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Jacksonville Republican.

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

Washington Gossip.

[Special to the N. O. Times]
WASHINGTON, October 21.—Postmaster General Randall, in reply to a friend in Wisconsin, asked what he ought to do about supporting the Republican State ticket, writes that he would never vote for any man on any ticket who favors impeachment of the President; that there is neither reason nor excuse for this war upon Mr. Johnson; that the latter has endeavored to bring about, upon just terms, a complete restoration of the Union, and has followed the policy of Mr. Lincoln, which all Republicans once approved, that he has had no other policy, and if this policy had been carried out there would have been perfect peace and the Union fully restored, and representatives, loyal all through the war, from Southern States, would now be filling the vacant seats in the House of Representatives; that the Republican party of Wisconsin to-day does not favor a single principle upon which the Government carried on the war; that it is time the work of a dominant party outside of the Constitution was stopped, and the country restored, as it ought to have been long ago, if the Republican party had not abandoned its own tenets and made war upon the President because he was true to the principles upon which the people elevated him to his high office.

Secretary McCulloch being interrogated to-day, as to the statement of the Boston Post's correspondent that his resignation was no longer at the President's disposal, and that if his removal was attempted he would avail himself of the tenure of office law and resist, authorized a positive denial of the truth of the paragraph in all its parts. His resignation is and has been at all times subject to the acceptance of the President. There is authority also for saying that the statements of the same correspondent, that the President gave his permission to announce that he would make changes in the Cabinet after the November elections, and that he would resist Congress, etc., are equally unfounded.

Calvin Cushing, and Richard Merrick, who figured as one of the counsel of Sumner, are engaged in preparing cases looking to the restoration to its former owners of all property sold in this district under the confiscation law. Some of these cases are to be taken up to the Supreme Court of the United States on a writ of error, under the plea, that Congress had no power to extend admiralty jurisdiction over cases that were in civil revenue cases, and so demanded the interposition of a jury.

The Next Six Months.

Political excitement during the next six months will run higher than in any previous period of American existence. It may not be so demonstrative as in the days of the Missouri question, or the South Carolina nullification, or the National Bank veto, or the "hard cider" campaign of 1840; but it will be deeper, more important, and fraught with more peril.

The last radical Congress that will ever assemble will be in session; the work of President making will occupy thousands of restless minds and busy hands; conventions so-called will be engaged in some, perhaps all, of the unreconstructed States in laying the foundations for negro governments over white men; and the existence of the South as a white man's country, and the State of the United States as a republic, will be the momentous questions dependent upon the action of uncertain, unscrupulous, ambitious, and corrupt men.

No man in America is without interest in the political movement, intrigues, plans that will be developed during the coming winter—no man in America has such interests in politics before as he now.

Liberty, and life are at stake—peace or civil war may hang on the decision of a caucus—anarchy and bloodshed may be precipitated by a rash word—a hasty blow, or a partisan vote in a State Legislature or in Congress, or the making of a single man like Brownlow or Hancock or Sheridan or Stevens, or of imprudence of one other such man as Johnson or Grant.

While this is much to hope for, we are not certain if there is not quite as much to fear—the people of the North have scarcely realized their danger in time to avert it.

We of this section have no more at stake than the people of the North—can have no more. Negro governments here, our most apparent danger, mean, it is true, our degradation, utter ruin, and expulsion from the homes of our fathers, or the desperate chances of revolution and a war of extermination be-

tween the races; but negro governments here also mean a transfer of the control of the Federal Government to the black race, whose representatives will hold balance of power in the Federal Legislature, and anarchy, repudiation, bankruptcy, and anarchy; and a war of races here would involve the whole country in its perils and consequences; and reconstruction under the bayonet hills, probable unless those hills are repealed or suspended by the Northern people acting through their representatives in Congress means negro governments here, and all the consequences North and South.

The destiny of the two sections is the same, no great evil can come upon the South that will not fall with almost equal weight upon the North,—with the same government, the people of the United States must enjoy a common peace and share a common prosperity, or pass together through common suffering to a common fate; and from the Penobscot to the Pacific, from the Gulf to the Lakes, there is not one intelligent and patriotic citizen who does not feel that all he holds dear in the government, all the holds precious for his children, all the prizes of law and liberty, are staked upon the combination and success of the next six months, and not one who does not await with mingled hope and fear the developments of each succeeding hour.

