State of Alabama, to-wit: in the southeast fourth section 31, township 16, range 7 1/2 acres, and the southwest fourth of section 32, township 16, range 7 1/2 acres, and the west half of the north west fourth section 32, township 16, range 7 1/2 acres, and the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 27, township 13, range 7; and the south west fourth of the south west fourth of section 21, township 13, range 7; and the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 21, township 13, range 7; and in section 16, township 13, range 7, 480 acres, also the south west fourth of section 24, township 13, range 7; and the south west fourth of section 24, township 13, range 7; and the east half of the south east fourth of section 24, township 13, range 7; east in the Coosa Land District, levied upon as the property of Elias Read, to satisfy four fi fas in my hands against Elias Read, one in favor of John D. Hoke, survivor, partner of J. D. Hoke & Co., one in favor of Kyle, Wynn & Co., and one in favor of C. J. Clark, and all against Elias Read.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff. May 25, 1867—\$312 00.

Also at the same time and place,

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder all the interest Elias Read has in and to the following described lands to-wit: The west north east fourth of section 23, township 13, range 7; and north east fourth of section 28 township 13, range 7; and the north west fourth of the north west fourth of section 27, township 13, range 7; and the south west fourth of the south west fourth of section 21, township 13, range 7; and the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 21, township 13, range 7; and in section 16, township 13, range 7, 480 acres, also the south west fourth of section 24, township 13, range 7; and the south west fourth of section 24, township 13, range 7; and the east half of the south east fourth of section 24, township 13, range 7; east in the Coosa Land District, levied upon as the property of Elias Read, to satisfy four fi fas in my hands against Elias Read, one in favor of John D. Hoke, survivor, partner of J. D. Hoke & Co., one in favor of Kyle, Wynn & Co., and one in favor of C. J. Clark, and all against Elias Read.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff. May 25, 1867—\$312 00.

Trust Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee, substituted for G. A. Williams, dec'd by written consent by Wm. K. Whitworth to H. T. Sublett, and recorded on the 19th day of February, 1859, in Book A, pages 630 and 631, to secure said H. T. Sublett in the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars, due by said Wm. K. Whitworth; I will proceed to sell, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala. on Monday the 1st day of July, 1867, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described Land, to-wit: the north east fourth of the south east fourth of section one (1) township fifteen (15) range eight (8), and also one chesnut sorrel horse, black face, one white hind foot, three years old—sold to satisfy said debt.

R. D. WILLIAMS, Trustee. May 18, 1867—\$12 00.

In Chancery.

Mark Cunningham, District, at Jacksonsville, Alabama. Nancy Cunningham, wife, Alabama. IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of the Complainant that the said Defendant, Nancy Cunningham is a non-resident of this State, and that her particular place of residence is Coffee county, Tennessee.—Post office Marietta, Ga. and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant is over twenty-one years of age.

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 her, the said Nancy Cunningham, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Thursday the thirtieth day of May, 1867; or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at Tall, this 10th day of April, 1867. Wm. W. HAMER, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Probate Court of St. Clair County Ala. May 27th, 1867.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff of the estate of Andrew J. Baldwin, deceased, and filed his application in due form, and 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 30th day of July, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge. June 8, 1867—\$14 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Ellizabeth Hill, late of Calhoun County, deceased, for final settlement in the Probate court of said county, the 19th day of May, 1867, Ell Bynum Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said Ellizabeth 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 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 Ell Bynum, Administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court for allowance at a special term of said court, to be holden 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 exception to said report or accounts, &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. May 25th, 1867.

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 dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

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 county near Seoba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

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

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 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 mills in the country. His Corn mill, which has given universal satisfaction, is also still in operation. He is grinding 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 old-fashioned doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville personally or by letter, giving name of age and the disease. He cures carvers, wens, skin eruptions, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging very small amount in advance, afterwards if there is no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cures—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, smokehouse, 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 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 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 Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.
Freight Trains, until Further Notice, will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 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 those to Montgomery and Mobile, and at Blue Mountain with the 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, Vannab, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Atlanta and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00
E. G. BARNEY.

A. D. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER, PITNER, COOPER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
We Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters, Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to the care of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 29, 1866—6m.

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.

DR. C. C. FOYER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in Jacksonville

On the first work in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Sq

NEW DRUG STORE.
No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."
P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.
TURNLEY & GIBBONS
ANNOUNCE 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 favor our customers that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us! In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Clover, Larkspur, Orchard, Herbs, Rice 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—Mustard, Iodine and Paper,
22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzole Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muriac "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 35 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
37 " Sulph. Ammonia,
63 " Nitric Diluter,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Coperaia,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Camolal,
44 gals Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castor Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Crown Turp.,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
200 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 lbs. Turmer Oil,
3 " Luscud Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,
209 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
690 " Coperns,
27 " Gum Opium,
12 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Indide Potash,
24 doz. Seidler's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs Tannin,
25 lbs Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Bla Lead,
12 " Chrome Green,
172 " " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS,

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 Home 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 Massacally 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.
23 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.
53 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.
125 Prizes of 100 are 25,000.
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.
424 Prizes, amounting to 108,000.
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 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 prizes in accordance with the scheme, are similarly printed and enclosed and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two boxes, bifurcated, 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
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, Jacksonville, Fla.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25, 1867

