

MARCH

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

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

Will practice in all the Courts of St.
Chair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

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

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

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

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

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

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

To the Afflicted.
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
vast internal doses which enfeeble the stom-
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jackson-
ville, personally or by letter, giving name of
the person, whether over or under 35 years of
age, and the disease. He cures croup, whoop-
ing, scarlet fever, measles, diseases of the lungs,
spleen, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

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

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

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

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

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

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866, Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

F. L. JOHNSON, R. A. JOHNSON,
Selma, Ala. Minden, Ala.
W. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WITH
F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
DEALERS IN

**Western Produce, and Import-
ers of Foreign Liquors, &c.**
NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

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.
With Receipt 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 at-
tention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—6m.

CARL GLOVER, JAMES A. BAILE
NEW FIRM.
GLOVER & BAILE,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PRODUCE,
Corner of Broad and Bridge Streets, opposite
the Market.
ROME, Ga.
October 12, 1866.—3m.

E. L. WOODWARD
Is now receiving an unusually large
Stock of
**Fall and Winter
GOODS,**
To which the attention of purchas-
ers is invited, with the assurance
that they will be sold at his usual
and uniformly low prices.
Jacksonville, Oct. 13, 1865.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot
free of charge. Aug. 25, '66

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

**TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE
POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,**

All the Cooking for a
Family may be done with
Kerosene Oil, or Gas,
with 1 1/2 times trouble, and
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 REPAIR CO.,
206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all his branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865.—11.

REMOVAL.
DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his
Office to the Drug Store east side of the
Public Square, where he will continue
the practice of Medicine as usual and where he
may be always found unless professionally
absent.
Nov. 25, '65.—11

REMINGTONS

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

Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver, 36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver, (Self Cocking) Navy Calibre,
Belt Revolver, Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver, Navy Size Calibre,
New Pocket Revolver, (with Loading Lever,
Pocket Revolver, (Self-cocking).
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No 32 Cartridge
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No 22 Cartridge
Vest Pocket Pistol, No 22 Cartridge.
Gun Case, using No 32 Cartridge,
Single Barrel Shot Gun,
Revolving Rifle, 36-100 in. calibre,
Breech Loading Rifle, No 32 Cartridge
Breech Loading Carbine, No 46 Cartridge,
U. S. Rifle, (Sf'l Barrel), with Sabre Bayonet
U. S. Rifled Musket, Springfield Pattern.
Upwards of 200,000 furnished the U S Govern-
ment.
Our new Breech Loading Arms have just
been approved and adopted for Military service
in Europe.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ipswich, New York.
AGENTS.

Moore & Nichols, New York; Jos. C. Gibbs
& Co., Philadelphia; Poulter & Trimble,
Baltimore; Henry Folsom, Co., New Orleans
& Memphis; L. M. Ramsey & Co., St. Louis
Albert E. Crane, San Francisco.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
Salesroom and Office, N. W. Granite Front Build-
ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts
JUGUST 1, '66.

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

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVE just received and offer
for sale, a well selected Stock of
Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Fancy and
Toilet Articles, Liquors,
for medicinal purposes—
Dye-Stuffs—Paints,
Oils—Varnishes,
Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
payment.
Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '65

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

Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Having bought most of them
We are prepared to sell at
WHOLESALE on very reason-
able terms. We flatter ourselves
that no House this side of Au-
gusta can compete with us! In
addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lu-
cerne, Orchard, Hards, 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 ar-
ticles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-
fumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,
Fine Wine, Brandy and
Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink
and Paper,
22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Spts's Ammonia,
63 " Nitric Dulcer,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Coperni,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Calomel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castor Soap,
19 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Cream Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
100 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted
sizes,

112 gross assorted Prescription Viats
209 " assorted Corics,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
600 " Copperas,
27 " Gum Opium,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodide Potash,
24 doz. Sidel'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 " Black Lead,
100 " Chrome Green,
172 " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted,
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

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

Will practice Law in the Counties of Cal-
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,
Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the
Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.
District Court, Northern and Middle Division
of Alabama.

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

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

THESE PIANOS received the Highest
Award of Merit at the World's
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-
tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,
Overstrung Case, Full Iron Frame, and all
Modern Improvements. Every Instrument
warranted FIVE years. Made under the
supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-
STEEN, who has a practical experience of
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of
over ten thousand pianofortes. Our facilities
for manufacturing enables us to sell these
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than
any first class piano forte. H. & P.
Dec. 1, '66

Jacksonville Male Academy.
The undersigned take pleasure
in announcing to the pub-
lic that they have secured the
services of Professor W. J. BORDEN,
as Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy
for the present year.
The exercises of said Academy will com-
mence as soon as the present session of the
Legislature adjourns.
Professor Borden's high reputation for
scholarship, excellent discipline, & easy
practical manner of imparting instruction, is so
well known, and so well deserving, as to need
no commendation from us. We solicit for
him liberal patronage. Boarding for pupils
in the country can be had on reasonable
terms. If good families.
In addition to the healthy and beautiful
location of the Town, pupils will have the ben-
efit of religious services, every Sabbath, at
one or more of the churches—also the exertions
of the Trustees to make it the interest of
pupils to attend this Academy.

Wm. H. FORNEY,
J. F. GRANT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
G. B. DOUGHTY,
S. D. McILLEN,
E. T. READ,
W. B. WYNN,
Trustees.
Jacksonville, January 26, 1867.

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

**A LECTURE
To Young Men.**
Just published, in a Small Envelope. Price
six cents.

**A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Spermatorrhea, or Sexual weak-
ness, involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disabil-
ity, and Impediments to Marriage generally.
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits;
Mental and Physical Impairment, resulting
from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. GIL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.**

The world-renowned author, in this admi-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Gilverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

LONGSTREET ACADEMY.
THE exercises of the next session
of this institution, located at Davis-
ville, Calhoun County, under the
superintendence of Rev. R. G. Ru-
gan, will commence on the first Mon-
day of Feb. 1867. Both male and female pu-
pils will be received, at the following rates
per term of eight months,
1st Class, ... \$16 3d Class, ... \$32
2d " 24 4th " 40
Board can be obtained in good families at
about \$10 or \$12 per month
Jan. 12, 1867.

Fair Notice.
If those who are indebted to us, do not
come forward and make special ar-
rangements by payment or otherwise by the
1st of March next, we will be compelled to
place their Notes and Accounts in the hands
of an officer for collection.
S. J. & J. W. WHATLEY.
Jan. 12, 1867.

Cotton Factories in Texas.

That the South is earnest in its ef-
forts to establish manufactories of the
home staples is evident from the fact
that Texas, which would hardly be ex-
pected to engage in these new enterprises,
is one of the first in the field. The
Houston Telegraph of Jan. 13 says that
the Eureka Mills in that place are now
turning out fine sheeting and drills, and
will soon put in market various goods,
both cotton and woolen. The Houston
City Mills will also go into operation
in the spring. The Southern factories,
if properly managed will be actually
more profitable to the stockholders than
even the highly-protected New England
mills, is shown by the following figures
given by the Telegraph:

Cotton laid down at the factory here
costs to-day about 20 cents specie, or
say 27 cents currency. Laid down at
the Northern factories, it costs fully 37
cents. If the cost of manufacture is
the same, here is a saving of 22 per
cent, an advantage enough of itself to
give a monopoly, both for home supply
and for export trade—to markets not
more distant. Add to this the jobbers'
15 per cent profit in New York, the
cost of bringing goods from there, here,
say 5 per cent, and we have a margin
for supply to our own trade of fully 17
cents per pound of manufactured goods.
Can any one doubt that such manufac-
tories must prove a success?

No; there is no doubt what view of
the success of such manufactories, par-
ticularly when it is shown, in addition,
that the cost of buildings is no greater
than at the North, and while labor is
no higher, the expenses of the opera-
tives themselves are much less, and the
prices of articles of food are conside-
rably lower than they are in New England.
Nor do these new manufactories who
are just entering upon their work, ask
any assistance from the government.
While sleek New England manufactur-
ers, who are fairly worn out with their
frequent and heavy drawings of 10 per
cent dividends—poor fellows—are pa-
tiently imploring Congress to protect
them so that they derive 150 per cent,
the Southern manufacturers are en-
deavoring to make an honest 10, 20, or 25
per cent profit minding their business.
It would be perfectly just, if after Con-
gress has sufficiently protected New En-
gland to drive foreign fabric out of the
country, the Southern States, with the
facilities they have for manufacturing
cheaper than the North, should step in
and so undersell the protected goods as
to shut up the Massachusetts mills be-
yond the possibility of reopening, un-
less as great public schools for the dis-
semination of great moral ideas.
N. Y. World.

**THE PACIFIC RAILROAD TO BE COM-
PLETED IN 1870**—At the grand banquet
given in San Francisco in celebration of
the opening of the direct line of steam-
ers with China and Japan. Ex-Governor
Stanford responded to the toast:

The Pacific Railroad—the ligament
that binds the Eastern "Eg" and West-
ern "Chang" together.

In the course of his remarks he said:
After a line of rail road has been se-
lected and its practicality determined,
the chief problem then solved is a finan-
cial one. It was in that our Company
found its chief difficulty, and while it
remained unsolved, the physical difficul-
ties, as it was known then would yield
to the power of capital and labor, were
of minor importance, and gave the Com-
pany no uneasiness. But they were
truly of a formidable character. The
financial problem has been solved; its re-
sult is success. The physical one is in
a fair way for solution. Already the
locomotive sounds its bells and blows its
whistle at an elevation of 5,911 feet in
triumph over the maximum grade in
the snows of Sierra Nevada. Experi-
ence has already demonstrated that the
provision made to encounter snow is am-
ply sufficient, and that snow cannot stop
the locomotive if vigorously and prop-
erly met. Another year and the track
of the Central Pacific Railroad will be
east of the Sierra Nevada upon the
plains beyond and progressing at the
rate of a mile a day towards completion
with the Union Pacific and completion of
the Pacific Railroad in the year 1870.
Then will the "ligament be perfect that
binds the Eastern King and Western
Chang together."

TEXAS TREAS.—Mr. Needham Hollo-
man, formerly of Quincy, Florida, fur-
nishes the Commonwealth with the fol-
lowing interesting Texas "situation":
Provisions cheap and abundant; corn
selling about seventy-five cents a bush-
el; pork four and five cents per pound;
large quantities of wheat made, suffi-
cient for home consumption; at seventy-
five cents per bushel, horses (pretty
fair) from fifty to one hundred dollars;
cotton crop excellent—selling there at
fifteen to eighteen cents in g. l'd. Freed-
men are behaving very well, and giving
general satisfaction, lauds remarkably
cheap, from the fact that old owners are
desirous of investing in stock in the

Western portion of the State, and for the
purpose of doing this, throw their lands
up in the market. Emigration unprece-
dented; health very good; currency gold,
except in payment of taxes, when
greenbacks are used at fifty percent dis-
count.

DENTAL HYGIENE AMONG THE ARABS.
The Arabs are envied by more civilized
people for the irreproachable whiteness
of their teeth. How is it attained? asks
the British Medical Journal. Dr. Quan-
tina has a good deal to say on the sub-
ject. In the first place they live upon
cane sugar and coffee prepared without
milk or sugar—a diet devoid of the acids
which occur in European dietaries.—
They rinse their mouth always at the
close of their four or five daily ablutions, fil-
tering the water slowly between the
teeth. They never take their food at
more than moderate heat. This protects
the enamel, the conservative envelope of
the teeth. To increase the whiteness of
the teeth, of which they are very proud,
they chew once a week a piece of an in-
digenous root called sander. When
partly softened they withdraw it, and
rub the teeth first with this and then
with white woad stuff.

Gen. Grant's Campaign in a Military
Department in the South.

The New York Times of the 13th has
the following important revelation:
As late as 1865 they had the bill for
the establishment of military discipline
acquired great strength in the House
the objection of Mr. Farnsworth that
Grant favored it, and the member who
announced the news was regarded for
the time being as an oracle to be respect-
ed. Owing to the importance of the
matter, Grant took the earliest oppor-
tunity to inform a prominent member of
the House that he had been misrepres-
ented—that he did not favor the crea-
tion of a despotism, with himself as chief
despot—and that he was really surprised
that such a notion should be attributed
to him.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser, 16th.]
**The Governor's Special Message on
the New Plan of Reconstruction.**

It appears that Governor Patton has
at last received a communication from
Senator Parsons enclosing the scheme
proposed for the reconstruction of the
Southern States, but the original copy,
including letter advices on the subject
has not come to hand, and therefore we
are as much in the dark as before in re-
gard to the origin, history and strength
of the proposition. The Governor has
very wisely abstained from making any
recommendation to the Legislature for
or against these proposed amendments
to the Federal and State Constitutions;
and we shall endeavor to imitate his ex-
ample by saying as little as possible to
until further informed. Whether the
members will feel called upon to take
any action in this uncertain state, they
must of course determine for themselves.
Our own impression is, however, the
same as heretofore intimated, that these
States have nothing to gain by making
proposals to a Congress which refuses
to recognize their existence as members of
the Union, and that any proposal now
to have weight must come from those who
have the power to make peace, or to
give that power a direct blow. In our im-
portant times, it is not the duty of a
Governor to make proposals by Congress,
and which have been previously
rejected, and which the proper govern-
ment, in consequence of a qualified negro
suffrage, which it proposes to engraft
on the Constitution of the States. We
don't if the North is prepared to accept
this change in the programme—in fact
we have already the testimony of the
New York Tribune that the scheme will
not be accepted, and without some as-
surance of success it would be a waste
of time to adopt what comes to us
simply with the support of an ordinary
party platform, much less the sanction
of a proposed Constitutional Amendment.

RECTOR.—His got Tragedienne
began her engagement in New Orleans
on the 14th. Gen. Albert Pike, editor
of the Memphis Appeal, writes of her:
If Mrs. Siddons and Garrick live in
the memory of the English stage, as
bright to-day as they did in the age in
which they moved, Ristori will live as
long as the drama is appreciated, for
she is certainly the most illustrious of
all the histrionic queens. There is no
passion but what she can portray to the
life, no tender feeling but what she can
depict in a manner that will thrill her
hearers. There is no rant in her pas-
sion, no over-exertion in her acting, no
sawing the air with gestures, no over-
doing in any other movements, but
everything is so natural that all forget
they are seeing Ristori, and are perfect-
ly lost in the ideal of the character she
represents.

SECRET.—A brother of Congressman
Rescu, a carpenter, in Louisville, Ken-
tucky, committed suicide a few days
since. He was laboring under a fit of
insanity.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1867.

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For six months, " " 1 75
For three months, " " 1 00
Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, " 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, " " \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

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

CANDIDATES.
For Circuit Judge.
We are authorized to announce **Col. Wm. B. MARTIN**, as candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce **Hon. M. J. TURNLEY**, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

The friends of **G. C. ELLIS** announce his name as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Tallahassee, Fla.—On Friday of last week, while at Tallahassee, upon invitation of Hon. M. H. Cruikshank, President of the board, we accompanied him to this Institution, to witness the exercises of the pupils, who are here taught to read and write and some other useful arts and sciences. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, the competent, faithful and experienced teachers formerly employed in the Asylum at Cave Spring, Ga., are now engaged at this Institution, assisted by Mr. Hoge, who is himself a mute.

The existence of this Institution is not as extensively known as it should be, and consequently, we are sure that its benevolent objects are not sufficiently appreciated. To educate this unfortunate class, is about the only way in which we can benefit them and ameliorate their condition; and it would surprise any one who had never witnessed their exercises, to see how readily they receive instruction, and what rapid progress they make in learning to read and write, when it is remembered that they have first to learn the characters by which letters are known and then learn to form letters, syllables, words and sentences. We saw there bright, intelligent boys and girls among these "silent ones," from twelve to sixteen years of age, who had only been in the Institution four or five months, who would go to the black-board and write out, rapidly and correctly, any sentence we would point out in a book, upon signs given to them by their teachers; and were informed that many of them were able in four or five months to write intelligently and for rising letters to their friends. We saw also a number of them write by their signs and motions, original speeches written out by themselves, and afterwards read by their teachers.

The board and tuition of the Institution among themselves provided for by State appropriation, but none for their clothing. A Concert is to be given in the Presbyterian Chapel on Friday the 8th inst. to aid in this object. We would like to be present, but cannot. We however will send and purchase our tickets, and would advise others of our country who would aid in this benevolent object, to do likewise.

There are doubtless parents and guardians of mutes in this and adjoining counties, who are not aware of the great advantages offered in this Institution, and we would here call their attention to the benefits and blessings proposed to be conferred.

A branch school for the education of the blind will be added soon to this Institution.

Great Sale of Negroes.—We sold the other day, to the Rev. Mr. Chandler, living some miles west of this place, seventeen likely negroes, male and female, at a very fair price considering the times and circumstances.

These negroes were procured a few years ago from New York and Philadelphia, were about middle age and in good condition; and, although runaways, performed good and faithful service while with us.

Less however, this announcement might produce too great an excitement in the Freedmen's Bureau, it is perhaps as well to explain, that these were negro "cuts," for which we had no further use, and being composed of type metal, were the very best article for inks and

journals for wheels of mills, cotton gins, threshers &c. that could have been procured.

During our recent visit to Selma, we were, for several days, the invited guest of Gen. E. T. SCRIBNER, the well known, accommodating and justly popular Proprietor of the Troup House. He has recently taken the widely known Goe House, and changed the name to Troup. This is one of the largest, best arranged and most commodious Hotels in the South. It has been thoroughly repaired, refurnished and refurnished, and under the superior management of Gen. S. cannot fail to be one of the most popular Hotels in any country.

We heartily commend this House to our friends and acquaintances, with the assurance that they cannot fail to be well pleased with the Proprietor, Clerks, accommodations and all connected with it.

See card of Thurman and Co., General Commission Merchants of Mobile. Their references are amply sufficient and satisfactory without any commendation from us.

See advertisement of Central Warehouse Co. of Selma.—Warehouse conveniently situated on Water street, where all consignments are received from steamboats on a first class wharf, without expense to the wharf, and with no charges for drayage to Railroad depots.

See advertisement of **Ed. Hoke** is just receiving a fine assortment of Goods, Groceries, Crochery Ware, Mechanical Tools, Farming Implements, Cotton Cards &c. all carefully selected and of the very best quality. Purchasers would do well to call and examine his Stock and learn prices.

Robert Bell & Woods, Grocers, Commission Merchants and Produce Dealers of Selma, renew their Card in our paper. These reliable and experienced business men promise their patrons a good deal, but will be sure to perform all and more than all they promise.

Mr. D. M. FULFORD, so well and favorably known to many citizens of this section, may at all times be found by his friends at this house.

No news of the President's Vote of the Territorial Bill, up to the time of going to press.

We copy the following from the *Selma Daily Messenger* of the 24th and *Daily Times* of the 25th Feb., because of the favorable allusion to our sterling old county and her intelligent and gallant citizens and because we, like others, are not indifferent to the good opinion and good wishes of our fellow citizens, especially our brethren of the Press.

We assure the Editors of these papers that their good will and wishes are fully appreciated and respected on our part, and that we rejoice in the evidences of their well-remembered prosperity and success. These papers have each an able corps of Editors, accepted in favor and measure of appearance to any in the South, and we hope soon to see the same large packages sent to the Post-office in this section, which burdened the mail previous to the interruption of mail facilities.

A. V. Grant, Mr. J. E. Grant, the veteran editor of the *Jacksonville Republican*, dropped in upon us yesterday, showing a little the effects of forty eight years of newspaper life, but not more vigorous than in the days when he founded the paper which he now conducts with so much satisfaction to its patrons. He is here to attend the sittings of the Press Convention, which he meets in this city tomorrow—the first one in the grand old city.

Philosophy.—We were pleased to greet our old friend Mr. Grant, of the Jacksonville Republican in our office yesterday morning.

We have long known Mr. Grant as one of the most faithful and reliable journalists in the State. He is now, we believe, the veteran of the State Press. He has been in the harness for over forty years, and is as fresh and vigorous as if in the spring tide of youth.

His paper is the leading advertising medium of the noble old county of Calhoun—faithful among the faithful—and the regions thereabout, and our merchants would do well to make known their business facilities and advantages through his columns.

Success to him and the old Republican. May their old age be as green and flourishing as their early manhood, before the evil days came upon them, and our unhappy country.

Selma Times.

Old Cooper is a Dutchman, and like many another, of whatever nationality, has a wife that is "some." One day the old man got into some trouble with a neighbor, which resulted in a fight. The neighbor was getting the better of the old man, who was resisting his antagonist to the best of his ability, when his wife broke out with—"Lie still, Cooper, if he kills I'll sue him for damages!"

—Maximilian has put up with the French levings.

Judicial Circuits.
The following counties compose the several Judicial Circuits, as provided in the act dividing the State into twelve judicial circuits and fixing the time of holding the courts therein. It will be observed that an additional circuit is created.

First Circuit—Perry, Dallas, Bibb and Hale.

2nd Circuit—Lowndes, Montgomery, Monroe and Autauga.

3rd Circuit—Jefferson, Tuscaloosa, Marion, Fayette, Winston and Walker.

4th Circuit—Lauderdale, Limestone, Lawrence, Franklin, Colbert and Morgan.

5th Circuit—Madison, Jackson, Marshall, Blount and DeKalb.

6th Circuit—Mobile, Baldwin, Washington and Clarke.

7th Circuit—Choctaw, Pickens, Sumter, Marengo, Greene and Jones.

8th Circuit—Pike, Coffee, Dale, Henry, Barbour and Bullock.

9th Circuit—Chambers, Tallapoosa, Lee, Russell and Macon.

10th Circuit—Randolph, Clay, Talladega, Shelby and Cossah.

11th Circuit—Butler, Monroe, Wilcox, Conecuh and Crenshaw.

12th Circuit—Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

The act provides that the several Judges of the Circuit Courts of this State shall hold the courts of the circuit as here laid off and established by law during the Spring sittings, 1867, and none of the other provisions of this act shall go into effect until the first day of July next, except so far as to authorize the election of a Judge and Solicitor for the 12th circuit, or any circuit in which a vacancy shall occur. After the said first day of July next, all summonses and subpoenas, commissions and other process issued from any of the circuit courts or by the clerks of said courts, as now provided by law, shall be taken and held returnable to the terms of said courts, as by this act provided. —*Mont. Mail.*

The Senatorial Apportionment as Passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

1st Dist.—Mobile.

2d " Clark, Monroe and Baldwin, Conecuh, Covington & Coffee, Henry and Dale.

3d " Butler and Crenshaw, Pike and Bullock, Fairbair.

4th " Macon and Russell, Montgomery.

5th " Wilcox and Dallas, Washington and Choctaw.

6th " Greene, Hale and Marengo, Perry and Bibb.

7th " Lowndes and Autauga, Cossah and Elmore.

8th " Tallapoosa, Chambers and Lee, Randolph and Cleburne.

9th " Talladega and Clay, Calhoun and St. Clair, Jefferson and Shelby.

10th " Tuscaloosa, Pickens and Sumter, Fayette, Marion and Jones.

11th " Franklin and Colbert, Lauderdale.

12th " Lawrence, Winston & Walker, Limestone and Morgan.

13th " Madison.

14th " Blount and Marshall, Jackson.

15th " DeKalb and Baine, Cherokee.

Congressional Districts.
Under the act to divide the State into six Congressional Districts, the following counties compose the several districts:

1st District—Mobile, Baldwin, Monroe, Conecuh, Covington, Dallas, Wilcox, Clarke, Washington.

2d District—Coffee, Hale, Henry, Barbour, Pike, Bullock, Crenshaw, Montgomery, Lowndes, Butler.

3d District—Talladega, Clay, Randolph, Cossah, Elmore, Tallapoosa, Chambers, Lee, Macon, Russell.

4th District—Autauga, Marengo, Choctaw, Sumter, Pickens, Jones, Fayette, Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Shelby, Perry, Greene, Hale.

5th District—Madison, Jackson, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Baine, Saint Clair, Calhoun, Cleburne.

6th District—Lauderdale, Morgan, Jefferson, Colbert, Limestone, Franklin, Lawrence, Walker, Winston, Blount.

The sheriffs of the counties of Monroe, Pike, Tallapoosa, Greene, Cherokee, and Lawrence are made the returning officers of their respective districts, and the sheriffs of the other counties in their districts are required to make returns to them.

The Situation.
The passage of Sherman's Substitute with the amendment of Wilson & Shelbarger, by more than two thirds of both houses of Congress, leaves but little doubt that it will become law over the veto of the President, and until the Supreme Court passes against its constitutionality.

Until such decision of the Court it is highly probable that the President will carry out the provisions of the law, should it become law. Under such law, when, at some time to be set by the civil State officers (we suppose) under control of the military commander, an election is held for a Convention, at which all males over twenty-one may vote without distinction, except those who have been convicted of felony, who have not been pardoned or who held office before the war and afterwards took part in the Confederate cause—and when a Constitution has been framed for the State, recognizing universal male suffrage—and when that Constitution has been ratified by a majority of such voters as we have described above—and when the Convention has ratified the Constitutional Amendment—and when the people have elected delegates to Congress who can take the iron clad oath—then Congress may let in such delegates and declare the State at liberty.

The Bill appears to be entirely permissible and not obligatory. The people of Alabama are permitted to do all of these delightful things upon promise that Congress may do something on its side, but we do not understand that when an Alabama Convention assembles under military direction, that it will be compelled to do these things. By non-action Alabama would remain in just the position she occupied in the reign of Lewis I., with a provisional civil government, supervised by the military so far as to enforce the Civil Rights act. As we have never resisted and do not intend to resist the Civil Rights act, we cannot see how the military supervision regulated by the President and with the writ of *habeas corpus* still free so far as the Federal Courts are concerned, can be worse than electing a Convention who will help Congress out of its snarl by granting universal suffrage and accepting the Constitutional amendment. Even under the "Sherman Substitute Bill," the State of Alabama can elect honorable white men to the Convention, who will refuse to degrade the State by agreeing to such dishonorable proposition.

