

MAY

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MAY 4, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1570.

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

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX,
INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law.

AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

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

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

OF ALABAMA.

Has located in the country near Seale, Alabama, and is now practicing his profession. He operates with perfect success.

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI.

DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an accident happen. He has operated on the most complicated cases of all the Southern States, and for a long time, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some thirty or our 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.

This machinery is all new and in excellent order, and is prepared to make and an article of flour as fine as any in the country. The 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 regret doing so. He has secured the assistance and services of A. A. Holt, Jr., an experienced and competent Miller. Wm. Adams.
Feb. 10, 1867.

To the Medical

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

House and Lot to Rent.

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

C. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND
Solicitors 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, 1865.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night

do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.

Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

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

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

A. D. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,

PITNER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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

Will receive and Sell Ship and Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr.

J. H. Cooper, who has long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—Gm

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 Appeals, 1st, South Carolina, officially and solemnly given. Feb. 2, '66.

DR. C. C. PORTER,

Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will be in Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—about the same time as last year.

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GEORGIA

STATE LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

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

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

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

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

Georgia State Lottery.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC

AT

ATLANTA, GA.,

ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.

Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.

Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.

Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH

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

1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.

1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.

1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.

2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.

21 Prizes of 500 are 10,500.

55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.

125 Prizes of 200 are 25,000.

160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

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

12 Approximation Prizes of \$250 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$20,000 Prize are 3,000.

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

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

12 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$2,500 Prize are 1,200.

421 Prizes, amounting to 165,000.

Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3; Eighths 1.50.

All the Prizes above stated are drawn at every Drawing.

PLAN

OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND

EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 20,000 corresponding with the numbers on the tickets, are printed on separate slips of paper and enclosed with small balls and placed in a glass wheel.

All the prizes in accordance with the scheme, are immediately printed and enclosed and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two balls, blindfolded, draw the Numbers and Prizes. One ball draws one number from the wheel of numbers and the other ball draws one prize from the wheel of prizes. The number and prize drawn out are exhibited to the audience, and whatever prize comes out is registered and paid to the credit of that number; and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

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

PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

W. W. BOYD,

Deputy Grand Master, Principal

Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders for Tickets by mail or express to be addressed to

L. R. BROADBENT, Agent,

Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager,

Me 130. Atlanta, Ga.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

ROME

STEAM ENGINE

AND

MACHINE WORKS,

ROME, Ga.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Horizontal, Vertical and Portable

STEAM ENGINES.

From one to Five Hundred Horse Power

Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS.

Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks.

BLAST PIPES,

COTTON PRESSES,

SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR

Rolling Mills,

Blast Furnaces,

Railroads,

Saw & Grist-mills, &c

CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight

Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive

and Car Axles.

Mining Machinery

For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;

Bridge-castings and Bolts;

All kinds of Machinery and

BRASS CASTINGS.

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

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

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

NOBLES & MITCHELL.

Jas. Nobles, Sr., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash.

John W. Nobles, Master Mechanic & Draughtsman.

Wm. Nobles, Grocer & Dealer.

SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.

July 21, 1866.

WOOD'S

PRIZE

MOWERS AND REAPERS!

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

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

THE PRIZE MOWER,

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

Steel Lined Guards,

New Pitman Connections,

Stronger Knives,

Spring Seat,

Adjustable Feeding Shoe,

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

THE SELF-RAKE REAPER!

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

THE HAND RAKE REAPER.

Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered.

THE "GREAT EXPOUNDER."

"The Constitution was made by the States, and not by the people united. It should therefore read, 'We, the people of the States united.'"

It was voted for by the States in Convention, submitted to the people of each State severally, and became the Constitution only of the States adopting it. It is a Federal Constitution, and not a National Government."

—Daniel Webster.

We merely quote the above to show what a consummate fool the "Great Expounder of the Constitution" was—from the Radical stand-point. If Webster still lived he would not only have to deny this declaration, but would be required to believe and teach that only twenty-five States out of thirty-six are necessary to vote upon a part or the whole of a Federal Constitution, and that if nineteen of the twenty-five should ratify it, the eleven which are excommunicated from a voice in the matter must be held bound to its provisions just the same as though they had ratified it.

In addition to this he would be required to teach that amendments to the Federal Constitution, proposed and passed by a fragment of a Congress, in the enforced absence of the Representatives of eleven States, and compulsorily ratified by those States under threats of that fragmentary body of being reduced to a territorial condition and placed under the domination of negro voters, are valid as though ratified voluntarily—notwithstanding that such amendments would disfranchise and outlaw nine-tenths of the people of the States so compelled to ratify.

Would Daniel Webster believe in or teach such heresies—such diabolical and tyrannical tricks of political scoundrels? By no means. Webster was a statesman—not a demagogue—not a tyrant—not a villain. Living now, he would be where his speeches and writings are—on the side of the Constitution—on the side of the people—and against every form of tyranny over the minds of men—Hence he would not be a Radical, but the bitter enemy of those now dominating at Washington as a Congress.

That this would be Daniel Webster's position now is evidenced by his famous prophecy, as follows:

"If these infernal fanatics and Abolitionists ever get the power in their hands they will override the Constitution; set the Supreme Court at defiance; change and make laws to suit themselves; lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion and dare question their infidelity, and finally back up the currying and deluge it in blood."

That the Radical fanatics have already fulfilled the first of those predictions is undeniable, and that they are fast rushing the country into bankruptcy and civil war can scarcely be questioned by those who are watching their movements. Will the people not give heed to the warning of the great deal statesman of the Whig party?—[Harrison (Pa.) Patriot and Union.

Son on a bust, left the father's house and stayed some days; but he returned, and said to him: 'Wife, kill the prodigal, the calf's returned!'

A shoemaker in Richmond finished a pair of shoes seventeen and a half inches long and five and a half inches wide, for a negro man. He will have to use the forks of a road for a boot jack.

Buried Alive--Reserved--A Thrilling Scene.

The Opanka (Ill.) Plunderer, of April 4, says:

A perilous and exciting accident befell Mr. Frank Farrel, a returned soldier, living at Raritan, in this county, on Monday last. According to previous arrangements Mr. Farrel ended at the residence of Mr. Josiah Bokaw, living a mile and a quarter from the village, at a little before 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and was let down in the well for the purpose of cleaning it. He had scarcely reached the bottom, made some preliminary examinations before he noticed the walls give way. He stepped into the bucket instantly, shouted his danger, and asked to be hauled up. The men at the windlass, terror-stricken, drew up with all their strength, and raised the unfortunate man about ten feet, when the heavy wall of the well, about forty-five feet deep, closed in upon him with a crash. He seemed to be buried beyond hope, the heavy stone and dirt bruising him and locking him up in a mass. Think of it; thirty-five feet of stone and earth between him and sunlight, and unable to move a finger! Still the rock prevented the earth from packing down upon him so as to shut out the air, and the man could breathe and faintly hear the voices of those above trying to save him. It was now 11 o'clock.

There were but two to do the digging, and they made slow progress. Presently one of them remarked to his companion that the earth showed signs of caving

in, and their labor would be in vain. Farrel caught the terrible words, and believing death to be inevitable, began to pray, with what earnestness the reader can imagine.

From the Hartford Times, April 2d.
What Connecticut has Done.
The Democrats and Conservative men of Connecticut send glad tidings to their brethren throughout the Union. They have achieved a victory for the true principles of the Constitution. They have rebuked the men who are trying to introduce military despotism into our Union. They have rebuked the Radical Congress. They have rebuked the recklessness and extravagance of a fanatical party. They have sustained the principles of the Constitution. They have sustained the constitutional course of President Johnson and the doctrine of his veto messages. They fought the battle on great national issues. They met the bill of despotism recently passed by Congress, with all its supplements, by an emphatic protest. They demanded the Union for which our armies fought. They demanded representation in Congress for all the States. They demanded that the rights of the State should not be subverted, nor civil government in any part of the Union destroyed. They protested against the centralization of power, and the usurpation by Congress of authority not delegated by the Constitution. They opposed negro suffrage and the force bills of Congress, to fasten it upon any State. They protested against the assumption of power by an arrogant and fanatical Congress to repeal a section of the Constitution of Connecticut, in order to open the ballot boxes of the State to the African race. Clearly and definitely were the principles of the Democratic and Conservative vote affirmed. Squat were the destructive devices of the Radicals met. Glorious and heart cheering to the Union men of every State is the result. We elect our State ticket by 750 majority. We place in the Executive chair the Hon. James B. English, the true Union man; and the firm friend of the working man. We elect the Hon. R. D. Hubbard, the friend of the Constitution and the Union, in the First District, over Mr. Denning, who has voted for military despotism and disunion measures, and followed, abjectly, the demands of Thad. Stevens and Charles Sumner. We have elected Mr. Hubbard by a majority of 350. Mr. Denning was chosen to the last Congress by a majority of 2,278. We have elected the Hon. Julius H. Perkins in the Second District 2,300 majority, over a "pro-essor" and a Radical of the bitterest dye. We have elected the Hon. William Barnum, the Iron Man, the good and honest citizen, of great business talent, over the poor creature who publishes his own shame to the world and gleats over his manifold despotisms. The majority for William H. Barnum must be over 500. We have redeemed the State, and this is all we promised. It is enough. It is glorious, for it is a blow for the Union of our fathers, a protest against military despotism, and arrogant usurpation of power by Congress. Friends, throughout the country! Let us calmly consider this great result—the victory which is to sweep over many of the Northern and Western States as certainly as that the people love liberty and respect civil government. It has been achieved against vast odds. The whole force of the Republican party of the country was brought to bear against us. Their money and their men were sent here to defeat us. We had little aid from abroad, while our opponents, charging the Democracy with using money to cover up Republican corruption and the flots of money which they brought to bear against us, had all they wanted. The results is peculiarly gratifying, because it is achieved on principle and the bold and startling issues forced upon by Congress. Thanks to a noble people the laboring men the Conservatives, the Democrats, who have achieved this work. Thank God for the kind Providence which has smiled upon a just cause, and favored those who have struggled for civil law and free government. The light is breaking. The people are moving.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNION.—The Democratic Committee of Connecticut greet you with the result of the election in this State. The Democrats and Conservative electors have achieved a signal victory on these issues: In favor of representation in Congress by every State. Immediate union on the basis of the Constitution. No usurpation of undelegated power by Congress. No military despotism in this Republic. No Congressional force bills to establish negro suffrage. On these issues we have swept the State by 800 majority of 1,800 on Congressmen. We gained three or four members of Congress. On these issues was the battle fought and won. **JAS. GALLAGHER, Chm'n.**

Another Crevasse on the Lafourche. A planter who arrived in this city, last night, reports that crevasse has occurred above the St. Mary's Church, on the right bank of the bayou Lafourche, which threatens to ruin 200 or 3000 families in the parish. The planters have the necessary gunny sacks but need

plank and provisions for the workmen necessary to stop the break, which we hope the authorities will promptly furnish, especially as we are informed that many of the sufferers have worked nobly upon the other crevasses on the bayou, and will have just cause of complaint if they are not assisted in their dire extremity in return.—[New Orleans Bee, 19th.

From the Mobile Daily Times, April 2d.
ACCIDENTAL POISONING.
A Lady Killed by a Mistake in Filling a Prescription.
A very unfortunate case of sudden death from accidental poisoning occurred yesterday, and threw a considerable portion of the city into a state of excitement.
Mrs. Adella F. Van Hagen, the lady who has fallen a victim to this mistake, was a young married lady of Mobile, but little over eighteen years of age, and the wife of a well known Mobile business man.
She had been suffering from ill health for a few weeks past, and was the mother of a child about two months old.
The physician attending her had been giving Citrate of Potassa as a neutral mixture, and the bottle becoming exhausted was sent to be refilled at the store of Wm. H. Bell n. The store was undergoing repairs at the time, and the bottles were all removed from the shelves and standing on the counter in order to make room for the painters. When the prescription was brought in, it was handed to Mr. Roberts, one of the most careful and oldest of Apothecaries in Mobile, and through some mistake, which the most expert and careful one is liable to commit, he filled the bottle, not with the Citrate of Potassa, but with the Cyanuret of Potassium, a deadly poison.
The mistake was not discovered until too late, and the dose of poison was administered to the unfortunate lady, and in a short time she was dead.
It is said that after taking the second swallow the lady detected the noxious nature of the mixture, and at once said, "I am so sick," or words to that effect.
Considerable excitement was at once caused in the neighborhood of the residence of the deceased; on the corner of St. Louis and St. Joseph streets, and the Coroner proceeded to the spot to hold an inquest. The following is the official report:
Side of Adella, Mobile County.
At an inquisition taken this 23d day of April, A. D. 1867, upon and in view of the body of Mrs. Adella F. Van Hagen, then and there lying dead, we the Jury, find that the deceased came to her death from accidental poisoning by the substitution of cyanuret of potassium for the citrate of potassa in filling a prescription. The mistake was made by Seth W. Roberts, a druggist of this city, in consequence of the proximity and resemblance of the two (2) bottles containing the different preparations, and which had been removed from their proper place for repairs to the store.
In justice to a good man, and druggist, we cannot refrain from saying that none deplore this lamentable mistake more than Mr. Roberts. With an established reputation, and with 28 years experience in Mobile, he is too well known for the public to doubt that the mistake must have been one over which he had no control. A long life of sobriety, and of careful attention to business, is the unassailable record of this gentleman, in this instance so unfortunate.
This unfortunate mistake illustrates the wisdom of the preference shown in the pharmacopoeia for the medicinal instead of the chemical names of drugs. The observance of the old-fashioned name "prussiate of Potash," though chemically inaccurate, would have avoided the error.

Fearful Tragedy at Augusta.
Augusta, April 23.—A fearful tragedy occurred at the race course near this city last night. Jerry Reid and a man named Meister had an altercation. Reid fired at Meister, shooting W. Meister, who interferred to prevent the difficulty. A brother of Meister's shot Reid.—Both parties are dead. The affair is much regretted by the community.

How Radical Aristocrats Love Poor Laborers
RADICAL FREEDOM OF SPEECH!
RADICAL COTTON LORDS TELL THEIR WORKMEN TO VOTE THEIR WAY OR STARVE.
From the Hartford Times of the 13th.
We have chronicled the fact that the Republican managers of the factories in Rockville have discharged fifty of their employers for voting the Democratic ticket. They put it on the ground that they were members of the Rockville Workingmen's League, and say they will turn away every operative in the mill who belongs to that league. Various mills who belong to that league have at the same time added an hour a day to the hours of labor (making twelve hours) and cut down their wages ten per cent. This infamous proscription of men who differ with them in politics shows how insincere the Republicanism is in claiming, before the election, to be the friends and champions of the working men. It does not cow down the workingmen so much as these down the League drivers expected it. New England slave-drivers expected it would; for the name of fifty n-w men would be enrolled on the League the very night following the day of this proscription. Many of the discharged men have dependent families and need assistance. In Windsor Locks a workingman was

discharged on election day because he voted against the Republicans.
In Portland the most shameful oppression of workingmen has for years been practised by the Republican employers. Men were told by open proclamation that they should lose their situations if they dared to vote the Democratic ticket. That shameful course gave the town last year to the Radicals, but they met some difficulty in repeating the programme this year, for the workingmen organized a Protective League, and announced their purpose to vote. Most of them did vote, and they carried the town, gaining sixty or seventy votes.
For this assertion of their rights as freemen, the quarry-men were notified by the quarry-owners that their services will not be required for the year to come. But this proscription proved too bad a dose even for the Republican workingmen, on whom the quarry owners relied to continue work. These men, on learning of the shameful treatment to which their fellow-workmen had been subjected, acted like men. They threw down their picks and drills and told the owners that they would no longer work.
The result is that a thousand men have, since Tuesday, been idle at Portland, and at all the quarries work had ceased.
A large and interesting meeting was held at Middletown last night (Friday) to consider what course ought to be taken to protect the workingmen of the quarries. Mr. Gallagher of New Haven, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Griffin, and Mr. Bacon of Middletown, made addresses. It was resolved to stand by the workingmen, and a committee was appointed to visit the quarry owners at once and see what terms of adjustment they were willing to accede to.

MIDDLETON, April 6.
To Hartford Times:
An immense indignation meeting was held last night, on account of the conduct of the quarry companies.
Speeches were made by Gallagher, Hubbard, Griffin, Bacon, and others.
A thousand men have struck to sustain their discharged fellow-laborers. The country will sustain all ill.
Full report for Monday.
M. E. GRIFFIN.

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY AT MILWAUKEE.—The Milwaukee (Wis.) News says of their late charter election: "It was the most hotly contested election held in the city for many years. Encouraged by their partial success last November, the Republicans went into the conflict with a desperate determination to conquer, and hesitated at no unscrupulous means to accomplish their purpose.—The result is a complete and overwhelming victory for the Democracy. The entire Democratic ticket, and nearly all the Democratic ward candidates are elected, and the result shows a Democratic majority in the city of nearly two thousand votes—a gain of more than a thousand votes since November. Milwaukee accordingly resumes her former proud position as 'the Democratic banner city of the Union!'"

A letter from Rome, Ga., to the Augusta Constitutionalist, says: "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, under the Presidency of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, is regarded now as a fixed fact, to be completed so soon as money can do it. The financial difficulties in the way have all been adjusted, and as an earnest of what will be done right away, \$500,000 passed through here yesterday in the hands of the engineer, Mr. Barney, to be employed in putting on a force at each end of the road. The iron is being laid from Blue Mountain to Jacksonville now, and the sun above mentioned will act as a stimulus, doubtless, to the enterprise at all points. New York capitalists furnish the funds, taking a lease on the road, and full control of all its profits till the debt is paid."

Morals of Memphis.—The Memphis Avalanche says that there are in that city fourteen gambling houses, each of which pay \$100 monthly blackmail to the police. There are nineteen brothels. The contribution to the police is \$25 each a month. Each inmate pays an additional \$10 every month. A short time ago a very bold robbery was committed—\$1496 was stolen. By appointment a policeman met the robbers at a gambling-house, to obtain the share of the police. It being difficult to effect a division, the money was sent out and charged, the policeman waiting the return of the messenger.

Aid for the South.—The Baltimore Sun of the 19th inst., after enumerating various contributions for the relief of the South, says: "The steamer Falcon will take to-day three thousand bushels of corn and ten thousand pounds of bacon to Charleston, and the schooner Fannie A. Baily will sail for the same point to-morrow with ten thousand bushels of corn and thirty thousand pounds of bacon. The United States ship Relief, placed at the disposition of the commissary from New York to-day for this port, and on her arrival will be at once dispatched with a cargo to Mobile, Alabama."

The most sensible speaker at a large Union meeting, held recently at Little Rock, was a negro named Peyton. He said that his brethren must have noticed that the burden of all the speeches they had listened to was, their vote. He knew that there was not one of his color present who placed any confidence in what they had heard, and he would tell white men when they went electioneering, they must take a colored man along with them, or they would not be

believed. He had lived in this city 35 years, and a slave until the war had set him free. Providence has vouchsafed him kind masters, and his lot had a happy one. He knew as good men in the South as ever came from the North; and his brethren must be careful whom they listened to. They should prepare themselves to rightly use the freedom that he been bestowed upon them. He closed his speech by invoking a blessing upon his hearers. He was listened to with profound attention, and loudly cheered by the assemblage.

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—Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown New Orleans SUGAR, Tea, Cheese, &c.
Just received by
JNO. D. HOKE.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Building, Northeast Cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts.
JUGUSTA, Ga.
Will continue to give personal attention to the Storage and Sale of COTTON and other Produce. Consignments of Cotton will be stored in the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson Street, on the site formerly occupied by "Doughty, Ball & Co." 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.

J. HICKLEY & 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 Gold Case Gold Watches 200 to 500
500 Ladies Watches, Enamelled 100 to 200
1,000 Gold Htg. Chron. Watches 250 to 500
1,000 Gold Hunting Eng. Levers 200 to 250
3,000 Gold Htg. Duplex watches 150 to 200
5,000 Gold Htg. Amer. watches 100 to 250
5,000 Silver Hunting Levers 50 to 150
1,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes 75 to 250
5,000 Gold Ladies Watches 50 to 250
10,000 Gold Hunting Levers 50 to 75
10,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches 50 to 75
25,000 Hunting Silver Watches 25 to 50
20,000 Assorted watches all kinds 10 to 75
Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement, feeling but \$10 while it may be worth \$750. No partiality shown.
Messrs. J. Hickley & 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 certificate 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. HICKLEY & CO.,
149 Broadway—near P. O. city of New York.
Feb. 9, 1867—5m.