If the November elections result in democratic triumphs, or large democratic gains, where triumphs cannot be expected, the people will have put a bit in the mouths of the unscrupulous adventurers who now unfortunately have control of Congress; and beginning with these elections, there will not be a single day until after the adjournment of Congress in which events "big with the fate" of America may not be expected—no one day on the events of which the weal or woe of nearly forty millions of people may not depend.—Samuel H. Swager.

IMPORTANT TO BANKRUPTS.

The period is passing rapidly away within which insolvent debtors of past years may avail themselves of the benefit of the National Bankrupt Law with such advantages as they now possess. After the 2nd of March, 1868, no debtor will be able to obtain a discharge in bankruptcy unless his assets shall pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness, or by assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors.

THE NEW CODE.

The Montgomery Advertiser of the 13th instant says:

"As announced some day ago, this important addition to the library of every lawyer and judicial officer in this State is printed, and copies are daily delivered to the Secretary of State. It is the only code published since 1851, and of course contains a vast amount of matter. The general arrangement of the old code is retained, and titles, chapters and divisions are the same as far as practicable. The number of pages is about 950, including a very complete index. In the foot notes references are made to the Alabama Supreme Court decisions, and the side notes refer to the acts of the Legislature from which the codification is made. Chief Justice Walker has devoted himself to his part of the work and we doubt if any State can boast of a more complete and satisfactory code of laws.

As some papers have made allusion to the printing of the code at this time, it is proper to say that the law was imperative and could not be evaded. A large part of the cost will come back to the State, as a great many copies have been ordered by parties in Alabama, and some will be sold in other States. The changes by future legislation will not materially interfere with the present work, as most of the modifications necessary by the changed state of affairs have been made by the Legislature, and are included in the Code. The price is fixed at \$8.00 per copy, and those who wish interleaved copies can obtain them by sending \$3.00 additional to Hon. Micah Taul, Secretary of State to whom all letters and orders on the subject should be sent."

We learn that the little village of Knoxville, East Tennessee, was recently the scene of another tragedy. The notorious bushwhacker and murderer Gizebore, was killed by a man named I. Willis. Gizebore and Willis had belonged to both armies during the war. At the close of the war, in the Federal service, and returned to Hawkins county, their former home. Gizebore was appointed deputy sheriff upon the reorganization of the courts, and from that time till the day of his death was a terror to the good people of the county, using his official position as a cloak for his villainies. He has, at last, fallen by the hands of one of his old army associates, within one hundred yards of where, in cold blood he had murdered four men.

Memphis Avalanche, 22d inst.

The Printer.

The following is a useful tribute to the followers of the "stick and rule," is from the pen of B. F. Taylor of the Chicago Evening Journal.

The printer is the adjunct of thought, and this explains the mystery of the wonderful work that can kindle hope as soon as song can; that word "we" with hand-in-hand warmth in it—for the author and the printer are engineers together. Engineers indeed! When the Coasian bombarded Adia, at the distance of five miles, it was deemed the very triumph of engineering. But what is that range to this, whereby they bombard the age yet to come?

There at the "case" he stands—marshals into "live" the forces armed with truth clothed with immortality and English. And what can be nobler than the equipment of a thousand sterling Saxon—Saxon with a spear and shield to rein, and that commissioning it when we are dead to move gradually on to the "latest & liable of records time?" This is to win a victory from death, for this has no dying in it.

The printer is called laborer, and the office he performs his toil. On! it is not work, but a sublime life he is performing, when a thus cites the engine that is to fling a word of truth in grandeur, that will pierce the bosom of an age. He throws off his work, indeed, wonder rather that he does not put his shoes from his feet, for the place where he stands is holy ground.

A little son said somewhere long ago; a wanderer though the twilight together than a star; it did it upon the ear. But the printer takes it up where it was lying there in the silence like a wounded bird, and he sends it forth from the ark that has preserved it, and it flies on into the future with words of peace, and a sound the world will melody, like the drawing of spring morning.