We beg every intelligent, honest, patriotic man of the State to read carefully the provisions of the Sherman Substitute which passed the Senate yesterday, and which, if it does not become law during the present Congress, will in all probability become so at an early day. In our opinion such a law will not accomplish its purposes unless our people back down from their high and honorable position. If the President and his friends recede, Congress will advance! If we stand firm the people will come to our rescue! —*Montgomery Mail.*

A Good Joke.—We have heard, says the *Lynchburg Republican*, a very good story about a certain rusty old Confid., who lives in one of our western counties. Not long ago, being greatly in need of improved garden seed, and seeing in the papers about the Patent office and the agricultural Bureau in Washington, he conceived that brilliant, but not very original idea, of supplying his wants at the expense of the Government. So he wrote a long epistle to the Hon. Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts, setting forth that he was one of the tried and true, who had come up out of the fire without the hellish smell of rebellion on his garments. He also expatiated on the high regard and warm admiration with which he had been inspired by the contemplation of Mr. Sumner's eminent, courageous and patriotic public career. He would be very happy if Mr. Sumner would pay him a visit at his home in "comity," bringing his lady with him. He closed by alluding to the garden seeds, of which he stood in want.

A few days afterwards, a package from the Hon. Mr. Sumner came to the old Confid., who lives by the by in a log-cabin, about ten by two feet in dimensions. The honest old man was delighted to hear that a distant unknown friend, far off in Virginia, had been watching in hope and with approval, his humble efforts in public life. He regretted that the pressure of his many engagements would not, perhaps, allow him to embrace Mr. Sumner's kind invitation. He was happy to be able to send the seed, and would willingly serve him in any other way.

The "hunted loyalist" sowed the seed, and is waiting to see what will come of them. His letter, no doubt, is in Mr. Sumner's scrap book, and will probably come up in the course of some future Senatorial debate.

The Rome Priests.—The five gentlemen from Rome, who for three weeks past have occupied quarters in the Federal barracks, near this city were released on Wednesday last. The order setting at liberty emanated from the headquarters of General Thomas, at Louisville, and was unconditional. No bond, or parole, was required, and no investigation had as to the merits or demerits of the case. They were simply set at liberty, and were on the streets yesterday and will at once return to their homes at Rome.

We should like to write just one column on the true merits of this case, familiar as we are with its whole history, but as this don't happen to be a free country just now, with a still more unpleasant prospect immediately ahead perhaps that column had better not be written. We will venture the mild remark, however, that if this is "the best government on earth," that fact being repeatedly assured to us by the newspapers and politicians of the North, it has a most eccentric way of exhibiting its good qualities. Five gentlemen are taken from their

homes and thrown into prison in a distant town.

They remained there a period of near three weeks. They are neither turned over to the civil authorities, for trial nor is an investigation had at the hands of a military commission. They may deserve to be shot or hung, so far as the knowledge of the government extends, for witnesses have not been examined. We very much apprehend that injustice has been done either to the government or to the five gentlemen of Rome. There is some doubt on our mind as to whether it is the former.

Atlanta Intelligencer.

BROWBEATING A "REBEL" LAWYER.
—Major Allen B. Magruder, a brother of Gen. Magruder, of the Confederate army, and late an officer of the commissary department of the same, applied, a few days ago, for admission or re-admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, without taking the test oath. The application was made under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on that subject. The proceedings in the court, on the occasion, are published in the *National Intelligencer*. They are such as, a few years ago, would have been considered impossible in an American court of justice.

Major Magruder was bullied and insulted by the presiding judge—one Carter—and other members of the court. He was repeatedly called a "traitor," and charged with "perjury." He was subjected to rude interruptions, accompanied with taunts and malignant sneers. Worst of all, perhaps, was the fact that two lawyers (*Cook and Totten* by names) descended to the ineffable meanness of volunteering as counsel against the application of a professional brother for the privilege of practicing his profession.

MARRIED.
At the residence of the bride's father, at Shelby Springs, on Wednesday morning, 27th inst., by Rev. C. D. N. Campbell, Mr. J. P. Armstrong, of the *Selma Times*, and Miss Mollie A. Spoke.

JOHN D. HOKE is just receiving direct from New York, a desirable stock of

GOODS,
Well selected and selling at short profits. March 2nd, 1867.

THE VERY BEST RIO and Laguiria COFFEE—*Charlton, Pulver & Co.*—Cashed and in Brown New Orleans SUGAR, Tea, Cheese, &c. Just received by

JNO. D. HOKE.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy, for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. *Free of Charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself.

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BROAD STREET,
New York City.

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

G. MC CONNICO, Selma.
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.
R. H. CROSWELL & Co. Selma
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

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

We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.

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

THURBER & CO.
RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants,
South-Commerce & South-Front Sts.
MOBILE, Ala.

REFER TO
St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile.
Harrison & Postwick,
Post, Smith & Co., } New York.
Brown, Deltosset & Co., }
Gilder & Co., } Montgomery.
Rich & Jones, Esq., }
Rugeley, Blair & Co., }
Farley, Jurey & Co., } New Orleans.
March 2, 1867.

NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Riggs, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of February, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Iuzer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for St. Clair county, State of Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or that the same will be barred.

JOHN MCLENDON.
March 2, 1867.

Register's Sale.
UNDER and by virtue of a Decree rendered at Jackson, Calhoun County, Alabama, in the case of C. D. Davis, Adm'r &c. of P. P. Riddle and R. M. Riddle, dec'd et als. vs. Woodford R. Hanna, Adm'r et als. and in the case of Nance, Adm'r et als. vs. Woodford R. Hanna, Adm'r et als. (Cross Bill) I will, as Register, sell to the highest bidder, the following described Lands to-wit: All that portion of the north half of section 2, township 16, range 9, lying west of the Choctaw creek, and fifty acres on the east side of said creek, to be laid off in a said section crosses the said creek, (except 20 acres of the said fifty, which has been heretofore sold under a decree of said court, in the case of Wm A Riddle, et als. vs. Woodford Hanna, et als, to pay a balance of purchase money due on said Land); also the east half of section 24, township 15, range 9, all in Calhoun county, Ala.

Said Land will be sold on a credit of twelve months; purchasers will be required to give note with two good and approved securities, each of whom shall be worth the amount of said purchase money, and shall be free holders of Calhoun county, Ala.

Said Land will be sold on a credit of twelve months; purchasers will be required to give note with two good and approved securities, each of whom shall be worth the amount of said purchase money, and shall be free holders of Calhoun county, Ala.

Wm M. HAMES, Register, &c.
March 2, 1867—31—\$12 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., Feb. 25th, 1867.

WHEREAS, it appears that on the 8th day of September, 1863, John Brock, as the administrator of the Estate of Lawrence Brock, deceased, filed in said court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and that the 17th day of October, 1864, was set for auditing, stating and allowing said account, and making said settlement; and that notice thereof was given accordingly, and at the instance of the parties interested said settlement was continued to the 28th day of November, 1864, and no settlement having been made, and said Administrator now moves the court for another order of publication, &c. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 9th day of April next be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 9th day of April, 1867, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.
THERE will be a special term of the court of County Commissioners holden for Calhoun county, Alabama on Monday the 1st day of April, 1867, for the purpose of allowing the insolvent list of the Tax Collector and removing for the year 1866, and also for correcting errors in assessments, &c., and also for attending to any other business in which the people of the county are interested—this 22nd day of February, 1867.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

By order of said court.

In Chancery.
Mary E. Rowland, Adm'r, &c. vs. Elvira Lackey, et als. Jackson County, Ala.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Foster, complainant's Solicitor, that Margaret Lackey, one of the defendants to the above suit has been absent from the State for more than six months from the filing of the bill in this cause; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age, particular place of residence is unknown to affiant. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring her said Margaret Lackey, to answer or deny to the bill of complaint in this cause by Tuesday the 16th day of April, A. D. 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office this the 25th day of February, 1867.

Wm M. HAMES, Register, &c.
March 2—\$15 00.

In Chancery.
Charles B. Sisson, vs. Martin O'Keefe. Alabama.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Foster, complainant's Solicitor, that the said Martin O'Keefe is a non-resident of this State, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over twenty 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, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Martin O'Keefe, to answer or deny to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 22d day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done at office, this the 27th day of February, 1867.

Wm M. HAMES, Register, &c.
March 2—\$15 00.

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 of teeth 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.



POETRY.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]

The Burial of Moses.

By Nebo's lonely mountain,
On this side Jordan's wave,
In a vale in the land of Moab,
There lies a lonely grave;
And no man dug the sepulchre,
And no man saw it o'er;
For the angel of God upturned the sod
And laid the dead man there

That was the grandest funeral,
That ever passed on earth;
But no man heard the trumping,
Or saw the train go forth,
Noiselessly as the daylight
Comes when the night is done,
And the crimson streak on ocean's cheek
Grows into the great sun;

Noisier as the springtime
Her crown of verdure weaves,
And all the trees on all the hills
Open their thousand leaves—
So, without sound of music
Or voice of them that wept,
Silently down from the mountain crown
The great procession swept.

Perchance the bald old eagle
On gray Beth pecked his height,
Out from his rocky eyrie
Looked on the wondrous sight;
Perchance the lion, stalking,
Still shuns that hallowed spot;
For beast and bird have seen and heard
That which man knoweth not;

But when the warrior dieth,
His comrades in the war,
With arms reversed and muffled drum,
Follow the funeral car;
They show the banners taken,
They tell his battles won,
And after him lead his masterless steed,
While peals the minute gun.

Amid the noblest of the land
Men lay the sage to rest,
And give the bard an honored place,
With costly marble drest,
In the great minister-transept,
Where lights like glory fall,
And the choir sings and the organ rings
Along the emblazoned wall.

This was the bravest warrior
That ever buckled sword;
This the most gifted poet
That ever breathed a word;
And never earth's philosopher
Traced with his golden pen,
On deathless page; truth half so sage
As he wrote down for men.

And had he not high honor?
The hillside for his pall,
To lie in state while angels wait,
With stars for tapers tall,
And the dark rock-pines like tossing
plumes
Over his bier to wave,
And God's own hand, in that lonely land
To lay him in the grave!

In that deep grave without a name,
When his uncolored clay
Shall break again (most wondrous
thought!)
Before the judgment day,
And stand with glory wrapped around
On the hills he never trod,
And speak of the strife that won our life,
With the Incarnate Son of God?

O lonely tomb in Moab's land!
O dark Beth poor hill!
Speak to these curious hearts of ours,
And teach them to be still,
God hath his mysteries of grace—
Ways that we cannot tell;
He hides them deep like the secret sleep
Of him he loved so well.

An editor at a dinner table, being
asked if he would take some pudding,
replied, in a fit of abstraction, "owing
to the crowd of other matter, we are un-
able to find room for it."

A man came home drunk on a cold
night, and vomited in a basket contain-
ing glass, which his wife had placed
before the fire, upon seeing which, he
exclaimed: "My God wife, when did I
swallow them things?"

HORROR CONFESSION.—Why is a dar-
key "with no hair on the top of his
head like a rejected candidate for ad-
mission to a lodge of Odd Fellows? Be-
cause he is a black-bald individual.

Excuse.—A lie guarded.—Pope.

Soon.—He that knows everything
in the beginning and nothing in the
end.

The followers of Stevens are called
Thiadicals.

A Baltimore paper speaks of Mr.
Raymond as "that political fibbertigib-
bet."

"The Constitutional Eagle" is the
name of a paper out in Arkansas. It
must be a healthy old bird.

A Memphis amano has just been
complained of to a magistrate for daily
coddling her "worse-half."

Alas! how fleeting are the charms of
nature when unhelped by art! Who
would long prize beauty if it were not
for soap?

The Boston Post calls Mr. Parton's
estimate of Daniel Webster, as given in
the North American Review, "merely
an ambitious person's attempt to chalk

out his own diminutive length upon an
immense background."

It has been wittily said of Nashville
that a perfect stranger would know he
had arrived at the city the moment he
struck the corporation line, by the dan-
ger of breaking his neck every twenty
steps.

Two Parisian women fought a duel
recently with small-swords in the Bois
de Boulogne. One of them was slight-
ly wounded and the other fainted at the
sight of her adversary's blood. They
afterwards kissed and resolved to die for
each other.

SACRED MUSIC STOLEN FROM OPERAS.
—"Holy, holy Lord," is in truth a love
song from Handel's opera "Rosalind."
"Lord, remember David," is an air from
"Satanstoe;" and "He layth the beams,"
a grand bravura from "Attila." Since
the days when these adaptations delig-
hted our grandfathers and grandmothers,
the system has still further advanced, and
almost every new collection of organ
"voluntaries" for playing in church con-
tains sundry "morceaux" from all sorts of
secular sources. The march from Moz-
art's "Zauberflöte," and the hymn to
Lafayette in Gluck's "Iphigenie en Tau-
ride," have long been stock pieces of
this kind. But a new achievement in
the "arrangement" way, which we see
advertised, leaves everything else be-
hind. "The overture to William Tell,"
arranged for the organ," by the organist
of a Scotch (Episcopal) Church, is a
feat worthy of record. But really, in
the midst of the advance of church mu-
sic, this deplorable fashion of converting
the organ into an instrument for the
caricaturing of a florid orchestral work
is too bad. Setting aside the ludicrous
incongruity of the associations conjured
by the introduction of operatic music in
a church service, nothing can be more
abominable, from the purely musical
point of view, than these attempts to re-
produce the effects of rapid fiddle passag-
es on an instrument like the organ.—
No two instruments can be more entire-
ly unlike in their way of producing
sound than are the organ and the violin.
Any one can conceive the folly of at-
tempting to make a fiddle imitate the
peculiar grandeur and massiveness of
the organ; and yet there are many organ-
ists who are unable to perceive that it is
just as absurd to try to force from an
organ all the agility and brilliancy of a
fiddle. What the Presbyterians of
Glasgow will say to this introduction of
the strains of the playhouse into divine
service at their very ears is difficult to
imagine.

THE FUTURE HOME OF THE RADICALS
—We find the following in one of our
exchanges:
A Roman Catholic clergyman, Rev
F. Furniss, has recently published a
pamphlet, under the title of the "Sight
of Hell," in which he informs the world
that that mysterious place is just 4,000
miles down from the surface of the earth
and then follows a description of it, as
gathered from the experience of St.
Francis, who was extricated therefrom
by the Angel Gabriel. The reverend
author says that the least spark from it
thrown into the ocean, would dry up all
the waters and set the world in a blaze.

SALTING BUTTER.—A. Raymond, a
N. H. correspondent of the Rural New
Yorker, gives the following receipt for
salting butter:
Take two quarts of good salt, one
ounce of sugar, one ounce of saltpetre.
Use one ounce of the composition for
one pound of butter. It should be
stamped and left to cool before putting
in jars. Butter prepared in this way
should not be used for two or three
weeks. You will find that your butter
will be very fine, as it will have no
salty look or taste. By following this
course your butter will keep the year
through, in warm as well as cold weather.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S
Improved Billiard Tables,
With his PATENT CUSHIONS.
Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufacture, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.
THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED
BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it
necessary to make arrangements, in
order to supply the increasing demand, and
he is now prepared to fill any order with
which his patron, or the public generally may
favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical expe-
rience for nearly twenty years, in the manu-
facture of Billiard Tables, and having made a
number of valuable improvements, he guaran-
tees a Table, which for elasticity of touch, me-
chanical elegance of appearance, with 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 en-
abled to furnish the best Billiard Table manu-
factured in the United States, and sustain the
name which Sharp's Tables so justly have ac-
quired.

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on
hand. Old Cues repaired at short notice.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Send for descriptive circular and price list.

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

Administrator's Sale.

On Monday the 11th day of March, we will
sell to the highest bidder for cash 17 1/2
square 12 o'clock, in front of R. B. KYLE'S
Store, Gadsden, Ala.

R. B. KYLE,
N. M. THORNTON, Adm'rs.
Gadsden Jan. 28th 1867.

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS, ROME, Ga.

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

MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c
CASTINGS
Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.
Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive
and Car Axles.

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

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

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

Our long experience in the business and
the large contracts we have heretofore filled,
will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,
JAS. NOBLES, SR., THOS. P. MITCHELL, Cash.
JOHN W. NOBLE, Master Mechanist & Draughts-
man W. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE,
SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

Look,
Here!

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

Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD.

January 19th, 1867.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding County Claims up to
No. 406 in the year 1865 will be paid
upon presentation to the undersigned.
L. W. CANNON, Co. Tr.
Jan. 19, 1867.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noise-
less in action. Its motion being all positive,
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the
best Family Machine. Notice is called to our
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. A-
gents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will
be given. No consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

MARENGO NURSERY.

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

GRAPE VINES, the most choice
kinds. Nectarines, Plums, Pecan
Trees—almost any thing you may
wish in the line of Fruits, carefully
labeled and sent to any applicant.

Cash accompanying orders of course.

Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my autho-
rized Agent.

R. J. MANNING,
Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866—Jan.

MISS STOW'S SCHOOL,
Talladega, Ala.

Is at present in successful op-
eration.

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

Mrs. M. A. Barclay, a lady well known for
her superior skill in the government of girls,
will accommodate boarders, any who may
desire to attend this school.

The present session will close the last of
June.

Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
591 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of photo-
graphic materials we are Headquarters for the
following, viz:

STEREOSCOPIC & STEREOGRAPHIC VIEWS
Of American and Foreign Cities and Land-
scapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

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

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

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

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

Card Photographs of Generals, States-
men, Actors, &c. etc.

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

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

Feb. The prices and quality of our goods
cannot fail to satisfy. Nov. 10, '66—Jan.

BROWN & PERKINS. Pianos for the People

420 Broome St., N. Y.

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

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

STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A,
with serpentine moulding on plinth,
carved legs and lyre.....\$300

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

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

The above styles are all finished in elegant
Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame,
French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory
keys and key fronts, and exceed in overstrung
bass, nearly all the 7 1/2 Octave Pianos now
manufactured. They are made of the best
materials, and for finish, durability, purity
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

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

We invite the attention of the public, of
dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-
nation of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant
upon costly factories and expensive ware-
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and
invite all to call and examine them before
purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-
quired by those about to purchase, instead of
presenting a display of professional names,
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold
our Pianos. Their 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 tries them in a warehouse, instruments
in perfect tune and order, which have just re-
ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

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

GROVESTEE & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,
493, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade
is invited to our New Scale, Seven
Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes,
which for volume and purity of tone are un-
rivalled by any hitherto offered in this mar-
ket. They contain all the modern improve-
ments—French grand action, harp pedal, iron
frame, over-strung bass, etc.—and each in-
strument being made under the personal su-
pervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEE, who has
a practical experience of over thirty years in
their manufacture, is fully warranted in every
particular.

The "Grovestee Piano-Forte"

Received the highest award of merit at the re-
cent World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the
best makers of London, Paris, Germany,
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York,
and also at the American Institute for three
successive years, the GOLD and SILVER MEDALS
from both of which can be seen at our ware-
rooms.

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

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

Terms—Net cash in current funds.

Our circulars sent free.

Jan. 12, 1867—17.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the Es-
tate of Jacob R. Woods, deceased, having
been granted to the undersigned, on the
5th day of January, 1867, by the Honorable
Jno W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of
St. Clair Co.,—Notice is hereby given, that all
persons having claims against said estate, shall
be required to present the same within the
time allowed by Law, or that the same will
be barred.

Howell R. BUCHANAN.

Jan. 12, 1867.

LAST NOTICE.

Those who owe Tax for the year 1866,
would do well to settle it by the first day of
March next, after which time I shall proceed
to collect the same by law. It is not my
pleasure that you should pay cost. There-
fore it is hoped that you will attend to this at
once. You will find the list of Bet No. 1,
in the hands of G. B. Douthitt, for your con-
venience.

H. GRAHAM,
T. C.

Feb. 19th, 1867.

Notice.

Probate Court for St. Clair county, State of
Alabama, Regular Term, 2nd Monday and
11th day of Feb. 1867.

THE estate of B. y Chapman, dec'd hav-
ing this day been reported insolvent, the
11th day of March, 1867, has been appointed
to hear and determine upon said report. All
persons in interest are hereby notified to be
and appear at my office on said day and con-
test the same if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

Feb. 23—11—\$2.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County,

Court of Probate for said county, February
3rd, 1867.

THIS day came John and N. B. Ross,
and produces to the Court, a paper pur-
porting to be the Last Will and Testament of
Frederick Ross, lately of said County, deceased,
and moves the court to admit the said
will to Probate and issue Letters Testamentary
on the Estate of the said deceased to the said
John and N. B. Ross, as the Executors
of the same.—and Thomas W. Ross, Sa-
rah A. Blackburn, Martha E. Tunlin and
Legates of said Estate.

It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that
the 2nd day of March, 1867, be set for the
hearing of said application, and that notice
thereof be given by publication in the
Jacksonville Republican, a weekly New-
paper printed and published in said county,
for three successive weeks, prior to said
day, as a notice to said non-resident Leg-
atees, to be and appear, at a Special Term
of said Court, to be held at the court
house of said County, on said second day
of March, 1867, and show, if they have
any thing to allege against said applica-
tion, why the same should not be granted;
and the said Will be admitted to probate,
and Letters issue thereon to the said
John and N. B. Ross.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

February 9th, 1867—31.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate
of James H. Bagley, deceased, hav-
ing been granted to the undersigned by the
Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on
the 7th day of January, 1867; notice is
hereby given to all persons having claims
against said estate to present them legally au-
thenticated within the time prescribed by law,
or they will be barred; and persons indebted
thereto will please make immediate payment.
Jan. 12, 1867. P. H. BROTHERS, Adm.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-
tate of John F. Bradford, deceased, hav-
ing been granted to the undersigned, on the
8th day of January, 1867, the Honorable Jno
W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of St.
Clair County.—Notice is hereby given, that all
persons having claims against said estate,
will be required to present the same within
the time allowed by law, or that the same will
be barred. JOHN MCLENDON.

Jan. 12, 1867.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to
me as Trustee, by A. R. Smith, and re-
corded in Book C, pages 706 and 707 to se-
cure Thomas R. Williams & Co. in the pay-
ment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-
seven, 34-100 dollars, I will proceed to sell,
before the Court House door in the Town of
Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on
MONDAY the 1st DAY OF APRIL, 1867,
to the highest bidder for cash, the following
described property, to-wit: Lots Nos. 60
and 61, in the plan of the Town of Jack-
sonville, and Lot 27 in the old plan of the
Town of Jacksonville, to-wit: 44 feet front
and 66 feet back, with the improvements
thereon.

H. A. FARNS, Trustee.

February 23, 1867.—\$12 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Es-
tate of John B. Weir, deceased, having
been granted to the undersigned by the Probate
Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the
10th day of February, 1867; Notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against
said estate, to present them, legally authenti-
cated, within the time prescribed by law, or
they will be barred; and all persons indebted
to said estate are requested to make immedi-
ate payment. Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

Feb. 23, 1867.

CIRCUIT COURT,

Appearance Docket,
October 13, 1866.

THIS day came Puff,
by his Attorney, &
Ann Crozier, by his motion is made
Garnishes, for an order of publica-
tion against the Debt. John W. Hanna, as a
non-resident; and it appearing that the said
J. W. Hanna is a non-resident of the State of
Alabama, It is therefore ordered by the court
that publication be made in the Jack-
sonville Republican, a newspaper published in
the county of Calhoun, for four consecutive
weeks, requiring said Debt. to appear at the
next term of this court, and defend this
suit; and that the Clerk of this court send
said Debt. a copy of this order, if his of-
fice be known. A true copy from the min-
utes, this 8th day of Feb. 1867.

C. B. DOUTHITT, Clerk.

Feb. 9, 1867—\$10 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate
of J. B. Harris, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned by the Probate
Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 10th
day of February, 1867; notice is hereby given,
to all persons having claims against said
estate, to present them legally authenticated,
within the time prescribed by law, or they
will be barred; and all persons indebted are
requested to make immediate payment.

Feb. 23, 1867. MARY HARRIS, Adm'x.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the cir-
cuit court of Calhoun County, Ala., and
to me directed, I will offer for sale to the high-
est bidder for cash, before the court house
door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the
FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL, 1867, all the
interest that Martha Coker, Joseph Co-
ker and William Coker has in and to the
following block of Land, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
7 and 11, section 16, Township 15, range
11 east, containing 320 acres—levied upon
as the property of Martha Coker, Joseph Co-
ker and William Coker, to satisfy said fi fa,
in favor of Johnson, Mitchell & Co.

The above Land was sold under said fi fa,
on the first Monday of April, and purchased
by Isaac Frank, and he having failed to com-
ply with his bid by paying the purchase mo-
ney, it is now offered for sale at his risk.

S. D. MCLELEN, Sheriff. C. C.

Feb. 23, 1867—\$12 00.

Also, at the same time and place.

By virtue of one fi fa issued from the cir-
cuit court of Calhoun County, Ala., I will sell
to the highest bidder for cash, all the inter-
est that Benjamin Clark has in and to Lots 80
and 81 in the Town of Oxford, Ala., in Snow's
plot of said Lots, to satisfy one execution a-
gainst him in favor of John Spencer, Feb. 21st
1867.—\$6. S. D. MCLELEN, Sheriff.

Jacksonville

Republican

PL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MARCH 9, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1562.

Jacksonville Republican.

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

W. C. LAND,

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

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOZ,
INZER & BOZ,
Attorneys at Law.

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.

Fair Notice.

If those who are indebted to us, do not come forward and make special arrangements by payment or otherwise by the 1st of March next, we will be compelled to place their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.
S. J. & J. W. WHATLEY.
Jan. 12, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

of Alabama,
Has located in the country 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 mill in the country. His Corn mill, which has given universal satisfaction, is also still in operation.
"Bring on your wheat and corn, and we will show you that you shall not go away disappointed as he has secured the assistance and aid of A. A. Adair, Jr., an experienced and competent Miller."
Wm. ADAMS.
Feb. 16, 1867.

To the Afflicted.

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

C. E. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law.

AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
14 Hours to Chattanooga and \$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 and Saturdays at 5:15 A. M. Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

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

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

W. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WITH
F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
OR GROS,

DEALERS IN

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

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

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

Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

CALVIN GLOVER, JAMES A. BALE

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

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

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge.
Aug. 23, 1867

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE

POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,

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

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP, J. C. RAWLINS, CO.,
206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

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

REMOVAL.

DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent.
Nov. 25, '65.—1f

REMINGTON'S

FIRE ARMS.

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

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

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AUGUST 1, '66.

Will continue to give personal attention to the Storage and Sale of COTTON and other Produce. Consignments of Cotton will be stored in the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson street, on the site formerly occupied by "Dougherty, Beall & Co." Dec. 8, 1865.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Have just received and offer for sale, a well selected Stock of

Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors, For Medicinal purposes,
Dye-Stuffs—Paints,
Oils—Varnishes,
Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS

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

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DRUG STORE.
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P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS.