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

Manufactory, 43 Mercer St. N. Y.
THE GREAT POPULARITY OF SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order with which his patron, or the public generally may favor him.
W. J. Sharp having had practical experience for nearly twenty years, in the manufacture of Billiard Tables, and having made a number of valuable improvements, he guarantees a Table, which for elasticity of touch, mechanical elegance of appearance, will challenge competition.
His newly invented patent Cushions having been pronounced by the most competent judges to be superior to any now in use, he is enabled to furnish the best Billiard Table manufactured in the United States, and sustain the name which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired.
Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Sent for descriptive circular and price list.
W. J. SHARP,
43 Mercer Street, New York.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.
TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,
All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less trouble, and at less cost 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.,
HP 208 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

SELMA
Advertisements.
BOGGS, MOYER & WOODS,
GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, Ala.
Will keep on hand a complete assortment of Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, &c., &c., and will advance liberally on consignments of cotton & other produce let with them for sale.

G. MCNICCO, Selma.
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.
R. H. CROWELL, Selma.
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.
SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description.
We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.
All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot.
March 2, 1867.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,
(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)
RECEIVING
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
Selma, Alabama.
Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Railroad, & Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House, will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any other in Selma.
Feb. 14, 1867—10c.

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

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

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

J. A. CURRY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central War-house Building, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.
We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.
W. H. EAGER, W. V. R. WATSON,
EAGER & WATSON,
GENERAL COMMISSION RECEIVING
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
OFFICE 6th JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.
SELMA, ALA.
Having secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned by us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Tarapaul and Wat-tamen 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—9m.

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

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

G. J. THOMAS,
GROCE
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.
Opposite the Gas House.
I am connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade.
T. W. STREET.

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., } New York.
Brown, Deltouet & Co., }
Gilmer & Co., } Montgomery.
Rich & Jones, Esq., }
Ruzey, Blair & Co., } New Orleans.
Farley, Jurey & Co., }
March 2, 1867.

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

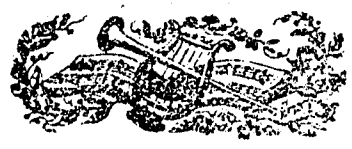
C. E. THAMES,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10 North Commerce & No. 10 North Front sts.
[FOR STAMPS]
MOBILE, ALA.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

W. F. MARTIN, A. G. WATERS,
Mobile, Ala. }
S. M. COWLEY, }
For ly of Rowland, Martin & Co. }
Mobile, Ala. }
For ly of Barrow, Hughes & Co. }
MARTIN, COWIN & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets, MOBILE, Ala.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.
Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.
Sept. 8, 1866.

LEE, LEE, LEE!
THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun County, Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.
The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced.
Sold only by subscription—applied at once, April 15, 1867. M. T. LEUBETTER.

GROVESTEN & CO.
Piano Forte Manufacturers,
429, Broadway, New York.
The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, bary-pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, etc.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesten, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.
The "Grovesten Piano-Forte" Received the highest award of merit at the celebrated World's Fair.
Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York, and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the Gold and Silver Medals from both of which can be seen at our warehouses.
By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strict cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition. Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte. Terms—Net cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars sent free.
Jan. 12, 1867—1c.



POETRY.

"ME TOO."

"We'll seek for flowers in the woods,"
I heard a mother say:
"For in the shady solitude
My children love to play.
Come, Willie, call the other boys,
Ere falls the evening dew;
And then another little voice,
Soft pleading, said, "Me too!"

Oh, childish heart that could not bear
Her name should be forgot!
Oh, childish love, that longed to share
With all the common lot!
Such tone should never be heard in vain,
So tremulous and true:
A link in that household chain,
She claimed her right—"Me, too!"

But not alone in childhood's years
The heart gives out this cry:
'Tis heard among the silent tears,
Of life's deep agony,
The lonely soul athirst for love,
Will cry as infants do;
And lift, all other tones above,
Its passionate "Me, too!"

Formed by One hand we live and die;
Before one throne we kneel
The longings of humanity
Send up one deep appeal.
Our nature's tendrils intertwine,
Fed by one common dew;
None seek in solitude to pine,
Each heart-throb says "Me, too!"

God teaches us in rank to stand
Firm as brave spirits should;
Joined heart to heart and hand to hand,
In holy brotherhood;
And casting on the ice of pride,
Wear warm hearts mild and true,
Nor from the weakest turn aside,
Who freely cries: "Me, too!"

WELL-GROUNDED DOUBT.—Said a
skeptical collegian to an old Quaker:
"I suppose you are one of those fanatics
who believe the Bible?"
Quaker—"I do believe the Bible
don't you?"
Skeptic—"No, I have no proof of its
truth."

Quaker—"Does thee believe in
France?"
Skeptic—"Yes, for though I have
not seen it, I have seen others who have;
besides, there is plenty of corroborative
proof that such a country does exist."

Quaker—"Then thee will not believe
anything else or others have not seen?"
Skeptic—"No, to be sure I won't."
Quaker—"Did thee ever see thy own
brains?"

Skeptic—"No."

Quaker—"Ever see anybody that
did?"

Skeptic—"No."

Quaker—"Dost thee believe thee has
any?"

Exit skeptic, very much disgusted.

Pertinent questions answered.

The New Orleans Times contains the
following pertinent bit of catechism,
which will puzzle the Radicals to con-
fute:

Did the Northern States ever have the
institution of slavery? Yes.

Did they free their slaves? No.

How did they get rid of the accursed
thing? They sold their slaves to the
people of the South.

Why did they discontinue slavery in
their midst? Because it paid better to
sell their slaves than to keep them.

Did they make any provisions for the
future freedom of their slaves when they
sold them? No.

What States were chiefly engaged in
the slave trade? The Northern States.

Did they continue to trade after slavery
was abolished in their midst? Yes—
they continued it until the commence-
ment of the war.

Which of the Northern States had the
greatest number of vessels engaged in
this trade and made most money by kid-
napping poor Africans and selling them
into bondage? Massachusetts.

Could not Congress have passed a
gradual emancipation and colonization
act, allowing a moderate compensation
for slaves? It could.

Would such an act have been accept-
ed by the South? Undoubtedly.

What prompted the rebellion in the
South? An assurance that the very men
from whom originally the Southern peo-
ple purchased their slaves, after they had
been stolen from Africa, were determined
to release them without a restitution
of their own ill-gotten gains in the
premises, and to make use of the freed-
men as tools, in order to perpetuate their
own political supremacy.

Have the fears of the South been re-
alized? Yes.

It is unnecessary to make further ex-
tracts from this suggestive and retros-
pective catechism. If order is to be
brought forth from the existing chaos,
the people of the whole country must
forget their bickering and exhibit a
spirit of mutual concession and mutual
forbearance.

Terms, Cash! Sugar, Brown & White,

On above terms by
R. L. WOODWARD.

BROWN Domestic Assorted.

For Sale By
E. L. WOODWARD.

Feb. 23, 1867.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c. OF

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

By Henry Cleveland,
Late Editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution-
alist.

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

Feb. 16, 1867.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. COOPER, Artist.

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood-
ward's Store. June 16, 1866

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

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

Feb. 9, 1867.

EGYPTIAN CORN. | EGYPTIAN

CORN. | CORN.

Aspicum melioris oris. Bona pila.

Quid proquo!

The subscriber offers to farmers throughout
the country the

EGYPTIAN CORN,

which, upon trial, was found to ripen, planted
even the last of July. It is estimated,
from its very prolific qualities, to yield 150
bushels per acre, and weighs, by seed mea-
sure, sixty-five pounds to the bushel. This
corn was produced by some procured direct
from Mr. Jones, our consular agent, directly
from his 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 unparelleled. When
ground and properly boiled, it is equal in
color and fitness to wheat flour. As a for-
age crop, by sowing in drills or broadcast,
for early feed, there is no kind of corn so
well adapted to milder cows, and none that
will yield half the value in stalk or corn.

It can be successfully grown in any State.
I give the most satisfactory references that
corn is in any 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
nowable to fill all orders for these delicious
testings.

TERMS.—In order that all may receive
seed, we have reduced the price to one dollar
and fifty cents a package. Any person who
will get up a club of five will receive a package
gratis—Three packages for \$10. 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 15 Abingdon,
Washington Co., Va.

INDORSEMENTS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Washing-
ton county, Virginia, having examined some
Egyptian Corn grown on this soil in this
county, do hereby certify that some of the
ears produced thirty-four ears, the longest
spike, and weighed 65 lbs. to the bushel.

This corn, we advise, grows in the form of a
tree and produced a very healthy appearance.

R. B. HAMILTON, Esq., Raven's Nest P. O.,
Va.

Capt. T. M. CORRIE, Craig's Mills,
Capt. J. C. STANFIELD, Holston.

We, the undersigned, certify that the above
gentlemen are actual residents of Washington
county, Virginia, men of truth, whose veracity,
purity from falsehood, fidelity and honest-
ness are beyond question; enjoying an eminent
social, moral and political position in society.

J. A. PHILLIPS, P. M., Craig's Mills P.
O., Va.

O. A. LINDSEY, Esq., Sheriff
of Washington Co., Va. JERIEL D. LIN-
DSEY, Act. Justice of the Peace.

THE PRESS.

F. E. G. Lindsey has presented us an ear of
his "Egyptian Corn," heretofore advertised in
our paper—the ear is about the size of IN-
DIAN MAIZE and has a solid grain. A lady
who raised some of it last year sends us a cer-
tificate stating that she saw some that had
not been played—it was sown broadcast—that
produced twelve ears to the stalk.

[Abingdon Virginian.]

Egyptian Corn.

In another column appears the advertise-
ment of this Egyptian Corn. It is something
new for this section, and is worthy of atten-
tion. 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 is un-
parelled in the West. It is a new variety, and
it is not played—it was sown broadcast—that
produced twelve ears to the stalk.

[Abingdon Virginian.]

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,
March 25th A. D. 1867.

THIS day came C. W. Deffense, Admin-
istrator of the estate of Joseph Deffense
deceased, and filed in Court his petition
in writing, asking an order of Court author-
izing him to sell the Lands of his intestate,
distribution which Lands are described in
said petition as being the west end of the
north half of section 16, Township 16, range
11, containing 230 acres or more or less, and
situated in what was once Calhoun, but now
Cleburne county, Alabama.

Said petition further shows, that John-
son Deffense and Sarah Ann Becknell, wife
of said Estate, residing beyond the limits
of the State of Alabama, it is therefore
ordered by the Court, that the 10th day of
May 1867, be set for the hearing of said petition;
and that notice thereof be given by publica-
tion in the Jacksonville Republican a news-
paper printed and published in said county,
for three successive weeks prior to said day,
and notice to said non-resident heirs, to be
appeared at a special term of said court, to be
held at the court house of said county on said
10th day of May, 1867, and defend against
said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 2, 1867.

U. S. TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned, Tax Assessor for this
District, will attend at the following
times and places, for the purpose of as-
sessing the Internal Revenue Tax for
the year 1867.

Those who do not attend at the places
mentioned must call on me at Jack-
sonville within twenty days thereafter
or they will be subject to fifty per cent.
additional tax.

At Alexandria, on Wednesday the 1st
day of May.

At Oxford, on Friday the 3rd day of
May.

At White Plains, on Monday the 6th
day of May.

At Plains, on Wednesday the 8th
day of May.

ISAAC FRANK,
U. S. Tax Assessor.

March 2, 1867.

Probate Court for St. Clair County, State of Alabama, on this 10th day of April, 1867.

Hezekiah J. Love, deceased, Estate of.

THIS day came Eunice E. Love, Admin-
istratrix of said Estate and filed her state-
ment and report, setting forth that said es-
tate is insolvent, and prays that it may be so
declared. It is ordered that the 13th day of
May, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing and
determining the same, at which time all per-
sons in interest can appear and contest the
same if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

April 27, 1867—\$4 00.

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.

New Goods, Just Received!!!

STEVENSON & PINSON

HAVE just received an extensive &
well selected Stock of Spring and
Summer DRY GOODS, also Groceries,
Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery & Glass-
ware, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.
They respectfully invite their friends
and the public generally to call and ex-
amine their Goods, and ascertain their
prices, which they will find very mode-
rate.

April 13, 1867

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

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

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Sexual weakness, or Spermatocoe-
lia, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Em-
issions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and
Impediments to Marriage generally; Con-
sumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Phys-
ical Incurability, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "GREEN
BOOK," &c.

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

This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in 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.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county,
Ala., April 23rd, 1867.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Adminis-
trator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hud-
son, deceased, and filed in Court his petition
in writing, representing that said decedent
died seized and possessed of the undivided
one fourth interest in the following described
Lands, lying and being in the county of Cal-
houn and State of Alabama, to-wit: in town-
ship 13 of range 10, Fraction A, of Section 7,
Fraction D, of Section 8, and south half of
Section 10, of Township 13, Range 10, East
fourth of Section 10, and south half of
Section 11, of Township 13, Range 10, East
fourth of Section 12, and south half of
Section 13, of Township 13, Range 10, East
fourth of Section 14, and south half of
Section 15, of Township 13, Range 10, East
fourth of Section 16, and south half of
Section 17, of Township 13, Range 10, East
fourth of Section 18, and south half of
Section 19, of Township 13, Range 10, East
fourth of Section 20, and south half of
Section 21, of Township 13, Range 10, East
fourth of Section 22, and south half of
Section 23, of Township 13, Range 10, East
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Section 25, of Township 13, Range 10, East
fourth of Section 26, and south half of
Section 27, of Township 13, Range 10, East
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Section 281, of Township 13, Range

Republicam.

WHOLE NO. 1571

grants exodus from Ireland to the United States is rapidly increasing to a flood, nine steamers engaged in the transport having left Queenstown harbor

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MAY 11, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1571

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

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUOUS 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,
Attorneys at Law.
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

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

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
OF ALABAMA.
Has located in the country near Seale,
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 surround-
ing country, are informed that the un-
derigned has completed and now in success-
ful 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, as he has secured the assistance and
services of A. Adersholt, Jr., an experienced
and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS.
Feb. 16, 1867

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

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

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the count-
ies 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 \$5.00 saved.
24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18.00 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 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 7:30 P. 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 Trake-
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. BARNES.

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, 1866

A. T. SPALDING,
Dental Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Ala.
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional
services to the citizens of Jacksonville
and surrounding country, in the practice of
Dentistry in its various branches.
While or partial sets inserted on Vulcanite
base, the latest improvement in Mechan-
ical Dentistry, and approved by the profes-
sion. Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis's house.
All work warranted.

Recommendation, over the Great Seal of
the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina,
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

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

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

P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS.
TURNLEY & GIBBONS
Announce to the public that they are 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 and very reasonable
terms. We flatter ourselves
that no House this side of An-
gusta can compete with us.
In addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs, we offer Claret, Lac-
tine, Orange, Bitters, Eucalypti,
Timothy, GRASS SEED,
Also, Milled, cracked wheat, &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—Mustard, Iodine,
&c.

22 lbs. Acid Arctia,
22 oz. Benzic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
125 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Sp. S. Ammonia,
62 " Nux. Bulver,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Capivi,
55 " Blue Mass,
32 " Refined Borax,
32 " Camell,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castor Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Green Tincture,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Glycerine,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pesset Drops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead.

5 lbs. Tannin Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
3 " 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,
600 " Copperm,
27 " Gum Opium,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodide Potash,
30 lbs. Seltzer'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 " Bl. Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
90 " " Yellow,
100 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS, J. B. MOORE.

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

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

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

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

Georgia State Lottery.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."
TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC
AT
ATLANTA, GA.,
ON
Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.
Wednesday, June 10, 1867—Class C.
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

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

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$500
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$50,000 Prize are 4,500.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing
the \$20,000 Prize are 2,250.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$200
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing
the \$10,000 Prize are 1,800.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$100
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing
the \$5,000 Prize are 900.

424 Prizes amounting to 168,000.
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3;
Eighths 1.50.
All the Prizes above stated are drawn
at every Drawing.

PLAN
OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.
The numbers from 1 to 36,000 correspond-
ing with the numbers on the tickets, are pre-
sented on separate slips of paper, and en-
closed with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel.
All the prizes in accordance with the scheme,
are similarly printed and enclosed and placed
in another glass wheel. The wheels are then
revolved, and two balls, numbered 1, draw
the No. and Prizes. One ball draws
one number from the wheel of numbers and at
the same time the other ball draws out one
prize from the wheel of prizes. The number
and prize drawn are exhibited to the audi-
ence, and whatever prize comes out is regis-
tered and placed to the credit of that number;
and this operation is repeated until all the
prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following
style: They are divided into Quarters and
Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket—
Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the
same number constitute a Whole Ticket.
PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT

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

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

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo-
site of charge. Aug. 23, '67

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

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

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 Axes;
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, MEX. BRIDGE CONTRACTORS,
FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND
MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their
interest to send us their orders. We use en-
tirely 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 Mechanic & Draught-
man. Wm. Noble, Charge Hands.
SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

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

These first renowned machines were a-
warded the world prize, Ten Points Sterling,
at the Great Quadrannual Fair at Plymouth
Palace, Jan. 2, 1863, and at the Great Na-
tional Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in
July, 1866, the First Premium, GRAND GOLD
MEDAL.

The PRIZE MOWER,
While it retains all the advantages which have
made it so universal a favorite, is greatly im-
proved by the addition of

Steel Lined Guards,
New Pitman Connections,
Stronger Knives,
Spring Seat,
Adjustable Folding Shoe,
Making it a perfect machine. The lightest
draft, the most durable, and at the same time
the most simple, and best cutting machine in
the world.

The SELF-RAKE REAPER!
Is justly called the "Vicar of every road!"
and is constructed on the most scientific prin-
ciples. The new Mowing Attachment gives
general satisfaction and makes one of the most
convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers
known, and we fully warrant it.

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

Manufactured by the
WALTER A. WOOD
Mowing & Reaping Machine Co
Esosick Falls, N. Y.
GENERAL SALESROOMS,
40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.
206 Lake Street, Chicago.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
77 Upper Thames Street London.
Descriptive Catalogues sent on appli-
cation. April 13, '67.

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

The End of the World.
A LIVELY AND INTERESTING PROGRAMME
FOR THE NEXT EIGHT YEARS.

A new Canadian book of the prophet-
ic sensation, is thus sketched by
the Detroit Post:
"Coming wonders expected between
1867 and 1874," are fearful to contem-
plate, if the prediction thereof can be at
all relied upon. The data of the prop-
hecy are found, as they always are, in
the book of Daniel and Revelations. In
the first place, Louis Napoleon is, it ap-
pears, "the last head of the Roman Em-
pire." Among other proofs is the fact
that the term Louis in Latin is Ludovicus,
and the numbers corresponding to the
letters of that name are 1-50-u
(v) 5-60-1-0-5-1-1-1-0-5-5
-s 66-1; that the Greek dative Napo-
leon, in an equal y ingenious man-
ner, gives 666 and that Louis Napoleon
Bonaparte, in Hebrew, also makes 666.
But there is also an identity between
Napoleon and the Greek from Apollon,
and the Greek word *not* or truly; hence
Napoleon is the "True Apollon." Now 66
is the number of the Beast in
Revelation xiii. 2. 7. Hence the present
Emperor of the French is the last head
of the Roman Empire, who is so soon to
make a seven years' covenant with the
Jews. Then he is to absorb ten Euro-
pean kingdoms, being the ten horned
beast of the "prophecy." A great agi-
tation in the Church militant will arise,
the Jewish temple will be reared, and
the sanctuary cleansed for Christ's com-
ing. These are the wonders of the first
year. In the second year, there will be
an increased activity of the three tri-
glike demon spirits of infidelity, Demo-
craticism, of which, perhaps, the Con-
necticut election is the commence-
ment, and Jesuitical propagandism;
Napoleon will make war upon Egypt
and conquer it; the Turkish Empire
will be dissolved, and the "four horned
kingdoms" of Greece, Egypt, Syria and
Thrace be re-established. The third
year opens with the resurrection of all
the deceased saints who, with 144,000
watchful Christians, are to be caught up
together in Heaven. This will be fol-
lowed by an unparalleled religious reviv-
al, and in successive years, hail and
fire, mingled with blood, are to scorch
a third of the earth. Michael and Satan
are to renew their war, the Christians
are to flee to a wilderness and be miracu-
lously supported for three years and a
half, then eight months of universal
war, a third of the sea to become blood,
a third of the rivers, and even lake tun-
nels, like that of Chicago, cannot save
the numerous victims of this impure
water, a third of the sun, moon and stars
are to be eclipsed, (nothing, it will be
observed, is to be done by halves.) Na-
poleon is to unite under him the ten
kingdoms of Great Britain, France,
Spain, Italy, Algeria, Tripoli, Egypt,
Greece, Syria and Turkey. Napoleon
will capture Jerusalem, commence a
general persecution of Christians, con-
fiscate the Romanish church property,
institute public worship of his image,
put his name on people's forehead
and hands, then famine for eighteen
months, a great smoke for three weeks,
five months of locusts, horsemen and
horses breathing brimstone (which, let
us hope, will exterminate the rheuma-
tism and a painful complaint of Scot-
land) with various woes and fountains
of blood, and the battle of Armageddon,
and earthquakes, and a variety of other
agreeable experience which will keep
men in an exceedingly lively and dis-
turbed condition for seven years. The
non-sense is pre-posed by quotations from
Bible or more other writers as crazy as
the Rev. Mr. Baxte, the author of this
work. He argues an immediate discus-
sion on the subject, as "by these unpur-
sued troubles and calamities, the present
opportunity of truly traversing the
earth and preaching the gospel, and
announcing the coming of Christ, will
be long to a great extent be taken
from us."

office seekers, resolved upon insurrec-
tion and dangerous at once to society
and law—*Mont. Mail.*
The following is an extract from the
threatening article of the *Press & Times*
Brownlow's organ:
We tell our Conservative friends, can-
didly, that opposition to the measures of
Governor Brownlow's administration is
utterly idle.—It has no more prospect or
possibility of success than opposition to
the United States Government and the
longer it is kept up the more rigid will
be our legislation. So sure is that law-
less and unprincipled mob orator, Eth-
eridge, a broken down pariah who was
tombstoned on y as a desperate leader
of a desperate cause, shall excite the
mob to acts of violence, so sure will
Congress come to the help of the present
State administration by the passage of a
law which will make treason stand al-
gash and helpless in Tennessee. The
programme is already marked out and
contingencies provided for.