Official Vote of Pennsylvania

It appears by the full official returns of the late election in Pennsylvania for supreme judge the vote was as follows:

Sharswood, Dem. and Con. 268,886
Williams, Republican, 266,824

Majority for Sharswood 1,262

At the Governor's election last year the vote was:

Geary, Republican 307,224
Clymer, Democrat, 290,66

Majority for Geary, 17,178

The Democratic vote is 22,070, and that of the Republicans 39,070 less than last year.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY.

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)
Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Resolved he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Clock Tower, Rome, Ga.

Cheap and Valuable Land
480 ACRES of Land lying on Little Waukey Creek, 12 miles west of Jacksonville, and one half mile from the Jacksonville and Gadsden Railroad, is now offered for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to Louisiana, at a little more than government price. The land lies well, is well improved, has on it five springs, a large portion good soil, and 40 acres believed to contain a very valuable state quarry. It will be sold all together, or in subdivisions of 20 or 25 acres. For further particulars, enquire at its office. May 18, 1867.

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

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!
A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
The Eureka Illuminating Oil
Costs only One Cent for three hours. Cheap, Clean and Safe. 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. Goods will be sent by express for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Real Estate or Personal Property. Address, Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co., 37-Fuel Bow, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

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

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

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

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX

INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law.

AND **Solicitors in Chancery.** ASHVILLE, Ala.

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

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, of Alabama.

Has located in the country near 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 miles to Seale. Feb. 23, '65

A SAFE CERTAIN AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. Its Effects are Magical.

It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three pills. No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this wonderful REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks, at the utmost, always the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who give it their unqualified and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package, \$1.00, Postage 5 cents.
Six packages, 5.00, " 27 "
Twelve packages, 9.00, " 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO. Sole Proprietors, 120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Oct. 12, 1867.

By the Governor of Alabama.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

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

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

R. M. PATTON.
By the Governor,
MICAH TAUL,
Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

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

Pay Up!

Yes, the time has arrived. Wheat is ready for market, and you can get a fair price. Expect punctuality for "Old things are done away." So call in "once and pay." E. L. WOODWARD.
July 20th, 1867.

"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,

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!

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

The HAND RAKE REAPER,

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

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

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

206 Lake Street, Chicago. FOREIGN OFFICE, 77 Upper Thames Street, London.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application. April 13, '67.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITE OOK, Proprietors.

BRYSON and WILEY, Clerks.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S

Improved Billiard Tables,

With his PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

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 required at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Send for descriptive circular and price list.

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

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL.

Prof. W. J. BORDEZ, Principal, Rev. R. J. C. HAY, Assistant.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 20th inst. in the large and commodious buildings provided for this purpose.

Such additional teachers will be employed as the number and wants of the pupils may require.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical. The regulations, formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced.

The location is in the midst of a healthy and refined community.

The Expenses are moderate—from \$15 to \$30 per session for tuition, and from \$15 to \$20 per month for good board in private families.

Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the session.

All interested are invited to give this Institution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy, to give it also their patronage and support.

For further particulars address the principal, **W. J. BORDEZ.** Secretary Board of Trustees, Jacksonville, July 20, 1867.

JUST PUBLISHED.

NEW WORK ON SINGING.

BASSINI'S **Twenty Melodic Exercises,**

IN FORM OF **SOLEFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,**

INTENDED AS **Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.**

"These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, 'THE ART OF SINGING,' or with any other method for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONE'S SOLEFEGGIOS; being more melodious and better adapted for teaching."

Some of these exercises are especially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the *duces* at *ut*, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in these exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these are accomplished depends the actual sterling advancement of the pupil; any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and facility, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and proud respect.—*Watson's Art Journal.*

In Two Volumes,
Price, each, in Boards, Retail, \$2.00
do. do. in Cloth, Retail, \$2.50
A Sample Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of Wholesale Price, \$1.50.

Published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, N. Y.

Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, FIFES, FLAGEOLETS, &c., &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices.

Just Received,

Domestics,

Calicoes, &c.

By **B. L. WOODWARD.**

DURYEE'S

VIOLINE,

[TRADE MARK.]

A New Writing Fluid.

Of a Beautiful Violet Color,

ALSO

VIOLINE COPYING FLUID,

To Copy Without Press.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Manhattan Ink and Color Co.