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Associate to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Since the Heavy Decline,

We are prepared to sell at WHOLESALE on very reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that no House in this line of Business can compete with us. In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lucerne, Orchard, Hards, Blue and Timothy GRASS SEED. Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &c. &c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:

Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions, Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoin Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric
136 " Muratic
136 " Sulphuric
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Sp. B. Ammonia,
23 " Nitric Dulcer,
27 " Assafoetida,
23 " Balsam Capivi,
53 " Blue Mass,
68 " Refined Borax,
32 " Citronel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castor Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Cream Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Glug.
100 " Black Pepper,
100 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
50 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescriptions,
209 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower of Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
60 " Copperas,
200 " Gum Opium,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodide Potash,
24 doz. Sidellet's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs. Tannin,
12 lbs. Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Bl.-k Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
172 " " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

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

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

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

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

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument warranted FIVE years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand pianos-fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enables us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte. H. & P.
Dec. 8, 1865

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

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

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Dental Surgeon,
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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.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

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

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

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

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

W. H. FORNEY,
J. P. GRANT,
J. M. TURNLEY,
G. B. DOUTHITT,
S. D. MCCLAREN,
E. T. READ,
W. B. WYNN,
Trustees.

Jacksonville, January 26, 1867.

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A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN.

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

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

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

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

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Power of Song.

The Huntsville Independent prints a lengthy but interesting article on the "Power of song." The following extracts will be found of local interest to our readers:

We believe it is generally conceded that "Dixie" is the national anthem of the South. Now, there is no air that we admire more, but as we said of "Yankee Doodle," the words are weak and detestable. Well do we remember the first time we ever heard it; 'twas in Mobile during the early part of the Spring of '60. Three little girls, the eldest apparently not over twelve years of age, made their advent in the streets as regular miniature "wandering minstrels." Two performed on the violin and one on the tambourine, from early dawn till late at night, they kept up this unceasing performance to the annoyance of persons seeking quiet and rest, go wherever you would, there you were sure to find them, they appeared like the unquiet spirits of some departed place was no one seemed to know or care; but they were possessed of talent and performed some pieces very well; but the air that seemed to "take" better than all the rest was a strange medley half regretful, half gay; neither they nor any one else knew its name; nor could they play but about two-thirds of it, when all of a sudden they would stop as if half the strings had snapped and after a moments interval, with one accord they would strike up again until they came to the same stopping place. It won them many a dime, and newsboys and negroes alike were whistling it all over the city, while older persons hummed it unconsciously.

At last we heard it in all its glory. It was the first of May, the time appointed for the annual encampment of the volunteer forces of Mobile. The "Montgomery True Blues," the pride of our State Capital, came down under command of Capt. Lomax. A company of the famous "Washington Artillery," of New Orleans accompanied by a magnificent brass band, also honored the occasion by their presence. Their arrival was a scene of joy; even nature seemed to favor them; the air was soft and fragrant with the flowery zephyres of the Gulf; and the sun seemed to soften the intensity of its heat, throughout was deliciously temperate; neither too warm nor too cold. After the greetings of the occasion were over, usual parade commenced, the band discoursed sweet sounds. After they reached Royal street, it commenced, the air that the little musicians had first a low, murmuring prelude, then a wild gush of feelings, thrilling song. The effect was indescribable; all were carried away with it. At length the problem was solved. The name of the mysterious song was "Dixie." Little thought we then that for years of warfare it would mingle with the roll of drum and boom of cannon from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; that originating as it did, upon a plantation it should be the battle air of a nation struggling against the great enemies of slavery.

Since that May morning morn rich with roses, "many a noble form that marched through the streets of the "Gulf City" has gone to rest. Heroic and lamented Lomax, of the glorious old 3rd Alabama, fell on that June morning at Seven Pines, with numbers of other brave spirits to accompany him in his march through the Valley of the Shadow of Death! Gracie with his genial face and kindly heart, breathed out his patriot life at immortal Petersburg. Few were left of that matchless regiment when the sunset of Appomattox flashed its declining rays on the heroic remnant of a mighty army, crushed, hopeless, and ruined, with all lost save honor. Even now as we write, this genial January day, far, far away down the Valley of Virginia the hoarse sound of that grand "Washington Artillery" seem to float to us, as it will ever reverberate a down the records of a brave Nation's History! Surely the "gallant Pelham" is there listening to the music he loved so well, while his soul dwells on the enraptured image of one, the power of whose eyes had cast a spell over his life.

Alas! the pallid stars are not more cold than the form of Alabama's young martyr in his peaceful slumbers beneath the soil of the land he died to save—Years of bitterness and sorrow have passed since that sad day in Richmond when he lay with the sweet boyish smile still wreathing lips that would never more sing to the music of his Napoleon; and loving hands placed the emblems of purity over his breast that had never throbbed to other than emotions. Pale, dreamless sleeper, his memory seems even dearer to his country now, than when that ill fated hour his life-blood ebbed away and his soul took up

"The heart of the South to the feet of God, And his wounds to tell the story."

The guns, too, are silent and sullen; they await the hands that are mouldering

on many battle fields; they are the shadowy ghosts of a past that was all too bright to be realized. There with broken sabre and tuncless bugle, and that "Conquered Banner" sadly, slowly furled and drooping, let them stand as the only monument of a gallant but powerless Nation.

Perhaps we have digressed too greatly, but whenever or wherever we hear it, there are memories of our beloved dead, whose weary feet keep time to it on the march and whose souls were aroused by it in the hour of conflict, singing around it, which no time nor sorrow can efface.

The PREVAILING COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION.—The following statements regarding the present commercial depression are from the New York Financial Chronicle, a journal which Economist justly praises as "a most admirable financial journal, which all persons interested in American finance should heedfully study."

Complaints are universal of the stagnation and the unprofitableness of business. A spring season so depressed and generally unsatisfactory as the present, is hardly within the memory of our city merchants. The trade of the interior generally reported dull and unpromising. Although the South has realized upon a large portion of its cotton crop, it is found devoid of trading spirit, and even unable to liquidate much of its indebtedness on account of last year's purchases. In the Western States, merchants complain of unusual difficulty in making their collections, and have on hand a heavy balance of fall stock; the result being that their obligations to the Atlantic cities in many cases, have to be renewed for thirty to sixty. The New England cotton mills find the demand for goods so limited, compared with their production, that at the beginning of this month some of the manufacturers made a still further curtailment their time of running. The woolen trade, now one of our most extensive industries, although it recently diminished its aggregate production probably quite twenty per cent., finds little relief from the reduced supply of goods, and manufacturers have to sell a large amount of their products at a discount from cost. In the leather and iron trades similar complaints prevail, and, indeed, it would be difficult to find an important exception to the common stagnation.

Effects of the Military Bill.

The New York Tribune gives the Radical views of the effects of Sherman's Bill, thus:

"The immediate responsibility now rests with the President, and after him with the Southern States. He may veto the bill, and they may refuse its offers. But should it become a law, the effects will be these:

I. The Rebel States will retain their present governments, but merely as provisional governments, under which no person who, as the third section of the Constitutional Amendment enacts, "having taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States," shall have aided the Rebellion, is eligible to office. And also under such governments no discrimination in regard to color shall be made in the elective franchise.

II. While these provisional governments exist, the Rebel States are to be divided into military districts, governed by officers of the army, with power to organize military courts superior to State authority.

III. The people of the Rebel States, whenever they are tired of this government, may, by a vote of all their citizens, without respect to color, except those disqualified from holding office by the Constitutional Amendment, elect delegates to a Convention to form State Constitutions. When these Constitutions are established upon the basis of impartial suffrage, and are ratified by the people, and when the States thus organized have adopted the Constitutional Amendment, they shall be admitted to representation in Congress, when military rule will cease, and South Carolina and Texas will hold the same places in the Union as New York and Massachusetts. Nor is there want of cause to hope that this result may soon be reached, for those provisions of the bill which at once establish Impartial Suffrage make the Freedmen equal participants in the work."

The New York World says that General Grant has so far kept aloof from politics, and borne himself with such distinguished discretion, that if the Republicans should run him for President the Democratic party would make no opposition.

PRIDE.—"Pride goeth before a fall. It frequently goeth before a waterfall."

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CANDIDATES.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Col. **Wm. B. MARTIN**, as candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce **Hon. M. J. TURNLEY**, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

The friends of **G. C. ELLIS** announce his name as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

Final Passage of the Military Bill.

We publish this week Sherman's Military Bill, as amended and finally passed by both houses of Congress, after being vetoed by the President. Also some of the latest proceedings of Congress, including a telegraphic synopsis of the President's veto message, in which he characterizes the law as an act of despotism, monstrous in the extreme. For the present, we prefer to leave our readers to their own reflections, refraining from any comments or expression of hopes or fears for better or for worse in the future. One thing is certain, the anacanda is still tightening his folds. They called their army an anacanda in time of war—we fear their radical Congress will prove to be a more dangerous one in a time of "so-called" peace. The only question remaining to be solved, seems to be, whether the anacanda will be able to swallow his victim after it is crushed. We should utterly despair, did we not believe that "the Judge of all the earth will do right"—that "He can make the wrath of man to praise him, and the remainder of wrath restrain."

The new, 40th Congress, promptly assembled on the expiration of the old, re-electing all the most important of the old officers. It was officially announced in both houses, that the President had no communication to make—what this means we know not.

In our recent visit to Selma, we were more than compensated for any other disappointment, in making the acquaintance of **Capt. B. F. HERR**, Editor of the *Livingston Journal*, and **Capt. M. Cook**, Editor of the *Marion Commonwealth*.

Capt. Herr was a member of the gallant and famous Missouri Brigade, which won imperishable laurels during the war; and he now makes as good an Editor as he did a soldier.

Capt. Cook was a member of the immortal 4th Ala. Regt., an interesting history of which he has been publishing in his paper, and which may hereafter appear in book form.

Both, men of bright intellect, sterling integrity and true heart—we would go to Selma again, if for no other purpose than to make two such acquaintances. Long life, success and prosperity, say we, to themselves as individuals, and to their valuable and interesting papers.

The National Intelligencer of the 14th denounces, in the most decided language, the bill imposing military government on the Southern States, which has passed both Houses. We make an extract or two from it:

"The blackest record ever made by an assembly of the representatives of a free people stained yesterday the proceedings of the House of Representatives. Never, in the most tyrannical of the Long Parliament misrule; never, amid the utmost subservience to the royal mandate of an English king; never, in the most blood thirsty epoch of a French convention, did the representatives of the people stamp themselves with greater ignominy."

"Such a bill makes a mockery of free institutions. It despises all the great safeguards of popular liberty. It tramples on the freedom of the press. It annihilates the right of free assemblage. It silences the lips of free speech. It infringes the right of the people to bear arms. It wipes out the guaranty of a grand jury presentment. It abolishes the exemption of freedom from seizure and from search. It abrogates the right of trial by a jury of one peer's in the vicinage of the commission of the alleged offence. It tramples upon the prerogative of the President, it makes war upon the Constitution, it rebels against the authority of the Supreme Court. It invades the sacred Constitutional rights of the citizen. It is treason enveloped in the form of law. It is rebellion wearing the garb of legitimate power."

From Washington.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT VETOING THE SHERMAN SUBSTITUTE BILL.—THE HOUSE PASSES THE BILL OVER THE VETO BY A TWO THIRDS VOTE.

Washington, March 2.—Bankrupt bill passed. It goes to the President. Committee on Foreign Relations reported adversely to the resolution to protect the rights of Americans in Mexico, and enforcement of the claims of Americans who have investments in Mexican bonds.

The report of the Committee of Conference retiring compound interest notes was adopted.

It provides for the issue of 3 percent loan certificates of which fifty millions only should be outstanding.

The Tenure-of-office veto was read. The bill was passed notwithstanding the veto.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

House.—The proceedings in the House were not of interest until the message of the President vetoing the Sherman substitute for the House bill. The President in effect says that the bill is one of transcendent importance, and that he is unable to give his assent to it.

His reasons for withholding his assent are so grave that he hopes the mere statement thereof will influence patriotic and enlightened members to reverse their judgement and reject the bill.

The bill places ten States under military rulers. His information shows that the people of those ten States are reorganizing their governments on a basis of peace. The face of the bill shows that its object is not peace.

The excuse alleged in the Preamble for the bill is admitted by the terms of the bill to be false. The military rule is established not for the prevention of crime, but for the enforcement of odious laws. The measure in its character and scope and object is without precedent or authority.

It is in palpable conflict with the Constitution. It is a destruction of blood-bought liberty.

The power given to a Brigadier General is that of an absolute monarch—His will is law. He determines the rights of person and property.

He can dispose as he chooses of lands and goods in his district; he makes his criminal code; everything is criminal which he denominates crime; every person is guilty whom he condemns; he keeps no records; he need make no report; he can break up courts, and make judges and juries criminals; his military courts are of his own making, and the officers from his subordinates. Instead of mitigating the harshness of the rule of a single despot, such courts would divide the responsibility and make the administration of the government more cruel than if the whole administration and responsibility were lodged in one person. The general provisions introduced into the bill to restrain the officer are inoperative, each officer having the power given him to define cruelty according to his own temper. The gag, the lash, and the lead and chain lie, with all the clothes of the military commander. Under the provisions of the bill he may condemn to death, without trial, any one who offends him and thus avoid the necessity for the Executive sanction.

The authority given to the District Commander amounts to absolute despotism, aggravated by the power to delegate his despotic power to his subordinates, the bill giving him the right to punish or cause to be punished whomsoever in his sovereign indignation he may wish to oppress. This right of punishing the subject without trial has been denied to the English Kings for five hundred years.

It may be asserted that the officers of the army are just and humane. Doubtless they are equally so with other classes. But the history of the world is written in vain if it fails to show the danger of unrestrained authority. Despotism is almost invariably tyrannical when the ruler is a stranger appointed by an unfriendly power. The effect of his rule has been shown in Hungary and Poland, and has excited the sympathies of the world. In Ireland, though tempered by the principles of English law, it has begotten indignantly denounced cruelties.

The French Convention armed deputies with similar powers, sent them to their departments. Massacres, murders and atrocities followed. An irresponsible deputy never yields what the law does not extort. Have we got the power to establish such governments and carry such measures into execution?

Certainly not, if we derive our authority from the Constitution, or acknowledge its limitations.

The balance of the Message consists of an elaborate constitutional argument embracing copious extracts. The question having been raised, the Speaker ruled that two-thirds could suspend the time being, out of the question.—The Bill was immediately passed, notwithstanding the Veto. Vote 137 to 47.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—House.—The House proceeded to the election of officers. The Republicans nominated Colfax, who received 127 votes. The Democrats nominated S. S. Marshall, who received 30 votes. Mr. Brooks referred to the fact that seven States were unrepresented, of which seven were of the original thirteen.

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Mr. Brooks presented the protest of the Democrats against further proceedings. The Clerk refused to receive the protest, and Speaker Colfax resumed the Speaker's chair and the members were sworn in.

Colfax announced that the President had signed, within the legal time, all the bills passed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, except that appropriating \$50,000 for the Paris Exposition, which had not been engrossed. The President's protest accompanied the army appropriation bill to the following effect: There are provisions in the act to which he (the President) must call special attention.

The 2nd section contains provisions virtually, in certain cases, depriving the President of his constitutional functions as Commander-in-Chief of the army.

The 6th section denies States of the Union the constitutional right to protect themselves by means of their own militia.

These provisions are out of place in an appropriation bill. He was compelled to sign the bill or defeat the appropriation. He signed it, therefore, with protest against the provisions named.

The rules of the last House adopted, except that during this week it shall be in order to suspend them, by vote of 120 to 30.

Senate.—Senator Wade was conducted to the Chair. Forney is Secretary. It is not probable that the President will send a formal message to-morrow.—The message will be very brief.

The increased tariff on wool includes all woolen fabrics. There was considerable excitement about the misapprehension regarding the signing of the bill. It appears that the officer was too modest to disturb the proceedings of the House and laid it gently on the table.

The Bankrupt is a law with the rest.

Washington, March 5.—Chambers in response to Seward, says that if Johnson had been a wise man he would have signed the reconstruction bill and retained his place in the old harness. He might then perhaps have forgiven some wrongs done by him in the last four months. Now it is too late to expect forgiveness. He has staked beyond the hope of redemption, and is given over.

A London noon dispatch from Dublin denies the apprehension of Col. O'Connor.

House.—Official announcement was made that the President had no communication to make.

In drawing seats, Stevens and Washburn were allowed to retain their old seats.

The caucus nominees were all elected. Boynton was elected Chaplain.

Among the names proposed was that of the Rev. Parson Brownlow.

A joint committee from each House was appointed to equalize the pay of employees.

The Speaker announced that he would, on Thursday, appoint committees on mileage and credentials, and that he would hold other committees subject to the order of the House.

Senate.—Several bills were presented. One to reorganize the Supreme Court. They were laid on the table until committees were appointed.

The Committee announced that the President had no communications to make.

The Wool Tariff goes into effect at once, but the Senate Finance Committee report in favor of a suspension of the tariff on wool for ten days.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not received a certified copy of the bill striking out appropriation to pay agents regardless of the test oath.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Sherman and Tenure of Office bills were ordered to be published by the State Department to-day.

Seward publishes a circular letter, proposing a peace Congress of belligerent South American Republics, to be held here on the first of April, with a mission to the termination of the Conference.

NASHVILLE, March 6.—Brownlow issued an order to organize a volunteer force to serve three years under his command, and act as military police, to preserve peace.

Plan Proposed by the Congress of the United States.

The Bill as it Finally Passed.

The following is a correct copy of the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, as it passed the Senate finally:

Whereas, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas; and whereas, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until legal and republican State governments can be legally established; therefore

Be it enacted, &c., That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district, Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district, Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of said district an officer of the army not below the rank of brigadier-general, and

to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose; and all interference under color of State authority with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they may conflict with its provisions.

Sec. 5. That when the people of any one of the said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been residents in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for election of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14, and when such article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding section of this act shall be inoperative in said State.

Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of said convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control, or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no persons shall be eligible to any office under any such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

As the reconstruction bill refers to the Constitutional Amendment, which was passed by the 39th Congress, to be submitted to the States for ratification, and which is made a part of this bill, in order that our readers may fully understand the provisions of the bill, we append that amendment in full.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE.—

Sec. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, excluding Indians not taxed, but whenever the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President, Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or members of the Legislature thereof is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged,

except for participation in rebellion or other crime the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. That no person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or Military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of slaves; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

Admiral Raphael Semmes, the renowned commander of the Alabama, has become editor in chief of the Memphis Bulletin.

A postage stamp, died with a cobweb, is the last token in Paris.

Terrible Steamboat Accident on the Mississippi.

The Steamer David White Blown Up.

MORE THAN 60 PERSONS LOST.

Memphis, Feb. 20.—The steamer David White left New Orleans on Thursday night for Louisville, with one hundred passengers and five hundred tons of freight, exploded her starboard boiler on Sunday at noon, near Columbus, two hundred and twenty-five miles south of this place. The forward part of the boat was literally blown to atoms. Many passengers and officers were blown up into the air one hundred feet, with the fragments and fabrics of the boat. The scene is described as heart rending. Cloths were blown off some of the officers. Capt. Kennedy was blown up one hundred feet, landed in the river much bruised and scalded.

Capt. Shaw reports the loss of passengers to be about sixty-five. Many names are unknown as being lost. The boat was a complete wreck; part of the boiler exploded upwards and part downwards, tearing the hull wide open. The engineers and firemen were blown down with the hull.

The Engineer and Pauline Carroll brought the survivors here. Don Kennedy is here badly scalded, and there is but slight hopes of his recovery.

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The Engineer and Pauline Carroll brought the survivors here. Don Kennedy is here badly scalded, and there is but slight hopes of his recovery.

An Ohio exchange closes an obituary of an old citizen thus: "He was honest and industrious until enfeebled by disease and age."

To the Voters of the 12th Judicial Circuit of Ala. composed of the Counties of Calhoun, Cherokee, Blaine and St. Clair.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: An election will be held on the first Monday of May next for Judge of the 12th Circuit. I am a candidate for that office, and most respectfully solicit your support.

For the liberal support given me last May, I tender my hearty thanks; and for the very complimentary vote given me by Calhoun, the county of my residence, I shall long retain grateful recollections; and as Cherokee, the county of my early home in Alabama, is now included, may I not hope for many friends in that part of the Circuit also?

The office I seek is not a political office. I ask the office, not as a politician, but as a jurist.

Having taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and true allegiance to bear to the government, it becomes my sworn duty, and my highest interest to do so faithfully, and in this way the Union is best supported.

Unfortunate indeed will it be for the people, when party politics, insinuate themselves into the Judicial proceedings of the country; and when Judges shall take their seats upon the Bench, pisoned with partisan feelings and burning with hate and vindictiveness towards their partisan opponents. May Heaven avert such calamity.

Rest assured, fellow-citizens, that if elected, (as I hope to be,) it shall be my constant effort to administer the laws, State and Federal, (as they come before me) under the constitution, in their purity, as I find them made to hand; and to do equal and exact justice to all men, without regard to political status or proclivities.

In conclusion, be assured, that for any support given me, I shall be truly

grateful, and if elected, shall manifest gratitude by a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office. Very Respectfully,

M. J. TURNLEY.

In Chancery.

Matthew R. Manly, Plaintiff, Vs. John W. Syler, et al., Defendants. In Chancery 36th District, at Jacksonville, Ala.

Larkin Coker, Arch. Downing, J. J. Rowland, et al.

IN this cause it is made to a Register by an affidavit on file, that the defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of this State, that he resides in the State of Georgia; but his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further that said 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 Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J. J. Rowland to answer, or demur to the bill of Complaint in this cause, on Monday the 29th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this the 27th day of February, 1867.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register. March 9, 1867—\$15 00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery, for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at Ashville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the Estate of Zechariah White, decd., Complainant.

Vs. Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J. Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complainant, as the administrator of the Estate of the said Zechariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor, Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Morris and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and Henry L. Morris reside beyond the limits of this State and in the State of Texas, but their precise place of residence is unknown, and that said Respondents are twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondents to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original Bill of Complaint, filed by said complainant, as such administrator, on this 26th day of February, 1867, and against said Respondents and others, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed, against them, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT, Register and Master in Chancery. March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, on this 26th day of February, 1867, being the 4th Monday in said month, at Ashville, Alabama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comp'ts., Vs. Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complainants by their Solicitors, Lizer & Box, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, of Complainant, Benj. E. Moody, that said Stephen G. Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of ———, but the precise place of his residence is unknown, and that the Respondent is over twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondent to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint, filed by said Complainants in this court, on the 19th day of March, 1867, and against him in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against him, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident Respondent, if his precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT, Register and Master in Chancery. March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of William T. Gains, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 21st day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court of Calhoun county.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.

J. W. McDANIEL, Adm. March 9, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of Frederick Ross, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 2nd day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court of Calhoun county.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MARCH 16, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1563.

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

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

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

WILL practice in all the Courts of St.
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,
Jefferson, Blount, De Kalb, Cherokee & Mar-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

Fair Notice
Those who are indebted to us, do not
come forward and make special ar-
rangements by payment or otherwise by the
1st of March next, we will be compelled to
place their Names and Accounts in the hands
of an officer for collection.
S. J. & J. W. WHITLEY.
Jan. 12, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
of Alabama.
Has located in the country near Seebau,
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
our should desire it. Fe. 23, 1865

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

To the Afflicted
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
old and tedious one which enfeeble the stom-
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-
sonville, personally or by letter, giving name of
the person, whether over or under 35 years of
age and the disease. He cures croup, whoop-
ing, measles, scarlet fever, diseases of the lungs,
asthma, kidney, and some others; "curing
bad" very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL
ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,
Cherokee and De Kalb.
Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 sav. d.
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 Sundays) at 12 night
will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.
will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept 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 Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vi-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all
points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

F. L. JOHNSON,
Selma, Ala.
R. A. JOHNSON,
Minden, Ala.
W. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WITH
F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
& **DEALERS IN**
**Western Produce, and Import-
ers of Foreign Liquors, &c.**
NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

A. D. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. D. COOPER.
FITNER, COOPER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fitter'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 at-
tention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga. Sept. 28, 1866—dm

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

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

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

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot
free of charge. Aug. 25.—1f
KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

**TEA AND COFFEE ECHERS, GLUE
POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.**
All the Cooking for a
family may be done with
Kerosene Oil, or Gas,
with 1 lb. of tallow, 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.
Sent for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.
KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.
DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865—1f.

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his
Office to the Drug store, east side of the
Public Square, where he will continue
the practice of Medicine as usual and where he
may be always found unless professionally
absent. Nov. 25, '65.—1f

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

Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver, 36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver, (Self Cocking) Navy Calibre,
Belt Revolver, Navy Size Calibre,
Pocket Revolver, Navy Size Calibre,
New Pocket Revolver, (with Loading Lever,
Pocket Revolver, (Self-Cocking)
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No 32 Cartridge
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No 22 Cartridge
Vest Pocket Pistol, No 22 Cartridge,
Gun Case, using No 22 Cartridge,
Single Barrel Shot Gun,
Breech Loading Rifle, 30-100 in. Calibre,
Breech Loading Rifle, No 32 Cartridge,
Breech Loading Carbine, No 46 Cartridge,
U. S. Rifle, (Self Barrel), with Saddle Bayonet
U. S. Rifle-d Musket, Springfield Pattern.
Upwards of 200,000 furnished the U S Gov-
ernment.
Our new Breech Loading Arms have just
been approved and adopted for Military service
in Europe.
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Luton, New York.
AGENTS.
MORRIS & NICHOLS, New York; J. C. GRUBB
& Co, Philadelphia; POWERS & TOWNSE,
Baltimore; H. W. FOSTER, New Orleans
& Memphis; L. M. HUSSEY & Co., St. Louis;
ALBERT E. CRANE, San Francisco.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
Salesroom and Office, New Grand Front Build-
ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts
AUGUSTA, Ga.

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

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Have just received and offer for
sale, a well selected stock of
**Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Fancy and
Toilet Articles, Liquors,
Dye-Stuffs—Paints,
Brushes, &c. &c.**
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. T.
FRANCIS, commencing with the Ses-
sion of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66

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

P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.
TURNLEY & GIBBONS
Associate to the public that they are receiv-
ing 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 Au-
gusta can compete with us. In
addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lu-
cerne, Orchard, Hards, 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 ar-
ticles:
**Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-
fumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,
Fine Wine, Brandy and
Whisky.**
For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink
and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Sp's Ammonia,
63 " Nitric Dulcer,
24 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Capivi,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Calomel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castile Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Crown Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted
sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,
208 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Fluor'd Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
600 " Copperas,
270 " Gum Opium,
10 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Jalape Potash,
24 doz. Schickel's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs. Tannin,
25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Blue Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
172 " " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has recent-
ly written a letter, addressed to the peo-
ple of Georgia, advocating and urging
the propriety of adopting the constitu-
tional amendment. The letter is too
long for insertion in our paper, but the
following communication will give our
readers a pretty good idea of its charac-
ter and contents

[From the Rome Courier.]
Gov. Brown's Letter.