Again—as if dazzled by such a dam-
ning confession, it reiterates:
He who supposes that Etheridge,
even if elected, would be suffered by
Congress to rule Tennessee knows little
of its own wit and determination.

The Nashville *Banner* says that no
good or brave or sensible man in Ten-
nessee can be driven to the support of
Brownlow by such vile attempts, terror-
ism, and the sequel will show whether
the Northern people will tolerate such
flagrant and indecent assaults upon Con-
gress by a paper professing to be Re-
publican.

SWINDLERS—PASS THEM AROUND—
We take much pleasure in warning the
public—especially our contemporaries of
the press—against Joseph Lloyd, 11
Pine Street, N. Y., and his master, Dr.
Maggie, who, who have been advertis-
ing for about a year past in nearly every
newspaper in the South, without, we
have good reason to believe, paying
their bills. We know them to be a
couple of swindlers and scoundrels, who
impose upon the unsuspecting and
trusting public, not only by refusing to
pay their advertising accounts, but by
flooding the country with their quack
and utterly worthless nostrums.

We freely give them the benefit of
this notice, and trust that our brethren
of the press throughout the South will
be equally generous.—[Mississippi.]

Silent Eloquence.
Our citizens, according to agreement,
paid their annual visit to the graves of
our honored dead, on Friday evening
last. We regret that, owing to the tardy-
ness of Spring, so small a number of
flowers could be procured. We believe,
however, that the ladies succeeded in
decking each dear and hallowed mound,
known and unknown, with some kind
token of remembrance and gratitude.

No dirges were sung; no eulogies
were pronounced; no audible prayers
were said; but the eloquence of silence
marked a tale of sorrow, more deep,
more abiding, than the use of many
words could have done.

We are impressed, and we know it.
Our mouths are sealed, and we bow rever-
ently of the will of God, if it be His
will, but, oh friends, no prison bars
can environ the soul. As we think of
what we are, and contrast it with what
we should have been, the heart in
such moments of despair must inquire,
despite our fears; how long, oh! how
long, ere will beam the star of hope
again?—*Rome Commercial.*

Why has not Booth's diary been pub-
lished? Why is George N. Sanders not
demanded from the British Government
if the Administration really believes he
was a partner in the crime of Booth?
Why is not Davis, either punished or
released? And why is not John H.
Surratt, against whom, at least, all the
evidence we have points unerringly,
brought to justice?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Simply because your boasted party of
"moral ideas" holds the reins of govern-
ment, and you dare not open up the bloody
and disgraceful past. The disgraceful
present is enough for the hour.
Mont. Mail.

The Tennessee Canvass.
The respective adherents of Brownlow
and Etheridge are waxing warm in the
political campaign of Tennessee. Al-
ready Etheridge has made a powerful
Conservative speech in Weekly Union,
which produced such dismay among the
Radicals that they telegraphed to Brown-
low to send troops to that county. The
Government is just such a Republican
form of government as we would sup-
pose, would be peculiarly acceptable to
Radicals. Yet we are informed by the
Radical Brownlow organ at Nash-
ville, that even should Etheridge be elec-
ted, with all the oppression of Brown-
low exerted against him, he would not
be permitted to take his seat. When a
faction is compelled to openly depart
from the system of Government under
which it professes to live, and to discard
even its own machinery of operations,
it must be as desperate as it is reckless,
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and law—*Mont. Mail.*

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threatening article of the *Press &*

Murder of Lieut. Floyd W. Nunn at Summerville, Miss.

[From the Mobile Register.]
A gentleman who has just returned from Summerville, Noxubee county, Miss., gives us the following particulars of the murder of Lieut. Floyd W. Nunn of that place, on the night of the 12th inst.

Mr. Nunn was murdered in his store on the night in question, while lying in bed, by a young man named Fitzgerald, about eighteen years of age, who had been roving about the country, trading horses, for some time before the murder. On the morning of the 13th Mr. Nunn did not make his appearance at breakfast, as usual, and his father went down to the store, where the young man usually slept, to learn the cause of his non-appearance. The front door was standing open, and on going into the back room Mr. Nunn found that his son had been murdered, and his trunk robbed of fourteen or fifteen hundred dollars. He was still breathing, but was quite insensible, and died very soon after.

Fitzgerald was at once suspected of the crime. Several people living in the neighborhood saw him that morning, and from one of them he inquired the way to Philadelphia, Miss., and of another the way to DeKalb. These two places were in almost opposite directions, and it was this fact which first led to the suspicion of Fitzgerald as the murderer. A party of men immediately started in pursuit of him but did not overtake him until he had reached the house of his father, who lives somewhere on the Southern Railroad, between Jackson and Meridian. Fitzgerald said to be a man of some wealth. Fitzgerald attempted to escape from his pursuers when they came up, firing several shots at them as he retreated. The shots were returned and one of them took effect in his face, but did not injure him seriously. On being arrested he confessed the crime with which he was charged, and implicated an older brother, who was also arrested.

The prisoners were taken to Summerville, where they made a full confession. The younger Fitzgerald stated that the plan of the murder was arranged by his brother, but the deed was committed by himself, and that there were two other merchants in the village whom it had been their intention to murder and rob. He confessed also to having killed several other men for their money, one of them an old man in the lower portion of the State, whom he shot out of a hedge at night and shot. He stated further that while crossing Pearl River, and having killed Nunn, he asked the ferryman how much money he had; the ferryman replied that he had ten dollars; "if he had had twenty dollars," said Fitzgerald, "I would have killed him."

On the night of the 12th, the young man Fitzgerald, according to his own statement, approached the store of Nunn and concealed his horse (a stolen one) in the bushes, and waited until some negroes who were making some purchases in the store had gone, when he went up and asked permission of Nunn to spend the night with him. The permission was granted, and as it was then 11 o'clock, they at once went to bed together. Nunn was very restless and neither went to sleep. Fitzgerald complained of being chilly and was told by Nunn that he had better get up, kindle a fire and take a drink of whisky. This Fitzgerald did and Nunn having turned in bed, with his back to the fire, Fitzgerald seized a billet of wood and struck him on the head two or three times. Thinking that he had killed his victim, he broke open and rifled a trunk from which he had seen Nunn take some money when they had traded horses a few weeks before. He then mounted his horse and rode away.

After the arrest of the two brothers, a thousand dollars of the stolen money was recovered, and the older Fitzgerald wrote to his father, from Summerville, telling where two hundred and fifty dollars additional could be found, and requesting him to send it to Mr. Nunn's family.

Several of the citizens of Summerville started for Macon with the murderers, but had gone not more than a mile from the village when they were met by about twenty men, who took possession of the prisoners, and when our informant left nothing more had been heard of them. They are supposed to have been "lost in the woods." They certainly deserved such a fate, and even a worse one.

We should have said in the proper place that when Fitzgerald had robbed the trunk and reached the door on his way out of the store, he heard a groan from Mr. Nunn, and returning to the bed, struck him a blow with a blacksmith's hammer, driving the sharp end of the instrument up to the handle in the temple of his victim.

Mr. Nunn was a Lieutenant in the Confederate army during the late war. He was twenty-eight or thirty years of age, was a widower, with six children, and was an estimable citizen.

It is believed that the Fitzgeralds belonged to a regular organized band of murderers and robbers in that part of Mississippi.

The conviction of Sanford Comover for perjury and his sentence to ten years imprisonment are eminently just; justice is not satisfied with this act alone. Of course, it sounds well that this poor scamp should be punished for his crime, but why should his sister, Joseph's, go free? There are grave suspicions in the public mind that, as compared with Holt, Comover was more sinned against than sinning; since he was the tool of the former. By all means, then, let

not a white washing affair with a packed jury and a phantasm judge, but an honest investigation, untrammelled by the influences which the War Department knows so well how to bring to bear upon courts within its reach. Were this fellow, Holt, anything of a man, he would demand a thorough investigation of his conduct; his failure to do so, together with his effort to thwart every such proceeding, but strengthen the suspicion which exists against him. But why not bring him to trial?—N. Y. World.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Under the very peculiar and distressing circumstances, by which an estimable lady, the wife of one of my friends, has met with an untimely death, I deem it a duty I owe to the bereaved husband and friends, the attending physician, my employer and the public, to make a simple statement of the facts as they occurred, and must leave the matter in the hands of those who are to be my judges, to say, whether or not, I have been culpably negligent, or whether, perhaps, hundreds of others, if placed in the same circumstances, are so infallible that they would not stand in precisely the same situation as I do at present.

I will then state that, for some days, and more particularly on Tuesday, the morning of the sad occurrence, my mind had been violently exercised by circumstances of a peculiar nature, which it is not necessary here to mention.

Suffice it to say that just before breakfast Mr. Van Hagen came into the store and handed me a vial, labelled and requested me to repeat the medicine. On examining the prescription I found it called for a four ounce neutral mixture. I then turned to the counter, which was filled with bottles and jars, indiscriminately placed there from the dispensing department, in order that the shelves could be painted. Taking up the bottle containing, as I supposed, Potassae Citrat I weighed out the given quantity, compounded the prescription, and gave it to Mr. V.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock Dr. R. Miller called at the store and requested me to hand him the prescription filed. On referring to the prescription he remarked that he feared a fatal mistake had been made. Shocked at the idea, yet so confident, I applied the vial to my mouth and at once detected the presence of Hydrocyanic Acid. On examining the bottles on the counter I discovered a bottle of each, Potassae Cyanuret and Potassae Citrat, both of which are precisely alike in size, shape and in appearance, with labels commencing the same thus: Potassae, differing only in the last syllables. I had been daily compounding prescriptions of the citrate, and very rarely of the cyanide, I think the time will show that neither of them on twice in twelve months; and, in the dispensing department, it was kept out of view, while the citrate was always where the hand could be placed on it with facility, but as the unfortunate removal of the bottles, for the object heretofore mentioned, placed this with a half or side view of the Potassae to me, the mistake has occurred in this way. That this mistake has occurred, is true, too true, alas! for those who have thereby been bereaved; too true, alas! for me, that I should have been instrumental in that which has brought sorrow into the hearts of any one, more particularly of those who are my friends, whose confidence, as to capability and carefulness, I have enjoyed for years, but whose loss I can never repair. Their confidence I may still have, but sorrow and care, for this one mysterious dispensation, must follow me to my grave.

Then, I will ask of the public charity only, they who can only probably view this lamentable occurrence, from one standpoint, cause, judge of the matter, as the members of Medical Fraternity, who can see the numbers of instances where mistakes have been made under much less difficult circumstances.

But if culpability be pronounced on me for this one only unfortunate act of a life of thirty-five years of devotion to a business which I have striven to excel in and in which I have prided myself as being competent and careful, in which I have enjoyed the confidence of the Medical Fraternity, eleven years in Philadelphia, and twenty-four here. If for this one act I must lose your confidence and abandon all my hopes of many years yet of usefulness, and seek a measure support for my family, in these my later years, at some other business, or in some foreign land, I must submit to your decision. Should you however, decree otherwise, reason will dictate to every reasonable man, such a thing never can occur again at his hands, and in his hand, I am more willing now if possible, to trust than ever before.

At the hands of the Medical Fraternity, I ask only their impartial decision. To my fellow druggists I can only say that, for my employer and myself, I ask simply justice at your hands, knowing me as you have done these many years. I ask no more than is due, and that I know you will give; and, in conclusion, suffer me to warn you by the admonition.

Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed, lest he fall.

SETH W. ROBERTS
Mobile, April 24th, 1867.

The willow drawn by a delegate in Congress from Washington Territory is about \$11,000 for each session. The delegate from the Territory of New Mexico would be entitled to \$20,000, which added to his salary, would make his compensation equal to that of the President of the United States. This would make politics lively among

Gen. D. H. Hill on the Situation. TOO RHEUMATIC TO TURN SOMERSAULTS.

The following sentiments of Gen. D. H. Hill, who was an original opponent of secession, are taken from editorials in the *Army* number of the "Land We Love."

The disfranchised class have no political aspirations and no lamentations over their situation. There is not one of them who is not willing to have as a ruler an original Union man of principle and integrity such as Moore, of North Carolina, Perry, of South Carolina, Jenkins, of Georgia, and Sharkey, of Mississippi. But we fear that we may get an old breeder in a way dressed up in the star-spangled banner, with an eagle feather in his hat, who says Yankee doodle as a grace before meat, and Hail Columbia as a thanksgiving after it. Better a military ruler for a century than a single term of such a giant. The military ruler has no partisan to reward, and no enemies to gratify.

The fair presumption is that he will be just and impartial, having no controlling motive but a sense of duty. There is not one of the five Districts in so unhappy a condition to day as is Tennessee in the Union.

It becomes then, the imperative duty of voters to choose true men, not turn coats and weather-cocks, men whose consistent unionism will be satisfactory to the dominant party. Such men as genuine representatives and legislators who will not be bought upon personal aggrandizement and building up a party, but will strive earnestly to promote the happiness and prosperity of their sorely distressed, perplexed, and impoverished country.

The Methodist of New York says he regrets to perceive that the land loved by the editor of this Magazine is not the whole United States, but only a rather troublesome section of it. Our gentlemanly writer a kind letter, proposing an exchange, we cordially accepted his offer. We candidly confess that we have a great liking for our Methodist brethren. They made such splendid rebels. Why, a rebel Methodist had no more fear in him than a wild Irishman from Tipperary. From his attack upon us, we judge that the Northern Methodists belong also to the Church militant. However, as opening fire under flag of truce, was so universally reproached by both sides we rather incline to think that our worthy brother belonged to the "Home Guards," and not to the army in the field.

A body, who had written a really valuable book, once told us that an unfavorable criticism of their book would be more as profitable than the usual stereotyped phrase of commendation, which proved that the crime had not even out the pages of the book he professed to review.

It is plain to us that but excellent contemporary had not read our Magazine. For although we are exceedingly national, yet we are not aware of manifesting any special partiality for Massachusetts; but that we cannot be justly accused of unduly loving "the iron-clad section of the United States."

Moreover, we are getting old and we have been afflicted with rheumatism a long time; which affliction rebel campaigning for four years did not much improve. We have not, therefore, the astonishing activity of some of our friends in Dixie, and cannot, then, make such neat somersaults as they, nor can we play supple jacks so well. Our old leaders in secession our friends, our Yankee haters, have thrown a somersault, and are now "heaters" and "persuaders of Union men." Our old associates, the 100,000 soldiers of dollars in flesh and blood, have become philanthropists, and friends of the "manly brother." The most cruel and tyrannical masters are these, who have always regarded slavery as a sin and wished for its abolition. The Sherman Bill has developed as much activity in taking the back trace as did Bill Seward when he was sweeping through Georgia and the two Carolinas.

Owing to the rheumatism aforesaid, we move slowly and painfully, but "with the best intentions in the world"—wondering all the while at the agility of our more supple fighters. There is no use for any circus to come South. We have met so agile that the most expert man in the ring would feel ashamed of his clumsy attempts at "ground and lofty tumbling" a ter witnessing their wonderful performances.

One of the things, which we are too stiff and rheumatic to do is to toss a somersault and turn our backs on this dear old land which gave us birth.

We will tell our esteemed contemporary what the "loyal North" used to think of rebels, and what the really noble men and women there think of them yet. When John A. was sent to England after our independence had been gained, George III. said with him one day upon his being under French influence. His noble reply was "I must answer to your Majesty that I have no attachment but to my own country." The King answered quickly, "An honest man will never have any other."

It is well known that the great painter, Benjamin West of Pennsylvania, went to England before the American rebellion. The kind patronage of the King and his business relations induced him to remain in London after the war broke out. One day some courtiers were jealous of West's influence with the King spoke of a defeat of the Amer-

icans, hoping that his sorrow thereat would offend the monarch. West perceiving their object, said, frankly to George, "I am a loyal and grateful subject to my King, but I can never rejoice at any misfortune which befalls my native land." The King cordially replied, "A noble answer, Mr. West, and I assure you that no man will ever fall in my estimation who faces his native land." A kindly speech worthy of the monarch of a great nation. We are not so sectional as our worthy contemporary thinks, for we believe that there are millions of men in the loyal North who respond to the grand sentiment of George III., and who have as much respect for the Southern, who stands in his lot prepared to share the fate of his people, as they will have contempt for these mountebanks, who, through fear of confiscation or greed of office, are trifling themselves by insincere declarations and dishonest professions.

Another Diabolical Outrage! The Workings of Equality Teachings!

A Whole Family Made the Victims!

Noble Conduct of a U. S. Surgeon!

Pursuit of the Infamous Perpetrators!

[From the Mobile Times, 24 inst.]
We want to know to whom are the monsters accountable who committed the atrocious outrage we are going to relate.

Is there any law, human or divine, to which we can safely appeal when the lowest dregs of mankind are allowed, in the midst of a civilized community, to preach doctrines of social equality to the most important classes and to boast openly that they do it under the sanction of the knowledge and approval of the military government now over us?

At Woodbury, six or about ten miles from the city, at a place known as the "three forks" on Dog river, half a mile up the south fork and about seven miles from Dog River Factory, lives Dr. Fred Peters, an old man over sixty-five years of age, whose family consists of a wife and four children.

On Saturday last, at about 7 o'clock in the evening, a negro man known as Sam Ketchum, came to the place and asked many questions from the hands as to their numbers, their quarters, and whether there were any dogs on the place.

The negro to whom he spoke did not, however, suspect anything wrong in the fellow, and retired to their quarters as early as usual.

After 8 o'clock, that same night, four negroes appeared on the place, where, as in old times and when perfect security reigned in the land, the doors and windows were unbarred.

The negroes at once rushed on the family, and threateningly demanded from Mr. Peters his money; he handed them all he had about himself, the dollars and a half, but the negroes insisted that he had more concealed, and began to search for it, tearing and breaking up furniture, presses, and finally, finding that attempts unsuccessful, violence was used on Mrs. Peters, and took from her person thirteen hundred dollars part in gold and part in currency.

Then, they proceeded to ransack the whole house, robbing it of all the provisions, meat, candles flour &c. &c.

And now comes the tragical one before which human shoulders shudder with horror!

A young girl, just twelve years and two months old, is brutally assaulted by the largest of those brutes—the most odious violence is attempted upon the innocent child, and we cannot relate further—but the kind of the heartless monster is called in aid of the satisfaction of his ferocious passions.

The unfortunate victim passes insensible from the arms of one to those of two of his brutal companions, while the last of them commits like violence on the unfortunate mother of the dying girl!

And the father! shot at three times, knocked into a corner of the room; a loaded pistol presented at his breast, he is made the terrified witness of the disgrace of his family!

The other children, one girl seven years of age, are the victims of a like brutal treatment.

That little girl, with imprecations, dashed against the wall; the boys are roused off the ground by the hair, and kicked until insensible, or being by the heels to make them tell where more money could be found. In due, after four hours of revelry and riot, amidst blood and murder and carnage, the monsters retire from the scene of horror, and make towards the swamps.

The remainder of that horrible night was passed without any assistance being brought to the trembling inmates of the desolate home, and when daylight broke in upon the fearful scene, the hands, upon approaching the premises discovered the bleeding and unconscious victims.

With a laudable zeal, they gave them the first aid, and then went for assistance to the Freedmen's Hospital situated some distance up the river.