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.
Agents wanted. ADDRESS: EMPIRE S. 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 General (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L. Dalney, 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.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.
WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.
BRYSSON and WILEY, Clerks.
HEAT'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.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865—4f

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.
50,000 acres of good farming lands in Illinois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good timber land. Address, giving numbers of the land 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 corner, plain case, either octagon or rounded legs, straight bottom, hand moulding on plinth \$450
STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A, with serpentine moulding on plinth, curved legs and lyre \$500
STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large round, serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style B, curved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs \$550
STYLE D, 7 octave, four large round corners, finished top, mouldings on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, curved lyre and desk, carved fruit legs \$600
The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood case and have the full iron frame, French action, iron pedal, leveled top, ivory keys and key fronts, and exceed in overstrungness, 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 pedicures 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 on 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 judgment as to the real merits of our instruments as to the durability, touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing in time, &c., based on an actual experience, being of far more value than the mere good opinion of the Artist, however capable, who merely tests them in a warehouse, instruments in perfect tune and order, which have just received the workman'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.

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, as 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.

The Indian War.
The Indian as he is—Causes of the Retention of Nerves—Particular of the Death Colonel Bozeman—Affairs in the Gallatin Valley—Governor Meagher—Probable Capture and Burning of another Coach—Augur and Sherman—Moose, the great War Chief of the Flatheads—Another Murder.

The following letter from the special correspondent of the New York Tribune shows the difference between the Indian of romance and the Indian of reality, and points also to some of the dangers and difficulties of the task which Gen. Sherman has upon his shoulders:
FOUR SEPTEMBER, NEBRASKA, June 4.
The Indians adhere to the sacred mysterious tenets of the great "Medicine Man," after the manner and custom of those grand old warriors, Talawsen, Menstari, Inkapatani and Athle, who have long ago departed to the happy hunting grounds. They revere the customs handed down from the earliest ages, perpetuated from generation to generation, consecrated by long usage, approved by their sages, and sanctioned by the beliefs of Manitou. The "Medicine Man," of which our modern astrologers are but imperfect imitations, is but a cunning quack. He is obeyed by his tribe, and consulted before going to the chase, or on the "war path." When he imposes silence on the savages, they have to obey, and he has in certain cases a power to restrain them from committing violence. When war is desired by the unanimous voice of his tribe the "Medicine Man" consults the occult and latent planets, and after a reasonable time has elapsed, informs the council in grave, deliberate tones that the stars are auspicious for war. They regard the Indian Obeah with awe, and regard his terrible incantations and mysterious power as something belonging to the Great Spirit. When war is thus declared with happy omens of success, each aspiring brave recalls to mind the mighty deeds of some default hero of his tribe, and resolves to emulate his heroism. If wronged, we to the oppressor! His tomahawk and scalping-knife shall avenge him—the unuttered savage knows no restraining influence save that of his own tribal chief and the "Medicine Man." The white man has intruded upon his lands, killed his buffalo, driven away the antelope—the Indian agent has robbed him of his goods, cheated him of his furs—the white settler has robbed him of his ponies, and shot him at first sight. For all these acts of violence and oppression there was no reparation made. Hence this war upon our borders. In council the chiefs and warriors have resolved to retaliate. They have distributed themselves around the different posts of the country; behind every corral, camp, ranch, and post the Indian is seen, gliding slyly through the prairie-grass, watching and waiting patiently for his victim; his bow is strung, and knife loose and ready. His life community is assailed only when his knife has drunk his adversaries' blood, when he clenches in his hand the reeking, gory trophy from the head of his enemy. So with what undisciplined rapture he gazes upon the fallen enemy; mark with what ecstasy he attaches the bloody scalp to his waist. Now no stigma rests upon him—he has washed the disgrace away in blood. The young woman of his tribe will reward him and shout his praises; they will make splendid moccasins, weave a blanket, and manufacture a wampum for the warrior.

These are the men with whom regular soldiers are at war, knowing nothing of Indian life or Indian fighting. They are compelled to do battle with an unseen foe. The Indian exults in his superiority, and defiantly shakes his breech cloths at them—careers over the plain with wild glee, and mocks them. The consequence of this policy of the government is that numbers of soldiers desert daily, terror-stricken at the almost supernatural powers of the Indian.

The particulars of the death of Col. Bozeman have been handed to Gen. T. F. Meagher, at Virginia City. On the 16th May, accompanied by the late Col. J. M. Bozeman, a Mr. Coyer left Gallatin Mills, Bozeman, Montana, for Forts C. F. Smith, and Phil Kearney. After a day or two of arduous travel they reached the Yellowstone river, and journeyed on in safety until the 20th May, when in their camp, at noon, on the Yellowstone, about seven miles this side of the Bozeman Ferry, they perceived five Indians approaching them on foot, and leading a pony. When within 250 yards, Coyer suggested to Col. Bozeman that they should open fire, to which the Colonel was pleased to give no reply. They stood with their rifles ready until the party advanced to within 100 yards, when Bozeman remarked, "Those are Crows. I know one of them. We will let them come to us, and then when the Crow and Black-