The Governor has made a trip to
Washington, and "sojourned" there.—
He has returned home, and wrote a let-
ter. In a R. Foster, his Quartermaster-
General, (et al) has prised this letter
out of him. Does anybody know Mr.
R. and Joseph E? If so, they can guess
who did the prying. The Governor is
making history. He says he is not "the
watchman" yet he is blowing the watch-
man's trumpet, and sounding the tocsin
of alarm. "If he is not the "Watch-
man," why does he take "the watch-
man's" stand, and assume his "responsi-
bilities"? He has been the "watchman,"
and he did his watch? He was the
head and front of secession. This very
Julius Cæsar of his uprising, and would
it not be quite consistent that he should
be "the Head" of its downfall?—
Not say, it would seem that he is its
coming down. True, when he was the
watchman, he watched President Davis
very close. He held the watch General
Johnson out of the command of the
Confederate army at Vicksburg, the most
fatal watching that was ever done dur-
ing the war. Yes he has been watch-
ing ever since he left the office at Can-
ton. He was then a very poor man—
by some means, however, he has watched
up one of the biggest fortunes in the
State, and now he is the best house
in Atlanta. He is a "face." He is
such a "face" that he has discovered in
the "face" of the "face" an element,
(which he says) when (with a half a doz-
en other whom) such a situation shall
have been submitted to Congress for an
examination and approval, and Congress
shall have approved the same; and when
and Stat. S. a vote of its Legislature,
elected and said Constitution, shall
have adopted the amendment to the
Constitution of the United States, and be
passed by the 36th Congress, and known
as "the 11th," and when "and when
&c." that which he constrains into an
honourable pledge of the Radical Congress
to admit the South representation, and
take her back into the Union, to be
sent, not with equal rights with the
other, but with the rights which she
lost, and some with her at all; which
it would seem, and the direct state-
ment of the "face" as a "face" gracious
"the face" has "face" can be done."
If this be the best watching that the
Governor can do, I like him very
much. I solemnly declare, that I do not
wish him to watch for me, but I wish
my clause under the sound of the
trumpet of the regular commissioned
watchman. In his day, as watchman,
the sure end took away the rights and
obligations of the Confederates were writ-
ten out in the English language so plain
that "the wayward man though a fool
could not err" (and in this plain con-
tract there were none of these over-
balancing "chances"). If she discovered this
contract was most shamefully violated
and openly broken by this same Radical
Congress? He does not say anything a-
bout it in his letter. Does he remem-
ber that after his day the South was
lost, if the States would consent and as-
sent in their State Constitutions, abol-
ishing slavery, reciting the ordinances
of secession, and repudiating the
State war debts, that would be a final-
ity—finality, it was done. What fol-
lowed? Another shameful violation of
good faith and truth. We now hear
testimony was admitted into the
State courts, this would cap the climax,
and make the "finality" complete. It
was done; the same scheme of false-
hood, hypocrisy and fraud, followed its
inhuman predecessors.

Has he, all his watchings, ever dis-
covered a single instance, touching this
matter, where truth and good faith has
been kept, by this same Radical Con-
gress? If he has, he never mentioned
it in his letter. Does he judge the fu-
ture by the past? We don't hear of it
in his letter. Does he think that a
man, who has told one, two, three—
yes, any number of lies, on vital issues,
is in the pable of telling another? or who
has violated 100 faith, times without
number, is incapable of doing it one
time more? especially when (ah that
cruel "when") he has not promised it
unless he should choose to do it, until
it is submitted for examination and ap-
proved, and he approves the same.—
This is worse than no promise at all.—
The substance is just this: "When you
shall (that cruel when again) elect
Governors, Legislators, Judges,
Sheriffs and Constables, and no more
land or silver plate, then—"when" we
choose, we will admit you—"not be-
fore, as our proposition specifies.

Now, that this "watchman has been

to Washington, at his own expense, for
some purpose, admits of no doubt. Was
it to watch after the interests of the
poor, broken down and starving wives
of his former glorious constituents, or
to look after this big fortune of his?—
It may be the former, but a likely the
latter; he may love the former very well,
especially, when it is to his interest to
do so, but he was never believed to be
a money hater. His letter reads like
he never intended to become a "Ham-
den" for these poor sufferers; but if he
is to be a "Hamden" at all, it will be for
the protection of his big estate, and it
may be that his "face" in Washing-
ton, has produced such a panic of the
money nerve, as fairly to eject him from
his boots, as the whole tenor of his let-
ter clearly indicates. Surely he has
for cotton, with all his watchfulness, that
a man in a big fright, can see but one
thing at a time.

It may be that the horror of losing
this big estate, by confiscation, which it
is said he has mostly gathered during
the war, has induced him to the interest
of other people, who, except sharpers
and skunks, have been reduced to pov-
erty and want and could not be much
hurt by confiscation and hanging.
The Governor truly says we are pow-
erless, and at the mercy of the conquer-
or—we may be put under negro rule—
the little bare of our property may be
confiscated—we may be thrown into
military prisons—we may be tried for
treason—put upon the scaffold and un-
der the guillotine; but is there any prom-
ise that, by adopting the Governor's
policy, all this will not be done? Not a
single promise or guaranty of the kind,
but, on the contrary, if the future is to
be judged by the past, an assurance that
all these things will come to pass. From
the hands of a faithful and covan-
ant-breaking Radical Congress, we may look
for all these things, and everything else
that enmity, hatred, malice and revenge
can suggest to execute. But, is all
this any reason why we should commit
an unwise and foolish scheme, for
which we would for ever have ourselves
and bring the imprecations of our latest
posterity on our heads?—(and from
present indications our posterity will not
be very ancient.) Rather let us suffer, and
endure, and if need be, die like men,
for the cause of truth, honor and justice;
especially when we have no assurance
that by doing the "face" we should
fare any better, but a strong presumption
that our late world be still in use.

All we ought to have done, since
the gross violation of the terms of the
surrender, and all we ought to do now,
is simply to do nothing but try to live
peaceably and quietly—without a con-
science void of all use—until our persecutors
destroy their power to persecute, or
God, in his providence and mercy shall
choose to put an end to the wickedness
of the wicked. BRUCE POMEROY, JR.

Captain Napoleon.—The National
Intelligencer says:

"A memorable incident took place
last night in the Senate. Mr. Hend-
erson (of Missouri) was denouncing the
South for having rejected the constitu-
tional amendment, when Mr. Doan (of
Iowa) interrupted him with the ques-
tion: 'How has the South rejected it?'
'By their Legislatures.' The words
were hardly out of his mouth before he
felt himself entrapped, and quick as
thought the Wisconsin senator deman-
ed: 'How can they have Legislatures un-
less they are States; and if they are
not States why ensure them for reject-
ing the amendment?' And in a few
earnest, impassioned sentences the Wis-
consin Senator showed the illegal and
unjust position of the Radicals on this
point."

THE PEABODY DONATION.—It is un-
derstood that no portion of the Peabody
donation for southern education will be
applied in aid of our colleges or high
schools; but will all be devoted to the
founding of common schools for the
children of the indigent. Agents are
now exploring the Southern States,
with a view to ascertain what localities
are in greatest need of such aid.
Selma Times.

A drunken fellow, sitting on the steps
of a church in Boston, the cold wind
blowing chillingly round the corner;
"If Heaven (hic) tempest the wind to
the (hic) shorn lamb I wish the lamb
(hic) was on this corner."

NON-RESISTANCE.—I never found
pride in a noble nature nor humility in
an unworthy mind. Of all trees, I ob-
serve that God has chosen the vine, a
low plant that creeps upon the helpful
wall; of all beasts, the soft and patient
lamb; of all fowls, the wild and guileless
dove. When God appeared to Moses,
it was not in the lofty cedar, nor the
spreading palm; but a bush—an hum-
ble, abject bush. As if he would, by
the selections, check the conceited arro-
gance of man. No hing produces love
like humility; nothing hate, like pride.
Anonymous.

If a man makes you keep your dis-
tance, the comfort is, he keeps his at
the same time.

Elopements are so common at Spring-
field that there is talk of establishing "a
home for deserted husbands."

Some of our exchanges say that
Mary Harris, the female sharp-shooter,
has been committed to the insane asylum
in Washington. We know of no in-
sane asylum in Washington except the
Capitol—Washington Republican.

On the departure of Bishop Selwyn
for his diocese of Cambrid, New Zea-
land, the Rev. Sydney Smith took leave
of him in these affecionate terms:
"Good-by, my dear Selwyn; I hope
you will not disagree with the man that
eats you!"

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.—On one
of our sons, after the battle of Shiloh, the
hospitals of the towns and cities, on the
Ohio river, were so crowded with
wounded men, both Confederate and
Federal, that some of them were sent to
Covington, Ky., and placed in the
Southern Mothers' Home, under the
care of that benevolent institution. On
a bright and pleasant day, after some of
the wounded had become convalescent,
a Confederate soldier was "sitting
himself," when a Federal soldier of the
Tennessee persuasion so came out, and
after walking round and eyeing out Con-
federate friend for some time, accented
him thus:

"You pees von seesh!"
"How do you know?" said the Con-
federate.
"You pe so tam fat!"
"Explain yourself," said the Confed-
erate.

"Veil, I pees in to hospital myself.
I sees some things vot goes on. De las-
dies come in mit de pasket on de arm,
and she come in mit de arm, and say, 'vat y u
pe?' I say I pees Union man, vound-
ed mit Shiloh. She say, 'vat a pity for
de beoples ven de var dont stop!'—
Den she goes to you and say 'vat you
bin?' you say, 'I pees a rebel soldier,
voundet mit Shiloh.' Den she put her
lily white hand in te pasket and take
out de cake and de vine, and give you
ever vat you vant. After vat a other
lady come in mit de pasket on her arm,
and she goes to you just, and ask you
vat you bin; you say, 'I pees rebel sol-
dier voundet mit Shiloh.' She say, 'vat
a pity.' Den I think I going to go
something. Veil, she come to me and
say, 'vat you bin?' I say, 'I pees Con-
fession man, voundet mit Shiloh.' She sets
down her pasket and puts in her lily
vite hand, and pulls out a tam Mettolt-
track? You thinks a man get fat on de
tam Mettolt-tracks? De tam seessid
y ges de cake and vine, and ever
vat dey vant, and de Union mens can't
even get to smel de loise.

The Military Law and the Amend-

ment.
We republish this morning and shall
keep issuing for reference the Military
law of Congress for the Government
of the Southern States, and the Consti-
tutional Amendment, which is to al-
literate and purposes a part of the law.

It will be seen that the present State
Governments are not superceded, but
declared "Provisional," and "subject to
the paramount authority of the United
States." Our State officials, therefore,
need not become alarmed and vacate
their offices, but proceed to conform in
good faith to the execution of the law
as it is, until repealed or set aside.

The enfranchisement of the blacks,
and disfranchisement and disqualifica-
tion of a certain portion of our white
population, are stubborn realities, and
we must make the most of the facts or
the influence of our adversaries will be
potent to disfranchise the soldiers in
the late war, to confiscate the property
of many of our best citizens and to ex-
clude the great body of the people even
from the courts of justice.

Non-action at this juncture can only
insure defeat, whilst proper and timely
action on the part of those entrusted
with the functions of State will enable
them to wield an influence for the pre-
servation of law, order and conserva-
tion which no other power can. There
is no doubt, whatever, from a careful
reading of its provisions, that the action
of the State authorities in devising
measures in conformity to the provi-
sions of the Military Law, will be great-
ly preferred to any irregular proceed-
ings outside of law and in defiance of
law; and if the Governor can only be
induced to call the Legislature together
an evil will be met.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Brasidas, the famous Laca-
dæmonian General, caught a
mouse; it bit him, and by that
means made its escape. "Oh
Jupiter," cried he, "what crea-
ture so contemptible but may
have its liberty if it will con-
tend for it.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1867.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$2 00

For six months, " " 1 25

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One square of ten lines or less,

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advertisements continued for three, six,

or 12 months.

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Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

D. M. FULENWIJDER, with

BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS, of Salem, is

our authorized Agent, to contract, receive

and receipt for subscription and advertising

for the Republican.

CANDIDATES.

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.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Col. Wm. B. Martin, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. J. Turnley, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

The friends of G. C. Ellis announce his name as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

WANTED.—We wish to purchase a quantity of Peas, for which the market price will be paid in cash. Peas will also be taken for subscriptions due to this paper.

AN ELECTION FOR JUDICANT AND FIVE COUNCILMEN, for the Town of Jacksonville has been ordered to take place at the Court house, on Saturday the 23d of March, 1867; and D. P. Forney, J. W. Whisenant and B. C. Wily appointed Inspectors, and D. F. Shuford, returning officer.

TERRIBLE STORM.—The most terrible storm ever witnessed by any of the present generation, passed over a part of Louisiana, including Franklin Parish, and into Mississippi, on the first inst. The cloud was described by one spectator, as resembling a thousand steamboat chimneys emitting black pine smoke, rolling almost on the ground. Large numbers of dwellings, gin houses, &c., were destroyed, fences and forests swept away, and water blown out of the rivers and lakes. A number of persons were killed and wounded, and also large numbers of domestic and wild animals and fowls.

The Louisiana Intelligencer, published at Monroe, contains a lengthy account of the particulars of this storm, in which are narrated many very singular providential escapes.

Election in Baine County.

We did not receive full returns of the recent election in the new County of Baine in time for our last paper, and have not yet; but have sufficient information to state that Calhoun was elected as the County Seat by about two to one. L. H. Hamlin was elected Probate Judge, A. G. Bennett, Circuit Clerk, and Jesse Burgess, Sheriff.

We are informed that work was commenced on the trestle works on the Railroad this side of Blue Mountain on Monday last, and the laying down of iron is expected to commence in a few days.

THE SITUATION.—A good deal of controversy seems to be springing up, as to the policy or propriety of calling the Legislature together for action in the present emergency. We do not see any necessity for controversy or even the expression of opinion on the subject. It is evident from the proceedings of Congress, that it intends to manage and control the whole business. A bill is now in progress, which will doubtless be adopted by that body, empowering the commanding General to cause a registration of voters before September next then appoint election officers and order an election for members to a State Convention; then when the Convention adopts a constitution and it is ratified by the people and submitted to Congress, we shall learn perhaps, after the lapse of a few months, what that august body thinks of it.

We will publish in full in our next paper President Johnson's Veto Message of Sherman's military bill. It is one of the most convincing, unanswerable and ably written documents that have ever emanated from Washington. It will be read with interest by all, and with wonder too that any set of men occupying the position of members of Congress of this great nation, could blindly and heedlessly pass over it, by

more than a two-thirds vote, such a monstrous act of tyranny and injustice which has not a single square inch of constitutional ground upon which to rest. We are glad that this able state paper will become a part of the archives of the nation. It will be a perpetual witness for condemnation of the 39th Congress, and a standing beacon light to warn future generations, should there be a vestige of constitutional government left, never to entrust power to a revengful and unscrupulous radical party.

We have received a copy of the work mentioned in the following notice for which the enterprising publishers have our thanks.

Life of Alexander H. Stephens.

We are under obligations to the proprietors of the National Publishing Company, Atlanta, Ga., for a neatly bound copy of the above work. The Author, Henry Cheever, Esq., is well known at the South. As a political writer and poet, he is certainly one of the most talented and agreeable that we have ever read after. His theme on this occasion is one well calculated to give inspiration. Whatever else may be said of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, and however widely his political opinions may have differed with him upon the great questions of his time yet he is certainly one of the highest Statesmen and not a accomplished orators on the American continent, and his genius and moral character is truly the pride and glory of the State that gave him birth.

Rome Commercial.

The Atlanta Era learns that Hon. A. H. Stephens councils against haste on the part of the people, in acting upon the military law.

Death of Joshua Soule, D. D.

The telegraph a day or two ago announced the death of this distinguished divine, which occurred at Nashville on the 6th inst. The extreme age of Bishop Soule led the church to expect it, but though long anticipated, his death will not fail to elicit in mourning.

KANSAS AND FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

The following is the joint resolution on the suffrage question which passed the Kansas Legislature.

Resolved, that the proposition to strike the word "male" from section 1 of article 5, of the Constitution of the State is hereby submitted to the electors of the State for ratification or rejection, in compliance with section 1 of article 14 of the Constitution.

The Tennessee Legislature has adopted a resolution unanimously calling upon the Federal Government to send troops to that State for the protection of the people. The Conservatives voted it, it is said, upon the ground that if the government should respond to the request for Federal troops it would nullify the Federal law which they consider infinitely more important.

The Anglo-Cuban Race.

The Kentucky "Whig" contains an article this week filled with facts and reasoning, in support of the proposition that the colored race should not be admitted to the franchise in the new States. The article is well written, and contains many facts and arguments in support of its position. It is a good specimen of the kind of reasoning that is being put forth by the "Whigs" in support of their position. It is a good specimen of the kind of reasoning that is being put forth by the "Whigs" in support of their position.

The Supplementary Bill.

We are informed that the supplementary bill to the Reconstruction bill, which was passed by the House on Monday last, and the laying down of iron is expected to commence in a few days.

Our Special Agent, Mr. J. H. Griffin, has just returned from a tour of inspection in the South, and he has prepared a report to be sent to the President.

Sham Memorial 14th

The bodies of Matilda Texas, have been presented to Gen. Griffin, by whose order the funeral of Gen. Johnston was prohibited, with an oval leather medal, about five inches long and three inches broad, bearing on one side the inscription—

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Washington.

Washington, March 6.—SENATE.—Mr. Sumner introduced a bill guaranteeing that the Republican Government would protect loyal people South. Also to prescribe the oath for the committee appointed to equalize the pay of employees.

The standing committees were ordered.

Messrs. Doolittle and Patterson made personal explanations denouncing as false the report of the committee on expenditures which intimated their acceptance of a joint resolution declaring the municipal officers of Alexandria vacant in consequence of disobedience.

Sherman's bill was ordered to be printed. The Senate then adjourned.

Hoc.—The Utah delegate has been sworn in.

J. J. Stewart contests the seat of

Chas. S. Phelps, of Maryland.

Ward introduced a resolution asserting that an ex member of the Cabinet had been in a public speech that evidence in the assassination case has been obtained by suborning witnesses, and that there was no evidence against Mrs. Serratt.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, whereupon Ward withdrew it.

An effort was made to take up the tariff bill, but was defeated.

There are between three and four hundred vacancies for Senatorial action.

Butler and Logan favor a special committee on the impeachment.

Ohio delegates caucussed—subject unknown.

The New York delegation favored the reference of the impeachment to the special committee and favored a recess until May.

There will be a general caucus to-night on the superintendency of Indian affairs which is now vacant.

The revenue receipts were over \$1,000,000 to-day.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 6.—Cotton and tobacco unchanged—bacon—shoulders 9 to 10; clear sides 12½; whiskey 25 to 26; flour—super 47 to 48; mixed 44 to 45; corn—white 21 to 22; yellow 20 to 21; wheat—red 1 to 1½; white 1 to 1½.

From Louisville.

Louisville, March 6.—Shelled corn 6½; mixed pork \$21 0; bacon—shoulders 9 to 10; clear sides 12½; whiskey 25 to 26; flour—super 47 to 48; mixed 44 to 45; corn—white 21 to 22; yellow 20 to 21; wheat—red 1 to 1½; white 1 to 1½.

Memphis, March 6.—The new Metropolitan Police Bill, which passed a second reading, creates intense excitement. The citizens protest boldly.—The Avalanche dailies howl.

Washington, March 6.—The Republican caucus was stormy in the extreme. The impeachers were defeated, and the investigation recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. A resolution to meet every three days until impeachment is ready, was defeated.

A resolution to adjourn on Monday to meet the 8th of May, was adopted.

The House of Representatives has adopted a resolution to send troops to that State for the protection of the people.

The Kentucky "Whig" contains an article this week filled with facts and reasoning, in support of the proposition that the colored race should not be admitted to the franchise in the new States.

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preciated. Only Chandler announced himself unequivocally in favor of it.

The President is overwhelmed with office seekers.

Judge J. S. Whitney has been nominated for Attorney for the Louisiana District.

From London.

London, March 6.—The Irish Secretary stated in the House of Commons that the Fenian insurrectionists were from ten to forty thousand strong, and the railroad between Dublin and Cork had been torn up. No serious outrages.

From Dublin.

Dublin, March 6.—The Fenians attacked Drogheda barracks but were repulsed. They carried off their killed and wounded.

From Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 6.—The Fenians attacked Castle Martyr but were driven off. One supposed American killed.

Richmond, March 7.—Five thousand negroes met here to-day to ratify Sherman's bill. The negroes have endorsed to vote against any constitution of the proposed Convention.

Hannycutt heads the movements.

London, March 8.—Dublin dispatches give the following account of a fight which took place on Tuesday night miles south of Dublin between an armed police and the Fenians. One Fenian was killed, five wounded and two hundred captured. The Fenians retreated to the hills north of Dublin. The troops are in pursuit. The police station at Killinakeel, nineteen miles south of Limerick, was attacked by the Fenians who were repulsed. Fenian loss three killed and fourteen captured. The police barracks in Dromore county were burned. The manager of the Union Bank and a mounted police messenger were shot in Dromore.

Dublin reports state that the Fenians are well supplied with rations, and have risen suddenly in all parts of the Island, and have attacked the coast guards at Kildare, Clare county, Cryfart, McKelown county, and other stations. The excitement is intense.

Artemus Ward died at Southampton yesterday.

Lord Derby stated that the railway from Dublin to Cork was again completed.

Washington, March 8.—The motion suspending the rules to propose introducing joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to invest not over seventy millions to purchase compound interest notes at par failed.

The joint resolution authorizing fifty thousand dollars for the Paris exposition passed.

On motion, the members of Congress are authorized to draw stationary allowed the short session.

The resolution appointing a committee to hear claims of Northern creditors against two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars seized from citizens, and bank-notes in New Orleans, and divide the same ratably, passed.

The Secretary of the Treasury ordered to furnish information relative to property seized in Louisiana.

The House ordered the appointment of a committee on foreign relations to take into immediate consideration on the Canadian consolidation and resolution of sympathy for Ireland.

SENATE.—News unimportant. Long discussion on the gold medal to Peabody and the exclusion of liquor from the Committee rooms. Adjourned to to-morrow.

New York, March 8.—Cotton declined at 21; sales 1500 bales. Gold 34.

Howards official report estimates that 32,000 white people and 24,000 colored people will need food before next crop, requiring over two million dollars to feed them.

Cincinnati, March 9.—The Chamber of Commerce has subscribed a half million of dollars to a road from Lexington, Ky., to tap the Knoxville branch road near Mount Vernon, Ky.

New Orleans, March 9.—Gov. Wells has proclaimed Sherman's bill as the law governing elections.

Nashville, March 9.—The Chattanooga Railroad will be speedily repaired, but shippers apprehend that several weeks delay will occur in sending supplies to Georgia.

Boston, March 9.—The Governor of Massachusetts, with the consent of the Council, has appointed a negro as a Justice of the Peace for the county of Suffolk.

Washington, March 9.—SENATE.—A resolution was offered by Senator Trumbull to-day appropriating \$1,500,000 (million and a half) to the destitute in the South regardless of their political proclivities. He stated that Gen. Howards, before the committee, had said that unless an appropriation was made great suffering would ensue. The resolution was voted down.

John Whylock has been confirmed as District Attorney for Southern Arkansas.

The Judiciary Committee has agreed to report measures similar to the Supplemental Reconstruction bill in the House. The Judiciary Committee accepts it with some amendments which have not transpired. It directs that the General of each District shall cause registration of the voters to be made made before September 1867; then that he shall cause an election to be held for delegates to a convention, appoint election officers, &c. Section 6 provides that the Commanding General may delegate these powers to the acting Governor on his taking an oath to perform the duties required of him.

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New York, March 9.—The shipment of specie to day amounts to half a million of dollars. Cotton lower, sales 1,200 bales at 20 to 20½.

Richmond, March 9.—In the House to-day the Senate bill to convene in Convention was reported with an amendment protesting against the constitutionality of Sherman's bill.

London, March 9.—Dispatches from Dublin state that small bands of Fenians are patrolling Waterford, Cork, Tipperary and Limerick, pressing the people into their ranks, and committing robberies everywhere.

Dublin, March 8.—The Fenians are in force at Devil-Bit Mountain. Troops with Artillery have gone to dislodge them. Up to this time two Fenian leaders have been captured. The Fenians hold the Police Barracks at Killtane, Kildare county. A dispatch from Waterford says that Galway and the mountains are swarming with Fenians. An attack on Tipperary is apprehended.

Mobile, March 9.—Sales to day 125 bales middling uplands 27½; market quiet; recoups to-day 374 bales.

New Orleans, March 11.—Gen. Sheridan apprehending trouble has forbidden the election for Alderman to be held to-day.

Washington, March 11.—The disbursements of the navy, war and interior departments for the week amounts to six millions.

The Senate passed a bill on Saturday, appropriating a million of dollars for relief of the people of the South, regardless of their antecedents, to be dispensed by the Freedmen's Bureau. An amendment making it a million and a half was lost.

Nothing official has transpired with regard to the District Commanders.

The Baltimore Convention Bill was lost in the Senate.

Latest from Washington—Bill Facilitating Restoration Passed the House—The Registration Oath—All Elections to be by Ballot—The Senate Tables Sherman's Demand for Further Guarantees—The Military Commandants—Important from Mexico—Maximilian Commanding in Person.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the House to-day, a bill was introduced amending to the Homestead laws for Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida.

Also a bill directing that the coin claimed by certain Richmond banks, be paid into the Treasury, with the right for claimants to prosecute before the Court Claims.

A Joint Resolution was introduced directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend action under the law of last session for the relief of the heirs of John E. Bohony.