On the facts being brought to the knowledge of the officers in charge of that institution, they hastened to repair to the spot with all the means at their disposal, to rescue the victims and trace up the perpetrators of the outrage.

The people of Mobile and vicinity could not be too grateful to Dr. Grav-

of the Hospital, whose indignation at the horrible deed was only equalled by the tender, touching and paternal care which he lavished upon the unfortunate sufferers, chiefly on the almost dying girl, whose horrible wound he tended with the tender heart of a man, and the skillful hand of a distinguished practitioner.

While thus engaged in those good offices, other parties from the camp and neighborhood started in hot pursuit of the infamous wretches, and although many hours had elapsed since their flight, the courageous avengers traced out their track through the woods towards Cottage Hill Road, a distance of two miles; there, the fresh track of a horse gave them new hopes of coming up with the fugitives, whom they traced up as far as the Cottage Hill and Edgemoor Bridge Road, where the multitude of trampled tracks caused them to abandon the pursuit for the present.

The condition of the Peters family is still very precarious. The young girl has ever since remained in a trance, with burning fever. The mother is hardly any better, and the poor children are bruised and crippled from the odious violence to which they have been subjected. Mr. Peters himself is, notwithstanding his hurts and his great age, in a better state than could be expected.

Let us hope that citizens and soldiers will join in the pursuit of these vile wretches, and that, if caught, and their guilt proven a terrible and summary vengeance will be dealt out to them.

The Connecticut Legislature organized to-day. Gov. Ennis in his message says that the situation of public affairs, in every aspect, is important. He urges that as citizens of a common country we should strive to extinguish vindictive resentments, engendered by the late war to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution and integrity of the National Union. He states that the great object was not yet attained; the Union was not yet restored, because ten States were denied participation in the National Government by the action of Congress. Such measures, if persisted in, will transform the Republic into a despotism. He deemed the course of the legislation pursued by Congress wholly unwarrantable, and as fatal to the Union and Constitution as the doctrine of secession. The legislation of the Thirty-ninth Congress, to a large extent, was a series of usurpations and infractions of the Constitution. He argued that Congress has no more power under the Constitution to establish military government in the Southern States than to institute an order of nobility as in England and claims that Congress assumed that power only for the purpose of more thoroughly accomplishing the subversion of State authority. If Congress had legislated for those States it is a difficult task to foresee a like interference in other States and the right of States to regulate internal affairs in their own way henceforth.

Mr. Albert Telford was being at Dayton, Pa., on the 13th inst., for the murder of Col. Willy, at Bristol, in that State, before his execution, in an interview with a reporter, he said he was engaged in the robbery of the Mississippi steamer Mary E. Forsyth, 1862, or 1863. They drugged the clerk of the steamer and then robbed the office of \$15,000. He was connected with the robbery of one of Adams Express Company's cars in Ohio, some time since; he was not directly in the robbery, but had a share of the proceeds; that the tons then obtained were destroyed, but some \$20,000 in greenbacks were divided. There were four engaged in the robbery; of these, three had been caught, but one was yet loose. He lived by stealing and speedily, and in order to maintain an apparently respectable position, sometimes purchased a suit of clothes from St. Joe to St. Louis; that in two years he lost a large property, amounting to \$15,000, in endeavoring, in partnership with one John Greer, to run a wagon train of clothes and merchandise from St. Joseph to Pike's Peak; he also acknowledged participating in robberies, but always escaped detection by traveling alone and trusting no one.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Croup and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, must, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

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

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

NEW GOODS.
I am just receiving direct from New York, a well selected stock of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Summer Clothing, Hats, Suits, Coffee, Cheese, Crackers, Scythes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Screen Wire, Boiling Cloths, Books, Stationery, Fine Table Cutlery, Argentine Spoons & Forks nearly equal to Sifter, Best Cotton Cards, Indigo & other dyes, Window Glass & Putty, and nearly every article in demand, which I will sell at a short profit. Those who want good goods at low prices will do well to call. Verb. Sap. So. JNO. D. HOKK, Jacksonville, Ala., May 4, 1867.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.
WHITE and WHITELOCK, Proprietors
BRYSON and WILEY, Clerks
PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. COODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store. June 16, 1866

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

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

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.
Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.
A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, of Spermatorrhea, induced by self abuse; of involuntary Emissions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. C. GREENE, 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. Green's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers

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

J. H. PARNELL
Is now receiving an extensive and well selected stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Gentlemen's Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES, &c.
Call soon and get first choice, as you shall be well pleased both in quality and price.
Jacksonville, April 12, 1867.

H. NOWLIN, M. D. S. R. NOWLIN.
NEW DRUG STORE
IN GADSDEN.
NOWLIN & SONS.
Announced to the public that they have opened a new and select assortment of
Drugs, Paints, Oils,
Fancy Articles,
Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.,
which they propose to sell at such rates as will render it unnecessary to go to a more distant market on account of prices. Physicians' orders will receive prompt attention. Terms Cash.
April 20, 1867. 1m.

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



POETRY

The Lesson of the Watermill.

Listen to the water-mill!
Through the live-long day:
How the clicking of its wheel
Wears the hours away.
Languidly the sun wind
Stirs the greenwood leaves.
From the field the reapers sing,
Binding up their sheaves;
And a proverb haunts my mind
As a spell is cast—
"The mill cannot grind
With water that is past."

Autumn winds revive no more
Leaves that once are shed;
And the sickle cannot reap
Corn once gathered.
And the ruffled stream flows on,
Tranquil, deep and still,
Never sliding back again
To the water mill.
Truly speaks the proverb old,
With a meaning vast—
"The mill cannot grind
With the water that is past."

Take the lesson to thyself,
Loving heart, and true:
Gilded years are fleeting by,
Youth is passing too.
Learn to make the most of life,
Lose no happy day;
Time will never bring thee back
Chances thrown away.
Leave no tender word unsaid,
Love while love shall last—
"The mill cannot grind
With the water that is past."

Work while the day-light shines,
Man of strength and will!
Never does the streamlet glide
Useless by the mill.
Wait not till to-morrow's sun
Beams upon the way;
All that thou canst call thine own
Lives in thy "to-day."
Power, and intellect, and health
May not always last—
"The mill cannot grind
With the water that is past."

Oh, the wasted hours of life
That have drifted by!
Oh, the good that might have been,
Lost without a sigh!
Love that we might once have saved
By a single word;
Thought conceived, but never penned;
Perishing unheard.
Take the proverb of thine heart,
Take, and hold it fast—
"The mill cannot grind
With the water that is past."

THINGS THAT NEVER DIE.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth,
The impulse of our dearest prayer,
The dream of love and youth,
The longings after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry;
The strivings after better hopes,
These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need,
That kind word in grief's dark hour
That prove the friend indeed,
The plea of mercy softly breathed,
When justice threatens nigh;
The sorrow of the contrite heart,
These things shall never die.

The memory of clasping hands
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles sweet and frail,
That make up love's first bliss,
If with a firm unchanging faith,
And holy trust and high,
Those hands have clasped, those lips
Have met,
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word,
That wound as it fell,
The clinging wail of sympathy,
We feel but never tell;
The hard re-pulse that chills the heart,
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unfeeling record kept,
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Has found some work to do;
Loose not a chance to strengthen love,
Be firm, and just and true.
So shall a light that cannot fade;
Beam on thee from on high,
And angel voices say to thee,
These things shall never die.

Essay on Cats.

I have studied cats closely for years,
And have found them adjoined to a wild
state. This habit got affection nor vir-
tue of any kind; that will scratch their
best friend, and wont fetch nice un-
less they are hungry. I have seen that
they are good to make up into saus-
sage, but this is a great mistake. I have
been with a sausage maker that don't com-
pare with dogs. There is one thing cer-
tain, that are very anxious to live. You
may turn one inside out, and hang him
up by the tale, and as soon as you are
out of sight he will manage to turn a back
somersault and come around and write in a
few days. It is very hard work to loose
a cat. If one gets carried off in a bag
by mistake a great ways into the city
it would take only a short time, but
soon after lost make the family happy
with its presence. Old maids are very
fond of cats, for the reason, I suppose,

good a chance. There is one thing ab-
out cats I don't like, if you step on
their tails, by accident, they get mad
and bite, and make a great fuss about it.
There is another thing about them which
makes them a good investment for poor
folks. A pair of cats will yield each
year, without any outlay, something
like eight hundred per cent. It is a
very singular fact that cats don't like a
mill-pond; I never knew one to get
drunk by accident. They lay down
but it seems to be again their religion
to get up. Cats and dogs have never
been able to agree on the main ques-
tion; that both seem to want the affirm-
ative side of the question. I think if I
had my way there wouldn't be any
more cats born, unless the cat should
be a certificate of good moral character.
There is one thing more about cats
which seems to me to be a great deal
and that is making such a confounded
noise under a fellow's window or in his
ears, and then call it music. If I was
not a cat I would prefer to be a snake,
because I could get rid of the snake by
killing him. There ain't no certain way
to kill a cat. If you make one into
sausages, and you think you are awl
write it as likely as not it will come to
take of a hole lot of good sausages with
it. These are my views about cats, rather
hastily hove together, and if I ain't
said enough 'em it is only because I
lack the information.

JOSH BILLINGS.

TRAVELING CASES.—It may not, per-
haps, be generally known, that there is
an order in existence from Attorney
General Stanbury, disallowing all travel-
ing suits on the payment of costs.

Why are good husband's like
dough? Because women need them.

Which was the longest day that
Adam saw? The day that had no Eve.

A chicken coop, or ark, was re-
cently built in Calhoun county, Ala-
bama, and floated down the Coosa river,
over the falls at Wetumpka, and arrived
safe at Montgomery on Tuesday last,
with two thousand chickens, ducks, tur-
keys and geese. The Montgomery peo-
ple are delighted at the foul invasion.

The large distillery of Foot, Nash &
Co., at the corner of Pearl and Rign
streets, Cincinnati, was entirely de-
stroyed by fire on Thursday. It is sup-
posed to have originated from an ex-
position in the rear of the main building, where
some stls were being changed. The
loss is estimated at over \$300,000.
The amount of insurance is about \$165,
000. Several buildings adjoining were
injured to the extent of two or three
thousand dollars, which loss is covered
by insurance.

Thrashing Machine for Sale.

A Large Thrashing Machine, driven
by 4 or 8 horse power, with Fan, Sheets, &c.,
which has only been used to thresh
1-00 bushels, will be sold \$1.00 less
than cost.—Enquire at this office.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

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

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
CONSECUTIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-
tain the French Grand Action Harp Patent,
Overstrung Bass, Cast Iron Frame, and all
Modern Improvements. By the instrument
warranted FIVE years. 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 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.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office 616 Broadway,
New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-
chines. Empire Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered
in action. Its motion being self-acting,
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the
best Family Machine. Notice is called to our
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents
wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be
given. No C. on instruments made.
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

N. 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, Tallapoosa, Randolph, Cleburne,
Cherokee, Buie, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the
Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.
District Court, Northern and Middle Districts.

VALUABLE INVENTION.

TURKEY DECOY.

[Caveat filed 1866. Patented by the under-
signed, Macon, Miss., 1867.]
The Turkey-Decoy is made of a tin tube,
about 12 inches long, 1 1/2 in diameter,
with a spiral rib inside, also, an apparatus
made of slit horn and slip paper fitted in a
box on the end of the tube to change the voice
of the operator. A man can gobble, yelp,
cackle, cluck, drum or strut, or make any
noise made either a turkey gobble or hen.
Can use the Decoy any time through the day
or year successfully. The Decoy will last a
number of years. Any person can use them
with a little practice. Full instructions printed
on each Decoy. Any sportsman or hunter
can pay for his Decoy in one day by shoot-
ing turkeys. The Decoy is nicely gilded,
painted and fitted up, and will be sent by
mail or express, prepaid, to any part of the
United States, upon receipt of five dollars.
Every hunter should own and use one.

Agents Wanted.—Patent rights will be
sold for State or county on reasonable terms.
Any reference that may be made for cheer-
fully given, and parties who have doubts in re-
gard to the Decoy will please before purchas-
ing, correspond with any officer or citizen of
the town or county.

Those who wish to act as Agents will please
send five dollars for sample, and statement
of local salary. Address the sole manufac-
turer,
P. M. SHIELDS,
Macon, P. O. Nashville, Conn., Miss.

New Goods,

Just Received!!!

STEVENSON & PINSON
HAVE just received an extensive &
well selected Stock of Spring and
Summer DRY GOODS, also Groceries,
Hats, hardware, Cutlery, Crockery & Glass-
ware, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.
They respectfully lay to their friends
and the public generally to call and ex-
amine their Goods, and ascertain their
prices, which they will find very mode-
rate.
April 13, 1867.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Tallapoosa, Randolph, St. Clair, Cle-
burne, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

WILLIAM B. HARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

Any business connected to his care will be
promptly and vigilantly attended to.
Feb. 9, 1867.

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 sex and not to be paid for unless
perfectly satisfactory.
500 Solid Gold Hg. Watches \$250 to 750
500 Single Gold Hg. Watches 250 to 500
500 Ladies Watches, Enamelled 250 to 500
1,000 Gold Hg. Hg. Watches 250 to 500
1,000 Gold Hg. Hunting Hg. Watches 250 to 500
3,000 Gold Hg. Hg. Watches 150 to 250
5,000 Gold Hg. Hg. Watches 100 to 250
5,000 Silver Hunting Lovers 75 to 150
5,000 Silver Hunting Lovers 50 to 150
5,000 Gold Ladies Watches 50 to 250
10,000 Gold Ladies Watches 50 to 75
10,000 Silver Ladies 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 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 in-
stantly dispose of the above magnificent
stock. Certificates naming articles are placed
in sealed envelopes. Patrons are entitled
to the articles named on their certificates, or
on 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 no article
valued less than \$10 is named on any certi-
ficate. 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 timid persons.

A single certificate will be sent by mail,
post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for
\$1.00, ten for \$2.00, thirty-three and eight
pennies for \$5.00, sixty-six and four pennies
for \$10.00, one hundred and most ad-
vantageous terms 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—2m.

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 im-
proved BILLIARD TABLES has re-
sulted in a necessity to make arrangements,
in order to supply the increasing demand, and
he is now prepared to fill any order with
which his patrons, 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, with for elasticity of touch, me-
chanical 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 ena-
bled 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 Cushions repaired at short notice.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Send for descriptive circular and price list.
W. J. SHARP

CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.

To Editors and Publishers.

LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, ESQ., PRESIDENT
OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, April 19, 1867.

S. S. Thrasher Esq.:
Dear Sir—It affords me much pleasure to
communicate to you the following resolution
of the Southern Press Association:

Resolved, "That as a testimonial of our ap-
preciation for the zealous, faithful and effec-
tive service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as
Superintendent of the Association in years
past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this
Association, and confer upon him the com-
plimentary position of Agent of the Southern
Press Association in the City of New York."

The terms of commendation employed in the
above resolution do no more than justice to
your important services during your Su-
perintendency—services which none can more
highly appreciate than myself. Should occa-
sion require, I shall be glad to avail myself
of the aid provided for by the resolution.

Very Respectfully,
W. G. CLARK, President.

NOTICE.

I would respectfully request every daily,
tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly and month-
ly journal, South of the Potomac and Ohio
rivers and the 36 deg. 30 min. parallel of lat-
itude West of the Mississippi, to publish this
advertisement twice, and send to me at New
York, each time, a copy of the paper contain-
ing it, post paid, with bill for the same.
It is desirable in my combinations to secure
cheaper printing paper for our Southern
journals, that I shall have the fullest infor-
mation regarding the sizes of paper used by
the several publications, and I can procure it
in no other way than by requesting particu-
lar attention on the need of sending copy of
the publication with the bill.
I desire a service to be provided against mail
fraud, and that they be post paid to secure
prompt office delivery.

J. S. THRASHER,
Box 5030 New York, N. Y.

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.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c. OF

JOHN ALEXANDER H. ST. VENS.

By Henry Clay.

Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitu-
tionalist.

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

A Two Horse Wagon

WAGON has been used a while, for sale on
good terms. For particulars, enquire
at this Office. March 26, 1867.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one of the orders of the cir-
cuit court of Calhoun county and term
ended, I will sell to the highest bidder, on
cash, before the Court House door in the
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MON-
DAY the 6th day of MAY next, the fol-
lowing described Lands, to-wit: the north east
fourth of the north west fourth of section
12, township 13, range 7 east in the Coosa
Land District—levied upon as the property
of J. J. Thompson to satisfy said fi. in. J.
J. Thompson, and against W. J. Dickinson
and Willis Dickinson.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff C. C.
March 26, 1867—\$12 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the
Estate of Fredrick Ross, deceased, have
been granted to the undersigned, on the
2nd day of March, 1867, by the Honorable
A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court
of Calhoun Co. 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.

Probate Court of St. Clair County.

State of Alabama, on this 10th day
of April, 1867.

Hezekiah J. Love, deceased, }
Estate of. }

THIS day came Eunice E. Love, Admin-
istrator of said Estate and filed her state-
ment of said estate, setting forth that said es-
tate is insolvent, and prays that it may be so
declared. It is ordered that the 13th day of
May, 1867 be appointed day for hearing and
determining the same, at which time all per-
sons in interest can appear and contest the
same if they think proper.
JNO. W. INZER, Judge.
April 27, 1867—\$4 00.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate
of Henry Higgins, 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.

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

THE estate of Lerry 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.

WHITE & INZER.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

IN the matter of the application of James
D. Thompson, as the Administrator of the
Estate of Robert Harper, deceased, in the
Probate Court of said county, for the sale of
the Lands of said Estate for distribution, and
on the 2nd day of March, 1867; the said
Thompson came into Court, and files his pe-
tition, representing that his in-estate died
seized and possessed of the following describ-
ed Lands, lying and being situated in what
was once known as a part of Calhoun, but
now Cleburne county, Alabama, to-wit:

The south west fourth of south east fourth
and south west fourth of south east fourth of
section 4—the south half & north west fourth
of north east fourth, and south east fourth of
north west fourth, and 5 acres in the north
west corner of the north east fourth of north
east fourth, so as to include all of said Lot
lying on west of Cane creek of section 9—also
south west fourth of north west fourth and
south west fourth of south west fourth of sec-
tion 10, all in Township 15 of Range 11 east
in Coosa Land District.

Said Administrator further alleges, that
Arenia Smith, wife of Wm. E. Smith, and
Maudy Noblett, wife of John Noblett are
heirs and distributees of said Estate, residing
beyond the limits of the State of Alabama,
to-wit in Floyd county, in the State of Geo-
gia; and it appearing that the 12th day of
April, 1867, was set for the hearing of said
petition, and there having been no notice con-
tained in the hearing of said petition was con-
tinued until the 23rd day of May, 1867. It is
therefore ordered by the court, that notice of
the filing of said petition and of the day set
for the hearing of the same, be given by pub-
lication in the Jacksonville Republican, a
Newspaper printed and published in said
county of Calhoun, for forty days prior to
said day of May, 1867, as a notice to said
non-resident heirs to be and appear at a spe-
cial term of said court, to be holden at the
court house of said county on said 23rd day
of June, 1867, and defend against said peti-
tion if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 26th, 1867.

THE Collector's Sale.

I will sell before the court house door in
the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun coun-
ty, Ala. on Monday the 13th day of May,
1867, the following described Land for the
Tax of 1866, to-wit:

R. S. Griffin, 200 acres, in sec. 31, T. 13, R.
12 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. April 24th
1866—Tax \$7 64, costs \$2 75.

James McGraw, 120 acres in sec. 35, T. 12,
R. 12 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. and
given in by J. B. Harris, April 26, 1866—Tax
\$3 84, costs \$2 75.

John McRoberts, 200 acres, sec. 12, T. 15,
R. 8 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. given
in by Thomas Roberts, April 27, 1866—
Tax \$5 90, costs \$2 75.

Berry Forehand, 40 acres, sec. 31, T. 13, R.
12 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. 1866—
Tax \$5 46, costs \$2 75.

L. B. Forehand, one town Lot in town of
Oxford, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. for 18-
66—Tax \$6 38, costs \$2 75.

Oxford town Lot, from Works premises, as-
sessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. May 10th 1866 &
given in by E. G. Robinson as agent—Tax
\$27 75, costs \$2 75.

B. Wood, 80 acres in sec. 35, T. 15, R. 10 east
assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. May 5, 1866—
Tax \$3 45, costs \$2 75.

Isabelle Pierce, 160 acres, sec. 24, T. 16, R.
10 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. May 5
1866, and given in by M. H. Fowler—Tax
\$7 12, costs \$2 75.

Thomas Wallace, 80 acres, sec. 30, T. 15, R.
12 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. May
10, 1866, and given in by Wm. Wallace—Tax
\$4 13, costs \$2 75.