49 LIBERTY STREET.

To Painters Furniture and other Manufacturers.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL.

50 Cents Per Gallon.

Invented by G. DURYEE, M. D. Chemist of New York.

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

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

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

It may be thinned with turpentine or raw linseed oil.

With lead it dries in six hours!

With zinc it gives the lustre of Dammar varnish.

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

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

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

Furniture Manufacturers will like it for first coats to varnish on.

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

Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.

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

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

G. Whitlock, Brook- F. Long, New York. J. N. Navy Yard, Mr. Gibbs, of Pacific City, N. Y. S. C. Co., N. Y.

New York, Nov. 16, 1867.
I take pleasure in stating that I have used your Paint Oil on wood and iron, with different kinds of paint, and have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, it makes a better coating than linseed, and that, for all purposes where exposed to weather, is much preferable. Yours, J. T. WILBURN.

Brown Metallic Paint, 2 1/2 cents per lb. Varnish for Housework, and First Coat Furniture, 50 cents per gallon.

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

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00

For six months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,

first insertion, " " \$2 00

Each subsequent insertion, " " 1 00

Over one square counted as two, over two as

three, &c. A liberal discount made on

advertisements continued for three, six,

or 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.

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.

To Administrators and Executors,

Administrators and Executors who desire to publish notices of Grant of Letters, and Sales of Land and other property, in the *Republican*, can do so as heretofore. Such publications are required to be made, signed, and paid for by themselves, and not by the Judge of Probate—consequently they are not "official patronage," and not affected by Gen. Pope's order 49.

Cotton Seed Wanted.

We will give one year's subscription to the Jacksonville Republican for every 15 bushels of cotton seed delivered.

Latest Arrival.

Our friend J. M. Carroll has just received a nice accession of new goods to his stock, and having purchased late in the season is prepared to furnish his customers and friends as low as the lowest. He still has No. 1 chewing tobacco at the reduced price of 50 cts a plug. Give him a call.

An Earnest Appeal.

Gen. Pope's Order 49, taking from our paper and all others of like political character, all the official patronage of civil officers, has thrown us entirely upon our resources from indebtedness for former work, to sustain our paper until "these calamities be overpast."

We are suffering from this vital stab at the liberty of the press, and unparalleled proscription for political opinion's sake, because we have advocated the cause of Constitutional liberty, and the rights of the people against military despotism. Will they suffer our paper to be crushed by withholding what is already due? We confidently hope and believe they will not. If but a large proportion of those indebted to us for subscription, will come forward within the next month and settle up, which would be but a small matter to them individually, it would in the aggregate afford us ample relief. Could not, also, many of our present patrons, by a little effort, get at least one other good paying subscriber. Friends, we think we have a right to ask this at your hands; and we shall see whether there be none left to aid those who are made to suffer loss for their adherence to principle.

It is our purpose, commencing with this number to increase the amount of reading matter, and leave no effort unused to make our paper still more interesting and valuable to its patrons.

New Boarding House, Rome, Ga.—Mrs. Meigs will open a new boarding house in Rome, Ga. in the Griffin building, next door to the Tennessee House, on 1st Nov., and be prepared to accommodate regular boarders, and transient visitors, on the most reasonable terms.

From long personal acquaintance with Mrs. M. we cordially recommend our friends in this section, when visiting Rome, to call upon her; and assure them in advance that they will be well pleased, and that their patronage could not be bestowed on one more worthy, or who would take more delight in ministering to their comfort and convenience.

In consequence of our absence last week, in attendance at St. Clair court, we failed to call attention to the important notice of ABNER WILLIAMS, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, of Selma, Ala., who is well and favorably known to many of our citizen. He has arrangements which will be very convenient to Planters, by which Messrs. Smith & Riddle of Oxford will store and ship cotton, free of charge to shippers, and Mr. Williams will pay the tax in Selma.

By reference to the advertisement of Dr. H. T. Spalding, it will be seen that he has resumed the practice of Den-

tistry, at W. C. Land's corner on the public square. His terms are very moderate, and his work will be found to be well and neatly executed.

Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Bailey, will commence their second session of Dancing Lessons at the Jacksonville Hotel, on Saturday the 2nd inst. So far as we have been informed their patrons of the first session were well pleased with their competency and aptitude in imparting instruction.

LARGEST YET.—Mr. Wm. R. Hubbard has left with us this week a sweet potato measuring 26 inches in length, and weighing five and a quarter pounds. Can any one of our friends beat this? If not Mr. H. must take the premium.

In the Georgia Convention election, 29th, 30th and 31st October, so far as heard from, the whites appear to have taken very little interest. Enough is not yet known to warrant an opinion as to its failure or success.

H. T. Francis, in the neighborhood of Cane Creek Iron Works, has just received and is now opening, an extensive and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, purchased in New York on the most advantageous terms, which enable him to sell at low prices. This stock in the hands of a gentleman so correct, reliable and accommodating as Mr. F. will be a great convenience to the citizens of that section.

Cotton Wanted.

The undersigned will purchase, at his store in Jacksonville, loose cotton, either lint or in the seed, for which a fair price will be given.

J. M. CARROLL.

Eye of Important Events.

Before the issuance of our next paper the Alabama State Convention will have met—elections will take place in New York, New Jersey and other States. Georgia and Virginia will have enacted their political "Black Crook," and in a very few days the 40th Congress, or piece of a Congress, will again be in session, with all its threats of impeachment and other destructive measures. As to what our State Convention may do, it would perhaps be neither proper nor profitable to speculate: We must "wait and see." Overwhelming democratic victories are confidently anticipated in New York and New Jersey, which will doubtless cause a still greater shaking in the knees of the Radical Belshazzar, and probably cause Congress to recede from impeachment, and modify its reconstruction policy. But as we have said, we must wait and see. It is not right to condemn or approve in advance. Our readers shall be promptly advised of all important events as soon as developed.

STRANGE, YET TRUE.—That the female community in all sections, are grunting, suffering and lingering with so many diseases and ailments peculiar to their sex. Is there no balm for them? Is there no relief from so many female complaints and irregularities? Is there no Uterine Tonic to relieve these female distresses, to strengthen the feeble, to remove obstructions, to quiet the nervous, to restore, arouse, adorn and beautify the female sex? Yes, we have that medicine, and it is Druggoole & Co.'s English Female Bitters.

Negro Suffrage.

The New York Times makes the following practical admission:

Universal negro suffrage, with disfranchisement of the great body of the whites, forced upon the Southern States by military power, and leading in nearly all of those States to the absolute supremacy of the negroes in the Government, must of necessity be odious and intolerable to the white inhabitants. Even if forced to consent to it, such a step must plant in their minds the most bitter resentment toward those by whom the blow is inflicted. Its direct tendency, moreover, is to array the blacks and whites against each other—to make each feel that the other is his enemy, and thus to sow the seed of future collisions and hatred between the two races. If the work had been done by the people of those States themselves, the result would have been very different.

RELIGIOUS.—The Synod of Georgia, now in session at Atlanta, have resolved that the next annual meeting of the Synod be held in Rome, on Wednesday before the 4th Sabbath in October, 1867, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

MARRIED.—On the 22d of October, 1867, at the residence of Mr. J. W. Whaley, by Rev. J. J. D. Renfro, CAPT. A. W. LEDBETTER, of North Alabama, to Miss E. J. GREEN, of Alexandria.

"He who is bound by love is free; And love is holy reciprocation, Doth make home rich, And life a perfect union."

MARRIED.—On the 24th Oct., 1867, by the Rev. Noth. Wood, in Cherokee county, Ala., Mr. Wm. M. HYATT, of Cahoon county, to Miss HANNA L. HOOD, daughter of Dr. R. Hood, Esq.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—There were 17 interments from yellow fever to-day.

The Hamburg steamer Bavaria, has arrived in the river with over three hundred passengers. This is the first experimental trip looking to the establishment of a permanent line between New Orleans and Hamburg.

The Crescent of to-day states that a private letter received from Corpus Christi gives the intelligence that the towns of Brazos, Santiago and Brownsville, Texas, and the city of Matamoros and the village of Bagdad, Mexico, were extensively damaged by the storm which recently devastated Galveston.