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to facilitate restoration. Under this bill, the Military Commander of a district is not authorized to delegate powers to acting Governors. The registration oath requires that all voters shall swear that they are sincerely and earnestly attached to the Union and the Government of the United States; that they will steadfastly support the Constitution and obey the laws; and that they will induce others to yield up part and obedience to them. A majority of restored voters are required to confirm the Constitution. All elections are to be elected by ballot. This was passed by a vote of 117 yeas to 27 nays.

In the Senate to-day, Senator Summons, Joint Resolution demanding further guarantees prior to Reconstruction was tabled after a long debate.

Washington, March 11.—The Senatorial caucus to-day determined to postpone acting on adjournment until the Supplemental B. becomes a law.

Mobile, March 11.—Sales of cotton to-day 190 bales, market closing quiet and firm, middling upland 27½, receipts for two days, 1,919 bales.

Matamoros, March 4.—Juarez is at San Luis.

Maximilian is commanding in person.

London, March 11.—Princess Alexandra is very ill.

Irish accounts represent matters very quiet. No fresh conflicts. The insurgents are fleeing to the mountains.

Artemus Ward's will provides that on the death of his mother, his property shall go towards the erection of a Printer's Asylum.

Augusta, March 8.—Gov. Jenkins has gone to Washington to consult the President and Congress in regard to the status of Georgia under the Sherman Bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 13.—The District headquarters of Schofield will be at Richmond; Sickles, Columbia, S. C.; Thomas, Montgomery; Ord, Vicksburg; Sheridan, New Orleans. The powers of department of all commanders are delegated to the above named district commanders.

Gen. Pope's headquarters will be at Louisville and he commands West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky.

SENATE.—The Militia bill comes up to-morrow.

<



POETRY.

To-Day and T-Morrow.

High hopes that burn like stars sublime,
Go down the skies of freedom;
And true hearts perish in the time
We bitterlest need 'em;
But never sit we down and say,
"There's nothing left but sorrow,"
We walk the wilderness to-day—
The Promised Land to-morrow.

Our birds of song are silent now—
There are no flowers blooming—
But life burns in the frozen boughs,
And freedom's spring is coming;
And freedom's tide comes up along,
Though we may stand in sorrow,
And our good bark—aground to-day—
Small float again to-morrow!

Through all the long, drear night of years
The people's cry ascended,
And earth is wet with blood and tears
E'er our meek sufferings ended,
The few shall not forever wail,
The many toil in sorrow;
The bars of hell are strong to-day,
But Christ shall rise to-morrow!

Though hearts brood o'er the past, our eyes
With smiling futures glisten;
Lo! now the day bursts its skies—
Leans out our souls and listen.
The world rolls Freedom's radiant way,
And ripens with our sorrow;
Keep hearts! who hear the cross to-day
Shall wear the crown to-morrow!

Oh, Youth, flame earnest, still aspire
With energies immortal;
To many a heaven of desire,
Our yearnings open portals;
And though age wears by the way,
And hearts break in the furrow,
We'll sow the golden grain to-day—
The harvest comes to-morrow!

Build up heroic lives, and all
Be like the sheathen sabbre—
Ready to flash out at God's call,
Oh, Chivalry of Labor!
Triumph and to be twins—and aye
Joy sings the clouds of sorrow;
And 'tis the martyrdom to-day
Brings victory on to-morrow!

[From the N. O. Sunday Times.]

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Shake hands with those who are going,
Kiss the lips that are raised to be kissed,
For the life of the Old Year is flowing
And melting away in the mist.

A shadow is over the water,
And silence lies prone on the hill,
And the echoes grow fainter and shorter
From the river that runs by the mill.

Greet the New Year with music and laughter,
Let the Old shrink away with a tear—
But we shall remember hereafter
The many who die with the year.

Aye! we shall regret and remember
Mary, and Maud, and Irene,
Though the swift-falling snow of December
Lies over them now like a screen.

And the alternate sunshine and shadow
Sweep over their graves with a thrill—
Irene lies asleep in the meadow,
And Mary and Maud on the hill.

But the life of the Old Year is flowing,
And melting away in the mist;
Clasp the hands of those who are going—
Kiss the lips that are raised to be kissed.

This is a very gentle world,
If you do not rub its back the
wrong way of the fir. In case
you do, you may be remind-
ed of your indiscretion by
sundry sharp claws digging
through your pantaloons, and
sundry sharp teeth making
your hands and face. Such
is life.

Thad. Stevens is ill again.—
We suppose because it is so
hard to find anything that
will agree with him.

Be gentle and indulgent to
all; be not so to yourself.
Good impulses are naught,
unless they become good ac-
tions.

Proud characters love those
to whom they do a service.
Grace Greenwood is in favor
of giving the ballot to every
woman who owns a sewing
machine or a wash tub.

It is said that a person fond
of fruit rarely becomes a hard
drinker. The two tastes are
antagonistic.

PRESIDENT JOHN'S WIFE—The
Washington correspondent of the Li-
fayette (Indiana) Courier, Rep. edition,
thus alludes in describing the late recep-
tion of the President, to his wife:

Mrs. Johnson appeared at the recep-
tion for the first time. I felt a deep
anxiety to see the woman who had
taught her husband to read, and in-
spired him with that lofty ambition
which led to place and power. She
stood near the President to his right;
pale, thin, stamped with care and sick-
ness, a countenance of thoughtful sad-
ness—an expression of deep curiosity.
Looking for a moment at each person
introduced, her eye would drop imme-
diately in meditative thoughtfulness,
as if her mind and heart were filled
with thoughts and emotions far differ-
ent from the giddy throng passing by.
All who know her speak well of her,
and those who oppose her husband
most bitterly, feel a pang for Mrs. John-
son.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines.

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.

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

MISS SNOW'S SCHOOL,

Talladega, Ala.

Is at present in successful opera-
tion. The Literary, Music and Art
Departments are under the supervision of ef-
ficient Teachers.

Mrs. M. A. Barclay, a lady well known for
her superior skill in the government of girls,
will accommodate as boarders, any who may
desire to attend this school.

The present session will close the last of
June.

Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

BROWN & PERKINS.

Pianos for the People

420 Broome St., N. Y.

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

STYLE A. 7 octave Front large round
corners, plain case, either octagon or
carved legs, straight bottom, head mould-
ing on plinth. \$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. \$570

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

The above styles are all finished in elegant
French action, have the full iron frame,
French action, harp, ped-l, beveled top, ivory
keys and key frame, and exceed in overstrung
bass, nearly all the 71 Octave Pianos now
manufactured. They are made of the best
materials, and for finish, durability, purity
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

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

We invite the attention of the public, of
dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-
nation of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant
upon costly factories and expensive ware-
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and
invite all to call and examine them before
purchasing elsewhere.

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

Our motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

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

GROVESTEEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade
is invited to our New Scale, Seven
Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes,
which for volume and purity of tone are un-
rivalled by any hitherto offered in this mar-
ket. They contain all the modern improve-
ments—French grand action, harp, ped-l, iron
frame, overstrung bass, etc.—and each in-
strument being made under the personal su-
pervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has
a practical experience of over thirty years in
their manufacture, is fully warranted in every
particular.

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

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

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

Our prices range from \$100 to \$200 cheaper
than any other first-class Piano-Forte.
Terms—Not cash in current funds.
Descriptive circulars sent FREE.

Jan. 12, 1867—Ty.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S

Improved Billiard Tables,

With his PATENT CUSHIONS,

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufacture, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

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

W. J. Sharp having had practical expe-
rience for nearly twenty years, in the manu-
facture of Billiard Tables, and having made
a number of valuable improvements, he guaran-
tees a billiard table for elasticity of touch, me-
chanical excellence, and 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 en-
abled to furnish the best Billiard Table manu-
factured in the United States, and sustain the
name which Sharp's Tables so justly have ac-
quired.

Halls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on
hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Send for descriptive circular and price list.

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

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding County Claims up to
No. 406 in the year 1865 will be paid
upon presentation to the undersigned.

L. W. CANNON, Co. Tr.

Jan. 19, 1867.

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.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 Broadway, New York.

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

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

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

Dec. 23d, 1865.

Spun Cotton

For Sale, for Cash only, by

E. L. WOODWARD.

Dec. 15th, 1866

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Chero-
kee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the
State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

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

The exercises of said Academy will com-
mence as soon as the present session of the
Legislature adjourns.

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

In addition to the healthy and beautiful
location of the Town, pupils will have the ben-
efit of religious services, every Sabbath, at
one or more of the churches;—also the exhorta-
tions of the Trustees to make it the interest of
pupils to attend this Academy.

WM. H. FORNEY,
J. F. CRANE,
J. F. CRANE,
S. B. DOUTT,
G. D. MCLELEN,
E. T. READ,
W. B. WYNN,
Trustees.

Jacksonville, January, 26, 1867.

MARENGO NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand
a large stock of fruit trees, and
best Fruit in the South. Apples, Peaches and
Peaches, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice
kinds. Nectarines, Plums, Peas,
and almost any thing you may
wish in the line of Fruits, carefully
labelled and sent to any applicant.

Cash accompany orders of course.
Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my autho-
rized Agent.

R. J. MANNING.

Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866—Am.

A LECTURE

To Young Men.

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

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weak-
ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disor-
ders, and Impediments to Marriage generally.
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits;
Mental and Physical Impairments, resulting
from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own expe-
rience that the awful consequences of self-abuse
may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, bringing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and eff. And, by which every sufferer
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

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

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,546.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.,

Principal Office 616 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noise-
less in action. Its motion being all positive,
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the
best Family Machine. Notice is called to our
new and Improved Manufacturing Machine,
for Cutters and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Ag-
ents wanted to whom a liberal discount will be
given. No arrangements made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson," by Prof. R. L.
Dubney, 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 once.
D. F. SMITH,
J. B. MCLEAN.

Feb. 16.

Sewing Machine for Sale.

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

Enquire at this Office.

Feb. 16 th

In Chancery.

Matthew R. Mann, In Chancery 36th
John W. Syler, et als. District, at Jack-
vs. sonville, Ala.

Larkin Coker, Arch. Downing,
J. J. Rowland, et als

IN this cause it is made to appear to the
defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of
this State, that he resides in the State of Georgia,
and his particular place of residence is
unknown to plaintiff, and further, that the
said 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
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four
consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J.
J. Rowland to answer, or demur to the bill of
Complaint in this cause by Monday the 29th
day of April, 1867, or in thirty days there-
after, a decree pro confesso may be taken ag-
ainst him.

Done at office, this 27th day of Febru-
ary, 1867.

WM. M. HANES, Register.

March 9, 1867—\$15 00.

In Chancery.

At Return before the Register and Master
in Chancery, for the 38th Chancery District,
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,
composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th
Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at
Ashville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the
Estate of Zachariah White, dec'd,
Complainant.

vs.

Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J.
Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complaint, as the ad-
ministrator of the Estate of the said Z.
Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor,
Leroy P. Box, and moved the Register of this
court for an order of publication, on the
ground that the respondents, Moses D. Morris
and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of
the State of Alabama, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the Register, from an af-
favit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and
Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of
this State and in the State of Texas, but their
precise place of residence is unknown, and
that said respondents are twenty-one years
of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publication
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a
newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala.,
once a week, for four consecutive weeks, re-
quiring said non-resident respondents to ap-
pear before said Register and Master of this
court, within sixty days from the date of this
order, and plead, answer or demur to said ori-
ginal Bill of Complaint, filed by said com-
plainant, as such administrator, on this 26th
day of February, 1867, against said Re-
spondents and others, or the allegations of the
same will be taken as confessed, against
said said said set for hearing accordingly.
It is further ordered, that a copy of this
order be posted at the court house door in
the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within
for days from the date of the same, and
that a copy of the same be transmitted by
mail to said non-resident respondents, if their
precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,

Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

At Return before the Register and Master
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,
on this 26th day of February, 1867, being the
4th Monday in said month, at Ashville, Ala-
bama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Compt's,
vs.

Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complaints by their
Solicitors, Lutz & Box, and moved the
Register of this court for an order of publica-
tion, on the ground that the Respondent is a
non-resident of the State of Alabama; and
appearing to the satisfaction of the Register
from an affidavit now on file, of Complain-
ant, Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen
G. Sanders, reside beyond the limits of this
State, and in the State of Texas, but the
precise place of his residence is unknown, and
that the Respondent is over twenty-one years
of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publica-
tion be made in the Jacksonville Republican,
a Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-
bama, once a week for four consecutive
weeks, requiring said non-resident Re-spon-
dent of this court, within sixty days from the
date of this order, to appear before said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, on the 19th day
of March, 1867, and against him the said said
or the allegations of the same will be taken
as confessed against him, and said cause set
for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered,
that a copy of this order be posted at the
court house door in the Town of Ashville,
Alabama, within forty days from the date of
the same, and that a copy of the same be
transmitted by mail to said non-resident
Respondent, if his precise place of residence
can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,

Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Es-
tate of John H. Weir, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned by the Probate
Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the
19th day of February, 1867; Notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against
said estate, to present them, legally authen-
ticated, within the time prescribed by law, or
they will be barred, and all persons indebted
to said estate are requested to make immedi-
ate payment.

T. HENDERSON, Adm.

Feb. 23, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate
of J. B.

WHOLE NO. 1564.

The Constitution also forbids the arrest of citizens without judicial warrant, foundation or probable cause. This bill authorizes arrest without warrant on the pleasure of the military commandant. The Constitution declares that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on presentment by a grand jury. This bill holds any person, not a soldier, answerable for all crimes and all charges, without any presentment. The Constitution declares that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. This bill aside all process of law, and makes the citizens answerable in his person and property to the will of one man, and his life to the will of two. Finally, the Constitution declares that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it; whereas, this bill declares martial law, which of itself suspends this great writ, in time of peace, and authorizes the military to make the arrest, and gives the prisoner only the privilege, and that is a trial without unnecessary delay. He has no hope

We acknowledge the receipt of favors from that most clever gentleman, Mr. W. M. PAYNE, of Rome Ga. He conducts a most extensive Fancy Grocery business, and is prepared to furnish, the coming Summer, Wines, Lemons, fine Bannocks &c—all essentials in case of sickness. People in our vicinity have only to order of him one day, and he will promptly respond the next by the Stage Line.

The Flood—Condition of Chattanooga

From a gentleman who left Chattanooga at a late hour on Monday evening last, we have obtained a few particulars of the terrible state of affairs in that unfortunate city. At the time he left the Tennessee river was still rising, the rain still falling, and the whole country presenting the appearance of a vast sea of water. He was a guest at the Crutchfield House, where he remained until the water reached the veranda, when it was deemed prudent to vacate, which was done in a boat. The water continued to rise steadily until it reached the ceiling of the first story of that hotel, after which it being in other parts of the city, he saw nothing more of it. On Market street, the main business thoroughfare, the water was 10 feet deep at the highest points, or over the tops of the awnings in front of the large stores. The goods had been removed to the second stories of the buildings, where it was believed they would be safe, and the necessity of removing them to a more secure point was not seen until it was too late. Thus more than three-fourths of the dry goods, provisions, &c., were destroyed. Our informant estimates that at least two-thirds of the city is literally destroyed. He saw small houses floating hither and thither, while many large ones had either tumbled over, or were falling asunder. The scene was one of wild confusion—in fact, so terrible as to beggar description. Persons who had remained in their homes in the vain hope that the waters would recede, were compelled in some instances to make their exit through the roofs, and escape in boats. He could not give an opinion as to the number of lives lost, but they were numerous, and he saw many very narrow escapes. The citizens were going from house to house in boats, assisting each other, and endeavoring to save articles of personal apparel, and few valuables. While this was the case, however, with the better class, that wretched population, so peculiar to Chattanooga, composed of negroes and vagabond white men, were busy in taking advantage of the situation by the perpetration of robbery and acts of lawlessness. Great loss from this cause will result to families whose homes had been abandoned.

On hills adjacent to the city were huddled the refugees from the deluge, and in the mixed assemblage there existed a most unfortunate state of society. Among the groups of the lower classes, both white and black, scenes of a most disgraceful character were transpiring, the result of unrestrained drunkenness. At the church the water was over seven feet deep. All the railway rolling stock that could be taken to a place of safety remained intact, but much of it was submerged; box cars were seen floating in every direction.

We only make a brief synopsis of the disaster to us, hoping to give our readers the full particulars in a few days. Our informant was told that the oldest inhabitant does not remember to have seen the Tennessee river so high in fifteen feet, and the unprecedented magnitude of the flood can only be accounted for by the great quantity of rain, added to the rapid melting of the snow in the mountains.

At Tallahassee
GREAT SUFFERING IN CHATTANOOGA.—The City Council of Atlanta has appropriated \$1000 for the sufferers. Cannot Rome give something?—*Concor*

A dispatch from an official of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad to the Atlanta Intelligencer states that the damage to that road is of a very serious character. The large part of the bridge at Bridgeport, about 28 miles beyond Chattanooga, has been swept away. This, perhaps, is the greatest damage, though at other points the road has sustained injury that cannot be repaired in a less period than two or three weeks.

From Washington.—The correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing from Washington under date of the 5th inst., says:
Congress is restless and anxious to be off. It has really nothing to do. Nothing can keep it here a fortnight, but the foolish project of impeachment. The most practical members say that they will favor an adjournment until October.

There is, however, a disposition to wait awhile, and see whether Virginia or any of the excluded States will probably reorganize under the new law. If those States do not show any tendency that way then the Radical extremists will attempt to adopt before recess some declaratory resolution in favor of the expediency of extending the public land system over the ten Southern States. Whether the President will be impeached or not will chiefly depend upon his course in regard to the execution of the Military Reconstruction law.

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

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.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

With Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters, Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—Gm.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S
Improved Billiard Tables,
With his PATENT CUSHIONS,
Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufacture, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

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

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

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

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

DR. C. C. PORTER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will be in Jacksonville On the first week in every month. Rooms, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Sq.

J. HICKLING & Co's
Great Sale of Watches.
On the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable watch for the low price of Ten Dollars! Without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory!

500 Solid Gold Htg. Watches \$250 to 750
500 Ladies Watches, Enamelled Gold to 300
1,000 Gold Htg. Chron. watches 250 to 300
1,000 Gold Hunting Eng. Levers 200 to 250
3,000 Gold Htg. Duplex watches 150 to 200
5,000 Gold Htg. Amer'n watches 100 to 250
5,000 Silver Hunting Levers 50 to 150
5,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes 75 to 250
5,000 Gold Ladies Watches 20 to 250
10,000 Gold Hunting Levers 50 to 75
10,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches 50 to 100
25,000 Hunting silver Watches 35 to 50
30,000 Assorted watches all kinds 10 to 75

Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement, costing but \$10 while it may be worth \$750. No partiality shown. Messrs. J. Hickling & Co.'s Great American Watch Co., New York city, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates naming articles are placed in sealed envelopes. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth \$750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1.25, eleven for \$2.50, and more valuable premium for \$5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for \$10, one hundred and most superb watch for \$15. To Agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us!

J. HICKLING & CO.,
149 Broadway—near P. O. city of New York.
Feb. 9, 1867.—3m.

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.

MOBILE Advertisements.

THURBER & CO.
RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
South-Commerce & South-Front Sts.
MOBILE, Ala.

REFER TO
St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile.
Harrison & Bostwick, }
Post, Smith & Co., }
Brown, Delfosse & Co., } New York.
Gilmer & Co., } Montgomery.
Rich'd Jones, Esq., }
Rugeley, Blair & Co., } New Orleans.
Farley, Jurey & Co., }
March 2, 1867.

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

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

H. A. HURSTAL—JAMES BRUCE—J. W. HURSTAL,
HURSTAL, BRUCE & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY &
IRON, &c.

No. 29 Water Street,
MOBILE.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

S. J. MURPHY & CO.
(Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.)
COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, A.L.A.

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

JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO.
(Successors to RICHARDSON & HAMILTON.)
GENERA GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Water and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, A.L.A.

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

—No. 14— and —No. 16—
South Water and South Commerce Sts
MOBILE, A.L.A.
Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

C. E. THAMES,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10 North Commerce
and North Front sts
MOBILE, A.L.A.

Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm

P. C. HANNAN,
Commission Merchant
AND DEALER IN
Southern & Western Produce.
—No. 11—
South Water Street, MOBILE.

Dealers' Orders particularly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

L. BREWER & CO.
General Commission Merchants.
For the sale of
COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE.
ALSO,
GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
Northern & Western Goods,
No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts.,
MOBILE, A.L.A.

Orders will be promptly attended to
Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

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

SELMA Advertisements.

HOGGS, HOTTE & WOODS,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Central Block, Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.

What keep on hand a complete assortment of Plantation supplies, Hay, Oats, Corn, &c. We will advance liberally on consignment of cotton & other produce not with them for sale.

G. MC CONNICO, Selma.
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.
R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, A.L.A.

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

We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.

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

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

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,
(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)
RECEIVING
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.
Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867—1m.

M. LUNDIE, GEO. B. FERGUSON.
LUNDIE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, A.L.A.

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

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

REFERENCES:
M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala., Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John ex-Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hammon, Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1867.

T. H. ROSSER, J. N. MOREY.
ROSSER & MOREY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
BROAD STREET, SELMA, A.L.A.

Agents for the Sale of Western Produce.

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

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

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

W. H. EAGER, W. Y. R. WATSON.
EAGER & WATSON,
GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS;
OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.
SELMA, A.L.A.

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

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

JAS. E. MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, FANCY GOODS, PAINTS, Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c. No. 19, Broad Street, SELMA, A.L.A.

Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm

PHILIP WEAVER, J. D. KIRCHEN.
WEAVER & KIRCHEN,
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET—SELMA, A.L.A.

Have control of a good Brick Warehouse, constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce.

Liberal advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

G. J. THOMAS,
GROCER
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, A.L.A.

Opposite the Gov. House.

I am connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and receive their orders.

ALFRED WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR,
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant.

Will advance BAGGING & ROPE to his patrons.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Office over Agent, Wilson & Co's Warehouse, Water Street.
SELMA, A.L.A.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, A.L.A.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

W. Y. MILLER, E. JOHNSON.
NIRRE & JOHNSON,
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Gentlemen's Clothing,
HATS, &c.

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

We respectfully invite consignments of Cotton, Flour or other produce forwarded to us in our market, or for shipment to Mobile, New Orleans or New York, upon which we are prepared to make liberal cash advances. Also to furnish Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties.

Our old friends will find us ready to serve them faithfully, efficiently and honestly.

JOHN D. HOKE, is just receiving direct from New York, a desirable stock of
GOODS,
Well selected and selling at short profits. March 2nd, 1867.

THE VERY BEST Rio and Laguna COFFEE—Genuine, Pure, and of the highest quality—has been received from New Orleans. SUGAR, Tea, &c., &c.

Just received by
JNO. D HOKE,
Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of James Barge, late of Calhoun County & State of Ala., deceased.

In the Probate Court of Calhoun county, the 13th day of March, 1867.

W. A. WILSON, Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said James Barge, deceased, having this day presented his account and vouchers to the said court, for the final settlement of said account, such administrator, and the court having appointed the first day of May, 1867, to audit, examine and state said accounts. Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said Wm A. Wilson, 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 first day of May, 1867, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear and make exception to the said report if they think proper.

NEW DRUG STORE.

No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS.
TURNLEY & GIBBONS
Assessor 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, Berds, Blue and Timothy GLASS SEED.

Also a great variety of
KEROSENE LAMPS.
Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:

Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions, Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoin Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric,
50 " Muratic,
100 " Sulphuric,
81 gals. 25 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Sp's Ammonia,
62 " Nitric Sulphur,
27 " Assafoetida,
22 " Balsam Capivi,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Chlorine,
41 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Glycerin Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Cherry Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Glycerin,
150 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrin,
50 " Pressed Hemp,
200 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 lbs. Turpentine Oil,
3 " Lard Oil,
1 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
51 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes.

112 gals. assorted Prescription Viats
200 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
600 " Copperas,
27 " Gum Opium,
50 " Powder'd Opium,
10 " Iside Potash,
12 lbs. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Black Lead,
112 " Chrome Green,
112 " " Yellow,
500 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
12 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

ROME STEAM ENGINE
AND
MACHINE WORKS,
ROME, Ga.

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

MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c
CASTINGS
Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight—Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles;

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

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

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

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,
Jas. Nobles, sr., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash.
John W. Nobles, Master Mechanic & Druggist
Wm. Nobles, George Nobles,
Samuel Nobles, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State of Alabama.

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

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

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



POETRY.

From the St. James Magazine.]

Deplorable.

BY CHARLES J. DUNPHY.

"Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true,"
Shakespeare.

'Tis pity forms from beauty's mould
Should flow like clay;
'Tis pity clustering locks of gold
Should turn to gray;
'Tis pity that the radiant smiles,
The starry eyes,
The flashing fancy that beguiles
Our tear and sighs,
Should lose their lustre one and all,
Fade and depart
As years around us darkly fall;
Alas! my heart!

'Tis pity that the friends who now
Strew for us flowers,
Should greet us coldly when the brow
Of fortune lowers;
That hearts, in youth sincere and pure,
And fresh as May,
When vanity and gain allure
Should fall away;
'Tis pity that should be
All human bliss;
That sweetest joys should soonest flee.

For all bright things are swiftly gone,
And melt away
Like sparkling dew before the sun;
Alas! well-a-day!
Alas! for earth's illusive joys!
Alas! Alas!
For those who set their hearts on toys,
And hope that pass,
Like summer grass—
Like summer grass!

Modern Schooling.—"What
are you writing there, my boy?"
"asked a fond parent the other
day of his hopeful son, a
shaver of ten years.

"My composition, sir."
"What is the subject?"
"International law, sir re-
plied the youthful Grotius.—
"But, really, I shall be unable
to concentrate my ideas, and
give them relation if I am
constantly interred in thith
manner by irrelevant inquiries.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO
MESSAGE.—The Richmond
Examiner characterizes the
recent, last, message of Presi-
dent Johnson as the "funeral
oration of the Republic. The
same journal further observes.
"Should it be, as there is every
probability, his fate to fall, he
may apostrophise his judges
on the close of his official life
as Lasource at the close of
his official personal existence.
"I die at a moment when the
people have lost their reason;
you will die the day they re-
cover it.

The Baton Rouge Advocate
says whenever we take up an
exchange and fail to find "The
duty of the South in its usual
place at the head of two col-
umns of editorial, we feel un-
easy until another paper is un-
folded.

The Internal revenue law has
been modified, incomes over a
thousand only are to be taxed
5 per cent and not 600 as be-
fore.

Gen. Garibaldi having sent
his sons to Crete, promises
now to go himself and take up
arms.