J. C. Clark, 160 acres in sec. 2, T. 16, R. 11 east,
assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. May 14th 1866
and given in by W. P. Dutton—Tax 60 cts,
costs \$2 75.

J. C. Clark, 160 acres in sec. 25 & 26, T.
15, R. 11 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A.
May 14th 1866—Tax \$1 70, costs \$2 75.

J. D. Grier, 40 acres in sec. 35, T. 14, R. 12
east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. May 11th
1866—Tax 60 cts, costs \$2 75.

M. H. Grier, 160 acres in sec. 16, T. 14,
R. 11 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. Aug.
3, 1866—Tax \$1 23, costs \$2 75.

L. S. Mitchell, 80 acres in sec. 23, T. 16, R.
11 east, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. May 11
1866, and given in by J. I. Rhodes—Tax \$1 90,
costs \$2 75.

H. GRAHAM,
Tax Col. Cal. Co.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
The square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, ... \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, ... 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcements of Candidates, ... \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

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

FOR CONGRESS.

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

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

COLD BLOODED MURDER.—On Wednesday the 8th inst. Michael Pennell, of Cleburne County, living some twenty miles east of the place, was shot near the heart with a carbine, and killed almost instantly, by a man named Marks. J. L. Harper, and a man named Abner and his three sons were committed to jail in this place, on Wednesday last, charged with being directly concerned and necessary to the murder. Marks, who shot Pennell, professing to be his friend at the time, and advancing upon him until he almost touched him with the gun, has not yet been arrested. Harper and Pennell, some twelve months ago, it is said, had a difficulty and a fight, and more recently, Pennell was an important witness against the Abners, who were accused of having stolen a yoke of steers. The preliminary trial is said to have disclosed one of the most diabolical conspiracies to commit cold blooded murder and assassination ever recorded. The wife of Pennell shot twice at Marks, after he had shot her husband, but unfortunately missed him. The citizens of Cleburne it is said almost unanimously manifested great anxiety and zeal to arrest the offenders and bring them to merited punishment, and it is hoped that Marks may soon be arrested. The Governor doubtless, on being informed of the facts, will offer a reward of several hundred dollars for the arrest of Marks.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The pupils of the several Sunday Schools in this place, will have a Celebration, on the first Tuesday in June, embracing a procession, addresses, singing, music, a picnic &c. We shall probably be furnished with a programme in time for publication in our next.

Ala. & Tenn. R. R.—Up to the time of closing our paper, we have not heard who are elected officers of this company, by the convention of stockholders now in session.

In the conclusion of a report by the Sup't and Ag't, he says:

The merits of your road have been very fully canvassed among capitalists, and its position as an important link in the shortest trunk line between New York and the Gulf, is universally conceded, and it remains for us to adopt such a course as will give assurance to these capitalists, that no unfriendly and no unfair advantage will be taken, should they invest their capital in the extension of our enterprise.

With this assurance on our part, I do not hesitate to say, your road can and will be completed within twelve months.

Very Respectfully,

E. G. BAXTER,
Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

Among the important items of news in this paper, our readers will find the account of the release on bail of Mr. Davis—the dismissal by Supreme Court, of the injunction cases of Mississippi and Georgia, on the ground of a want of jurisdiction; and the dispersion of the war cloud in Europe. The first will send a thrill of gratification but not gratitude, to many a Southern heart, because an act of justice delayed at least two years too long; the second will be a disappointment to some few at least; and the third we suppose a matter of indifference to many, except in so far as it may affect the cotton market.

Teachers' Convention.

We are requested to state that a Teachers Convention will be held in this place, on the first Saturday in June. All who are now teaching, and those intending to teach are earnestly requested to be present on that day; as matters of importance to the prosperity of the schools of the County will be considered at that meeting.

FROM LONDON.

London, 1 o'clock.—May 10.—During the debate, Mr. Gladstone said the government reform bill was a shallow, transparent, dissimulating pretence of extension of franchise.

Mr. Bright declared the bill was the most unjust, offensive measure ever submitted.

Mr. Roebuck and Mr. Disraeli defended it.

The death sentence of Fenians has been commuted to long imprisonment. Earl Derby says officially that the Government will not publish the real history of the recent Fenian uprising, on account of apprehension of trouble with certain foreign governments involved in the plot.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 11.—It stated that Sharkey and O'Connor have prepared an amended bill in which O's proceedings in relation to the Arkansas Treasury, will furnish tangible property, the consideration justifying jurisdiction.

The week's disbursements for the army is two million eleven thousand dollars; navy seventy seven thousand; Interior two million one hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-six thousand fractional currency issued; National Bank circulation two hundred and ninety-eight millions nine hundred and sixty-three thousand. The Government holds as security for the National Bank circulation and deposits of public money, three hundred and seventy-nine millions five hundred and forty-four thousand dollars. Internal revenue receipts to-day three hundred and thirty-one thousand—for the week one million eight hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars.

FOURTEEN MOSKOW. May 11.—A large crowd was on the steamboat landing this morning. At an early hour Mr. Davis left Fortress Monroe after two years imprisonment. The leave-taking was touchingly impressive. Mr. Davis walked on one side; Gen. Burton and Dr. Cooper on the other. Robt. Ould and the brother of Mr. Davis, from Vicksburg, accompanied friends. The countenance of Mr. Davis was cheerful. He received many friends with quiet cordiality. He was dressed in a plain dark suit and felt hat, with cane tall, pale, very thin and feeble, and hair quite gray.

NEW YORK. May 12.—The large hat factory of Double Day & Co. burned, throwing nearly a thousand persons out of employment—loss \$30,000.

A New York Cable dispatch of the 11th to the Herald says, warlike preparations are still actively carried on in France, Germany, Russia and Greece. It is said that before the close of the Peace Congress a proposal will likely be addressed by England to all Powers inclined to belligerent action in which Queen Victoria will recommend and urge a general disarmament. Should this proposal be entertained another Congress will probably assemble in London to secure its formal adoption and uniform execution by all the great Powers, but it is thought even this proposition will not be successful in securing the maintenance of peace.

The fourth Military Conscription during the year has been put in force in Greece, by which the Greek army increased to 30,000 men in condition. The navy is also engaging the serious consideration of the Greek government. Large enrollments of seamen are in process of completion.

Warm gratitude was expressed in French society, to Victoria, whose personal intervention would prevent a great war, and would draw closer bonds of amity between the two countries.

The Queen of Spain sold almost all her jewels in London. A single diamond watch chain brought \$2,400. It is reported, but denied, that Garibaldi had an interview with Rattazzi, who stated France still continued to prepare for war and it was arranged for troops to be concentrated almost immediately, but it was the opinion generally that she favored peace.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond May 10.—Joe Kelly, tried for the murder of Jesse Murphy, of Baltimore, at a horse race, was acquitted to-day.

Present indications are that there will be no demonstration by the people on arrival of Mr. Davis through deference to the wishes of the authorities, though there is great curiosity to see him.

A large meeting of negroes was held last night. The usual number of speeches were made.

Richmond, May 11.—The steamer John Sylvester, with Mr. Davis on board, arrived this evening at half past 5 o'clock. Long before her arrival the military arrangements had been made by Gen. Schofield; a detachment of infantry from the 29th regiment was present, and sentinels were posted at intervals, enclosing about one hundred yards square of the wharf; outside of this line a large crowd of negroes and a few whites were gathered. The bows of the surrounding hills were pretty thickly covered with spectators. Maj. Vance of Gen. Schofield's staff, who was in command, had a detachment of canoniers of the Fifth Artillery, numbering about fifty, mounted, as a guard for the carriages.

As the steamer hove in sight, with the national flag flying at the mast, intense anxiety was exhibited by the crowd to get closer but there was no demonstration, no cheering nor hissing. When the steamer was made fast, Hon. Jas. Lyons went on board, and after a feeling meeting with Mr. Davis, brought Mrs. Davis ashore and conducted her to a carriage, followed by the two ser-

vants who attended her. A few minutes Mr. Davis came over the gang-plank, accompanied by Gen. Burton and Dr. Cooper. He looked very much changed from what the citizens of Richmond remembered of his former appearance, looking much older and rather haggard and feeble; a full gray beard contributed much to the change. He wore a heavy black overcoat and came ashore with a very firm step.

The party immediately got into carriages and surrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly, by a side street, up towards the Spotswood Hotel, thus disappointing the large crowd which had gathered on Main street, near the wharf to see Mr. Davis.

On the trip up Mr. Davis was quite cheerful, and, as he had no guard, walked freely about the boat conversing with the passengers, who were all anxious to speak to him. He said little about his imprisonment, but spoke in terms of warmest affection of Ex-President Pierce, who visited him on Thursday last. He said there was no man living for whom he entertained a higher regard.

At Brandon, on the way up a number of ladies had gathered to speak to him, who shed tears on seeing him. They nearly all had been acquaintances of his family during the war.

A lady named Mrs. Davis, of Richmond, who got on the boat at Norfolk, died in the ladies cabin shortly before reaching Richmond.

Two bridal parties came up on the same boat.

There is a large and curious, but orderly, crowd around the Spotswood Hotel, waiting to get a glimpse at the prisoner. He will remain in Gen. Burton's charge produced in Court on Monday.

The citizens generally, in deference to the wishes of the authorities, stayed away from the dock, though many of them were stationed in doors and windows along Main street, to see Mr. Davis as he passed up after the procession entered that street.

He occupies the same suite of rooms at Spotswood that he did in 1861.

It is the opinion, expressed by one of Mr. Davis' counsel, that if bail is refused him, the Executive will intervene to prevent his further confinement until the trial comes off.

Many of Mr. Davis' friends will visit him to-night and to-morrow.

The crowd around the Spotswood dispersed after vainly waiting to see Mr. Davis. He has a private parlor, and takes his meals in his own room. This evening he received visits of nearly 100 of our most prominent citizens—among them was the pastor of St. Paul's church from whom he first received the news of the breaking of Lee's lines.

There is no restriction on his movements, and he has the liberty of the house.

In view of the recent riot, on the 11th, fifty soldiers are about to encamp permanently at the City Spring Park. Some citizens have laid before Gen. Schofield a complaint about the language used at a colored meeting, on Friday night, is likely to produce further disturbances, and the matter is being investigated.

A large number of permits have been granted, to be present at the session of the United States Supreme Court, on Monday, and many of them to colored people.

Mr. Davis remained at the Spotswood Hotel one day and was allowed to see a large number of citizens. There is no guard over his movements, and several bouquets were sent him.

The following is generally understood to be the programme in Court to-morrow: The prisoner will be produced by General Burton, and the Judge will discharge him. He will be immediately arrested on a warrant to answer an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury, at Norfolk. Mr. O'Connor, his counsel has stated to friends that he will insist on and urge a trial. Another of his counsel, has stated that if a trial is not granted, a motion will be made for bail—they will insist on this.

The general opinion is that no trial will take place now, not perhaps, until June; hence Greeley and Augustus Schell, of New York; and A. Welch and General Jackson, of Philadelphia are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis. O'Connor, of New York, and Reid, of Philadelphia, are counsel for Mr. Davis. W. E. Barlow, of New York, assists the prosecution; and L. H. Chandler, prosecuting attorney, arrived this afternoon.

Another negro riot in the lower part of the city last night. The negroes attempted to rescue a drunken negro from the Police. Bricks, clubs and pistols were used—four Policemen were badly beaten—one of them seriously injured. A company of soldiers guarding Liberty prison, were called on, and captured 18 of the rioters. While this was going on, another negro difficulty occurred on first street; the last mob dispersed upon the persuasions of colored jurymen. To-day, mounted soldiers paraded the streets to keep order.

A squad of Police were placed at all the churches, in view of threats of negroes to force their way in among the white people.

A large procession of the negro society attended a funeral to-day, accompanied by an unarmed company of colored troops, and militia officers who carried swords. There was no disturbance last night.

J. Hayward, of Massachusetts, was arrested for using language at the negro meeting, on Friday night, calculated to create a riot; his language was as follows:

"After Judge Underwood leaves,

you can have a high carnival, or what you please, I will not advise you what to do, for great bodies do as they have a mind to."

He was arrested on a warrant from the Mayor, and was bailed in a bond of \$3,000 to appear to-morrow. The citizens have been apprehensive of a riot all day.

Augusta, May 11.—Cotton market stiff, and advanced 1 to 2 cents; sales 43 bales, receipts for two days 90 bales. Strictly middling 25 cents.

LATEST FROM RICHMOND

MR. DAVIS RELEASED ON BAIL OF \$1000,000.

U. S. Supreme Court Cases of Mississippi and Georgia Announced.

Richmond, May 13.—The United States Court was packed this morning. A military guard was stationed around it, and a strong police force inside; about 200 ladies were among the spectators, also 50 negroes.

At 11 o'clock, Mr. Davis was brought in and took a seat next to the prisoner's box with Gen. Burton and the Marshal, a servant accompanied him. Mr. Davis sitting by an open window remarked, "It is a little cool isn't it," and he was then removed to a seat near his counsel in front of the judge.

Gen. Burton's return to writ read and the judge complimented him in obeying the laws and relieved him of the custody of Mr. Davis, and the Marshal immediately served on him a bench warrant to answer the Norfolk indictment.

Mr. O'Connor spoke of Mr. Davis' long imprisonment and feeble health, and asked that he be bailed.

There being no opposition on the part of the prosecution, who fixed the bail at one hundred thousand dollars, the judge announced his readiness to accept the bail, stating at the same time that the responsibility of delay in bringing Mr. Davis' case in court, rested upon the Government, not upon the District. He also said that half the bail should be given by person residing in the State of Virginia.

The sureties then came forward. Horace Greeley being among the first followed by Schell, of New York, Jackson, of Philadelphia, and others.

A number of gentlemen, residing in Virginia, offered their names as bail. Mr. Davis was congratulated by several friends, but there was no demonstration nor noise of any kind.

After giving bail to appear at the November term of the Court, he was taken in a coach to the Spotswood Hotel.

Washington, May 13.—Mr. Davis bailed on a one hundred thousand dollar bond.

Debarra case from California decided adversely to the Debarra interest.

Virginia vs. West Virginia, involving jurisdiction over certain counties, continued.

The Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases have been discussed for want of jurisdiction. The argument of the Court will be delivered hereafter.

Richmond, May 14.—As Mr. Davis came out of the Court House and entered the carriage, after his release, there was a loud cheer from the crowd of negroes outside, and about fifty of them gathered around the coach and shook hands with him.

He has remained quietly in his hotel all the evening.

He will visit Canada in a day or two to see his children.

The first name signed to the bail bond, after that of Jefferson Davis, is Horace Greeley; then Schell, of New York, and Jackson, of Philadelphia; a little lower down is the name of John Minor Botts. The Virginia residents who signed were prominent citizens of Richmond—merchants and lawyers.

There seems to be a general feeling of relief among the citizens and authorities that Mr. Davis is at last at liberty.

It is stated that the grand jury has indicted ex-Vice President John C. Breckinridge, Judge H. W. Thomas, of Fairfax, and four others for treason in 1861. May 13.—It is announced that King William will visit this during the summer, accompanied by the Emperor Alexander.

Washington, May 13.—Only the Georgia injunction bill was dismissed to-day for want of jurisdiction. The Mississippi bill, so amended as to embrace the Arkansas case of treasury seizure, will probably be argued on Friday.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, May 14.—Jefferson Davis and his family left on board the Niagara last night at 10 o'clock. She sails for New York this morning, he goes thence to Canada.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Considerable interest attaches to the amended Mississippi bill, and strong hopes are entertained that the Supreme Court will take steps restraining General Ord from measures exposing State property to waste. It is understood the question will not be argued further, the whole ground having been covered by previous debates; that amended bill has weight with the Court is inferred from the fact that it was not decided yesterday.

A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial says: "The President is being petitioned by citizens of Tennessee to disarm the militia in that State, by directing that the ten thousand stands of arms furnish by a resolution of Congress be placed in arsenals, in lieu of being kept in what they term 'active service.' Unless this is done,

it is declared that there will be civil war in that State."

A COLD BLOODED MURDER.—Our sensibilities were completely shocked last Tuesday morning, on receiving the sad intelligence of the foul and cowardly murder of Mr. B. E. Yerby, a citizen of Hico neighborhood in this county. On Monday last, while Mr. and Mrs. Yerby were sitting at the supper table, Mr. Yerby was fired upon with a double barrel gun in the hands of some unknown person, and instantly killed. His mule was fired upon in the stable a few minutes afterwards, and also killed. Mrs. Yerby immediately started to a neighbor's house and on going a short distance and meeting her father, they returned, and found that a trunk had been broken open and Mr. Yerby's pocket-book and watch had been taken.

The jury, on examining the body, found that forty buckshot and slugs had taken effect.

Mr. Yerby was born and raised in the same neighborhood, was about 35 years of age, and had only been married some six weeks.

Payette (Ala.) Watchman, 27th ult.

Suicide of Judge Hise.

The telegraph yesterday morning informed us of the suicide of Hon. ELIJAH HISE, of Hisselville, Ky.

Judge Hise has been for many years ranked among the ablest of the political leaders of Kentucky, and at the time of his death probably stood, by common consent, at the head of the bar of the state.

As one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, for one term, he vindicated and established the professional reputation he had long enjoyed; and in the Congress of the United States, during the last session of that body, he opposed to the measures of the radical leaders a series of speeches which would have adorned the records of the national legislature in the days of its greatest glory.

In the ripeness of an honorable old age, surrounded by a devoted family and not less devoted friends, in the enjoyment of the legitimate fruits of not far from forty years of professional labor, and on the heels of an almost unanimous reelection to Congress, he despaired of the liberties of the people, and fled from the madness of revolution to the presence of God.

When we were but a child (it seems a long time ago), we first heard Judge Hise, whose name was then a tower of strength, expound the doctrines, and explain the measures of the democratic party with a clearness that made them plain to the understanding of a child, and a force that carried the strongest before it; and years later, we had the good fortune to know him well, and the honor of being numbered among his friends, and his departure has fled our heart with sadness, and our mind with apprehension, for we have lost one we loved, and the country a servant of pure character, Spartan simplicity, long experience, lofty patriotism, great influence, and able far beyond and above any of those he has left behind in its public council.—S. L. M. Messing r.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after a long and tedious illness with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Cough, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and special information which he conceives to be valuable, as it will help every sufferer to his recovery, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, may by return mail, will receive address.

R. V. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

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

Last Arrival.

My Spring & Summer Stock is now complete, embracing every variety of

Goods, Wares and Merchandise,
Usually found in Variety Stores.

My Stock of Ladies Silk and Cloth Cloaks & Baskets, Mosambique and English Berge Shawls, and Men's Ready Made CLOTHING is unusually large and desirable.

My capital is too small to enable me to sell on time; but for CASH, I will sell at extremely low prices.

D. ROWAN.

May 9, 1867.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.

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

E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Ag't,
Galesburg, Ill.

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—4.

WHITE & BLACK.

New Goods.

I am just receiving direct from New York, a well selected stock of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Crockery, Summer Clothing, Hats, Sugar, Coffee, Cheese, Crackers, Syllies, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Screen Wire, Bolted Cloths, Books, Stationery, Fine Table Cutlery, Argentine Spoons & Forks nearly equal to Silver, Best Cotton Cards, Indigo, & other dyes, Window Glass & Putty, and nearly every article in demand, which I will sell at a short profit. Those who want good goods at low prices will do well to call. Verb. Sap. Sal. J. S. D. HOKK.
Jacksonville, Ala., May 4, 1867.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

BRITSON and WILEY, Clerks.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store.
June 16, 1866

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

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

All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

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

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY.
Just published, in a beautiful Envelope. Price 50 cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Lardineitis to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

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

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

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

J. H. FARNELL

Is now receiving an extensive and well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Gentlemen's Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, &c.

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

Jacksonville, April 18, 1867.

H. NOWLIN, M. D. E. R. NOWLIN.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN GADSDEN.

NOWLIN & SON.

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

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

which they propose to sell at such rates as will render it unnecessary to go to a more distant market on account of prices. Physicians' orders will receive prompt attention.

Terms Cash.
April 29, 1867. 1m.</

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MAY 25, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1573

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 F. BOX,
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law.

AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall, also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

DR. J. A. GLOPTON,
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 order 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. Adair, Jr., an expert 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 "National Balm" which enables 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 50 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 cures—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

House and Lot to Rent.

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

* 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 cases (except Sunday) at 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 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

at 12 noon, and 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 5:30 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:30 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-

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.

Will Receive and Sell, Ship

or Store COTTON and other

Products 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.—Gm

R. 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 Veneer

Base, the latest improvement in Veneer

Dentistry, and approved by the profession.

Operating Room at residence, Main street,

south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.

All work warranted.