feet camps are, provided they know." The Indians meanwhile walking towards them with their hands up, calling "A-y-sar-alle" (Crow). They shook hands with Bozeman, and proffered the same politeness to Coyer, which he declined by presenting his "Henry" at them and at the same time Bozeman remarked, "I am loaded; these are Blackfeet. We may, however, get off without trouble." Coyer then went to the horses (leaving his gun in charge of Bozeman) Coyer had just finished saddling his horse when he saw the chief quickly draw the cover from his fusce, and as he called to B. to shoot, the Indian fired, the ball taking effect in his right breast and passing completely through him. Bozeman charged on the Indian, but did not fire, when another shot taking effect in the left breast, brought him to the ground a dead man. Coyer next received a bullet in the right shoulder, upon which he rushed to where his companion lay, and picked up his gun. Finding the Indian pressing him, and his gun failing to work properly, he retreated about fifty paces. His gun being fixed, he fired and killed the Indian the first shot. He then rushed on them at which they retreated, and he soon saw them crossing the River Yellowstone with their dead. Coyer, after cutting a pound or so of meat, started on the back track, swam the cold Yellowstone, and after walking thirty miles succeeded in reaching camp in safety. A party soon started out and succeeded in bringing in Col. Bozeman's remains unattainted.

The latest information is that there is a large party of Blackfeet on the Yellowstone, whose sole object is plunder and scalps. There are about eleven thousand warriors camped in or near Gallatin Valley, evidently with hostile intentions.
Gen. Meagher is busily engaged in raising men to resist the coming invasion. Three hundred mountaineers are thoroughly equipped and armed, ready to start in a day or two for the field of battle.

An old war chief of the Flatheads, who has seen over a thousand men, is dying. His proudest boast is, that although engaged in over one hundred battles, that he never personally witnessed the slaying of a white man's blood. When Lewis and Clark, the old trappers, arrived in the mountains of Montana, in the second year of Jefferson's Presidential life, Moose, chief of the Flatheads, was old enough to run buffalo. Prior to that time, he says the reports the Blackfeet, had heard concerning the pale faces were vague, and bordering on the superstitious; but as the "big canoe captains" camped with them many days, treating them kindly, and giving them many presents, a familiarity sprung up which dispelled these vagaries, and resulted in a friendship which the vicissitudes of sixty Summers have not shaken. Moose led his party, old as he is (the cause of his prostration) in their late skirmish with the Blackfeet on the Mussel hill when his ancient enemies, though in overwhelming numbers, were badly whipped. There are only three other Indians now alive who remember the advent of the adventurers Lewis and Clark.

Sherman and Augur are on the field at last preparing, by a series of decisive blows, to annihilate the Indian Hydra that has reared its head to strike.
As I close my letter, intelligence is received that a telegraph repairer named John Vasey was killed this morning six miles west of Plum Creek, thus showing that the Indians are advancing nearer and nearer. The graders are daily annoyed, but onward with increased speed is the watchword. Ho, for 'tornia! Onward with the rifle! these are the watchwords of the siasitic Gen. Casement and his gang.

Sharp shooting between Cow At a county court, held not a miles from this city, a dismember of the bar, in appeal, court for the discharge of in wound up with the statement sent him on for further stain would be left upon his that could not be washed off waters of blue ocean, and all that could be manufactured, ponderous carcass of the wealth's attorney." To this devious attorney promptly while he "deemed it" at bar, he desired to let it they thought it advisable body into soap, that the opposite of usual, lie out of which to bar and spectator informant knower now.—Lynchburg.

A mortgage Iowa, from the and Pacific A. Stewart New York dollars.

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

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. Bishop Wightman will be present. Traveling and local preachers, official members and elected delegates of the district are expected to be present. Ample accommodations will be furnished and a hearty welcome tendered to all. L. M. Wilson, P. E. Columbiana, Ala. June 5, 1867.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.—We are informed by Mr. J. W. Fullenwider, Agt. at Blue Mountain, that on and after July 1st, 1867, passage on the Railroad from Blue Mountain to Selma, will be five cents per mile—Flour 65 cents per sack of 100 lbs.

FINE OATS.—Mr. Robert McGehee has sent to our office some stalks of oats, cut off at the ground measuring full six feet in length, with very long and large heads. Our office will soon contain an interesting cabinet of curiosities in the way of large productions of vegetables and grain; and our paper be a valuable record to the Agricultural Bureau.

We must take until next week to see if we can give "Raspin Dick" the information he desires.

The Killing of Atlee Webb, Colored Register, at Greensborough, Ala., by John C. Orrick.—The Greensborough Beacon of the 22nd inst. contains upwards of two columns, on the subject of this lamentable occurrence, and the scenes which subsequently occurred: from all which it appears that the occurrence had no connection in any way with political matters, or with Webb's official business, and that the citizens of Greensborough were entirely ignorant, until after the killing took place, that there was any difficulty between the parties. Notwithstanding all this, the negroes became greatly excited, and many of them paraded the streets all the night afterwards, making the most inflammatory remarks, threatening to burn the town and murder the inhabitants; for three days these scenes were enacted, armed mobs of negroes scouring the country for miles around, and a gross outrage perpetrated on a young man living 8 or 10 miles in the country, and a final catastrophe perhaps only prevented by the timely arrival of Maj. Pierce with a company of U. S. soldiers from Selma, to whom great credit is due for his timely and successful efforts in preserving law and order.

Beacon says that a negro woman, during the excitement, rendered herself particularly conspicuous, not only as an associate for burning the town, but by saying she desired that she might see the eyes of all the children of the town, and that among the prominent in the scenes described, were a number of colored men who had only enjoyed in a high degree the peace of the community, but that peace has been utterly destroyed.