A mulatto slave won the
prize medal for sculpture at
the Brazilian Provincial Ex-
position, and has received her
freedom.

A wealthy New York com-
pany have sent a party to the
pearl fisheries, in the Bay of
Panama, equipped with a sub-
marine boat. Many persons
think that the company will
secure untold wealth.

"Charlie, my dear," said a
loving mother to a hopeful son
just budded into breeches,
"Charlie, my dear, come here
and get some candy." "I
guess I won't mind it now,
mother," replied Charlie; "I've
got in some tobacco."

Says an exchange. "Brown-
low is ill again, and the severity
of the attack exceeds our
most sanguine expectations."

The Rocky Mountains were
"white-washed" with snow; late-
ly, says a Montana paper

The Indians are waiting
for grass to grow before com-
mencing to scalp white people.
A priest said to a peasant.

whom he considered rude:—
"You are better fed than taught,
"Should think I was," replied
the clod hopper, "as I feeds
myself, and you teaches me."

The attachment of some
ladies to their lapdogs amounts
in some instances, to infatua-
tion. We have heard of a lap-
dog biting a piece out of a
male visitor's leg. Its mistress
thus expressed her compassion.
"Poor little dear creature!
I hope it will not make him
sick."

Absence of body is said to
be better than presence of
mind in railroad accidents.

BROWN & PERKINS.

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

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

STYLE A. 7 octave Front large round
corners, plain case, either octagon or
carved legs, straight bottom, head moulding
on plinth.....\$450
STYLE B. 7 octave, same as style A,
with serpentine moulding on plinth,
carved legs and lyre.....\$500
STYLE C. 7 octave, Front corners large
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings
same as on style D, carved lyre and
desk, fancy carved legs.....\$550
STYLE D. 7 octave, Four large round
corners, finished back, mouldings on
rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit
legs.....\$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant
Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame,
French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory
keys and key fronts, and exceed in overstrung
bass, nearly all the 7 octave Pianos now
manufactured. They are made of the best
materials, and for finish, durability, purity
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.
The four styles described above, embody
all the essential changes in exterior finish of
cases, which are by many manufacturers run
up to 15 and 20 pattern.

We invite the attention of the public, of
dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-
nation of the merits of our Pianos.
By avoiding the great expenses attendant
upon costly factories and expensive ware-
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and
invite all to call and examine them before
purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-
quired by those about to purchase, instead of
presenting a display of professional names, we
refer to the parties to whom we have sold our
Pianos. Their judge ment 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 tries them in a warehouse, instruments
in perfect tune and order, which have just re-
ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

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

GROVESTEEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,
499, Broadway, New York.

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

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

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

By the introduction of improvements we
make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by
manufacturing largely with a strict cash sys-
tem, are enabled to offer these instruments at
a price which will preclude all competition.
Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper
than any other first-class Piano-Forte.
Terms—Not cash in current funds.
Descriptive circular sent FREE.

Jan. 12, 1867—17.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.

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

MISS SNOW'S SCHOOL,

Talladega, Ala.

Is at present in successful oper-
ation. The Literary, Music and Art
Departments are under the supervision of ef-
ficient Teachers.

Mrs. M. A. Barclay, a lady well known for
her superior skill in the government of girls,
will accommodate as boarders, any who may
desire to attend this school.
The present session will close the last of
June.
Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

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—17.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his
Office to the Drug store, east side of the
Public Square, where he will continue
the practice of Medicine as usual, where he
may be always found unless professionally
absent. Nov. 25, '65—17

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

M. P. STOVALL,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION
MERCHANT,

Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Build-
ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts

JUGUSTA, Ga.

WILL continue to give personal at-
tention to the Storage and Sale of
COTTON and other Produce.
Consignment of Cotton will be stored in
the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson
street, on the site formerly occupied by
"Dougherty, Bull & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,
499 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the High-
est Award of Merit at the World's
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the GOLD
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-
tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,
Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all
Modern Improvements. Every instrument
warranted FIVE years. Made under the
supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-
STEEN, who has a practical experience of
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of
over eleven thousand piano-fortes. Our facili-
ties for manufacturing enables us to sell these
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than
any first class piano forte. H. & P.
Dec. 8, 1-66

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

Spun Cotton

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

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THE undersigned take pleas-
ure in announcing to the pub-
lic that they have secured the
services of Professor W. J. BORDEN, as
Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy,
for the present year.

The exercises of said Academy will com-
mence as usual on the present session of the
Legislature adjourns.

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

In addition to the healthy and beautiful lo-
cation of the Town, pupils will have the ben-
efit of religious services, every Sabbath, at
one or more of the churches—also the exertions
of the Trustees to make it the interest of
pupils to attend this Academy.

W. H. FORNEY,
J. F. CLARK,
G. I. TURNLEY,
G. B. DOUGLASS,
S. D. MCLELLAN,
E. T. READ,
W. B. WYNN,
Jacksonville, January 26, 1867.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

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

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weak-
ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disabil-
ity, and Impediments to Marriage generally.
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits;
Mental and Physical Imbalance, resulting
from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually remedied without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, leeches, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

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

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.,

Principal Office, 616 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

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

MARENGO NURSERY.

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

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

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

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson," by Prof. R. L.
Dabney, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal
Hero. The only edition authorized by his
widow. The author, a personal friend and
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.
Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once.
D. F. SMITH,
J. B. MCANIN.

Feb. 16.

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 17

In Chancery.

Matthew R. Mann, John W. Syler, et als.
Vs.
Larkin Coker, Arch. Downing,
J. J. Rowland, et als.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the
Register by an affidavit on file, that the
defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of
this State, that he resides in the State of Georgia;
but his particular place of residence is
unknown to affiant; and further that the said
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
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four
consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J.
J. Rowland to answer, or demur to the bill of
Complaint in this cause by Monday the 29th
day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereaf-
ter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against
him.

Done at office, this 27th day of Febru-
ary, 1867. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

March 9, 1867—\$15 00.

In Chancery

At Rules before the Register and Master
in Chancery, for the 38th Chancery District,
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,
composed of St. Clair county, on this 4th
Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at
Ashville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the
Estate of Zachariah White, dec'd,
Complainant.
Vs.
Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J.
Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complainant, as the ad-
ministrator of the Estate of the said
Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor,
Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of this
court for an order of publication, on the
ground that said Respondents, Moses D. Morris
and Henry L. Morris, are non-residents of
the State of Alabama; and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the Register, from an af-
fidavit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and
Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of
this State and in the State of Texas, but their
precise place of residence is unknown, and
that said Respondents are twenty-one years
of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publication
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a
newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala.,
once a week for four consecutive weeks, re-
quiring said non-resident Respondents to ap-
pear before said Register and Master of this
court, within sixty days from the date of said
order, and plead, answer or demur to said or-
iginal Bill of Complaint, filed by said com-
plainant, as such administrator, on this 26th
day of February, 1867, and against said Res-
pondents and others, or the allegations of
the same will be taken as confessed, against
them, and said cause set for hearing accord-
ingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of
this order be posted at the court house door
in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within
forty days from the date of the same, and
that a copy of the same be transmitted by
mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their
precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,
on this 26th day of February, 1867, being the
4th Monday in said month, at Ashville, Al-
abama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comp'rs,
Vs.
Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complainants by their
Solicitors, Inzer & Box, and moved the
Register of this court for an order of publi-
cation, on the ground that the Respondent is
a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and
it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register
from the affidavit now on file, of Complain-
ant, Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen
G. Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this
State, and in the State of — but the precise
place of his residence is unknown, and that
the Respondent is over twenty-one years of
age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publication
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a
Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala.,
once a week for four consecutive weeks,
requiring said non-resident Respondent to
appear before said Register and Master of
this court, within sixty days from the date
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to
said original bill of complaint, filed by said
complainants in this court, on the 16th day
of March, 1867, and against him in said court,
or the allegations of the same will be taken
as confessed against him, and said cause set
for hearing accordingly. It is further order-
ed, that a copy of this order be posted at the
court house door in the Town of Ashville,
Alabama, within forty days from the date of
the same, and that a copy of the same be
transmitted by the mail to said non-resident
Respondent, if his precise place of residence
can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,
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State, and in the State of — but the precise
place of his residence is unknown, and that
the Respondent is over twenty-one years of
age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publication
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a
Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala.,
once a week for four consecutive weeks,
requiring said non-resident Respondent to
appear before said Register and Master of
this court, within sixty days from the date
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to
said original bill of complaint, filed by said
complainants in this court, on the 16th day
of March, 1867, and against him in said court,
or the allegations of the same will be taken
as confessed against him, and said cause set
for hearing accordingly. It is further order-
ed, that a copy of this order be posted at the
court house door in the Town of Ashville,
Alabama, within forty days from the date of
the same, and that a copy of the same be
transmitted by the mail to said non-resident
Respondent, if his precise place of residence
can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-
tate of William T. Gains, deceased, having
been granted to the undersigned, on the 24th
day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A.
Woods, Judge of the Probate court of Cal-
houn 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; and all persons indebted are re-
quired to make immediate payment.
J. W. McDANIEL, Adm.

March 9, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the es-
tate of Frederick Ross, deceased, hav-
ing been granted to the undersigned, on the
24th day of March, 1867, by the Honorable
A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court of
Calhoun county—Notice is hereby given, that all
persons having claims against said estate, will
be required to present the same within the
time allowed by Law, or that the same will
be barred; and all persons indebted are re-
quired to make immediate payment.
JOHN ROSS, Ex'r.

March 9, 1867.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county,
Ala., Feb. 25th, 1867.

WHEREAS, it appears that on the 8th
day of September, 1864, John Brock,
as the administrator of the Estate of Law-
rence Brock, deceased, filed in said court his
account and vouchers for a final settlement
of said Estate, and that the 17th day of Oc-
tober, 1864, was set for auditing, stating and
allowing said account, and making said set-
tlement, and that notice thereof was given
accordingly, and at the instance of the parties
interested said settlement was continued to the
28th day of November, 1864, and no settle-
ment having been made, and said adminis-
trator now moves the court for another order
of publication, &c. It is therefore ordered by
the court, that the 9th day of April next be
set for making said settlement; and that no-
tice thereof be given by publication in the
Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed
and published in said county, for three suc-
cessive weeks prior to said day, as a notice
to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a
special term of said court, to be held at the
court house of said county, on said 9th day
of April, 1867, and contest said account if
they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a special term of the court
of County Commissioners holden for
Calhoun county, Alabama on Monday the 1st
day of April, 1867 for the purpose of allow-
ing the insolvent list of the Tax Collector and
removals for the year 1866; and also for cor-
recting errors in assessments, &c.; and also
for attending to any other business in which
the people of the county are interested—this
22nd day of February, 1867.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

By order of said court.

In Chancery.

Charles B. Sisson, vs.
Martin O'Keef.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Reg-
ister, by affidavit of John Foster, com-
plainant's solicitor, that the said Martin O'
Keef is a non-resident of this State, and that
his particular place of residence is unknown to
affiant, further than that he resides in Ten-
nessee, 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 pub-
lished in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for
four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the
said Martin O'Keef, to answer or demur to the
bill of complaint in this cause, by the 22d
day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereaf-
ter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.
Done at office, this 27th day of Febru-
ary, 1867.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register &c.

March 2—\$15 00.

In Chancery

Sabrina A. Buttrick et als. vs.
Cross Bill (the Register of the
Mandeville & Stewart,
and others.

THIS day came the complainant by her
Solicitor M. J. Turnley, and moved the
undersigned Register and Master in Chan-
cery for the 38th District, Northern Chan-
cery Division of Ala.; for an order of publi-
cation against James K. P. Buttrick a non-
resident def't,

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MARCH 30, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1565.

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.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY E. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

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

Fair Notice

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

S. J. & J. W. WHITLEY.

Jan. 12, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama.

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

PILES, FISTULA,

TUMORS, POLYPI,

DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South.

He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and some three or four hundred miles.

Feb. 25, '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 mill 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. Adolph, Jr., an experienced and competent Miller.

Wm. ADAMS.

Feb. 2, 1867

George W. Leach propo-

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

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

G. C. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.

24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night

do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.

Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

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

fare from Selma to Kingston on Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00

E. G. BARNEY, Agent for Lessee.

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, '65.

A. D. PITTS, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

PITTS, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fifth's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr.

J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—Ga.

DR. C. C. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will be in Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—the second week of the month—formerly as agreed 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

Associate to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Having bought most of them

Since the Heavy Decline,

We are prepared to sell at wholesale on very reasonable terms. We 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, Beans, Blue and Timothy GRASS SEED.

Also, a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:

Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,

Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink and Paper.

23 lbs. Acid Acetic,

32 oz. Benzoin Acid,

50 lbs. Nitric "

50 " Moriatie "

120 " Sulphuric "

84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,

100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,

275 lbs. Alum,

57 " Spt's Anapoina,

63 " Nitric Dulcor,

27 " Assafoetida,

58 " Balsam Capivi,

28 " Blue Mass,

50 " Refined Borax,

32 " Catuana,

44 gals. Castor Oil,

12 boxes Castile Soap,

10 lbs. Chloroform,

50 " Cream Tartar,

12 " Dover Powder,

50 " Glycerine,

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 " Linseed Oil,

7 " Kerosene Oil,

2 " Machine Oil,

54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,

112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,

209 " assorted Corks,

12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,

35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,

200 " Epsom Salts,

300 " Flower'd Sulphur,

321 " Brimstone,

500 " Copperas,

27 " Gum Opium,

5 " Powdered Opium,

10 " Iodide Potash,

24 doz. Seidel's Powders,

300 lbs. R. Carb Soda,

25 ozs. Turmer.

25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,

12 doz. Concentrated Lye,

60 lbs. Madras Indigo,

100 " Lamp Black,

100 " Black Lead,

172 " Chrome Green,

172 " Yellow,

800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,

123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.

Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

ROME

STEAM ENGINE

AND

MACHINE WORKS,

ROME, Ga.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Horizontal, Vertical and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

From one to Five Hundred Horse Power.

Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS,

Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,

BLAST FIRES,

COTTON PRESSES,

SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR

Rolling Mills,

Blast Furnaces,

Saw & Grist-mills, &c

CONTINGES

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.

Cog 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, TURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best materials and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

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

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL.

JAS. NOBLES, SR., THOS. P. MITCHELL, Cash.

JOHN W. NOBLE, Master Mechanist & Draught man.

W. M. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE, SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.

July 21, 1866.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

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

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

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

All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with 1 lb. 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 WREATER CO.,

206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

J. HICKLING & Co's

Great Sale of Watches.

On the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable watch for the low price of Ten Dollars! Without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory!

500 Solid Gold Pl'g Watches \$250 to 750

500 simple case Gold Watches 200 to 500

500 Ladies' Watches, Enamelled 100 to 300

1,000 Gold Pl'g Chron. watches 250 to 300

1,000 Gold Hunting Eng. Levers 200 to 250

3,000 Gold Pl'g Duplex watches 150 to 200

5,000 Gold Pl'g Amer' watches 100 to 150

5,000 Silver Hunting Levers 50 to 100

5,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes 75 to 100

5,000 Gold Ladies Watches 50 to 75

10,000 Gold Hunting Levers 50 to 75

10,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches 50 to 100

10,000 Hunting Silver Watches 35 to 50

20,000 Assorted watches all kinds 10 to 75

Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement, costing but \$10 while it may be worth \$750. No partiality shown.

Messrs. J. Hickling & Co's Great American Watch Co., New York city, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates naming articles are placed in sealed envelopes. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth \$750 or one worth \$10. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1 eleven for \$2, thirty-three and elegant premium for \$5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for \$10, one hundred and most superb watch for \$15. To Agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us!

J. HICKLING & CO., 149 Broadway—near P. O. city of New York. Feb. 9, 1867—3m.

Spun Cotton

For Sale, for Cash only, by E. L. WOODWARD.

Dec. 15th, 1866

[From the New York Citizen of the 8th.]

A Talk with the President.

MR. JOHNSON ON THE TENDENCY TO REPUDIATE OUR NATIONAL DEBT.

WASHINGTON, March 6

"And now, apart from the directly political," continued the President, "what is the main issue looming up in the immediate future? What issue is clearly foreshadowed to be the Aaron's rod which must swallow up all minor questions? It is the great financial issue, the issue of the national debt; whether it shall be paid or repudiated? This issue has fibres extending into the pocket of every citizen; for wherever a man has a dollar, or can earn a dollar, the Government is now compelled to go for its portion of his substance, and with the vast machinery under its control, the money is fetched.

"There were four million of slaves in the Southern States before the rebellion, representing a capital of three, or possibly four billions of dollars; but let us call it three billions or three thousand millions as you may please. These slaves represented that amount of property; men put their savings into purchasing or raising them; and they represented as property whatever were the surplus profits of their labor, after due allowance for food, clothing, medicine and interest on the capital invested.

"On this property in slaves gradually grew up that slave oligarchy or aristocracy, against which the leaders of the anti-slavery party so successfully thundered during the twelve years preceding the rebellion; and after the first mad plunge in a rebellion, the last of that aristocracy was sealed. It is now a thing of the past. With its virtues—for it had virtues, courage and hospitality eminently—and with its crimes of pride and lawless revolution, it has entered into history, and is a thing of the past.

But what do we now find? The aristocracy based on three thousand millions of property in slaves south of Mason and Dixon's line has disappeared; but an aristocracy based on over two thousand five hundred millions of national securities has arisen in the northern States to assume that political control which the consolidation of great financial with political interest formerly gave to the slave oligarchy of the lately rebel States. The aristocracy based on negro property disappeared at the Southern end of the line, but only to reappear in an oligarchy of bonds and national securities in the States which suppressed the rebellion.

"We have all read history; and, it is not certain that, of all aristocracies, that of mere wealth is the most odious, rapacious and tyrannical? It goes for the last dollar the poor and helpless have got; and with such a vast machine as this government under its control that dollar will be fetched. It is an aristocracy that can see in the people only a prey for extortion. It has no political or military relations with them, such as the old feudal system created between liege lord and vassals; it has no such strong bond of self-interest with the people as existed of necessity between the extinct slave holder of our country and their slaves. To an aristocracy existing on the annual interest of a national debt, the people are only of value in proportion to their docility and power of patiently bleeding golden blood under the tax-gatherer's thumb screw.

"To the people the national debt is a thing of debt to be paid; but to the aristocracy of bonds and national securities, it is property of more than two thousand five hundred millions, from which a revenue of one hundred and eighty millions a year is to be received into their pockets. So we now find that an aristocracy at the South, based on three thousand millions of dollars in negroes—who were a producing class—has disappeared; and their places in political control of the country is assumed by an aristocracy based on nearly three thousand millions of national debt—a thing which goes on gleefully every year, and must go on for all time until the debt is paid, absorbing and taxing at the rate of 6 or 7 per cent a year for every hundred dollar bond that is represented in its aggregation.

"Now, I am not speaking of this to do anything but deprecate the fearful issue which the madness of partisan hatred and the blindness of our own national debt aristocracy to their own true interests is fast forcing upon the country. But it is not clear that the people who have to pay one hundred and eighty millions of dollars a year to the consolidated moneyed oligarchy, must sooner or later commence asking each other, 'How much



POETRY.

From the St. James Magazine.]

Deploration.

By CHARLES J. DUNPHY.

"Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true,"
Shakespeare.

'Tis pity forms from beauty's mould
Should break like clay;
'Tis pity clustering locks of gold
Should turn to gray;
'Tis pity that the radiant smiles,
The sunny eyes,

The flashing fancy that beguiles
Our tear and sighs,
Should lose their lustre one and all,
Fade and depart.
As years around us darkly fall;
Alas! my heart!

'Tis pity that the friends who now
Strew for us flowers,
Should greet us coldly when the brow
Of fortune lowers;
That hearts, in youth sincere and pure,
And fresh as May,
When vanity and gain allure
Should fall away;
'Tis pity that should be
All human bliss;
That sweetest joys should soonest flee.

For all bright things are swiftly gone,
And melt away,
Like sparkling dew before the sun;
Ah! well-a-day!
Alas! for earth's illusive joys!
Alas! Alas!
For those who set their hearts on toys,
And hope that pass,
Like summer grass—
Like summer grass!

Modern Schooling.—"What
are you writing there, my boy?"
"asked a fond parent the other
day of his hopeful son, a
shaver of ten years.

"My composition, thir."
"What is the subject?"
"International law, thir re-
plied the youthful Grotius.—
"But, really, I shall be unable
to concentrate my ideas, and
give them relation if I am
constantly interred in thith
manner by irrelevant inquiries.

**THE PRESIDENT'S VETO
MESSAGE.**—The Richmond
Examiner characterizes the
recent, last, message of Presi-
dent Johnson as the "funeral
oration of the Republic. The
same journal further observes.
"Should it be, as there is every
probability, his fate to fall, he
may apostrophize his judges
on the close of his official life
as Lasource at the close of
his official personal existence.
"I die at a moment when the
people have lost their reason;
you will die the day they re-
cover it.

The Baton Rouge Advocate
says whenever we take up an
exchange and fail to find "The
duty of the South in its usual
place at the head of two col-
umns of editorial, we feel un-
easy until another paper is un-
folded.

The Internal revenue law has
been modified, incomes over a
thousand only are to be taxed
5 per cent and not 600 as be-
fore.

Gen. Garibaldi having sent
his sons to Crete, promises
now to go himself and take up
arms.

A mulatto slave won the
prize medal for sculpture at
the Brazilian Provincial Ex-
position, and has received her
freedom.

A wealthy New York com-
pany have sent a party to the
pearl fisheries, in the Bay of
Panama, equipped with a sub-
marine boat. Many persons
think that the company will
secure untold wealth.

"Charlie, my dear," said a
loving mother to a hopeful son
just budded into breeches,
"Charlie, my dear, come here
and get some candy." "I
guess I won't mind it now,
mother," replied Charlie; "I've
got in some tobacco."

Says an exchange. "Brown-
low is ill again, and the severi-
ty of the attack exceeds our
most sanguine expectations."

The Rocky Mountains were
"white-washed" with snow late-
ly, says a Montana paper.

The Indians are waiting
for grass to grow before com-
mencing to scalp white people.
A priest said to a peasant.

whom he considered rude:—
"You are better fed than taught,
"Should think I was," replied
the eld clod hopper, "as I feeds
myself, and you teaches me."

The attachment of some
ladies to their lapdogs amounts
in some instances, to infatua-
tion. We have heard of a lap-
dog biting a piece out of a
male visitor's leg. Its mistress
thus expressed her compassion.
"Poor little dear creature!
I hope it will not make him
sick."

Absence of body is said to
be better than presence of
mind in railroad accidents.

BROWN & PERKINS. Pianos for the People

420 Broome St., N. Y.

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

STYLE A. 7 octave Front large round
corners, plain case, either octagon or
curved legs, straight bottom, bead mould-
ing 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 back, mouldings on
rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit
legs. \$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant
Rosewood cases and have the full frame,
French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory
keys and key fronts, and exceed in strength
bass, nearly all the 7 octave Pianos now
manufactured. They are made of the best
materials, and for finish, durability, purity
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.
The four styles described above, embody
all the essential changes in exterior finish of
cases, which are by many manufacturers run
up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public, of
dealers and the profession, to a critical ex-
amination of the merits of our Pianos.
By avoiding the great expenses attendant
upon costly factories and expensive ware-
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and
invite all to call and examine them before
purchasing elsewhere.

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

Our motto is—

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,

No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499, Broadway, New York.

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

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte"

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

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

By the introduction of improvements we
make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and
by manufacturing largely with a strict cash sys-
tem, are enabled to offer these instruments at
a price which will preclude all competition.
Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper
than any other first-class Piano-Forte.
Terms—Not cash in current funds.
Descriptive circular sent FREE.

Jan. 12, 1867.—17.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.

Agents wanted. Address,

EMPIRE M. CO.,

616 Broadway, New York.

MISS SNOW'S SCHOOL,

Talladega, Ala.

Is at present in successful op-
eration.

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

Mrs. M. A. Barclay, a lady well known for
her superior skill in the government of girls,
will accommodate as boarders, any who may
desire to attend this school.

The present session will close the last of
June.

Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865.—11.

REMOVAL.

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

Nov. 25, '65.—11

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

M. P. STOVALL, WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Build-
ing, Northeast corner of Jackson & Reynolds sts.

AUGUSTA, Ga.

WILL continue to give personal at-
tention to the Storage and Sale of
COTTON and other Produce.

Consignments of Cotton will be stored in
the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson
street, on the site formerly occupied by
"Doughty, Reall & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

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

THESE PIANOS received the High-
est Award of Merit at the World's
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the GOLD
MEDAL at the American Institute, for FIVE
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-
tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,
Overstring Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all
Modern Improvements. Every instrument
warranted FIVE years. Made under the
supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-
STEEN, who has a practical experience of
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of
over eleven thousand piano-fortes. Our facili-
ties for manufacturing enables us to sell these
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than
any first class piano forte. H. & P.
Dec. 8, 1866.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY, Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

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

Dec. 23d, 1865.

Spun Cotton

For Sale, for Cash only, by

E. L. WOODWARD.

Dec. 15th, 1866

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

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

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THE undersigned take pleas-
ure in announcing to the pub-
lic that they have secured the
services of Professor W. J. BORDEN, as
Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy,
for the present year.

The exercises of said Academy will com-
mence as soon as the present session of the
Legislature adjourns.

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

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

W. H. FORNEY,
J. F. GRANT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
G. I. TURNLEY,
S. D. MCLELEN,
W. T. READ,
W. W. WYATT.

Jacksonville, January 20, 1867.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

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

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weak-
ness, Involuntary Emission, Sexual Disor-
ders, and Impotence, its Morbid Causes,
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, Pile,
Mental and Physical Incapacity, Resulting
from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this un-
rivalled Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the actual consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, blougies, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure of uncer-
tain and eff. tual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

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

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.,

Principal Office, 616 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion
less in action. Its noise is thus rendered in-
audible. It is not liable to get out of order. It is the
best Family Machine! Notice is called to our
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Ag-
ents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will
be given. No consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

MARENGO NURSERY.

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

GRAPE VINES, the most choice
kinds. Arctagnines, Plums, Pecan
Trees—almost any thing you may
wish in the line of Fruits, carefully
labelled and sent to any applicant.
Cash accompanying order of course.

Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my autho-
rized Agent.

R. J. MANNING.

Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866.—4m.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county
Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.
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,
J. B. McCAIN.

Feb. 16.

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. 16th

In Chancery.

Matthew R. Mann, In Chancery 36th
John W. Syler, et als. District, at Jack-
sonville, Ala.