Recommendation, over the Great Seal of

the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina,

officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

DR. C. C. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama

Will be in

Jacksonville

On the first week

in every month—

Room, the same

formerly occupied

by him on the

north-west corner

of the Public Sq.

NEW

DRUG STORE.

No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

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

TURNLEY & GIBBONS

Announce to the public that they are receiving

a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Having bought most of them

Since the Heavy Decline,

We are prepared to sell at

WHOLESALE on very reasonable

terms. We have outside of

no House this side of

Augusta can compete with us in

addition to our extensive stock

of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lar-

vae, Orin, Beans, 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, Per-

fumery, Cologne, Yankee Notions,

Pine 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. 96 per cent. Alcohol,

160 oz. Sulf. Quinine,

75 lbs. Alum,

37 " Spts. Ammonia,

GEORGIA

STATE LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia,

at its last session, granted to W. W.

Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery,

or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise

money for the purpose of building a House

for, and supporting Indigent Widows and

Orphans—the Home to be called the "MA-

SONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them,

as a Board of Managers, some of the best citi-

zens of the State, in the great work of be-

nevolence and charity.

We call the attention of the public to the

Grand Scheme below, and ask your patron-

age.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember

that should you fail to draw a prize, that

your money will be strictly and Masonically

applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC

AT

ATLANTA, GA.,

ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.

Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.

Wednesday, June 13, 1867—Class C.

Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH

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

1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.

1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.

1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.

2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.

24 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.

55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.

125 Prizes of 200 are 25,000.

160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$500

each for the nine remaining units of

the same ten of the No. drawing the

\$50,000 Prize are 4,500.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$250

each for the nine remaining units of

the same ten of the No. drawing the

\$20,000 Prize are 2,250.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$200

each for the nine remaining units of

the same ten of the No. drawing the

\$10,000 Prize are 1,800.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$100

each for the nine remaining units of

the same ten of the No. drawing the

\$5,000 Prize are 900.

424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.

Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3;

Eighths 1 50.

25% All the Prizes above stated are drawn

at every drawing.

PLAN

OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND

EXPLANATION OF DRAWING:

The numbers from 1 to 20,000 correspond-

ing with the numbers on the tickets, are

printed on separate slips of paper and en-

closed in small tubes and placed in a glass wheel.

All the prizes in accordance with the scheme,

are similarly printed and enclosed and placed

in another glass wheel. The wheels are then

revolved, and two boys, blindfolded, draw

the numbers and Prizes. One boy draws

one number from the wheel of numbers and at

the same time the other boy draws out one

prize from the wheel of prizes. The number

and prize drawn out are exhibited to the

audience, and whatever prize comes out is regis-

Woodward

Is Now Receiving

His Stock of

NEW

GOODS

Which he offers for

CASH,

only

He does not wish

to sell on TIME

All are invited to call.

Jacksonville, April 20, 1867.

J. H. PARNELL

Is now receiving an extensive and

well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Gentlemen's Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, &c.

Call soon and get first choice, &c.

you shall be well pleased both in quality

and price.

Jacksonville, April 13, 1867.

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

NEW DRUG STORE

IN GADSDEN.

NOVELLY & SON

Announce to the public that they have opened a new and

select assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils,

Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs,

&c., &c.,

which they propose to sell at such rates as

will render it necessary to go to a more

distant market on account of prices. Physi-

cians' orders will receive prompt attention.

Terms Cash.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is

guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

Send for Circular.

April 20, 1867.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE

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

All the Cooking for a

family may be done with

Kerosene Oil, or Gas.

with 1 s. trouble, and at

less expense, than by any

other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is

guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.

206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

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

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

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce **Col.
James M. Sheffield**, of Marshall County,
as a candidate for Representative in the Con-
gress of the United States from this Con-
gressional District.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and
DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and cor-
rectly printed, for sale by the quire
or single copy, at this office. Also
every description of **Blanks for Jus-
tices of the Peace**.

Agreeable to special request we
publish the proceedings and resolutions
of the late public meeting at Oxford in
this County, and should do so without
reference or comment did we not know
that some persons might thereby be dis-
posed to think that we were in favor of,
harmonized with, and approved the
principles and objects of the party.—
As we have said before, we see no ne-
cessity for divisions and the formations
of parties in the South. The dominant
party of the North have shown a deter-
mination to engineer this thing through,
and we are willing for them to do it and
take all the responsibility.

We have ever been, are now, and
expect ever to remain, a Jeffersonian
and Jacksonian Democrat of the old
school. Under the controlling influence
of that party, our country has attained
all its past greatness, grandeur and
prosperity; and we neither desire or
hope for any better future destiny for
our country, than might be attained un-
der the pure principles of that party,
justly and equitably administered.

The city of Mobile has been
placed under Martial law, in conse-
quence of the recent disturbance upon
occasion of the speech of Mr. Kelly,
the Radical Missionary, and General
Swayne has gone to that city as sup-
posed to institute an investigation into
its causes. In the midst of all this
fort to create a "tempest in a tea pot,"
why is not Mr. Kelly himself, being the
principal cause, retained as a principal
witness, instead of being permitted to
go to other cities, and by inflammatory
speeches, create similar disturbances?

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. Just out. A
CHEAP LIGHT.—Our readers will notice in an-
other column the Advertisement of the ERE-
KA OIL MANUFACTURING CO., 37 Park Row,
New York, the proprietors of the "Illumin-
ating Oil," recently discovered by an eminent
chemist, who has become a true benefactor to
the race, bringing within the reach of the
poorer classes, as well as the rich, a light e-
qual to that produced by Kerosene or Gas.
The ingredients of which this Oil is composed
can be procured at Drug Stores at a trifling
expense. Net cost 15 cents per gallon. Be-
side it is Non Explosive, and this new Illu-
minator will not weaken the eye-sight, or affect
the lungs as Kerosene does by continued use.
It can be used with or without chimneys, with
perfect safety. It has been thoroughly tested
by thousands and warranted as represented.
It gives a clear, steady light, and is
not so liable to be extinguished as other
lights.

All persons who study economy, neatness
and health, should at once possess a FAMILY
RICHE with Recipe to manufacture which is
now furnished at \$2 with full instructions.
It will save you the cost in a few weeks. Try
it.

They send samples for testing for 50 cents,
County and State Rights for sale or exchange
for Personal Property or Real Estate.

INVALUABLE DISCOVERIES.—NEWLY INVENTED
TABLE MANNA.—This newly invented article
now being introduced has taken the premium
at the States Fairs and is superior to Bees'
Honey, or anything yet offered to the public
as a substitute. Being much cheaper, more
healthy, and free from unwholesome drugs, it
is found to be just the thing for table use.
The appearance and taste is nearly the same as
Clarified Honey, and costs about nine cents
per pound. Agents sell Family Rights to
manufacture and use it for \$1. Samples free
for 25 cents. Address New York Manufac-
turing Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

A NECESSITY.—We invite special at-
tention to a new article called "Hawthorn's
Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder" adver-
tised in another column. This preparation is
much superior and cheaper than any other
Blue, requiring no preparation for use, and is
the only article extant for Bleaching and res-
toring clothes yellowed by age or bad wash-
ing, to a pure white without injury. It does
not settle in the water and clothes, giving them
a "muddy blue" color like indigo, but is per-
fectly soluble leaving the water clear, and im-
parts a delicate white-blue tint to articles
without depositing any sediment or stain and

is warranted not to injure the most delicate
fabric, and when known to housekeepers will
supercede all others. Being put up in Safety
Boxes, it is more convenient and economical
than other Blues, as there is no waste, the ar-
rangement of the boxes being such that the
slightest quantity can be used if necessary.
Sample boxes 10 cents. Family Rights for
sale, with Recipe to manufacture.
Address, N. Y. Manufacturing Co.,
37 Park Row, New York.

Concert & Tableaux Tuesday Night.

Agreeable to previous appointment,
the Concert and Tableaux, for the ben-
efit of the Presbyterian Church, took
place at the Court house, about in the
order of the following programme;
1. Opening Chorus—"We come with
songs to greet you."
2. Alexandrina.—Duet.—Misses
Frank & Hoke.

3. "Come where my love lies dream-
ing."—Misses Williams, Earls & Fos-
ter, Mrs. Stevenson, Messrs. Mitchell
& Mr. Fister.

4. Gypsy's Warning.—Tableau &
Song.—Misses Grant & Hoke and Mr.
Stevenson.

5. "McGreggor's Gathering"—Solo
—Mrs. Stevenson.

6. "Go where the mists are sleep-
ing."—Misses Williams & Foster.

7. "Dear Father come home."—
Tableau & Song—Miss Hoke and Mr.
Stevenson.

8. "Summer Night."—Solo.—Mrs.
Wily.

9. "Three Blind Mice."—Songs.—
Misses Foster & Williams and Messrs.
Mitchell.

10. "Dew-drops."—Duet.—Misses
Grant.

11. "Sparkling Saturday Night"—
Miss Frank & Mr. Stevenson.

12. "Larboard Watch."—Song.—
Misses Williams, Foster & Frank.

13. Duet.—Messrs. Mitchell.

14. "Meddly."—Band.

15. "Smith Teaching Pocahontas."—
Tableau.—Miss Grant and Mr. Stev-
enson.

16. "I'm a Merry Zingelo."—Solo.
—Mrs. Wily.

17. "Zulazong"—Song.—Misses
Foster & Frank, Mrs. Stevenson, Messrs.
Mitchell & Mr. Fister.

18. "Night & Morning."—Tableau
—Misses Williams & Earls.

19. "The Old Irish Gentleman."—
Solo.—Capt. Mitchell.

20. "Channouni"—Song.—Mrs.
Wily.

21. Railroad Overture.—Miss Frank
and Capt. Mitchell.

22. Woman's Rights.—Tableau.

Each and every one performed their
parts admirably, to the entire satisfac-
tion of the audience, notwithstanding the
entertainment was hastily gotten up,
and without an opportunity for one sin-
gle general rehearsal.

The instrumental music by the band,
consisting of Messrs. Mitchell, Mr. Stev-
enson, Mr. W. Caldwell & Mr. Flem-
ing, was harmonious and excellent, en-
titled them to the thanks of the Man-
agers and entire audience.

Not the slightest incident occurred to
offend or disturb the harmony of the as-
sembly. The receipts, notwithstanding the
low price of 50 cents, amounted to
something over eighty dollars.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian
Congregation at this place return their
sincere thanks to the gentlemen and la-
dies of other denominations for their kind
assistance at the late Musical Entertain-
ment given for the benefit of the Pres-
byterian Church.
May 25th, 1867.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.—The Depart-
ment of Agriculture, at Washington City,
has appointed as Principal Agent of
Distribution for this County, Dr. S. C.
Williams, of Oxford; he is entitled to
three assistants, and has appointed for
this part of the County, the Publisher
of this paper, and M. P. Johnson, Esq.,
for White Plains, and Eli Bynum, Esq.,
for the South-western portion of the
County.

We received a lot on Monday last,
embracing seven or eight varieties of
garden seeds, Beans and Peas; but be-
ing for gratuitous and indiscriminate
distribution, they did not last long, and
we found that we had many friends,
at least for a short time.

The Commissioner at Washington in
his last circular says, the past three
seasons has been characterized by a
considerable reduction of the yield of
the cereals, especially of wheat, and
unusual efforts will be made to increase
it, especially in the South. We pre-
sume the next distribution will consist
of choice qualities of wheat, grain and
grass seeds, and it is our purpose to give
notice of their arrival, and make an ef-
fort to distribute a portion in each beat
of the section assigned to us. Persons
receiving those seeds and grain will be
expected to note and communicate any
remarkable fact connected with their
growth and increased production, so that
it can be reported to the Department.

FROM MOBILE.
Mobile, April 18.—Cotton sales 700
bales; middling 25c; receipts 56 bales
FROM SAVANNAH.
Savannah, May 18.—Cotton easier:
sales 200 bales; middlings 26c; receipts
330 bales.

FROM RICHMOND.
Richmond, May 18.—Generals Grant
Thomas and Dent arrived here yester-
day from Washington.

FROM NEW YORK.
New York, May 18.—The clerks of
the post office have given \$650 to the
Ladies Southern Relief Association.

New York, May 19.—One of the large
cotton houses in Liverpool, the New
Orleans and Galveston trade, stopped
payment on the 7th. Liabilities
four millions.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Washington, May 18.—A fair for
southern relief has been in progress
during last week, it shows between three
and four thousand dollars profits.

Washington, May 19.—The delay in
the Attorney General's instructions re-
garding the military bills have been oc-
casioned by the reception of very many
letters from the South, pointing out cases
liable to be affected, and asking ad-
vice and information. It is the object
of the administration to cover the whole,
and at every step new issues, and per-
plexing questions have arisen. "This
now thought the work is complete.

A private letter from a high officer in
Gen. Sickles' district says, all quiet in
this domain. No riots, but tranquillity,
order and concord.

New York, May 21.—It is rumored
on the street that Frazer & Trenholm
have failed for £4,000,000.

Gold is quoted at 37 1/2 in consequence
Later.—The evening Commercial says
cable dispatches announce the failure of
Frazer, Trenholm & Co., and the report
is confirmed by agents of the Company
in this city.

Cincinnati, May 21.—Hinde & Por-
ter have failed. Liabilities one hundred
and seventy thousand dollars.

FROM CHARLESTON.
Charleston, May 21.—Gen. Sickles
has issued an order prohibiting the dis-
tillation of spirits from grain in the 2d
military district. Offenders are declar-
ed liable to trial and punishment by
military commission. The reason as-
signed for the order are that the present
scarcity of food in the Carolinas is seri-
ously diminished by the large quantity
of grain consumed in distilleries worked
in defiance of revenue laws, and that
this unlawful traffic makes food scarce
in places where large numbers are de-
pendent on public and private bounty,
that the government is defrauded of a
large amount of revenue, that the au-
thority of its civil officers is brought
into contempt, and that the mischief
complained of tends to increase poverty,
disorder and crime.

Cotton still at a stand, sales trifling,
quotations nominal.

Washington, May 22.—Last night
the steamer Wisconsin burned three
miles from Cape Vincent. Twenty five
lives lost. All passengers who obeyed
the captain's orders and remained on
board were saved. Steamer total loss.

COLLECTION OF DIRECT TAXES SUS-
PENDED.—An order from the Secretary
of the Treasury, dated 1st inst., sus-
pends the collection of direct taxes in
the Southern States. The law suspend-
ing a collection of direct taxes until
January 1st, 1868, was passed by Con-
gress in July, 1866, and the closing of
the Commissioners' offices naturally fol-
lowed, though no act closing them was
passed until recently.—Exchange.

MURDER AT TRYON FACTORY.
We have reliable information that a
brutal murder was committed on the
morning of Friday, the 17th, at Tryon
Factory, in Chatooga county. It seems
that Mr. Foster, formerly of
Greenville, Tennessee, had traded Mr.
Scoggins, a horse that was after
claimed by a third party, as having
been stolen from him, and Foster had
turned another horse over to Scoggins
as security. On the morning above
named Foster went to Scoggins, and de-
manded the second horse; and, as the
latter refused to give him up, Foster
shot him twice producing instant death.
Foster then mounted the horse that had
been contended for, and made his escape
in the direction of Chattanooga. He
had not been arrested up to latest ac-
counts.—Rome Courier.

Two little girls in Jackson coun-
ty, Mo., near Murphysboro, lately lost
their lives from the bite of a snake.
One of them thrust her hand into a
hen's nest under the house where they
lived, and suddenly drew it out, saying
the hen was there and had bitten her.
The other tried the experiment with the
same effect. Presently their hands
commenced swelling and became pain-
ful, and they informed their mother of
what had happened. On investigating
the matter, the mother discovered a
large rattlesnake coiled up in the nest,
and no doubt remained that the venom-
ous reptile had bitten the children.—
Medical aid was at once called, but it
came too late to save the lives of the
children, and they both died in less than
twenty-four hours.

The theory recently advocated of
planting pens very deeply in the earth,
in order to prolong the bearing capacity
of the vines, has been well tested and
found to be correct. A farmer plowed
a furrow beam deep; then scattered the
seed peas at the bottom, after which he

formed a deep furrow upon them with
his plow, covering them to the depth of
twelve or fourteen inches. They push-
ed their way up through the thick mass
of earth very soon, and instead of turn-
ing yellow at the bottom, and dying af-
ter the first gathering, the blossomed
and bore until he was tired of picking
the pods. If such a result will be uni-
formly realized from the plan, pea cul-
ture may be more profitable than hitherto.

The radicals are beginning to pick
holes in Gen Grant's military coat.—
His offense consists in having declined to
identify himself with their party.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to
health in a few weeks by a very simple reme-
dy, after having suffered for several years with
a severe lung affection, and that dread disease
Consumption—is anxious to make known to
his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of
the prescription used (free of charge), with
the directions for preparing and using the
same, which they will find a sure cure for
Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup,
Croup, and all Throat and Lung Affections.
The only object of the advertiser in sending
the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and
spread information which he considers to be
invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will
try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing,
and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing
the prescription, price, by return mail, will
please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

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

Last Arrival.

MY Spring & Summer Stock is
now complete, embracing every variety
of

Goods, Wares and Merchandize,

Usually found in Variety Stores.

My Stock of Ladies Silk and
Cloth Cloaks & Basques,
Mossambique and English
Berage Shawls and Men's
Ready Made CLOTHING
is unusually large and desirable.

My capital is too small to enable me to sell
on time; but for Cash, I will sell at extremely
low prices.

May 9, 1867.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.

50,000 acres of good farming lands in Il-
linois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good
low land. Address, giving numbers of the
lands and lowest cash price.

E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Ag't,
Galesburg, Ill.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITE OCK, Proprietors.

BRYSAN and WILEY, Clerks.

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.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

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

By Henry Cleveland,
Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitu-
tionalist.

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

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

HERE'S YOUR STOVE!

The Home Comfort!

H. G. NOBLE,
DEALER IN

Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

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

H. G. NOBLE.

Cheap but Valuable Land,

480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little
Savney Creek, 12 miles west of Jack-
sonville, and one half mile from the Jackson-
ville and Gadsden Rail Road, is now offered for
sale by the owners, who wish to remove to
Louisiana, at a little more than government
price. The land lies well, is well timbered,
has on it fine springs, a large portion good
soil, and 40 acres believed to contain a very
valuable slate quarry. It will be sold all to-
gether, or in subdivision of 40 or 80 acres.
For further particulars, enquire at this office.
May 18, 1867.

SELMA
Advertisements.
B. M. FULENWIDER,
WITH
BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS,
Commission Merchants,
Central Block, Water Street,
SELMA, ALA.
Will keep on hand a com-
plete assortment of Plantation
supplies, Hay, Oats, Corn,
Will pay Revenue Tax on Cotton sent there
for shipment.
Will receive liberally on consignments of
Cotton and other produce let with them for sale.

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

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and
purchase of merchandise and supplies of every
description.
We respectfully solicit consignments,
on which liberal cash advances will be made,
and close storage given in a fire-proof ware-
house.

All Goods consigned to Central Ware
House will be received directly from Steam-
boats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not ex-
posed to the weather. No charges for dray-
age to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

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

RECEIVING

AND
Forwarding Merchant,

Selma, Alabama.

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

Cotton or Merchandise of any description
Consigned to this House will be forwarding
promptly and as low as through any house in
Selma. Feb. 16, 1867.—tf.

M. LUNDIE. GEO. B. FERGUSON.
LUNDIE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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

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

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala., Geh.
J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Laps-
ley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma,
Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John
C. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A.
Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris,
New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgom-
ery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1867.

T. H. ROSSER. J. M. MOREY

ROSSER & MOREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS

AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Agents for the Sale of Western Pro-
duce.

Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon,
Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all arti-
cles usually kept in a First Class Grocery es-
tablishment, which we sell upon the most ac-
commodating terms.
Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUNSPAUGH
Talladega, Selma

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND
Commission Merchants,

Central War house Building,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

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

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

SELMA, ALA.

Have secured ample and
convenient storage, we are
prepared to receive and for-
ward all goods consigned to us at the City
Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.
Tarapalme and Watchmen will be kept on
the Wharf for the protection of all Good sent
to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Pro-
duce respectfully solicited.
June 9, 1866.—3m.

JAS. L. MOORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.

No. 10, BROAD STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

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

G. J. THOMAS,
GROCCER
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
WATER STREET,
Opposite the Gee House, SELMA, ALA.

I am connected with this house, and
will at all times be pleased to see my old
friends and customers and renew their trade.
Farley, Blair & Co. T. W. STREET.

MOBILE
Advertisements.

TURNER & CO.
RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

A CURIOUS ANECDOTE.

M. Feyrnet gives the readers of the Paris Temps a curious anecdote in regard to the Day & Martin's blacking, which has been advertised throughout the world, and even on the Egyptian Pyramids.