Some months since, it will be remembered that a most gross and heinous crime and robbery was committed on the family, near Mobile, by a party of negro men. Since that time we have seen a word of commotion by any Northern agent at the slightest notice, in any way whatsoever, about the outrage on a black family in Harper's Weekly with disgust and a univers-

ally and the occurrence paraded as an evidence of the spirit of rebellion still existing in the South. We allude to this subject only as a part of the history of the times, and as evidence of the unfortunate alienation of feeling and unnatural prejudice existing in the North against Southern white people.

The singular fact has been stated and commented on by both Northern and Southern papers, that while but one case of riot or violence occurred in Alabama, that at Mobile, which has occasioned so much excitement, investigation and removal of officers: in Indiana, for two months previous, fifteen distinct cases of riot and mob violence occurred. This gives the advantage of fifteen to one in favor of good order in Alabama, with the additional fact, that the single case which occurred in the last named State, was directly occasioned by the ill-timed and intemperate harangue of a panic-stricken Radical political missionary.

Well, we suppose we ought to be the most orderly people in the world, as we certainly have the greatest amount and variety of government—the provisional State government—the Bureau government—the civil Rights bill government—and the Stevens, Sherman, Schellenger Military Reconstruction government; with at least three Governors, Pope, Swaine and Patton. Yet we still believe in the truth of the maxim, that "The world is governed too much."

We invite attention to the advertisement of New Store and New Goods, just opened by Mr. J. B. Carr. Mr. Carr has resided in our community several years, in the transaction of business in various houses; in all of which he has made many friends, and given evidence of business capacity, accommodating disposition and correct and fair dealing. He is a good judge of Goods, and has fine taste in selecting. He now wishes to establish a remunerative, and permanent business of his own, and for this purpose will make it the interest of all to give him a liberal share of their patronage. His store is second door north of the Printing Office building. Give him a call, examine the quality, style and prices of his Goods, and see if he will not do as well or better by you, than you can have done elsewhere.

STILL TALLER WHEAT.—Week before last we mentioned what left at our office by P. Snow, of this place, 6 feet 2 inches high. This week Mr. Robt. Johnson has left with us wheat measuring full 6 feet 4 inches; and he says he had some 6 feet 6 inches, but it was cut down by the reapers before he gathered it. The same gentleman left at the same time some extraordinary beans measuring 9 inches in length and 7/8 of an inch wide.

Persons wishing Blacksmith work done are referred to the advertisement of Stephen L. McLean and Stephen L. Hoke, in another column.

CALHOUN COUNTY—LAW AND ORDER.—It cannot have escaped the notice of all observers of passing events, that for the last six or twelve months, almost every case of crime, or breach of law and order in the South, has been attributed by Radical Northern papers and speakers to a spirit of rebellion still existing in the South. This is both a false and unfair statement of the case, selfishly designed to incite and keep up the unreasonable fears and prejudices of the Northern people, to perpetuate the principles and power of the radical party, and thus indefinitely postpone the work of true and permanent reconstruction. So far as our observation goes, crime and disorder have prevailed to the greatest extent in those sections of this State most noted before, during and since the war for unionism, or rather an indisposition to fight during the war on either side. In the true spirit of radicalism, they do not seem willing that the war shall end especially when the fighting is all to be done one side alone, and there is a hope that all the offices, profits, emoluments and power may be monopolized by the same party. This is true both North and South. The true fighting men, both officers and soldiers of the North are not Radicals, and were the reins of government in their hands, we believe a just, generous and permanent reconciliation and union would be speedily effected.

On the other side we will take our own County of Calhoun for an example. There is no county in the State, or perhaps in the whole South, that was more unanimously and intensely Southern in sentiment, before, during and since the war—none that furnished more soldiers for the Southern army in proportion to

its population. We are informed from Domopolis that the negroes have assembled in great numbers, and demand the delivery into their hands of the young man who did the killing, and unless this is granted threaten to burn the town. There are no troops, we believe, in that county, and we have not heard that any have been sent for, though we hope the

aid to preserve the peace of the community, and prevent a conflict of races which, once commenced, can only terminate in the annihilation of one or the other. As we said yesterday morning, the presence of military forces among us, under existing circumstances, a necessity, and we insist that our district commander, whose duty it is to assist in protecting persons and property, shall station forces in the principal towns in all the counties of the State in which the negro population is large.

LATE NEWS. FROM PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, June 29.—The Varieties Theatre was totally burned. The audience, which fortunately was small, escaped, with some bruises in coming out. Subsequently, the falling wall killed six certainly, and probably more. Fattie Stewart one of the proprietors, is missing.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President leaves for the North to-morrow morning. Prominent citizens have telegraphed to the President urging that Mr. King, of the Times be sent on the Mexican mission. Close relation between Thos. S. Smeot and the wife of Henry Johnson was interrupted this evening by the husband, who shot Smeot twice in the head.—Smeot died in half an hour.

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Now I know that all which is coming about is coming about very soon. I have seen the earth and the skies full of the elements of fertility, of health and vigor, and I saw in North Carolina the cotton spring up which is to supply, next year, the mills of Massachusetts. I have seen in New York the wheat growing that is to supply the West Indies and the Southern States. I know that nature designs that this whole continent—not merely these thirty-six States—but this whole continent should be, sooner or later, within the magic circle of the American Union.