Larkin Coker, Arch. Downing,
J. J. Rowland, et als.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the
Register, by affidavit of John Foster, com-
plainant, that the said 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 said 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 Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J. J. Rowland to answer, or demur to the bill of Complaint in this cause by Monday the 29th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, or a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

March 9, 1867—\$15 00.

In Chancery

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery, for the 28th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, composed of St. Clair county, on this 4th Monday and 28th day of February, 1867, at Asheville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the Estate of Zachariah White, dec'd,

Complainant.

vs.

Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J. Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complainant, as the ad-
ministrator of the Estate of the said
Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor,
Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of this
court for an order of publication, on the
ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Mor-
ris and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of
the State of Alabama; and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the Register, from an affi-
davit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and
Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of
this State and in the State of Texas, but their
precise place of residence is unknown, and
that said Respondents are twenty-one years
of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Reg-
ister and Master in Chancery, that publica-
tion be made in the Jacksonville Republican,
a newspaper published in Calhoun county, Al-
abama, for four consecutive weeks, requir-
ing said non-resident Respondents to ap-
pear before said Register and Master of this
court, within sixty days from the date of this
order, and plead, answer or demur to said
complaint, as such administrator, on this 26th
day of February, 1867, and against said Re-
spondents and others, or the allegations of
the same will be taken as confessed, against
them, and said cause set for hearing accord-
ingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of
this order be posted at the court house door
in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within
four days from the date of the same, and
that a copy of the same be transmitted by
mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their
precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,

Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery, for the 28th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, on this 24th day of February, 1867, being the 4th Monday in said month, at Asheville, Ala-
bama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comp'ts,

vs.

Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

Solicitors, Luzer & Box, and moved the
Register of this court for an order of publi-
cation, on the ground that the Respondent is a
non-resident of the State of Alabama; and
it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register
from the affidavit on file, of Complainant,
Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen G.
Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this
State, and in the State of — but the pre-
cise place of his residence is unknown, and
that the Respondent is over twenty-one years
of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Reg-
ister and Master in Chancery, that publica-
tion be made in the Jacksonville Republican,
a Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Al-
abama, once a week for four consecutive
weeks, requiring said non-resident Respond-
ent to appear before said Register and Master
of this court, within sixty days from the date
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to
said original bill of complaint, filed by said
complainants in this cause, on the 19th day
of March, 1867, and against him in said court
or the allegations of the same will be taken
as confessed accordingly. It is further or-
dered, that a copy of this order be posted at
the court house door in the Town of Asheville,
Alabama, within forty days from the date of
transmission; and that a copy of the same be
transmitted by mail to said non-resident
Respondent, if his precise place of residence
can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,

Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-
tate of John R. Weir, deceased, having
been granted to the undersigned by the Pro-
bate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the
19th day of February, 1867; Notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against
said estate, to present them, legally authenti-
cated, within the time prescribed by law, or
they will be barred; and all persons indebted
to said estate are requested to make im-
mediate payment.

Feb. 23, 1867.

Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate
of J. B. Harris, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned by the Probate
Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 19th
day of February, 1867; notice is hereby giv-
en to all persons having claims against said
estate, to present them legally authenticated,
within the time prescribed by law, or they
will be barred; and all persons indebted to
said estate will be required to present the
same within the time prescribed by law, or
that the same will be barred.

Jan. 19.—\$20.

WM. M. HAMES,
Register, &c.

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they will be barred; and all persons indebted
to said estate are requested to make im-
mediate payment.

Feb. 23, 1867.

Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate
of J. B. Harris, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned by the Probate
Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 19th
day of

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

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

WILL practice in all the Courts of St.
Clair, Calhoun, Tallapoosa, Shelby,
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

Fair Notice
If those who are indebted to us, do not
come forward and make special ar-
rangements by paying out or otherwise by the
1st of March next, we will be compelled to
place their names and accounts in the hands
of an officer for collection.
S. J. & J. W. WHITLEY.
Jan. 12, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
OF ALABAMA,
Has located in the country 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, in some three or
four months.
Feb. 23, '65

JACKSONVILLE
FLOURING MILLS.
The citizens of Jacksonville and surround-
ing country, are informed that the un-
derigned has completed and now in suc-
cessful operation his
New Steam Flouring Mills.
His machinery is all new and in excellent
order, and he is prepared to make as good an
article of Flour as any mill in the country.
His Corn mill, which has given universal sat-
isfaction, is also still in operation.
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we
promise you that you shall not go away dis-
satisfied. He has secured the assistance and
services of A. Adair, Jr., an experienced
and competent Miller.
Wm. ADAMS.
Feb. 2, '67

To the Afflicted
Dr. **GEORGE W. LEACH** pro-
poses a new system of cure in place of the
vast internal doses which enable the stom-
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-
sonville, personally or by letter, giving name
of the person, whether over or under 35 years of
age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,
spine, kidneys, and some others; changing
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are curren-
tly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, *First Doctor.*

G. C. ELLIS, J. R. CALDWELL,
ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in cases, in the counties of
Calhoun, Tallapoosa, St. Clair, Randolph,
Cherokee and DeKalb.
Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.
On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
do will arrive at Blue Moun-
tain (except Sunday) at 12 night
do will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sunday) at 4 A. M.
do will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sunday) at 12 noon.
Freight Trains, until Further Notice,
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 5:15 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all
points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
E. G. BARNEY,
Jan. 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Leese.

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 Vulcan-
ite Base, the latest improvement in Mecha-
nical Dentistry, and approved by the profession.
Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.
All work warranted.
Recommendation, over the Great Seal of
the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina,
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

A. D. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,
FITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fitner'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 at-
tention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865—Gm.

DR. C. C. PORTER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Will be in
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
Associate to the public that they are receiv-
ing 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 reason-
able terms. We flatter ourselves
that no House this side of Au-
gusta can compete with us.
In addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs we offer Clover, Luc-
erne, Orchard, Heads, 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 ar-
ticles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-
fumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,
Pine Wine, Brandy and
Whisky.
For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink
and Paper,
23 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoin Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 50 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
25 lbs. Alum,
57 " Spt's Anacardina,
57 " Nutric Dulcor,
27 " Asafoetida,
32 " Balsam Copera,
58 " Blue Mass,
58 " Refined Borax,
32 " Calomel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 cases Scented Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Green Tarrar,
100 " 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 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted
sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials
209 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
320 " Flower'd Sulphur,
320 " Brimstone,
630 " Coppers,
5 " Gum Opium,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodide Potash,
12 doz. Seidlitz's Powders,
300 lbs. R. Carb Soda,
25 ozs Tannin,
25 lbs Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Black Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
172 " " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

ROME
STEAM ENGINE
AND
MACHINE WORKS,
ROME, Ga.
NOBLES & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Horizontal, Vertical and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power.
Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cy-
linder BOILERS,
Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,
BLAST PIPES,
COTTON PRESSES,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c.
ESTABLISHED
Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.
Cay 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. RAIL-
ROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS,
FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND
MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their
interest to send for their orders. We use only
the best material and do our work well.
We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at
our establishment.
Prices will be as low or lower than the same
work can be imported, or done at any
other establishment in the South.
Our long experience in the business and
the large quantities 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, GEORGE NOBLE,
SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo
free of charge. Aug. 25—11
KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.
TEA AND COFFEE BOWERS, GLUE
POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,
All the Cooking for a family
can be done with these
Kerosene Oil, or Gas,
with 1 lb. trouble, and at
25 cents per hour, 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.,
117
206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

J. HICKLING & Co's
Great Sale of Watches.
On the popular one price plan, giving
every patron a handsome and reliable watch
for the low price of Ten Dollars! Without re-
gard to value, and not to be paid for unless
perfectly satisfactory!
500 Solid Gold H'g Watches 250 to 750
500 Gold Case Gold Watches 200 to 500
500 Ladies' Watches, Enamelled 100 to 300
1,000 Gold H'g's Chron. Watches 250 to 300
1,000 Gold Hunting Eng. Levers 200 to 250
3,000 Gold H'g's Duplex watches 150 to 200
5,000 Gold H'g's Amer'n watches 100 to 250
5,000 Silver Hunting Levers 50 to 150
5,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes 75 to 250
5,000 Gold Ladies' Watches 50 to 250
10,000 Gold Hunting Levers 50 to 100
15,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches 50 to 100
25,000 Hunting silver Watches 25 to 50
30,000 Assorted watches all kinds 10 to 75
Every patron obtains a Watch by this ar-
rangement, costing but \$10 while it may be
worth \$750. No partiality shown.
Messrs. J. Hickling & Co's Great Ameri-
can Watch Co., New York city, wish to im-
mediately dispose of the above magnificent
stock. Certificates naming articles are plac-
ed in sealed envelopes. Holders are entitled
to the articles named on their certificates, up-
on payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a
watch worth \$750 or one worth \$5.
The return of any of our certificates entitles you
to the article named thereon, upon payment,
irrespective of its worth, and as no article
valued less than \$10 is named on any certifi-
cate, it will at once be seen that this is no lot-
tery, but a straightforward legitimate trans-
action, which may be participated in even by
the most fastidious!
A single certificate will be sent by mail,
post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for
\$1 eleven for \$2, thirty-three and elegant
premium for \$5, sixty-six and more valuable
premium for \$10. To Agents or those
wishing employment this is a rare opportunity.
It is a legitimately conducted business,
duly authorized by government, and open to
the most careful scrutiny. Try us!
J. HICKLING & CO.,
149 Broadway—near P. O. city of New York.
Feb. 9, 1867—3m.

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

[From the New York Citizen of the 8th.]
A Talk with the President.
MR. JOHNSON ON THE TENDENCY TO REPU-
DIATE OUR NATIONAL DEBT.

WASHINGTON, March 6
"Add now, apart from the directly po-
litical," continued the President, "what
is the main issue looming up in the im-
mediate future? What issue is clearly
foreshadowed to be the Aaron's rod
which must swallow up all minor ques-
tions? It is the great financial issue,
the issue of the national debt; whether
it shall be paid or repudiated? This
issue has fibres extending into the pocket
of every citizen; for wherever a man
has a dollar, or can earn a dollar, the
Government is now compelled to go for
its portion of his substance, and with the
vast machinery under its control, the
money is fetched.

"There were four million of slaves in the
Southern States before the rebellion,
representing a capital of three, or possi-
bly four billions of dollars; but let us call
it three billions or three thousand mil-
lions as you may please. These slaves
represented that amount of property;
men put their savings into purchasing
or raising them; and they represented as
property whatever were the surplus pro-
fits of their labor, after due allowance
for food, clothing, medicine and interest
on the capital invested.
"On this property in slaves gradually
grew up that slave oligarchy or aristo-
cracy, against which the leaders of the
anti-slavery party so successfully thun-
dered during the twelve years preceding
the rebellion; and after the first mad
plunge in a rebellion, the last of that
aristocracy was sealed. It is now a
thing of the past. With its virtue—for
it had virtues, courage and hospitality
eminently—and with its crimes of pride
and lawless revolution, it has entered in-
to history, and is a thing of the past
But what do we now find? The aris-
tocracy based on three thousand mil-
lions of property in slaves south of Mas-
son and Dixon's line has disappeared;
but an aristocracy based on over two
thousand five hundred millions of nation-
al securities has arisen in the northern
States to assume that political control
which the consolidation of great finan-
cial with political interest formerly gave
to the slave oligarchy of the lately rebel
States. The aristocracy based on negro
property disappeared at the Southern end
of the line, but only to reappear in an
oligarchy of bonds and national secu-
rities in the States which suppressed
the rebellion.

"We have all read history; and it is
not certain that, of all aristocracies, that
of mere wealth is the most odious, rapa-
cious and tyrannical? It grew for the
last dollar the poor and helpless have
got; and with such a vast machine as
this government under its control that
dollar will be fetched. It is an aristo-
cracy that can see in the people only a
prey for extortion. It has no political
or military relations with them, such as
the old feudal system created between
lord and vassals; it has no such
strong bond of self-interest with the
people as existed of necessity between
the extinct slave holder of our country
and their slaves. To an aristocracy ex-
isting on the annual interest of a nation-
al debt, the people are only of value in
proportion to their docility and power of
patiently bleeding golden blood under
the tax-gatherer's thumb screw.

"To the people the national debt is a
thing of debt to be paid; but to the aris-
tocracy of bonds and national securities,
it is property of more than two thousand
five hundred millions, from which a re-
venue of one hundred and eighty millions
a year is to be received into their pockets.
So we now find that an aristocracy
at the South, based on three thousand
millions of dollars in negroes—who were
a producing class—has disappeared; and
their places in political control of the
country is assumed by an aristocracy
based on nearly three thousand millions
of national debt—a thing which goes on
steadily every year, and must go on for
all time until the debt is paid, absorbing
and taxing at the rate of 6 or 7 per cent
a year for every hundred dollar bond
that is represented in its aggregation.
"Now, I am not speaking of this to
do anything but deprecate the fearful
issue which the madness of partisan ha-
tred and the blindness of our now na-
tional debt aristocracy to their own true
interests is fast forcing upon the country.
But is not clear that the people
who have to pay one hundred and eighty
millions of dollars a year to the con-
solidated moneyed oligarchy, must soon-
er or later commence asking each other,
"How much was actually loaned to our
Government during the late civil war by
these bondholders, who now claim that
we owe them nearly three thousand mil-
lions of dollars? You know what the
popular answer must be—I do not say
the right answer but—Less than half the
amount they claim, for gold ranged at
an average of one hundred premium

while this debt was being incurred."
"Just think of the annual tax of one
hundred and eighty millions for payment
of interest on our national debt! This
Government we have, with its enormous
machinery, is a pretty hefty business in
itself, costing more per capita to the
people than the government of England,
which we always heretofore regarded as
the most tax-devouring on earth. But
over and beyond the expenses of this
government proper, as it should
stand in the scale of peace at about sixty
millions a year—we have in the one
hundred and eighty millions of interest
paid yearly on our national debt, enough
to support three successive governments as
this, with all their machinery and dis-
bursements! We have not only, under
the present system, one government for
the people to support; but over and be-
yond this, we have to raise, by taxation
from the people, sufficient to support
three similar establishment every year!

"All property is based upon, and can
only be sustained by law; and it is for a
return to law and the guide of fixed con-
stitutional principles that my whole
course has been tending. But as
short-sighted is this aristocracy of bonds
and paper currency—this plutocracy
of the national debt—that my efforts in
behalf of their true interests (which are
certainly involved in the maintenance of
law and the Constitution) have been
everywhere, and encountered almost ev-
erywhere, overwhelmed by the prepon-
derating influence which they have ac-
quired from the natural force of capital
and the agency of our national
banks.

"And what has been the course of
that Congress which has just ended and
which this blind aristocracy of national
debt sustained in overriding my efforts
for a return to sound principles of inter-
nal governments? Look at the bill giving
from four hundred and eighty to six
hundred millions of dollars—nominal-
ly for back bounty, or as an equalization
of bounties to the soldiers; but really
as all intelligent men must be aware, to
be parcelled out as a prey among the
bounty sharks and claim agents who are
the most reckless and clamorous adhe-
rents of the dominant majority in Con-
gress. Then look at appropriation, a-
mounting to another hundred millions
for internal improvements, which should
properly be left to the laws governing
private industry and the progress of our
national development. Look, also, at
the increase of all salaries with a prodi-
gal hand; this virtuous Congress first
setting an example against retrenchment
by voting to themselves an increase of
salaries. Everywhere, and in an ever-
increasing ratio, the motto seems to be
"Always speed and never spare!" a fresh
issue from the paper mill of yonder
(slightly pointing his pencil to the Treas-
ury Department) being the panacea pre-
scribed for every evil of our present sit-
uation.

"Every effort to increase our annual
taxation is resisted, for increased taxes
might help to awaken the people from
their false dream of prosperity under
the sway of revolutionary and radical
ideas; but no addition to the national
debt can be opened, no further inflation
of our inflated currency, which the pre-
ponderating votes of the Western States
will not be certain to favor. The war of
finance is the next war we have to fight;
and every blow struck against my efforts
to uphold a strict construction of the
laws and the Constitution is in reality,
a blow in favor of repudiating the nation-
al debt. The manufacturers and men
of capital in the Eastern States, and the
States along the Atlantic seaboard—a
mere strip of fringe on the broad mantle
of our country, if you will examine the
map—these are in favor of big protec-
tive, and, in fact, prohibitory tariffs,
and also favor a contraction of the cur-
rency. But against both measures the
interests and votes of the great produc-
ing and non-manufacturing States of the
West, and irreconcilably arrayed; and a
glance at the map and the census statis-
tics of the last twenty years will tell
every one who is open to conviction how
that war must end.

"The history of the world gives no ex-
ample of a war debt that has ever been
paid; but we have an exceptional coun-
try, and present an exceptional case—
Our debt might easily be paid, provided
the brakes against excessive expendi-
tures could be turned on quickly enough
—but now is the appointed time, and
now or never the work must be com-
menced. If that debt is ever to be paid
we need economy in every branch of
the public service—the reduction, not an
increase of salaries to Congressmen and
other officials; the systematic reduction
of our national debt, and not its increase
by such monstrous bills as this dema-
gogue measure for the pretended Equal-
ization of bounties. The Congress, for-
sooth, is so patriotic, so loyal that it can
refuse our gallant soldiers nothing; but
you must have seen how promptly it re-
jected the names of nearly every gallant
veteran sent in by me for confirmation
to any civil office—A majority of our ex-
tremely loyal Senators using their quill-

lotine without remorse in nearly every
instance.

"And whither is all this drifting?—
To intelligent men there can be but one
answer: "We are drifting toward repudi-
ation, and the moneyed aristocracy of
the national debt—the very men whose
interests are most jeopardized—are so
blind that they are practically helping to
accelerate, not check our course in this
downward direction. We need the in-
dustry and enormous possible products
of the lately revolted States to help us in
bearing our heavy burden. We need
confidence and calm—we need internal
harmony; and above all, we need a re-
turn to the unquestioned supremacy of
the civil laws and constitutional re-
straints, if our debt is not to be repudiated
within the next half score years.

"And look at the effect of the recon-
struction bill just passed over my un-
availing veto! I mean its peculiar effect
as a step in the direction of repudiation,
and not in general effect as a high handed
measure of Congressional usurpation,
striking out of existence so many States
and establishing a military despotism
over more than one-third of our geo-
graphical Union. This bill suddenly
adds four million of ignorant and penni-
less negroes to the voting force of the
country—an accession of just so much
strength to the party whose interest it is
and must increasingly become, to favor
repudiation as a policy. To secure the
public creditor, our effort should be—if
that were possible—to restrict rather
than extend the right of suffrage; for
money rapidly aggregates in a few
hands; and whenever the men who have
an interest in seeing that our national
debt is paid shall have become out of all
proportion, few compared with those
who have an interest in its repudiation,
the vote of the many will carry it; and
the debt of three thousand millions will
be struck out of existence by ballots,
just as rapidly and utterly as the simi-
lar amount invested in Southern negroes
has been abolished during the recent
war under showers of bullets. At least,
this is possible.

"That we are to have a great financial
crash this year I hold to be inevitable—
though deprecating it, and having used
every effort for its avoidance. To say
that it can be stayed off by any legisla-
tion, if the violated laws of trade and
public economy call for it, is to assert
that water can be made to run up hill,
or shall cease to seek its own level under
the compulsion of a Congressional enact-
ment. Perhaps for so violent a disease,
this violent cure may be the only remedy."

WANTED—The Investigator says:
The great want of this age is men.
Men who are not for sale. Men who
are honest, sound from center to cir-
cumference, true to the heart's core.—
Men who will condemn wrong in friend
or foe, in themselves as well as in oth-
ers. Men whose consciences are steady
as the needle to the pole. Men who
will stand for the right if the heavens
utter and the earth reels. Men who
can tell the truth and look the devil right
in the eye. Men that neither brag nor
run. Men who neither flag nor finch.
Men who can have courage without
whistling for it, and joy without shout-
ing to bring it. Men in whom the cur-
rent of everlasting life runs still and
deep, and strong. Men too large for
sectarian limits, and too strong for
sectarian bands. Men who do not strive,
nor cause their voices to be heard in the
streets but who will not fail nor be dis-
couraged, till judgment be set in the
earth. Men who know their message
and tell it. Men who know their duty
and do it. Men who know their place
and fill it. Men who mind their own
business. Men who will not lie. Men
who are not too lazy to work, nor too
proud to be poor. Men who are willing
to eat what they have earned, and wear
what they have paid for.

"Job printing!" exclaimed and old
lady the other day, as she peeped over
her spectacles at the advertising page of
a paper. "Poor Job! they've kept him
printing week after week, ever since I
first larnt to read and if he wasn't the
most patientest man that ever was he
never could have stood it so long, no
how."

A witty gentleman, speaking of a
friend who was prostrated by illness, re-
marked that "he could hardly recover,
since his constitution was all gone." "If
his constitution is all gone," replied a
physiander, "I do not see how he lives
at all." "Oh," responded the wag, "he
lives on the by-laws."

"William," said a teacher to one of
his pupils, "can you tell me what makes
the sun rise in the East?" "Don't
know, sir," replied William, "except it
be that east makes everything rise."

"Double Quick Marching" is the
title of a new lecture.
George Peabody is said to be worth
50,000,000.

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

Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, ... \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, " " 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or twelve months.
Announcements of Candidates, ... \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

CANDIDATES.
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.

For Circuit Judge.
We are authorized to announce Col. Wm. B. Martin, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. J. Turnley, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

The friends of G. C. Ellis announce his name as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce Wm. L. Whitlock, as a candidate for Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit—election 1st Monday in May next.

WANTED.—We wish to purchase a quantity of Pens, for which the market price will be paid in cash.

Pens will also be taken for subscriptions due to this paper.

Dr. H. T. Spaulding, Surgeon-Dentist of this place, has just received a lot of new material, used in his line of business among which we have been shown a lot of most beautiful artificial teeth, to be used on Vulcanite plate, in partial or whole sets. Artificial, or artificial bone filling, a great improvement and most useful article. Also, Adhesive Gold Filling, which renders gold plugs perfectly solid, and not subject to crumble or come out, with many other articles of the latest improvements.

Call upon him and examine his articles and obtain explanation of their varied and beneficial uses.

The reader will find in today's paper the plan and times of drawing for the Georgia State Lottery, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home.

We have been requested by Mr. J. M. Woodruff, Agent to state that a supply of Flour and Pork has been received at Oxford, for distribution among the destitute of Calhoun County, as it was before it was divided in making new counties.

The certificate of a Magistrate, or any possible person with whom the Agent is acquainted, will be sufficient for those who come within the instructions.

Assessment Lists.—We are prepared to furnish Tax Assessors of adjoining Counties with assessment lists for the State and County Tax.

SENATOR WILSON TO "STUMP" THE SOUTH.—The Baltimore Gazette correspondent, giving an account of the debate in the Senate on Friday on the Supplemental Bill says:

Wilson declared that the conditions "laid down" were those collected by the conquerors to the conquered—that they were not in the nature of offers to be accepted, but of mandates to be obeyed. Adverting to the facts of these project, delay, he pledged himself that the communities to be organized under these laws would stand to the Republican party. That the backs would be turned to know their friends—that he himself would be their teacher, intending to take the stump through out the South—that the negroes alone were in a clear majority in three of the new western States, and with their white allies, could control the other seven; and that the whole of these reconstructed States would be sure supporters of the Republican party.

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Mr. Wilson introduced a concurrent resolution regarding Mr. Davis. It concludes as follows: "Common justice, sound public policy, and National honor unite in recommending a speedy trial of release on bail."

The resolution was laid over. Wilson will endeavor to get a vote on it before adjournment.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to discharge Direct Tax Collectors in the South, and imposing their duties on the Revenue Collectors, was passed.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment furnishing 10,000 arms to the Tennessee militia.

The House amendment on the Southern Relief Bill was concurred in. It goes to the President.

A resolution suspending action on the Beauguy claim was passed.

A bill relieving the Chief Justice from nominating Registers in Bankruptcy, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill refunding the State of Indiana for expenses incurred in repelling Morgan's raid was passed. Senate adjourned.

House.—The Relief Bill has been passed. It authorizes the Secretary of War, through the Freedmen's Bureau, to furnish food to all classes, in sufficient quantities to prevent starvation and extreme want. The relief is to come from unexpended balances of the Freedmen and Refugees appropriation fund, and the expenditures shall not extend beyond the appropriation already made.

The case of Smyth and the New York Custom House was ventilated. The Committee on Expenses are ordered to take evidence and report articles impugning Smyth, if the charges are well founded.

The Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms and equipments for twenty-five thousand militia, was amended by making it ten thousand. Bill passed, and the House adjourned.

March 29.—Gov. Gokey has signed a bill requiring railroad companies to carry passengers without distinction of color.

In moving to give Brown ten thousand instead of twenty-five thousand arms and equipments, Mr. Paine said that they were necessary as means of protection to the Union people of Tennessee.

The Cabinet is in consultation on points of the veto of the Supplemental Bill.

From Paris.
March 22.—It is announced to-day that the Emperor favors the continuation of France, Belgium and Switzerland against Prussia.

From New York.
New York, March 22.—Probably who have been attending meetings of the Trustees of the Southern Educational Fund, gave and more last night to General and Mrs. Grant, Tennessee. A large number present.

At the close of the banquet, Hon. Wm. Allen, of South Carolina, moved and was seconded by Hon. W. A. Graham, a resolution highly laudatory of Mr. Paine.

A bill just introduced, A. M. the Win to Calhoun Theatre and the Southern Home are pending.

Walter Garden, formerly of Troy, together with Dr. Ly. Westcott, Southern Hotel being destroyed by water. Loss three hundred thousand dollars.

From Richmond.
Richmond, March 23.—It is authoritatively stated that General Lee is strongly in favor of the people voting for the Convention; that every man not actually disarmed should not only take necessary steps to prepare himself to vote, but prepare his friends while he is able to vote.

From Washington.
Washington, March 23.—A H. Garfield, ex-member of the Confederate Congress and whose case brought out the opinion of the Supreme Court abolishing the oath to a tenancy, is here. He will apply for a seat as Senator from Arkansas, and on rejection, bring the matter before the Supreme Court.

Washington, March 23.—The President has returned the Supplemental Bill with his objections.