One afternoon, Day, then a poor workman, was drinking his half-and-half in a London ale house, when a poor and ragged individual entered, and addressing himself to those present, said: "Who will give me a pint of ale for a good recipe for blacking?"

"I will," said Day, and he ordered the pint of ale for the new comer. "Now let us have it," said he, and his new friend gave him the desired document.

"Good," said Day; "now I will give you another pint," which the unknown drunk and then took his leave.

The next morning Day sought one of his friends, a commercial traveller named Martin, and showed him the recipe. They made a quantity of blacking, and filled all the old bottles they could obtain with the mixture.

This done, a friend of the partners went to all the grocers and blacking merchants of London, and addressed to each one the question, "Have you Day & Martin's blacking?"

And next day another friend went the rounds, and to each merchant he propounded the question that his predecessor had done. In each case he received the same answer. The next day another friend went to each "Would you like to buy some of Day & Martin's blacking?" And all the merchants answered, "Willingly," and the fortune of the house of Day & Martin was made.

They adopted for their labels a picture of a cat enraged at seeing his image reflected in a polished surface of a boot, as in mirror, and this label has become world famous. It only remains to be said that Day, on the occasion of his daughter's marriage, was enabled to give her as a wedding gift the nice little sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which was a good deal in those days.

What it All Amounts To.

The Griffin Star editor, in giving an account of Wilson's Atlanta speech, which he heard, says:

"The Senator made one point clear, to wit: That reconstruction under the Sherman bill meant simply this—when the South adopts, by the Constitution and laws of their States, the principles of that bill, and sends to Congress representatives in perfect harmony with the Radical majority, who can be relied upon at all times and occasions to vote with that majority, then reconstruction will be a fixed fact, and not till then.

In other words, when the South can be fully relied on as thoroughly radical, and certain to continue so, the Mr. Wilson and his friends will be willing to rehabilitate and remit her to those rights which the other States enjoy."

Distinguished Visitor.

We had the pleasure of meeting his Excellency, Gov. Patton, in the city yesterday, who paid a flying visit to his relatives here, on his return from the North. He left on the 8 o'clock train for Montgomery via Atlanta. We regret that he could not remain longer with us. The object of the Governor's visit North was upon the financial business of the State, of Alabama has never had an Executive who has taken more interest or shown greater ability in the management of its financial affairs than Gov. Patton, being unremitting in his efforts to maintain the credit of the State. He has labored under very great disadvantages; but he is still hopeful of keeping the State from bankruptcy. But much is dependent upon a settlement of our political troubles. He thinks the best way to effect this is to accept and carry out in good faith the reconstruction plan marked out by the Military Bill. He thinks that a decision of the Supreme Court favorable to us in the pending Injunction case, would be a disadvantage instead of a benefit, and that Congress would fix other and more oppressive disabilities upon the South. He was of the opinion that no further exactions would be made by Congress than that required in the Reconstruction plan.

The Governor spoke quite freely, and though he may be over credulous in regard to the good intent of Congress, we are satisfied that he himself is acting under convictions of what he deems for the best for the State, and not from any corrupt or selfish purposes to get a high seat in the dispensations of Congress.

Huntsville Independent.

The Loyal League at Decatur fines its colored members fifteen dollars in each case for calling their former owners master.—*Messenger*.

J. Wilkes Booth is alive again. This time he has been resurrected in a letter from Galveston, Texas to the N. O. Picayune.—*Id.*

Brownlow has issued an address to the people Tennessee, in which he claims to have been an abolitionist all his life, and says he defended slavery in his debate with Pryor, in Philadelphia, because he was challenged, though on the wrong side of the question.

The Mobile Times says of General Swayne's visit to Mobile: "The object of the commander's visit is, very likely, connected with the disturbances of Tuesday last, and we are glad that he should have determined to investigate by himself the nature of the painful incident, and that he will not."

trust to the report of the vile beings who, having by their infamous advice brought about the state of terror, cowardly slunk under benches and tables and crawled on their bellies to run off from the scene of blood they had incited.

Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Convention.

The preliminary skirmishing of the preceding days had prepared the parties in the Railroad Convention for the final struggle which was yesterday to terminate the labors of the stockholders for the present.

It was apparent yesterday morning that the Convention would not agree to the proposed modification of their contract with Mr. Breen; and upon this turned the choice of a President, the election of a Board of Directors, and other matters of less importance.

This new contract was the matter in controversy, to which all others were subservient. The decisive test vote on Mr. Lippsey's motion to lay Judge Byrd's resolutions on the table surprised, we think, both parties, and virtually determined all minor issues.

The old Board of Directors had agreed to the proposed terms with Mr. Breen, and the President had opposed it earnestly and sharply;—this vote decided a change in the former, and a re-election of the latter.

The new Board is composed of honest, earnest, active capable men, who possess the confidence of the community, whose views are in accord with those of the stockholders, and who are deeply interested in the completion of the road.

They will cordially sustain the President in all things calculated to secure the completion of the important work committed to their charge, carry out in good faith the existing contract with Mr. Breen, and co-operate with Mr. Barney in putting the road through under that contract.

It would have been fortunate indeed if the stockholders could have unanimously agreed upon the policy of the company; but the question upon which they were called to act had two sides, and they differed.—They all do agree in desiring to have the road built as soon as possible consistently with their own interests, and they will sustain their directors in whatever they may do to that end, regardless of differences about the best means of attaining the object in view.

We believe the action of the Convention was wise and prudent; and trust it will result to the advantage of the stockholders, the good of the public, and the satisfaction of Messrs. Breen, Barney and Company.—*Selma Messenger*.

The following was the vote for Directors:

FOR PRESIDENT.	
Joseph E. Johnston	18,067
E. W. Pettus	1,562
FOR DIRECTORS.	
D. S. Printup	27,209
Walker Reynolds	29,274
L. W. Lawler	18,272
G. C. Phillips	27,391
T. A. Walker	19,994
A. G. Mabry	19,432
W. H. Forney	19,806
Wm. White	18,105
J. A. Curry	15,222
J. T. Hedlin	19,134
J. W. Lapsley	14,062
Isaac Stone	12,387
James Isbell	9,874
W. S. Knox	9,488
C. M. Shelly	9,278
E. White	7,190
W. D. Cochran	3,794
—Smith	182
—Williams	182
W. S. Burr	257
W. M. Byrd	243
E. W. Pettus	54
Total vote cast	20,274

AN EDITORIAL IN A CAPTION.—The Auburn, New York, Advertiser (Rad.) has for the caption of a leading article: "Congress the Assassin of Constitutional Liberty." What a column in a few words. We don't think an editorial was needed for that caption. It is an editorial in itself.—[Augusta Constitutionalist.

Editorial Sharp Shooting.

The "Santa Clara Argus," printed at San Jose, Cal., one of the ablest and best conservative and anti-radical papers with which we exchange, thus pitches into his radical neighbor, the "Mercury."

We wish there were a thousand more such papers as the "Argus" in the North and West. They would doubtless aid materially in many more such democratic victories as those recently gained in Connecticut and Kentucky, and in the restoration of our country upon terms of equity and justice, to unity, peace and prosperity.

While reading the Argus of last Saturday we could hardly realize that we were in the free State of California, or in the loyal city of San Jose. It required but a very slight effort of the imagination to fancy oneself in some "sunny spot" "away down south in Dixie."

It would require but a "very slight effort of the imagination" at any time to fancy himself in tophet, so full is that venerable sheet of malignant falsehoods, and so stoutly does it defend wrong and corruption. But it would have required something more powerful than an "effort of the imagination" to take the editor to Dixie during the war. His valorous patriotism satisfied his idea of duty by blackguarding and slandering the rebels as three thousand miles from the front, as he does now when the war is over. He

was then terrifically patriotic, but his distaste for "villainous saltpetre" was not to be overcome and hence while the battle raged he snuffed it from afar, and did duty in the "windy guards" of which he is still a worthy member.—*Argus*.

Freedom of the Press

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who is now perambulating the South to enlighten the people as to their political duties, said, in a late speech at Atlanta, Ga., according to the *New Era*, of that place whose report we quote:

"You have been cursed with newspapers since the war. If I had my way, there should not have been one allowed to exist in the rebel States, except through loyal ones."

If the American people continue to trust a party whose leading men enunciate boldly and unblushingly such sentiments, there can be no doubt of one thing, and that is, that they, the people, are incapable of self-government. They are ready to be made the slaves of the first despot and usurper who chooses to grass the reins of absolute power.

Mr. Wilson would allow no paper to exist that was not loyal. As there is not, and can not be, in the nature of the case, any well defined and ascertained test of loyalty, it follows that Mr. Wilson would prohibit any papers that express opinions not in accordance with his own views. Can any tyrant in Europe, even the Czar of Russia, or the Emperor of Austria, do more than this against freedom of thought.

Mont. Mail

Don't be Frightened Mr. Kelley.

Having heard it reported that Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, will probably make a speech here this evening, we have this favor to ask of him—that he will not (as he is reported to have done in Mobile,) get himself into a panic, and so spread the panic of his own creation amongst the crowd as to put people of all colors to shooting, through mere fear that they will be killed if they don't shoot.

We know Mr. Kelley is far distant from his home; and we are far from believing he came on any errand of good for his country at large or for the advancement of the prosperity or happiness of the masses of the people of Alabama, either white or colored. From reports originating in Mobile, it seems he is ill at ease, and very easily frightened—as to his personal safety. We assure him he is in no danger whatever, provided he can keep himself out of a panic, or a panic out of him. We are ready to insure him from all personal harm against this panic or device or weapons of all Alabamians, white or colored.—In short, against every thing but his own fears; on one condition only, to wit: that he keep himself out of a panic, and panic out of him. Don't be afraid Mr. Kelley, you shall not be hurt in Alabama unless you hurt yourself, and we beseech you not to hurt yourself. In any event do not make a martyr of yourself by creeping under the table and losing your hat as you did at Mobile!—*Mont. Mail*

Important Legal Decision.—The Supreme Court of Louisiana pronounced a decision last week, which, if uniformly sustained, settles a very important question in all the States wherein slavery has been legally recognized. The decision referred to expressly and emphatically renders void, for failure of consideration, all notes giving as the price of slavery.

Referring to and commenting upon this decision, the *New Orleans Times* very appropriately remarks:

"There are many thousands of dollars invested in this sort of paper. The current of decisions and of legal authority has heretofore been in favor of the validity of the consideration of such notes, and millions of dollars have been paid or compromised on such understanding of the law. Of the five Judges of the Supreme Court, two have maintained the same view. Out of this decision will spring a number of other vexatious legal controversies. If parties who have given their notes for slaves are released therefrom, may not those who have paid such notes recover back the amount? If the decision of the Supreme Court, embraces this extent, there will be no limit to litigations in the State for many years to come."

The Contrast.

Says the author of "Local Loitering": "One of the pleasantest churchyards I know of, is in the Isle of Wight; and many years ago, I was sauntering among its graves, when I saw a lady in deep mourning, with a little girl, sitting on a tomb stone. The former was reading a book to the latter, who was looking with tearful eyes into her mother's face. When they turned away from the spot, I saw that they had been looking on the tomb of the 'Dairymaid's Daughter,' whose simple epitaph was engraved on the headstone. That lady was the Duchess of Kent, and the little child was the Princess Victoria, now a queen, on whose dominions the sun never sets. Perhaps the book the lady was reading was the delightful and affectionate narrative of Leigh Richmond. Striking was the contrast in the condition of the sleeper and her who watched by her grave the one a peasant's daughter in her dreamless slumbers, the other a child who, ere many years had passed over her head, was to take her place among the rulers of the nations! The humbler of the two had won her palm, and was wearing her crown, whilst the 'daughter of a royal line' was fated to endure the perilous splendor of dominion,

and become the mother of more kings ere she should lie down in the vaults of Windsor."

EMPEROR GRANT.—The New York Times thinks that it is a fortunate circumstance that General Grant is not ambitious; because if he were, the year 1867 would be the last one in the annals of this Republic; for history would as usual, repeat itself in recording the sudden elevation of the United States into a military despotism, as a preliminary to the elevation of Ulysses the First, Emperor of North America! It seems to think that the Thirty-ninth Congress left very trifling bulwarks to protect republicanism against the designs of those who desire to establish monarchical institution. It says if General Grant lacked the patriotism and possessed the ambition necessary to cause him to aim for the Dictatorship, he would not lack the ability, for, say what we may, (it continues,) about the innate love of liberty that is supposed to characterize the American people, they are so weary of the turmoil of politics at the present moment that they would submit to almost anything for the sake of peace.—They are sick of war; sick of bloodshed; sick of this incessant struggle for "the spoils of office;" sick of this "hope deferred" for business tranquility; sick of demagoguism; sick of the negro; sick of Congress, and sick of themselves. All they yearn for is that restoration which they were promised and expected when the rebellion should be over, but which unscrupulous politicians have postponed from day to day, from month to month, and now seem determined to put off from year to year, indefinitely, to accommodate party interest. They are in precisely the frame of mind, therefore, adapted to yield to any species of *compulsion* which would hold out a prospect of immediate repose. Some of them already sigh for a "strong government," though in the shape of a sceptre, more than half convinced of the failure of the republican principle. Some of them despair of ever seeing popular government re-established, as of yore, in this country. All of them pine for a change; and since no change could be for the worse, they would welcome monarchy itself, with a full restoration to law and order, in preference to the *quasi* republicanism of the current day, with its unwholesome excitement and unrewarding menaces of anarchy and disorders. The *Times* is partly correct, and partly in error. The people have not yet arrived at that condition of mind which would make them look with favor upon such a *compulsion* as the one hinted at, but undoubtedly the tendency of the times is to produce such a condition.

Unless we are much wiser than any people who have preceded us, there is every probability that history will, in the case of the United States, repeat itself. Republics can only be maintained by a rigid adherence to the organic law—the Constitution—for that is the chart which defines the rights and privileges of all. Disregard that, break down the safeguards of liberty established by it, and there is no telling where to stop. Liberty degenerates into license; order is superseded by anarchy; and the necessity of self-protection will compel the people to welcome anything calculated to protect them. Such has been the history of all Republics which have gone before.—*San Francisco Morning Call*

The Next President.

If the friends of Constitutional Government, including Conservative Democrats and Moderate Republicans, act with ordinary prudence, it is certain that the next President elected by the people will not be a Radical.

The Radicals are themselves so conscious of this fact, that strange as it may appear, that they are building their hopes of success upon the vote of the excluded Southern States. It is for this that the Radical Managing Committee at Washington is turning its principal electioneering batteries upon the South; is flooding it with documents which upbraid reads, and sending Wilson of Massachusetts down as the *avant courier* of other apostles to convert heathen Southerners, White and Black, into Christians (Paritans) Radicals.

The Radical difficulty is, that the party holds in its bosom eight or nine ambitious partisans, each one of whom is too big for anything but the Presidency. Four of them are from the West:—Chase, Stanton, Colfax and Wade; and Massachusetts offers Wilson, and the immortal Dr. B. F. Butler. The text can be picked up *passim*.

While every man of them has his right eye on the Presidency, the left eye is on Gen. Grant so such a degree that they have fairly worked the national idol of two years ago out of the good graces of three-fourths of the Republican party. These aspiring men have the power forever to defeat a Republican nomination of Grant; and it is were otherwise, General Grant would be a very short-sighted politician to accept such a nomination. For, if he should, the extreme Radicals would be sure to run another candidate, with the view of throwing the election into the House of Representatives, where, as between Grant and the Democratic candidate, the extreme man would have a sure thing of it.

But the Democrats and Conservatives must not play into their hand, and must unite their strength on a candidate they can carry through on the popular vote, and thus keep the decision out of Congress. As Gen. Grant cannot, and in all probability would not, be the candidate of the Radicals, the friends of reason and freedom, by whatever name called, have only to unite on him to rout and crush the pestilent party that

has deluged this land in blood, broken up a great government, and substituted everywhere the practices of tyranny for the institutions of freedom. Fifteen months ago, this journal pointed to Gen. Ulysses Grant as the man destined to marshal his countymen in civic array and lead them back to the paths of Constitutional Government, from which they have so sadly strayed under Radical guidance. Time has rather strengthened than weakened the force of the prediction.—*Mobile Ad.*

NEGRO MOBS.—It must strike the whole country as passing strange, that while the military power of the Government is such as to overawe and suppress the slightest infraction of law or good order among the white people of the South, it is not sufficient to suppress mobs among the blacks, or even to keep them in respectable order. Why is this? The Government should be able to give some satisfactory explanation of the failure of its authority to be respected by the black people in the larger cities of the South. Is anybody afraid to offend the blacks lest their votes should be lost? The course of things is certainly very strange.

Macon Telegraph.

We trust that these Northern journals desire that the truth be known will "keep it before the people" that in the "murderous assault of rebels on a colored meeting" not a single colored man was hurt, and there must have been three thousand of them on the ground. In that large crowd none but white persons were bruised, clubbed and shot.

Mobile Adv. & Register

John McPherson, W. A. Striplin, and James Kennedy, have been appointed a Board of Registration for Calhoun and Cleburne Counties.

PUBLIC MEETING.

In pursuance of a call made by the National Union Republican Party of Calhoun county, for a meeting of the citizens to convene at Oxford on Saturday the 18th inst. the meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M., and organized for business by electing Daniel A. Self, President, J. B. Brickhouse and T. D. Fister, Secretaries.

It was motioned, seconded and carried, that the President appoint a committee of seven to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting; whereupon the following named gentlemen were appointed, viz: J. P. Awterly, J. B. Brickhouse, D. A. Self, Thomas Bradford, M. Rosten, P. Harrison and Jno. A. J. Sims.

The committee after much deliberation unanimously reported the following resolutions: 1st. Resolved, That we proclaim ourselves a part of the "National Union Republican Party" of the United States and of Alabama, request all men, regardless of color, to join in carrying out the principles set forth by the party in Washington City.

2d. That it becomes the "National Union Republican Party," which has saved the country from destruction to which it was devoted by slavery and rebellion, to exhibit a public virtue heightened and purified by our national trials, and protect the industry of the State, already taxed for the debt imposed by the rebellion.

3rd. That as the safety of Republican government depends upon the virtue and intelligence of the inhabitants, we are in favor of the thorough system of common schools, whereby the youth of our State may acquire an English Education.

The meeting after a short recess was eloquently addressed by Jno. A. J. Sims of Talladega, Ala.

After a brief speech from the President in behalf of the resolutions, on motion they were unanimously adopted by the large and present, as expressing the sentiments of the meeting, and the committee was discharged.

On motion the following named gentlemen were elected as delegates to attend the Convention in Montgomery, on the 1st Tuesday in June: Isaac Frank, T. D. Fister, Silas Stephens, Daniel A. Self, J. H. Awterly, J. B. Brickhouse, W. M. Self, Jno. McPherson, Peter Acker and Wm. Clough.

On motion of Isaac Frank, Esq. the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the "Jacksonville Republican," of Jacksonville, and the "Alabama Reporter" of Talladega.

This meeting then, on motion, adjourned sine die.

DANIEL A. SELF, Pres.
J. B. BRICKHOUSE, Sec'y.
T. D. FISTER, Sec'y.

Something New, Useful and Saleable!

Hawthurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.

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

FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

1000 Agents Wanted. Male and Female.

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

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

The Eureka Illuminating Oil.

Costs only One Cent for three hours. Cheap, Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Offensiveness. No Grease. No Chimney. Not Explosive. Costs only 25 Cts. Per Gallon. No Family should be without it.

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

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

IN the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Hill, late of Calhoun County, deceased, for final settlement in the Probate Court of said county, the 19th day of May, 1867. Eli Bynum Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said Elizabeth Hill, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court, for the final settlement of his said accounts as such Administrator, and the court having appointed the 24th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and state said accounts.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said Eli Bynum, Administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court, for allowance at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of July, 1867, when and wherever persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear, and make exception to said report or accounts, &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of the fi fa, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MONDAY the 1st day of JULY next, the following described Lands, to-wit: Beginning 45 poles south, 85 degrees west of the northwest corner of the southwest fourth of the southeast fourth, section 20, township 14, range 6. Thence south 51 degrees, west 11 poles to a stake; thence south 15 degrees, east 46 poles to a stake at the public road; thence south 33 degrees east, crossing Woods creek on the line in the field to a line run by John C. Archer a long the meandering of the top or near the top of the mountain; thence with said line along said mountain to the west side of the southwest fourth, thence north 5 degrees west to the half mile stake; thence north 85 degrees east 80 poles thence 5 degrees west 80 poles to a stake; thence south 85 degrees east 35 poles to the beginning in sections 20 & 29 township 14, range 6. Also southwest fourth of the southwest fourth section 29, township 14, range 6 east in the Coosa land district, containing 175 acres more or less, levied upon as the property of Lewis D. Varum to satisfy one fi fa, in favor of Calhoun county and against Jas. Melharg, Eliza McClellan, Arch Downing, Daniel Crow, Lewis D. Varum, W. B. Cochran, James M. Webster, Jno. W. Bagley and Noah Goodie.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.