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Planters report that the incessant and heavy rains of the last five days have materially injured cotton along the seaboard. FROM NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, June 21.—A dispatch from Galveston says an Austrian passed through that city to-day, on route North. He represents himself as one of Maximilian's staff. He also says the Emperor has been pardoned, on condition of leaving the country as soon as possible.—Tampico and Vera Cruz are open for his departure.

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WASHINGTON, June 25.—During the President's speech at Boston, his remarks were principally confined to thanks to the people for courtesies to him as a citizen and Chief Magistrate. Three cheers for Congress were called for from outsiders of the audience, but were not given. During Mr. Seward's speech three cheers for North Carolina were proposed.

Mr. Seward said, you may well give three cheers for the State of North Carolina, she was the first State to put forth a Declaration of Independence in the revolt on against Great Britain. You may well give three cheers for North Carolina, she was the last State for the eleven which seceded, which went last, and most reluctantly out of the Union. You may well give three cheers for North Carolina, she was the first of the eleven who seceded to come back again to the family fireside of the Union. To-day nothing is wanting for her to resume her ancient, honorable, most patriotic position in the family of the Republic, but the consent of the people of Massachusetts.

Now I know that all which is coming about is coming about very soon. I have seen the earth and the skies full of the elements of fertility, of health and vigor, and I saw in North Carolina the cotton spring up which is to supply, next year, the mills of Massachusetts. I have seen in New York the wheat growing that is to supply the West Indies and the Southern States. I know that nature designs that this whole continent—not merely these thirty-six States—but this whole continent should be, sooner or later, within the magic circle of the American Union.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, June 24.—We have received advices dated Qu-enstown, 8th; San Luis, 11th; Monterey, 17th, via Galveston. It is reported that as soon as Marquez learned of the sale and delivery of Quercuro by Lopez, he opened some documents left with him by Maximilian, among them found one in which he abdicated in favor of young Iturbide. Marquez immediately proclaimed Iturbide Emperor under the regency of Empress Carlotta. He also arrested thirty

aid to preserve the peace of the community, and prevent a conflict of races which, once commenced, can only terminate in the annihilation of one or the other. As we said yesterday morning, the presence of military forces among us, under existing circumstances, a necessity, and we insist that our district commander, whose duty it is to assist in protecting persons and property, shall station forces in the principal towns in all the counties of the State in which the negro population is large.

In Chancery. A. Downing, Vs. Cross bill, Matthew R. Mann, John W. Syler, Joseph F. Syler, J. J. Rowland, et als.

This cause it is made to appear that the Register by an affidavit on file, that 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 to affiant; and further that the defendant is over 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 City of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him to file a return to answer or demur to the cross bill of Complaint in this cause by Monday the 15th 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. BAMES, Register.

MONTVALE SPRINGS. This popular Summer resort, having been placed in thorough repair, and furnished with new furniture, will be opened for the season 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, less on account of its retirement and beauty of its surrounding scenery, than of its storative powers of its waters. We have reduced the price of board to the lowest rate 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 regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville, Tenn.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES. TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GRINDING MILLS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less expense, than by any other fuel. Each article manufactured by this Company guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Liberal Discount to the Trade. KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO. 206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

"WOOD'S" PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS. Over 60,000 made and sold in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds each, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth, England, July, 1865, and at the National Field Trial, held at Ashbur, N. Y., July, 1866, the First Premium, Grand Medal.

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

Making it a perfect machine for the regular draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world. The SELF-RAKEREAPER. Is justly called the "Victor of every other" 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 HANE RAKE REAPER. Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered. It cuts a swarthier five feet wide in Reap and four and a half feet in Mowing. Now it is equal to the best Foreign Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the WALTER A. WOOD Moving & Reaping Machine Works, 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, 1867.

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.

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



POETRY

Without the Children.

O the weary, solemn silence
Of a house without the children!

Strange it is to wake at midnight
And not hear the children breathing.

What is home without the children?
'Tis the earth without its verdure.

We meet upon the Level, and we part
upon the Square—

We meet upon the Level, though from
every station come—

We part upon the Square, for the world
must have its due;

There's a world where all are equal—
we are hurrying toward it fast;

Let us meet upon the Level then, while
laboring patient here;

Hands round, ye faithful Masons, form
the bright fraternal chain.

Amesbury Police Reporters—The
Journal of the Louisville Courier is certain-

Joseph Barn an indirect descendant
of the bard, was trying to set the poetic
fire burning with sherry cobblers.

A Soldier's Joke.—During the late
war, while the army of Tennessee, under
General Johnston, lay encamped near
Dalton, the following rich scene occurred.

There was a very popular dealer in
newspapers there, a perfect Brodignaz
in size, rivaling Daniel Lambert in
roundness of stomach.

The Judiciary Committee.—The papers
North are making merry over the grand
impeachment fizzle.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled
peppers.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c.
E. G. GODDE, Artist.

A Good Family Barometer
For Sale Every Where.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY:
The Eureka Illuminating Oil.

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

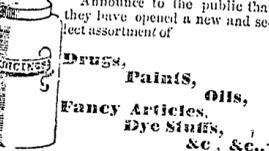
Cleburne County.
Buckhorn, July 5, Friday.
Chulafiney, " 6, Saturday.