The bill provides for elections in ten States, for the purpose of making Constitutions, but a collection, while the original bill rains in force, come within its restrictions. Preliminary to the election, no objection, and the unregistered cannot vote. Preliminary to registration a vague oath that the applicant is not disqualified by participation in the rebellion is required. The applicant for registration must declare for himself. This is a fearful responsibility for although the bill does not assign penalty, nor fix a penalty for mistaken swearing, we must not forget that martial law prevails and all responsibility to the Military Commission, without previous presentation by grand jurors. The military commander determines reports of officers, and prescribes the punishment.

The 14th section provides that the

Military Commander shall appoint the necessary Boards of Registration, each consisting of three loyal persons, who may be military officers, citizens of the State or strangers exercising important functions, and are vested with unlimited discretion.

They decide questions, and make returns. Whatever errors or frauds they commit, pass unquestioned.

By such means convention of delegates are to be constituted. These delegates are to speak for the people. Common justice requires that they should have authority from the people. No convention can be constituted with, in any case, represent the wishes of the people, for under all the embracing exceptions, and the uncertainty which the disfranchisement clause leaves open, the great body of the people may be excluded from the polls.

He does not deem it necessary to investigate further the details of the bill, no constitution could induce him to approve such an elected law for any purpose, especially for the purpose of forming a constitution for a State.

The President argues the question at some length, his rating that the formation of Republican governments, according to Congressional ideas, may as well commence in Ohio or Pennsylvania, as North Carolina, and concludes:

"I cannot say believe that the time will come when these States will again accept their true positions in the Union. Barriers which now seem so obstinate, must yield to the force of enlightened and just public opinion. Sooner or later, un-constitutional and oppressive legislation will be effaced from the statute books. When this shall have been consummated, I pray God that the errors of the past may be forgotten, and once more we shall be a happy, united and prosperous people, and that at last, after the bitter and painful experience through which the nation has passed, we shall all come to know that our only safety is in the preservation of the Federal Constitution, and in according to every American citizen and every State the rights which that Constitution secures."

House.—The Supplemental Bill was passed, the vote notwithstanding. The vote was 111 to 25.

The House failed to fix a day for adjournment.

Senate.—The Supplemental Bill has passed the Senate over the veto by a vote of 41 to 7.

A concurrent resolution to adjourn on Tuesday to the first Monday in December was passed.

Washington, March 24.—It is considered almost certain that Congress will adjourn on Tuesday. Several members are packing up.

From Charleston.
Charleston, March 25.—General Sickles in his order, said it was his duty to maintain the security of persons and property, to suppress insurrection, violence and disorder; punish or cause to be punished disturbers of the public peace. He permits to all tribunals to try all cases unless especially referred by the Commanding General to a Commission or other military tribunal. Local laws and municipal regulations consistent with the laws of the United States, the proclamation of the President, and regulations prescribed in the Commanding General's orders, are declared in force and civil officers continue. Where civil officers fail, the military authorities will arrest and promptly try alleged offenders.

The General also calls a cordial co-operation of the civil officers and people, and earnestly urges unreserved obedience to the authority now established.

Washington, March 25.—John M. Washburn, when about leaving for Texas, addressed a letter of inquiry, regarding the bill, to Senator Wilson, who replied: "All come and hold municipal and State office except certain parts who have taken an oath to support the Federal Constitution and afterwards aided the rebellion. The rank and file of the Confederate army are not disfranchised. Disfranchised persons are mentioned in the Howard amendment. Neither the Sherman nor Supplemental bill extends disfranchisement."

Washington, March 25.—The bill fixing the day upon which the bankrupt bill is to take effect was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Various a fourment proposition were discussed. Finally, the resolution that both Houses adjourn on Thursday was passed.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.—Several of the Richmond papers contains a copy of the synopsis of the Bankrupt act, passed at the close of the recent Congress. The "National Intelligencer" says: It is understood that this law sweeps away all State insolvency laws and state laws, and laws of imprisonment for debt. As soon as we can procure an official copy of the bill we will spread it before our readers.

THE OPERATION OF THE BILL.—The New York Times, alluding to the orders issued by General Schofield, commander of the First Military District, a copy of which appeared in our columns yesterday morning, says: "The key-note to the execution of the law is already struck by General Schofield in Virginia. In assuming command of the First District, with headquarters at Richmond, that officer notifies all civil authorities under the provisional State Government to continue in their duties till he may otherwise order. In this way he wisely avoids that peril of anarchy which was feared by some statesmen as the inevitable issue of the bill. He proposes to exercise military power 'only so far as necessary to accomplish the object' for

which it was conferred." Other commissioners will take the same ground—save, perhaps, in exceptional quarters like Texas, or at some unusual epoch like that of a turbulent election. In this way the desired revolution in the feeling of Southern society will be accomplished, and none the less effectually for being smooth and noiseless."

EGYPTIAN CORN.
Auspicious melioris cavi. Bonna fide.

Quid pro quo!

The subscriber offers to farmers throughout the country the

EGYPTIAN CORN,
which, upon trial, was found to be planted even the last of July. It is estimated, from its very prolific qualities, to yield 150 bushels per acre, and weighs, by sealed measure, sixty-five pounds to the bushel. This corn was produced by some procured direct from Mr. Jones, our consular agent, directly on its return from Egypt.

It needs no different culture from that of other varieties, and in the South two crops can be raised in one season on the same ground. It grows in the form of a tree, and thirty-four ears have grown upon one stalk, and will average from five to fifteen. For domestic use it is unparalleled. When ground and properly bolted, it is equal in color and fineness to wheat flour. As a forage crop, by sowing in drills or broadcast, for early feed, there is no kind of corn so well adapted to winter sowing in any State. It can be successfully planted in any State.

I give the most satisfactory references that the corn is, in every respect, what I represent it to be; and further I am the only person throughout the country who has this variety of corn. Having secured a quantity, I am now able to fill all orders for these desirable testings.

TERMS.—In order that all may receive seed, we have reduced the price to one dollar per bushel. Any person who will order a bushel of five with receive a package gratis—fifteen packages for \$15. Fifty packages for \$20. One hundred packages for \$30. One package will contain enough to plant the following season from twenty to thirty acres; also directions for planting and cultivating.

Address, F. E. G. LINDSEY, Box 75 Abingdon, Washington Co., Va.

INSURANCES.
We, the undersigned, citizens of Washington County, Virginia, having examined some Egyptian Corn grown on this soil in this county, do hereby certify that some of the stalks produced thirty-four spikes, the longest spike we noticed measured 14 inches in length, and 4 inches around.

This corn, likewise, grew in the form of a tree and produced a very healthy appearance. R. B. HAMILTON, Esq., Rector's Seat P. O. Va.

Capt. T. M. COBLE, Esq., Rector's MRS. Capt. J. C. STANFIELD, Esq., Rector's

We, the undersigned, certify that the above gentlemen are actual residents of Washington County, Virginia, men of truth, whose veracity, purity from falsehood, honesty and honesty none dare question; expressing an earnest desire to social and political position in society.

JOHN PHILLIPS, P. M., Craig's Mills, P. O. Va. JOHN M. HAMILTON, Esq., Sheriff of Washington Co., Va. HERBELL D. LINDELL, Act. Justice of the Peace.

THE PRESS.
F. E. G. Lindsey has presented near our office his "Egyptian Corn" heretofore advertised in our paper—the corn is about the size of INDIAN MAIZE and has a solid grain. A lady who raised some of it last year sends us a certificate stating that she saw some that had not been plowed—it was sown broadcast—that produced twelve ears to the stalk.

[Abingdon Virginia]

EGYPTIAN CORN.
In another column appears the advertisement of the Egyptian Corn. It is something new for this section, and is worthy of attention. Mr. Price, of our office is personally acquainted with Mr. Lindsey, the proprietor, and will vouch for the statement made. He has seen the corn grow, and thinks it would prove a success in Western Missouri.—Try it. [Clinton (Mo.) Advocate, Nov. 29, 1866.]

"EGYPTIAN CORN."—F. E. G. Lindsey of Abingdon, Va., has the genuine "Egyptian Corn," which a great many farmers are now lighting with. This is a new corn to this country, and has merits, that do not appear to other breadstuffs. It will ripen far North as Boston, even when planted by the last of July. On rich and it will yield 150 bushels to the acre, and weighs 65 pounds to the bushel, and for domestic use it is unparalleled. It resembles flour, and contains 56 per cent of nutritious matter. In the South two crops a year can be obtained. A package can be had of Lindsey for \$1.50.

[Washington Constitutional Union.]

William M. Robinson, Estate of As to Insolvency.
BEFORE THE REGISTER in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, sitting as Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair County, Alabama, in all matters pertaining to the estate of said deceased, the Judge of said court having been employed as Counsel by the Administrator thereof and of his election to said office, and therefore incapacitated to adjudicate any matters pertaining thereto, on this 11th day and second Monday in March, 1867.

This day came Terry G. Tarrent, administrator of said estate, and filed with said Register his report and statement in writing, duly verified by oath, alleging that said estate is insolvent, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 8th day of April, 1867 be appointed a day to hear and determine as to said report. It is further ordered, that notice of the filing of said report, and of the day appointed to hear and determine upon the same, be given to the creditors of said estate, by forwarding notice to them to be placed in the mail postage paid, properly addressed, thirty days before said day of hearing, when the residence is known; by posting notice on the court house door for the same length of time, and by publication one time in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, there being no newspaper published in this county.

S. A. WYATT, Register &c. Sitting as Judge of Probate. March 30, 1867.—\$8 00.

NOTICE.
PROBATE COURT for St. Clair County, State of Alabama, March 11th, 1867. The Estate of Berry Chapman, late of said county, dec'd having this day been declared insolvent, the 22nd day of April, 1867, has been appointed a day for the administration of her accounts—notice is hereby given to all persons in interest to appear on my office day, and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge. March 30, 1867.—\$5 00.

His Views on the Situation.

Messrs. J. P. Ralls, A. L. Woodliff,
and others. Gadsden, Ala.

who will be entitled to vote should
 constantly exercise that privilege,
 those who are disfranchised, should
 their influence for the accomplish-
 ment of a possible good. Let it not be
 supposed that they can do nothing—
 because they are unable to vote. The
 more we are to vote for the first
 feeling. The elective franchise
 is not upon them; let them exer-
 cise it freely and in their own way. No

Having written this much in reference to our political condition and prospects, I stop to be excused for appealing to our people to apply themselves with new energy to their respective pursuits. Let there be no forebodings about the insecurity of property. Let me rest assured that they will reap the fruits of their labor. It should be remembered that there is yet a vast amount of suffering in the State; and this naturally suggests the necessity of producing more grain and less cotton. If we should yield to despondency; and fail to strive to rescue the State

Very Respectfully,
R. M. PATTON

G. B. DOUTHIT,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)
first door north of E. L. Wood
ore. June 18, 1866

gments of **COTTON** and **Pro-**
spectively solicited.
1868-70.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865—ff.

BLANK BEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



POETRY.

A Lesson in Itself Sublime.

A lesson in itself sublime,
A lesson worth enshrining,
Is this: "I take no note of time,
Save when the sun is shining."
These motto words a dial bore,
And wisdom never preaches
To human hearts a better lore
Than this short sentence teaches:
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget its pain and care,
And note the bright hours only.

There is no grave on earth's broad chart,
But has some bird to cheer it;
So hope sings on in every heart,
Although we may not hear it;
And if to-day the heavy wing
Of sorrow is oppressing,
Perchance to-morrow's sun will bring
The weary heart a blessing:
For life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely;
Then let's forget its toil and care,
And note its bright hours only.

We bid the joyous moments haste,
And then forget their glitter;
We take the cup of life and taste
No portion but the bitter;
But we should teach our hearts to deem
Its sweetest drops the strongest;
And pleasant hours should ever seem
To linger round us longest:
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget its toil and care,
And note its bright hours only.

Sensible.

A matter of fact poetical genius says:
"I overheard a moonstruck chap the other day,
remark that he loved a certain young lay well enough to die for her
Now I love somebody very much, and—
I'd swear for her—
I'd tear for her—
The Lord knows what I'd bear for her;
I'd lie for her—
I'd sigh for her—
I'd drink the Hudson dry for her;
I'd pray for her—
I'd slay for her—
I'd watch the house all day for her;
I'd cuss for her—
Do "wuss" for her—
I'd kick up a thundering "fuss" for her;
I'd weep for her—
I'd leap for her—
I'd go without my sleep for her;
I'd fight for her—
I'd bite for her—
I'd walk the street all night for her;
I'd plead for her—
I'd bleed for her—
I'd do without my "food" for her;
I'd shoot for her—
I'd boot for her—
A rival who'd come to "toot" for her;
I'd kneel for her—
I'd steal for her—
Such is the love I feel for her;
I'd slide for her—
I'd ride for her—
I'd swim 'gainst wind and tide for her;
I'd try for her—
I'd cry for her—
But—hang me if I'd die for her.

CUFFE'S BRILLIANT IDEA.—A work or ten days ago a stalwart darkey applied to the county clerk for a license to marry, which was promptly issued in due form by our affable clerk, and Nig bowed himself out, hat in hand, the happiest darkey alive.

The circumstance had been forgotten by the clerk, when yesterday in walked the same darkey, with his hat under his arm, when the following conversation occurred:

Nig.—"Mr. Clerk, you 'member bout dem licenses?"

Clerk.—"What licenses?"

Nig.—"Why dem what you gibs me for to marry."

Clerk.—"No, I remember nothing of the kind. Did I issue you license to marry?"

Nig.—"Dat's it, Boss, Dat's it."

Clerk.—"Well, what do you want?"

Nig.—"Why, I've tired dat man and don't like her. I just want's you to rub out her name in de licenses, and put in a nudder one."

Clerk.—"Why, you rascal, didn't you marry the woman whose name I put on the license?"

Nig.—"Of course I did, but you see I keeps de licenses in my pocket all de time so's I could change dem if dat one didn't suit worf a cent!"

When the "man and brother" was assured that nothing could be done for him, he retired very much disgusted with "de Yankee way ob marryin' folks."

Cairo Democrat.

band, and soon afterwards he shot them both, and put an end to his life with the same weapon. He had long borne the reputation of being a very quarrelsome and dangerous old fellow.

AN EXCELLENT RECIPE FOR TEMPERANCE.—A clergyman in his travels met with an emigrant journeying with his family to the fertile regions of Mississippi. All his worldly goods were packed on wagons; and on one of the wagons there hung a huge jug with the bottom knocked out. He asked him why he carried that with him. "That is my Taylor jug," said he. "And what is a Taylor jug?" asked his friend. "Why," said he, "I had a son with Gen. Taylor's army in Mexico, and the old general told him to always carry his whiskey jug with a hole in the bottom; since that time I have carried my jug as you see it; and I find it is the very best invention I ever met with."

PAT. CLEBURNE.—The following incident is related of Arkansas, gallant hero—whose name is dear to our people, and much cherished by all who can admire chivalrous devotion to country.

On the morning of the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, Major General Patrick Cleburne, C. S. A., while riding along the line encouraging his men, beheld an old friend, a Captain in his command, marching barefoot, and his feet bleeding from cold and other causes. Alighting from his horse, he asked the Captain to "please" pull off his boots. The Captain did so, when Gen. Cleburne told him to try them on; this the Captain also did. General Cleburne then mounted his horse, told the Captain he was tired of seeing them, and could do well without them. He would hear of no remonstrance, and biding the Captain good bye, rode away. In this condition he was killed, and in that condition he was found.

THE DEFECT CONGRESS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes thus of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

"For combined audacity, rascality, malignity, fanaticism, and a total want of every essential of statesmanship, it stands unrivaled in all historic time. It may have an equal in the single quality of fanaticism in the Rump Parliament of England, but that body had the palating virtue of honesty. In audacity and a malignant and ferocious pursuit merely of prostrate opponents, it may have been rivaled by the National Assembly of France in Robespierre's time, that it was without the excuse of patriotism which, undoubtedly actuated that frenzied assemblage."

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

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

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

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

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

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

The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame, French action, large pedal, beveled top, ivory keys and key fronts, and exceed in construction nearly all the 7 octave Pianos now made. 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 latest changes in exterior finish of cases, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public, of dealers and the profession, to a critical examination of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant upon costly factories and expensive warehouses in the city, we are enabled to offer these Pianos at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

When countries and nations are required by treaty to out to purchase, they do so by 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, tone, sweetness, and power of tone, standing in time, &c., based on an actual experience, long of far more value than the mere good opinion of the artist, however capable, who merely tries them in a warm room, instruments in perfect time 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.
70, 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

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

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

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

REMOVAL.

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

Nov. 25, '65.—tr

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Building, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts.

JUGUST 1, '66.

Will continue to give personal attention to the Storage and Sale of COTTON and other Produce.

Consignments of Cotton will be stored in the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson street, on the site formerly occupied by "Dougherty, Beall & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

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

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

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

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

Dec. 23d, 1865.

A LECTURE
To Young Men.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, its complications, and its effects on the system, by J. C. VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

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

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

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. Box 4,580.

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

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines.—Emire Sewing Machine Co. has just received in action. Its motion is rendered noiseless in action. Its motion is rendered noiseless in action. It is the best Family Machine. Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

WAREHOUSE NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand 2500 Fruit trees, as good, if not the best Fruit in the South. Apples, Pears and Peachs, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice kinds. Nectarines, Plums, Pecan Trees—almost any thing you may wish to plant in the line of Fruits, carefully labelled and sent to your application.

Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my authorized Agent.

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S
Improved Billiard Tables,
With his PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufactory, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

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

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

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

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by Mail punctually attended to.

Send for descriptive circular and price list.

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

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,
J. B. McGAIN.

Feb. 16.

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

In Chancery.

Matthew R. Mann, Plaintiff, vs. John W. Miller, et al., Defendants.

Larkin Coker, Arch. Downing, J. J. Rowland, et al., Attorneys.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by an affidavit of one, that the defendant, J. J. Rowland, 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 said defendant is over the age of twenty-two years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said J. J. Rowland, to answer, or demur to the bill of Complaint in this cause by Monday the 29th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

March 9, 1867—\$15.00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery, for the 28th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at Asheville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the Estate of Zechariah White, dec'd, Plaintiff, vs. Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J. Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complaint, as the administrator of the Estate of the said Zechariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor, Leroy F. Fox, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Morris and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of this State and in the State of Texas, but the precise place of residence is unknown, and that said Respondents are twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala., once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondents to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original Bill of Complaint, filed by said complainant, as such a Commissioner, on the 22nd day of February, 1867, and against said Respondents and others, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed, against them, and said cause set for hearing accordingly.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25.00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 28th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, on the 26th day of February, 1867, at Asheville.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comp'ts, vs. Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complaints by their Solicitors, Inzer & Fox, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from the affidavit now on file of Complainant, Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen G. Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of Georgia, but the precise place of his residence is unknown, and that the Respondent is over twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondent to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint, filed by said Complainants in this court, on the 16th day of March, 1867, and against him in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against him, and said cause set for hearing accordingly.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident Respondent, if his precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25.00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of William T. Gains, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 26th day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.

J. W. McDANIEL, Adm.

March 9, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the estate of Frederick Ross, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 2nd day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN ROSS, Ex'r.

March 9, 1867.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one execution issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., and do directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 11th day of March, 1867, one new two horse wagon—levied upon as the property of Willis Dickinson, to satisfy said execution in favor of Thos Nance and against W. J. Dickinson, L. J. Dickinson & Willis Dickinson, this 6th day of March, 1867.—\$4.

S. D. MCLELLAN, SHERIFF C. C.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county,
Ala., Feb. 25th, 1867.

WHEREAS, it appears that on the 8th day of September, 1864, Jacob Brock, as the administrator of the Estate of Lawrence Brock, deceased, filed in said court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and that the 17th day of October, 1864, was set for auditing, stating and allowing said account, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof was given accordingly, and at the instance of the parties interested said settlement was continued to the 28th day of November, 1864, and no settlement having been made, and said administrator now moves the court for another order of publication, &c. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 9th day of April next be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given accordingly, and at the instance of the parties interested said settlement was continued to the 28th day of November, 1864, and no settlement having been made, and said administrator now moves the court for another order of publication, &c. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 9th day of April next be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given accordingly, and at the instance of the parties interested—this 22nd day of February, 1867.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

THIS cause will be a special term of the court of County Commissioners holden for Calhoun county, Alabama on Monday the 1st day of April, 1867, for the purpose of allowing the insolvent list of the Tax Collector and removals for the year 1866; and also for correcting errors in assessments, &c., and also for attending to any other business in which the people of the county are interested—this 22nd day of February, 1867.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

By order of said court.

In Chancery.

Charles B. Sisson, Plaintiff, vs. Martin O. Keef, Defendant.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Foster, complainant's Solicitor, that said Martin O. Keef is a non-resident of this State, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, further that he resides in Tennessee, 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, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Martin O. Keef, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 22d day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

March 2—\$15.00.

In Chancery.

Sabrina A. Buttram et al., vs. The Register of the Manville & Stewart Chancery Div., and others.

THIS day came the complaint by her Solicitor M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 28th District, Northern Chancery Division of Ala.; for an order of publication against James K. Patterson, a non-resident of this State, residing in Miss. P. O. unknown; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said J. K. Patterson is a minor over 14 yrs and a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Mississippi, post office not known.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 4th day of March next, by 12 o'clock of said day, to plead, answer or demur to complainant's cross bill of complaint exhibited in said Chancery court, against him and others, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the said cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

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

Granted January 14th, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

Jan. 19—\$20.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of John B. Veir, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 19th day of February, 1867; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

Feb. 23, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of J. B. Harris, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 19th day of February, 1867; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

FEB. 23, 1867.

MARY HARRIS, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Riggs, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of February, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for St. Clair county, State of Alabama; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or that the same will be barred.

JOHN MCLENDON.

March 2, 1867.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of one execution issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., and do directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 11th day of March, 1867, one new two horse wagon—levied upon as the property of Willis Dickinson, to satisfy said execution in favor of Thos Nance and against W. J. Dickinson, L. J. Dickinson & Willis Dickinson, this 6th day of March, 1867.—\$4.

S. D. MCLELLAN, SHERIFF C. C.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., and do directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 11th day of March, 1867, one new two horse wagon—levied upon as the property of Willis Dickinson, to satisfy said execution in favor of Thos Nance and against W. J. Dickinson, L. J. Dickinson & Willis Dickinson, this 6th day of March, 1867.—\$4.

S. D. MCLELLAN, SHERIFF C. C.

Also, at the same time and place.

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest that Nathan Maxwell has in the House and Lot where he now resides in the Town of Oxford, Ala. to-wit: two 1/2 ac. in my hands, one in favor of Aaron Slatis and against Nathan Maxwell and Hugh Montgomery, and also the interest in favor of Turner of Aaron Slatis and against Nathan Maxwell, for cost—Feb. 23, 1867.—\$6.

S. D. MCLELLAN, Sheriff.

Also, at the same time and place.

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest that John H. Boozer and Jasper N. Hendrick have in and to the west part of S. Fractional quarter, sec 10, township 13, range 10; also, Fractional south west quarter section ten, township 13, range ten—levied upon as the property of John H. Boozer to satisfy four fi fa. in my hands in favor of August Myers and against John H. Boozer and J. S. Hendrick, this 23d Feb. 1867.—\$6.

S. D. MCLELLAN, Sheriff.

Register's Sale.

UNDESL and by virtue of a Decree rendered by the Hon. Chancery Court, held at Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for the 28th District, Northern Chancery Division, at the Jan'y Term, 1867, in favor of James F. Grant, and against D. H. Roberts & Joseph Chapman, I will, as Register of said court, proceed to sell, before the court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama, within the usual hours of sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 1st day of APRIL, 1867, the following described Town Lot, to-wit: A Lot in the north west fourth of south east fourth of section 14, township 14, range 8 & at in the Coosa Land District, situated in the plan of the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, between McGhee street and the section line running North and South on the east, main street on the west, bounded on the east, main street on the west, by E. W. McAdams now residing and owned by him, and on the south by a line belonging to the Estate of B. A. Brooks, deceased, containing about four acres—the north east 1/4 of said Lot is designated by a Limestone rock—to satisfy said decree.

Feb. 23, 1867.—\$15.00.

Also at the same time and place.

BY virtue of a decretal order, rendered at the January Term, 1867, of the said Chancery court, in the cause of C. D. Davis, Adm'r &c. vs. P. P. Riddle and C. M. Riddle, dec'd et al. vs. Woodford R. Hanna, Adm'r &c. et al. and in the case of Nancy Donohoe, et al. vs. Woodford R. Hanna, Adm'r &c. (Cross Bill) I will, as Register, sell to the highest bidder, the following described Land to-wit: All that portion of the north half of section 34, township 16, range 9, lying west of Choctawhatchee creek, and fifty acres on the east side of said creek, to be laid off in a square, beginning where the upper line of said section crosses the said creek, (except 20 acres of the said fifty, which has been heretofore sold under a decree of said court, in the case of Wm. A. Riddle, et al. vs. Woodford R. Hanna, et al. to pay a balance of purchase money due said Land); also the east 1/4 of section 34, township 16, range 9, all of Calhoun county, Ala.

Said Land will be sold on a credit of twelve months; purchasers will be required to give note with two good and approved securities, each of whom shall be worth the amount of said purchase money, and shall be free holders of Calhoun county, Ala.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

March 2, 1867.—\$25.00.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me as Trustee, by A. R. Smith and recorded in Book D. of Deeds, 707 to secure Thomas R. Williams & Co. in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-seven, 44-100 Dollars, I will proceed to sell, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on MONDAY the 1st DAY OF APRIL, 1867, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Lots Nos. 30 and 32, in the plan of the Town of Jacksonville; and Lot 67 in the old plan of the Town of Jacksonville, to-wit: 45 feet front and 65 feet back, with the improvements thereon.

H. A. EARNES, Trustee.

February 23, 1867.—\$12.00.

LAST NOTICE.

Those who owe Tax for the year 1866, would do well to settle it by the first day of March next, after which time I shall proceed to collect as the law directs. It is not my pleasure that you should pay cost. Therefore it is hoped that you will attend to this at once. You will find the list of P. & No. 1. in the hands of G. B. Douthett, for your convenience.

H. GRAHAM. T. C.

Feb. 19th, 1867.

In Chancery.

Mary E. Rowland, Adm'r, &c. vs. Elvira Lackey, et al.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Foster, complainant's Solicitor, that Margaret Lackey, one of the defendants to the above suit, has been absent from the State for more than six months from the filing of the bill in this cause; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age, particular place of residence is unknown to affiant. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Margaret Lackey, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Tuesday the 16th day of April, a. d. 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office this 25th day of February, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

March 2—\$15.

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