May 25, '67.—\$24 00

Also at the same time and place, I will sell for cash, all the interest E. S. Nabors has in and to the following described lands, to-wit: The south east fourth of the south east fourth of section 1, township 13, range 6; and the north east fourth of the north east fourth Sec. 12, township 13, R. 6; also north west fourth of the north west fourth of Sec. 7, T. 13, R. 7; also 20 acres, being a part or parcel of Sec 1 & 12, T. 13, R. 6 east in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of E. S. Nabors to satisfy two executions, one from the circuit court of said county, in favor of J. W. Hall, and against E. S. Nabors, one from the Chancery court in favor of J. W. Hall and against E. S. Nabors.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.

May 25, 1867—\$12 00

Also at the same time and place, I will sell for cash all the interest David Treadwell has in and to the following described land, to-wit: The west half of south east fourth of section 1, T. 14, R. 7; also the south west fourth of the south east fourth sec 88, T. 13, R. 7 east in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of David Treadwell to satisfy one fi fa in my hands in favor of James Kirby and against David Treadwell and Joshua Walker.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.

May 25, 1867—\$6 00

Also at the same time and place I will sell to the highest bidder for cash all the interest John C. Pritchett has in and to the following described land to-wit: east half section 35, except seventy-five acres off on the south side of the Oxford and Talladega road as it now runs; also northeast fourth of the northwest fourth, section 37 and the southeast fourth of the southeast fourth of section 38 and the southeast fourth of the southwest fourth section 26, also 20 acres of the west half of southwest fourth of the southwest fourth section 25 and the north half of the southwest fourth section 25. Also the undivided half interest in the northwest fourth of the southwest fourth section 26, all in township 16, range 7, levied upon as the property of J. C. Pritchett to satisfy said fi fa in favor of Isbell & McMillan.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.

May 15, '67.—\$12 00

Also at the same time and place

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder all the interest John M. Bagley has in and to the following described Lands, situated in the County of Calhoun, the State of Alabama, to-wit: In the southeast fourth section 31, township 16, range 7 152 acres, and the southwest fourth of section 33, township 16, range 7 160 acres, and the west half of the northwest fourth section 32, township 16, range 7 80 acres east in the Coosa land district, and a first class Merchant Mill on said land, levied upon as the property of John M. Bagley to satisfy two fi fas, in favor of R. Hughes and W. W. Mattison, Executors of G. C. P. Hughes dec'd and against John M. Bagley and X. H. Miller.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.

May 25, 1867—\$12 00

Also at the same time and place

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder all the interest John M. Bagley has in and to the following described Lands, situated in the County of Calhoun, the State of Alabama, to-wit: In the southeast fourth section 31, township 16, range 7 152 acres, and the southwest fourth of section 33, township 16, range 7 160 acres, and the west half of the northwest fourth section 32, township 16, range 7 80 acres east in the Coosa land district, and a first class Merchant Mill on said land, levied upon as the property of John M. Bagley to satisfy two fi fas, in favor of R. Hughes and W. W. Mattison, Executors of G. C. P. Hughes dec'd and against John M. Bagley and X. H. Miller.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Sheriff.

May 25, 1867—\$12 00

Also at the same time and place

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder all the interest John M. Bagley has in and to the following described Lands, situated in the County of Calhoun, the State of Alabama, to-wit: In the southeast fourth section 31, township 16, range 7 152 acres, and the southwest fourth of section 33, township 16, range 7



POETRY.

The Great Enchanter.

Sleep makes us all pashas.—*Bedouin Proverb.*

Sleep is the poor man's warmest cloak;
His treasurer to dispense
His lavish alms, and turn to gold
His scanty pence.

He heals the sick man in a dream,
And sets the fettered free,
He calls the beggar from his den,
To golden luxury.

He crowns the banished exile king,
Reverses Fate's decrees;
And bids the briefest Pleader rise
Judge of the Common Pleas.

Sleep joins the parted lovers' hands;
Wreathes the starved poet's brow;
And calls the hero still unknown
From lonely village plough.

Sleep holds the resurrection keys,
And from his shadowy plain,
Down Memory's long and cloudy vaults,
The dead come back again.

Sleep comes, like death, alike to all—
Divine equality!
Blesses the monarch in his state,
The slave upon the sea.

Sleep brings our childhood back again
The only Golden Age;
Sleep! O thou blessed alchemist,
Thou holy Archmage.

How Sal Disgraced the Family

A traveller in the State of Illinois, some years ago, came to a log hut on the prairies, near Cairo, and there halted. He went into the house of logs—it was a wretched affair, with an empty packing-box for a table, where two or three old chairs and disabled stools graced the reception room; the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of tin ware, and a broken delf article or two.

The woman was crying in one corner, and the man, with tears in his eyes, and a pipe in his mouth, sat on a stool, with his dirty arms resting on his knees, and his sorrowful looking head supported by the palms of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said, "you seem to be in awful trouble here. What's up?"

"Oh! we are most crazed, neighbor," said the woman; "and we ain't got no patience to see folks now."

"That is all right," said the visitor, "not much taken aback by this polite rebuff; but can't I be of any service to you in all this trouble?"

"Well, we've lost our gal. Our Sal's gone off and left us," said the man in tones of despair.

"Ah, do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.

"Well, we can't say, stranger, as how she's so far lost to us as to be induced; but, then, she's gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.

"Yes, neighbor—and not as I should say it as is her mother, but there wasn't a poorer gal in the West than my Sal—she's gone and brought ruin on us, and on her own head now," followed the stricken mother.

"Who has she gone with?" asked the visitor.

"Well there's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Martin Kehoe, a capital shoemaker, who, although he's got but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living. Then look what a home and what a life she has deserted. She was here surrounded by all the luxury in the country," said the father.

"Yes! who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink or wear now?" groaned the old woman.

"And who is the fellow that has taken her from you, to lead her into such misery?" quoth he.

"Why, she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor, as lives in the village, and the devil knows how they are to earn a living."

An Italian paper, sadly wanting in political sagacity, recently said—"Schleswig gave us Venice—Luxemburg will give us Rome."

Wendell Phillips has been re-elected President of the American Anti-Slavery Society, an organization which has outlived the object of its creation.

A PARIS WEDDING INCIDENT.—The other day a wedding took place at the Madeleine Church, between a very noble gentleman and lady, and among the crowd that gathered outside to see the splendid bridal party was a miserable beggar about twelve years old. Now, in Paris every one who has nothing to sell is carried off to a police house—if they stop in the street as this one did—and accordingly an officer was just asking her if she had anything to dispose of and the poor thing was trembling in every limb, for fear of imprisonment, when a sweet little girl, sister of the bride, happened to overhear the policeman as he passed by, and to save the ragged offender, she quickly placed in her hand a superb bouquet she was carrying, and answering for her, said, "Yes, she had these flowers, but she asked too much, and I cannot buy them." As

she turned to go on, an old gentleman who saw and understood it all stepped forward, and putting a gold piece in the child's palm remarked, "I will give twenty francs for it," and presented it to the amiable little angel whose goodness had been more fragrant and beautiful than the choicest blossom that ever graced a garden.

Over three hundred cities and towns in the north which went radical last fall, have given democratic majorities this spring.

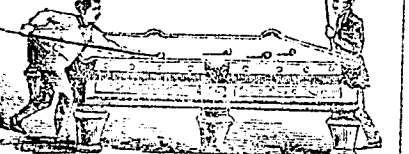
A weekly paper, called the N. O Spirit of the Times, and devoted to Fact, Fun and Fancy, is to appear in the Crescent City on the 20th inst.

Boston, May 20.—A Collision between a schooner and pleasure yacht occurred, in which the latter was sunk and four were drowned.

New Goods.

I am just receiving direct from New York, a well selected stock of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Summer Clothing, Hats, Sugar, Coffee, Cheese, Crackers, Scythes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Screen Wire, Bolted Cloths, Books, Stationery, Fine Table Cutlery, Argentine Spoons & Forks nearly equal to Silver, Best Cotton Cards, Indigo & other dyes, Window Glass & Putty, and nearly every article in demand, which I will sell at a short profit. Those who want good goods at low prices will do well to call. *Trch. Exp. Sat.* JNO. D. HOKK. Jacksonville, Ala., May 4, 1867.

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



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

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

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

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

MONTVALE SPRINGS—1867.

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

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

Board per day \$1.00, per week \$20.00, per month \$50.00, with an allowance for families. Travelers by rail reach the Springs by special conveyance from London, or by regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville Tenn.

WRITE & WHITLOCK.

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS, ROHE, 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, Smokestacks, BLAST PIPES, COTTON PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c.

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

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

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

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

Pieces 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. JOSEPH NOBLES, Master Mechanic & Draughtsmen. WM. NOBLES, GEORGE NOBLES, SAMUEL NOBLES, Superintendent. July 21, 1866.

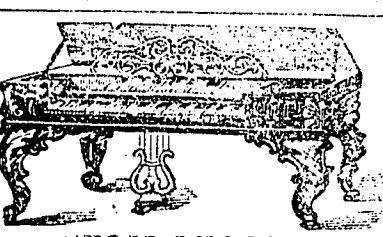
Terms, Cash! Sugar, Brown & White.

On above terms by E. L. WOODWARD.

BROWN Domestic Assorted.

For Sale By E. L. WOODWARD.

Terms—Cash. Feb. 23, 1867.



MUSIC LESSONS.

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. F. FRANCIS, commencing with the second 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. 20, '66

BEEF MARKET.

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

CHEAP PRINTING PAPERS.

To Editors and Publishers.

LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, ESQ., PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, April 19, 1867.

J. S. THRASHER, Esq.: Dear Sir—It affords me much pleasure to communicate to you the following resolution of the Southern Press Association:

Resolved, "That as a testimonial of our appreciation for the zealous, faithful and efficient service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as Superintendent of this Association in years past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this Association, and confer upon him the complimentary position of Agent of the Southern Press Association in the City of New York."

The terms of commendation employed in the above resolution do no more than justice to your important services during your superintendency—services which none can more highly appreciate than myself. Should occasion require, I shall be glad to avail myself of the aid provided for by the resolution.

Very Respectfully, Your obedient servant, W. G. CLARK, President.

NOTICE.

I would respectfully request every daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly and monthly journal South of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and the 20 deg. 30 min. parallel of latitude West of the Mississippi, to publish this advertisement twice, and send to me at New York, each time, a copy of the paper containing it, post paid, with bill for the same.

It is desirable in my combinations to secure cheaper printing paper for our Southern journals, that I shall have the fullest information regarding the sizes of paper used by the several publications, and I can procure it in no other way than by requesting particular attention to the need of sending copy of the publication with the bill.

I desire to send twice to provide against mail failures, and that they be postpaid to reduce post office delivery.

J. S. THRASHER, Box 3699 New York, N. Y. May 21

"WOOD'S" PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS!

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

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

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

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

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

The HAND RAKE REAPER. Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered.

It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a Mower it is equal to the best Foreign Rake Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the WALTER & WOOD Mowing & Reaping Machine Co. Hoosick Falls, N. Y. GENERAL SALESROOMS, 40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 77 Upper Thames Street, London. Descriptive Catalogues sent on application. April 13, '67.

VALUABLE INVENTION. TURKEY DECOY.

[Caveat filed 1866. Patented by the undersigned, Macon, Miss., 1867.]

The Turkey-Decoy is made of a tin tube, about 12 inches long, 12 in diameter, with a spiral drill inside, also, an apparatus made of slit horn and slip paper fitted in a box on the end of the tube to change the voice of the operator. A man can gobble, yelp, coo, cluck, drum or strut, or make any noise made either a turkey gobble or hen. Can use the Decoy any time through the day or year successfully. The Decoy will last a number of years. Any person can use them with a little practice. Full instructions printed on each Decoy. Any sportsman or hunter can pay for his Decoy in one day by shooting turkeys. The Decoy is nicely guided, painted and fitted up, and will be sent by mail or express, prepaid, to any part of the United States, upon receipt of five dollars. Every hunter should send and get one.

Agents Wanted.—Patent rights will be sold for State or county on reasonable terms. Any reference that may be asked for cheerfully given, and parties who have doubts in regard to the Decoy will please before purchasing, correspond with any officer or citizen of the town or county.

Those who wish to act as Agents will please send five dollars for sample and statement of their salary. Address the sole manufacturer, F. M. SHIELDS, Macon P. O. Natchez Co., Miss.

New Goods, Just Received!!!

STEVENSON & PINSON

HAVE just received an extensive & well selected Stock of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, also Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery & Glassware, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c. They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine their Goods, and ascertain their prices, which they will find very moderate. April 13, 1867

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

A Two Horse Wagon

WHICH has been used while, for sale on good terms. For particulars, enquire at this Office. March 30, 1867

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to. Feb. 9, 1867.

Threshing Machine for Sale.

A Large Threshing Machine, driven by 4 or 8 horses, with Fan, Sheets, &c., which has only been used to thresh 1000 bushels, will be sold \$1.00 less than cost.—Enquire at this office

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 Teams, Buggies or saddle Horses. They will also feed the best horses and mules, and be prepared to work for Farmers and Planters, and have Horses and Mules for sale upon advantageous terms to purchasers, and therefore solicit a liberal patronage.

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.

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

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and Improved Manufacturing Machine, for Patching and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted to sell on a liberal discount will be given. No. 10 Montgomery made. EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

Trust Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee, substituted for G. A. Williams, dec'd by written consent by Wm. K. Whitworth to H. T. Sublett, and recorded on the 19th day of February, 1859, in Book A, pages 630 and 631, to secure said H. T. Sublett in the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars, due by said Wm. K. Whitworth; I will proceed to sell, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala. on Monday the 1st day of July, 1867, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described Land, to-wit: the north east fourth of the south east fourth of section one (1) township fifteen (15) range eight (8) and also one chestnut sorrel horse, blaze red and white hind foot, three years old—sold to satisfy said debt. R. D. WILLIAMS, Trustee. May 18, 1867—\$12 00.

In Chancery.

Mark Cunningham, District, at Jackson, N. Y. In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of the Complainant, that the said Defendant, Nancy Cunningham is a non-resident of this State, and that her particular place of residence is Coffee county, Tennessee.—Post office Manchester, and that the Defendant is over twenty-one years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Nancy Cunningham, to answer the demand to the bill of complaint in this cause by Thursday the thirtieth day of May, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at Office, this 10th day of April, 1867. Wm. M. HAMES, Register. April 13, 1867—\$15 00.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. Court of Probate for said county, April 23rd, 1867.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, and filed in court his petition in writing; representing that said decedent died seized and possessed of the undivided one-fourth interest in the following described Lands, lying and being in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, to-wit: in township 13 of range 10. Fraction A, of sec 7; Fraction D, of sec 8; and south half of south fourth of sec 7; and north east fourth of N W 1/4 sec 18; also in township 12, range 9, Fr's 17, 18 & 24, in sec 36; in township 13 of range 9, south half of north east fourth of sec 10; and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 2; and north half of south east fourth of section 11, and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 1; and east half of south fourth of section 1; and west half of north west fourth of section 1; and east half of north west fourth of section 10; and south east fourth of north west fourth of section 10; and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 10; and south west fourth of section 11; and east half of north east fourth of section 13; and north west fourth of south east fourth of section 13; and south half of north east fourth of section 11; and south west fourth of Fr. 1, of north west 1/4 of section 12; and east half of south fourth of section 13; and south east fourth of north east fourth of section 15; and south east fourth of north west fourth of section 15; and north half of the north east fourth of section 15; and the north west fourth of north west fourth of section 23.

Said Administrator further states, that said decedent at the time of his death owned together with John D. Hoke, E. L. Woodward, G. J. Clark and James Crow, the south east fourth of section 4, township 14 of range 8 lying in Calhoun county, Alabama, the table part of said decedent in said Land being about one tenth, more or less, as shown by certain judgments in the circuit court of said county.

Said Administrator further states, that he has in his possession a Certificate of four Shares Stock in the Jacksonville Mining Company, (each share rated at twenty dollars) belonging to the estate of said decedent; and said administrator states, that the interest of said estate requires that the foregoing described Lands and Certificate of Stock in said Mining Company be sold to pay off the debts of said estate.

The premises considered—it is ordered by the court, that the 27th day of May 1867, be set apart as a day for the hearing of said petition; 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 heard at the court house of said county, on the said 27th day of May, 1867, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 27, '67.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County

IN the matter of the application of James T. Thompson, as the Administrator of the Estate of Robert Harper, deceased, in the Probate Court of said county, for the sale of the Lands of said Estate for distribution, and on the 2nd day of March, 1867; the said Thompson came into court, and files his petition, representing that his intestate died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being situated in what was once known as a part of Calhoun, but now Cleburne county, Alabama, to-wit:

The south west fourth of south east fourth and south west fourth of south east fourth of section 4—the south half & north west fourth of north east fourth, and south east fourth of north west fourth and 5 acres in the north west corner of the north east fourth of north east fourth, so as to include all of said Lot lying on west of Cape creek of section 9—also south west fourth of north west fourth and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 16, all in Township 15 of Range 11 east in Coosa Land District.

The south west fourth of south east fourth and south west fourth of south east fourth of section 4—the south half & north west fourth of north east fourth, and south east fourth of north west fourth and 5 acres in the north west corner of the north east fourth of north east fourth, so as to include all of said Lot lying on west of Cape creek of section 9—also south west fourth of north west fourth and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 16, all in Township 15 of Range 11 east in Coosa Land District.

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

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 26th, 1867.

NOTICE.

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

H. J. Love, dec.—Estate of.

THE Estate of said decedent having this day been declared insolvent by said court, it is ordered that the 24th day of June, 1867 be appointed a day for the hearing of said petition of said Estate to appear and make settlement of her accounts, preparatory to turning over the property of said decedent which now remains undistributed (if any there be) to whoever shall succeed to the further administration thereof, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said accounts if they think proper. JNO. W. INZER, Judge. May 18, '67—\$4 00.

Administrator's Notice.

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

FOLK D. LEE, Adm.

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

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff of said Estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an Order of Sale of certain Lands described thereto, and belonging to said Estate; for the purpose of paying debts in the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor. It is ordered, that the 3rd day of June, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing said application, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

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

NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair county, State of Alabama, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, Sheriff of said county, and adm'r ex officio of said estate, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the court of said county; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. JNO. C. BROWN.

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

SHERIFF SALE.

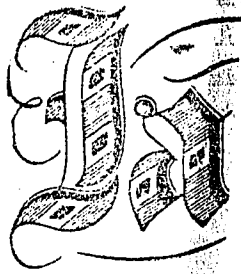
By virtue of one venditioni exponas issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 3rd day of June, 1867, all the interest Wm. Buse has in and to the following described Lands, situated in the county of Calhoun and designated as follows: North east fourth of the north east fourth, section 31, township 13, range 8 east in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of Wm. Buse, to satisfy said venditioni exponas in favor of Martha Hopkins. S. D. MCCELEEN, Sheriff C. C. April 27, 1867—\$12 00.

Also, at the same time and place, By virtue of one venditioni exponas issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest that Henry Hammet has in & to the following Lands, situated in the county of Calhoun, designated as follows: south east fourth of the south east fourth of section 32, township 15, range 10 east in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of Henry Hammet to satisfy said venditioni exponas in favor of C. G. Morgan. S. D. MCCELEEN, Sheriff C. C. April 27, 1867—\$12 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., May 2nd, 1867.

THIS day came Wm. R. Hubbard Administrator of the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, and filed in court his petition in writing; representing that said decedent died seized and possessed of the undivided one-fourth interest in the following described Lands, lying and being in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, to-wit: in township 13 of range 10. Fraction A, of sec 7; Fraction D, of sec 8; and south half of south fourth of sec 7; and north east fourth of N W 1/4 sec 18; also in township 12, range 9, Fr's 17, 18 and 24, in sec 36; in township 13 of range 9, south half of north east fourth of sec 10; and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 2; and north half of south east fourth of section 11, and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 1; and east half of south fourth of section 1; and west half of north west fourth of section 1; and east half of north west fourth of section 10; and south east fourth of north west fourth of section 10; and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 10; and south west fourth of section 11; and east half of north east fourth of section 13; and north west fourth of south east fourth of section 13; and south half of north east fourth of section 11; and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 1; and east half of south fourth of section 1; and west half of north west fourth of section 1; and east half of north west fourth of section 10; and south east fourth of north west fourth of section 10; and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 10; and south west fourth of section 11; and east



VOL. 31.

Jacksonville Repu
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Feb. 16, 1897

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