Calhoun County.
Ladiga, July 25, Thursday.
Cross Plains, " 26, Friday.

State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.
JOHN WESTER, dec. Estate of.

JOHN McPHERSON,
W. A. STRIBLING,
JACOB KENNEDY, } Reg'rs.

NEW DRUG STORE
IN GADSDEN.
NOWELLY & SON



Announce to the public that they
have opened a new and select assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils,
Fancy Articles,
Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

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

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing
Machines. Empire Sewing Machine Co.

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 July, A. D.
1867.

LETTERS of Administration on the
estate of Warren J. McFarland, deceased,
having been granted to the undersigned by
the Hon. L. E. Hamlin, Judge of the Probate
Court of Calhoun County, on the 20th day
of July, 1867.

LETTERS of Administration on the
estate of Young H. Browning, deceased,
having been granted to the undersigned by
the Hon. L. E. Hamlin, Judge of the Probate
Court of Calhoun County, on the 20th day
of July, 1867.

LETTERS of Administration on the
estate of Curtis G. Brown, deceased, late of
said county, and State of Alabama, de-
ceased, having been granted to the undersigned
by the Hon. J. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate
Court of said county, on the 11th day of
July, 1867.

LETTERS of Administration on the
estate of James Caldwell, deceased, for
final settlement and distribution, in the
Probate Court of said county, the 6th day
of June, 1867.

LETTERS of Administration on the
estate of the said James Caldwell, deceased,
having been granted to the undersigned by
the Hon. J. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate
Court of said county, on the 11th day of
July, 1867.

LETTERS of Administration on the
estate of the said James Caldwell, deceased,
having been granted to the undersigned by
the Hon. J. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate
Court of said county, on the 11th day of
July, 1867.

LETTERS of Administration on the
estate of the said James Caldwell, deceased,
having been granted to the undersigned by
the Hon. J. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate
Court of said county, on the 11th day of
July, 1867.

W. A. WYATT, Register,
Sitting as Judge of Probate.
May 11, 1867.—\$8 00.

Administrator's Sale
OF
LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and
Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun
County, Alabama, made on the 27th day of
May, 1867, I will, as Administrator of the
estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, sell at
public outcry to the highest bidder, before
the court house door in the Town of Jack-
sonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on Mon-
day the 15th day of July next, 1867, the un-
divided one-fourth interest in the following
described Lands, belonging to the estate of said
Samuel P. Hudson, dec'd, to-wit:

In T. 12 of Range 10, Fraction A, of 1/2 sec 7;
south west fourth of 1/2 sec 7; and south half
of north east fourth of 1/2 sec 7; also in town-
ship 13 of Range 9, south half of north
east fourth of 1/2 sec 10; and north east fourth
of north east fourth of section 2, and south
east fourth of north east fourth of section 2;

Also, the estate of said decedent in the
south east fourth of section 4, township
14 of Range 8, lying in Calhoun County, Ala.
and on one tenth, more or less, as shown by
certain judgments in the circuit court of said
county.

Also, the estate of said decedent in four
Shares Stock in the Jacksonville Mining Com-
pany, (each share rated at twenty dollars)
belonging to the estate of said decedent.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND AND CERTIFICATE
of Stock, will be sold on a credit until the
first day of January, 1868, with interest from
date, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum,
and the purchaser will be required to give
notes with two approved securities.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
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
June, 1867, I will, as Administrator of the
estate of John H. Farner, deceased, sell at
public outcry to the highest bidder, before
the court house door in the Town of Jack-
sonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on Mon-
day the 15th day of July next, 1867, the un-
divided one-fourth interest in the following
described Lands, lying and being in the county
of Calhoun, State of Alabama, to-wit: in town-
ship 13 of Range 7, Fraction A, of 1/2 sec 7;
south west fourth of 1/2 sec 7; and south half
of north east fourth of 1/2 sec 7; also in town-
ship 12 of Range 7, south half of north
east fourth of 1/2 sec 10; and north east fourth
of north east fourth of section 2, and south
east fourth of north east fourth of section 2;

Also, the estate of said decedent in four
Shares Stock in the Jacksonville Mining Com-
pany, (each share rated at twenty dollars)
belonging to the estate of said decedent.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND AND CERTIFICATE
of Stock, will be sold on a credit until the
first day of January, 1868, with interest from
date, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum,
and the purchaser will be required to give
notes with two approved securities.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
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
June, 1867, I will, as Administrator of the
estate of John H. Farner, deceased, sell at
public outcry to the highest bidder, before
the court house door in the Town of Jack-
sonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on Mon-
day the 15th day of July next, 1867, the un-
divided one-fourth interest in the following
described Lands, lying and being in the county
of Calhoun, State of Alabama, to-wit: in town-
ship 13 of Range 7, Fraction A, of 1/2 sec 7;
south west fourth of 1/2 sec 7; and south half
of north east fourth of 1/2 sec 7; also in town-
ship 12 of Range 7, south half of north
east fourth of 1/2 sec 10; and north east fourth
of north east fourth of section 2, and south
east fourth of north east fourth of section 2;

Also, the estate of said decedent in four
Shares Stock in the Jacksonville Mining Com-
pany, (each share rated at twenty dollars)
belonging to the estate of said decedent.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND AND CERTIFICATE
of Stock, will be sold on a credit until the
first day of January, 1868, with interest from
date, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum,
and the purchaser will be required to give
notes with two approved securities.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
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
June, 1867, I will, as Administrator of the
estate of John H. Farner, deceased, sell at
public outcry to the highest bidder, before
the court house door in the Town of Jack-
sonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on Mon-
day the 15th day of July next, 1867, the un-
divided one-fourth interest in the following
described Lands, lying and being in the county
of Calhoun, State of Alabama, to-wit: in town-
ship 13 of Range 7, Fraction A, of 1/2 sec 7;
south west fourth of 1/2 sec 7; and south half
of north east fourth of 1/2 sec 7; also in town-
ship 12 of Range 7, south half of north
east fourth of 1/2 sec 10; and north east fourth
of north east fourth of section 2, and south
east fourth of north east fourth of section 2;

Probate Court for St. Clair County,
State of Alabama, Regular Term,
June 10th, 1867.

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 decedent, 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 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 the said Looney be
brought in and made a party defendant to said
proceeding by publication in the Jacksonville
Republican, a Newspaper published in Jack-
sonville, 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 absence
can be ascertained. It is further ordered,
that this cause stand on inued until the 22d
day of July, 1867.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.
June 15, 1867.—\$12 00.

Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of one fi fa, issued from the cir-
cuit court of Calhoun County and to me
directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for
cash, before the Court House door in the
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MON-
DAY the 1st day of JULY next, the follow-
ing described Lands, to-wit: beginning 45
poles south, 85 degrees west of the northwest
corner of the southwest fourth of the south-
east fourth, section 20, township 14, range 6.
Thence south 51 degrees, west 11 poles to a
stake; thence south 15 degrees, east 45 poles
to a stake at the public well; thence south 33
degrees east, crossing Woods creek on the line
in the field to a line run by John C. Archer
along the meandering of the creek or near the
top of the mountain; thence with said line
along said mountain to the west side of the
southwest fourth; thence north 5 degrees west
to the half mile stake; thence north 85 de-
grees east 80 poles; thence south 5 degrees east
80 poles to a stake; thence south 55 degrees east
20 township 14, range 6. Also southwest fourth
of the southwest fourth section 20, township
14, range 6 east in the Coosa and district,
containing 175 acres more or less, levied upon
as the property of Lewis D. Varnum to satisfy
one fi fa, in favor of Calhoun County and
against Jas. Melvick, Eliza McClanahan, Arch-
Downing, Daniel Crow, Lewis D. Varnum,
W. B. Cochran, James M. Webster, Jno. W.
Bagley and Noah Goode.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.
May 25, 1867.—\$24 00.

Also at the same time and place,
I will sell for cash, all the interest E.
S. Nabors has in and to the following
described lands, to-wit: The south east
fourth of the south east fourth of section
1, township 13, range 6; and the north
east fourth of the north east fourth Sec.
12, township 13, R. 6; also north west
fourth of the north west fourth of Sec.
7, T. 13, R. 7; also 29 acres, being a
part or parcel of Sec 1 & 12, T. 13; R. 6
east in the Coosa Land District—levied
upon as the property of E. S. Nabors to
satisfy two executions, one from the cir-
cuit court of said county, in favor of J.
W. Hall, and against E. S. Nabors, one from
the Chancery court in favor of J.
W. Hall and against E. S. Nabors.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.
May 25, 1867.—\$12 00.

Also at the same time and place,
I will sell for cash all the interest David
Treadwell has in and to the following
described land, to-wit: the west half of
south east fourth of section 1, T. 14, R.
7; also the south west fourth of the south
east fourth section 26, T. 13, R. 7 east in
the Coosa Land District—levied upon as
the property of David Treadwell to sat-
isfy one fi fa in my hands in favor of
James Kirby and against David Tread-
well and Joshua Walker.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.
May 25, 1867.—\$6 00.

Also at the same time and place,
I will sell for cash to the highest bidder all
the interest John M. Bagley has in and to
the following described Lands, situated in
the County of Calhoun, the State of Alabama,
to-wit: in the southeast fourth section 31,
township 16, range 7; and the south west
fourth section 32, township 16, range 7;
west fourth section 32, township 16, range
7; and the west half of the north-
west fourth section 32, township 16, range
7; first class Merchant Mill on said land,
levied upon as the property of John M.
Bagley to satisfy two fi fas, in favor of R. Hughes
and Hughes and against John M. Bagley
and N. H. Miller.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.
May 25, 1867.—\$12 00.

Also at the same time and place,
I will sell for cash to the highest bidder all
the interest Elias Reed has in and to the
following described lands to-wit: The west
half of section 23, township 13, range 7; and
north east fourth of section 28, township 13,
north west fourth of north west fourth of
the range 7; and the south west fourth of
section 27, township 13, south west fourth
of section 27, township 13, township 13,
west fourth of section 21, township 13, range
7; and the north west fourth of north west
fourth of section 21, township 13, range 7;
also in section 16, township 13, range 7,
480 township 13, range 7; and the south west
fourth of section 24, township 13, range 7;
and the east half of the range 7; and the
south east fourth of section 24, township 13,
south west fourth of section 24, township 13,
range 7, east in the Coosa Land District,
levied upon as the property of Elias Reed, to
satisfy four fi fas in my hands against Elias
Reed, one in favor of John D. Hoke, sur-
vivor of John D. Hoke & Bro., and one in
favor of Clark, and all against Elias Reed.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.
May 25, 1867.—\$18 00.

Also at the same time and place,
I will sell to the highest bidder for cash,
one RAY HORSE and one BLACK HORSE
to satisfy one fi fa, in my hands against
David Treadwell & J. H. Walker and in favor of
James Kirby, this the 4th day of June, 1867.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.
June 5, 1867.—\$3 00.

Also at the same time and place,
I will sell to the highest bidder for cash,
one RAY HORSE and one BLACK HORSE
to satisfy one fi fa, in my hands against
David Treadwell & J. H. Walker and in favor of
James Kirby, this the 4th day of June, 1867.

NOTICE
Probate Court of St. Clair County
Ala. May 27th, 1867.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff
of the estate of Andrew J. Baldwin, de-
ceased, and filed his application in due form
and certain Lands described therein, and be-
longing to said estate, for the purpose of
paying the debts upon the ground that there is no other
person upon whom the debts can be paid.

It is ordered, that the 8th day of July,
1867, be appointed a day for hearing such
application, at which time all parties in interest
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, the
undersigned, J. W. Inzer, Administrator of
said estate, and the court having appointed
said Elizabeth Hill, deceased, having this day presented
his final account and vouchers to the said court,
for such settlement of his said account, as
appointed the 14th day of July, 1867, to audit
and examine and said said accounts.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the
intention of the said J. W. Inzer, Administrator,
as aforesaid, to have his said accounts pre-
sented to the Probate Court, for allowance at
a court house of said county, to be holden at the
date of July, 1867, when and where 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 2d day of March, 1867; the said
Thompson came into Court, and files his
petition, representing that his intestate de-
ceased and possessed of the following de-
scribed Lands, lying and being situated 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
of section 4—the south half & north west fourth
of north east fourth, and south east fourth
of west fourth, and 5 acres in the north
east corner of the north east fourth of north
west fourth, so as to include all of said land
lying on west fourth of section 9—also
south west fourth of north west fourth and
south west fourth of south west fourth of sec-
tion 10, all in Township 15 of Range 11 east
in Coosa Land District.

Said Administrator further alleges, that
Arenia Smith, wife of Wm. E. Smith, and
Amanda Noblett, wife of John Noblett are
heirs and distributees of said Estate, residing
beyond the limits of the State of Alabama,
and it appearing that in the State of Geo-
rgia, and it appearing that the 12th day
of April, 1867, was set for the hearing of said
petition, at which time having been no notice
given, the hearing of said petition was contin-
ued 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 pub-
lication in the Jacksonville Republican, a
Newspaper printed and published in the
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
court house of said county to be holden at the
date of June, 1867, and defend against said
petition if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge of Probate.
April 20th, 1867.

NOTICE
Probate Court for St. Clair Co. Ala., Regular
Term 13th May, 1867.

H. J. Love, dec.—Estate of.
THE Estate of said decedent having this
day been declared insolvent by said
court, it is ordered that the 24th day of June,
1867, be appointed a day for Eunice E. Love,
Administratrix of said Estate to appear and
make settlement of her accounts, preparatory
to turning over the property of said decedent
which now remains undistributed (if any
there be) to whoever shall succeed to the fur-
ther administration thereof, at which time all
persons in interest can appear and contest the
correctness of said accounts if they think
proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.
May 18, '67.—\$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, with-
in the time prescribed by law, or they will be
barred; and all persons indebted to said
Estate will come forward immediately and
make payment.

General Adm. for Calhoun Co. Ala.
May 11, 1867.

Trust Sale.
UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust
executed to me as Trustee, substituted
for G. A. Williams, dec'd by written consent
of Wm. K. Williams to H. T. Sublett, and
recorded on the 19th day of February, 1859,
in Book A, pages 630 and 631, to secure said
H. T. Sublett in the payment of the sum of one
hundred and twenty-two dollars, due by said
Wm. K. Whitworth; I will proceed to sell by
public outcry to the highest bidder, before the
court house door in the town of Jack-
sonville, Calhoun County, Ala. on Monday the
1st day of July, 1867, to the highest bidder
for cash, the following described Land, to-
wit: the north east fourth of the south east
fourth of section one (1) township fifteen (15)
range eight (8) and also one chesnut root, three
years old—sold to satisfy said debt.

R. D. WILLIAMS, Trustee.
May 18, 1867.—\$12 00.

In Chancery.
Mark Cunyngnam, } In Chancery, 36th
vs. } District, at Jack-
Nancy Cunyngnam, } sonville, Alabama.
IT is cause it is made to appear to the
Register, by affidavit of the Complainant
that the said Defendant, Nancy Cunyngnam
is a non-resident of this State, and that her
particular place of residence is Coffee County,
Tennessee.—Post office Manchester, and fur-
ther, that in the belief of said affiant, the
Defendant is over twenty-one years of age.
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 consecu-
tive weeks, requiring her, the said Nancy
Cunyngnam, to answer or demur to the
bill of complaint in this cause by Thursday
day of each of May, 1867, or in thirty
days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be
Done at Office, this the 10th day of April,
1867.



VOL. 3

Jacksonville

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JOHN W. INZ

Attor

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