The steamer Pizarro which left Brazos for this port on the 29th ult., has not been heard from since. It is considered certain she went down with all on board.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—It is stated that the Government agreed to part with its interest in the New Orleans & Carrollton Railroad to Reauregard and others, for \$280,000.

Governor Austin, of Honduras, has been removed by the British Government, for illegally giving the Crown's land to Southern emigrants.

Haytian rebellion is suppressed. Late advices from Cuba state that the Tartars whipped the Imperialists when within forty miles of Pekin. Pekin is in danger.

The Austrian Emperor is enthusiastically received wherever he appears. General Bixio is the Italian Minister of Marine.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Bishop Wilmer has arrived here in good health. It is estimated at the Bureau of Statistics that the districts still unreported will add one-sixteenth to the crop estimates.

It was telegraphed last night that the President has issued a proclamation appointing the 28th of November as a day of National Thanksgiving.

RICHMOND, Oct. 26.—Official returns of the late election indicate the election of thirty Conservatives and sixty Radicals. Eighteen of the latter were colored men. Returns from 65 counties give 70,777 votes for Convention, and 44,492 against it. A number of counties are yet to be heard from.

The polls closed in Richmond Thursday morning with a majority of 466 for the Hunnicutt ticket.

J. H. Gilmer, a prominent lawyer of Richmond, has filed with Gen. Schofield a formal protest against the counting of the votes received after sunset on Wednesday. He holds that the clause of the Supplemental Bill which provides that thirty days' public notice shall be given of the time of holding the election limits the General to the time designated in his order. He also protests against the shameful frauds and the intimidation of Conservative voters by colored police in the employ of Col. Rose, Superintendent of the election.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Evening.—Official Italian affairs are worse now than when Napoleon planned his expedition.

Cialdina announces the formation of his Cabinet, and advises the retention of Rattazzi.

Garibaldi, heading a strong force, is ready to pass the frontier.

Civita Vecchia is in a state of siege.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Noon.—Garibaldi is marching on Rome. He is at Rotonda in eight miles of the city. Papal forces are retreating, fighting as they go. The city is in a state of siege.

The rebels have taken Baguerca. The Monitor says the Toulon fleet has been ordered to sail.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Hon L. P. Walker, of Alabama, is here. The complexion of Congress which assembles on the 21st proximo is as follows: Senate, Republicans 42; opposition 12; House, Republicans 144; opposition 49.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—As the steamer Leo, from Savannah, entered the East River she collided with the sloop David Sands, through the carelessness of the latter. The sloop was sunk. Three persons were drowned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The British Government having declined releasing Colonels Warren and Nagle, they will be tried immediately, and the State Department here has ordered the employment of counsel for their defense.

It is not intended by the recent cotton regulations, Sections 3, No. 5, to require permits and bills of lading for the removal of cotton from point to point within the District. When the same is produced, in case of removal from such District, a collector should not exact a fee from the tax payer for marking his cotton.

Gen. Pope declines changing Georgia Districts. He reports to Gen. Grant that he reflected two days before adopting them. It is fair to say that the President's endorsement on the complaint amounted to a strong protest.

Grant, in answer to the President, said he agreed with the President's views, but expressed the apprehension that it was now too late to make changes.

Grant's endorsement on referring papers to Pope has not transpired.

OMAHA, Oct. 23.—Five hundred miles of the Union & Pacific Railroad

was completed yesterday. Seventeen miles more will carry the track to the eastern base of the Rocky mountains.

TOULON, Oct. 26.—A fleet of iron-clads left at 6 o'clock this morning. Transports with troops follow immediately. Shipment of war material is vigorously going on.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The treaty with the Kiowa and Camanche tribes gives them about six thousand square miles between the North Fork of Red River and Red River, including the south western corner, the present Indian territory, with a portion from Texas. They promise to try to induce the Camanches of Northern Texas to come on the Reservation, and if successful the Government is to give them more land.

Revenue receipts to-day \$714,000. It is stated that John Minor Botts received but eight white votes, one of which was cast by a native Virginian. His successful competitor, Mr. Mauz, received fourteen negro votes.

A special from Florence says Garibaldi had four thousand followers on crossing the frontier.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—The Picayune has the following: Later advices confirm the destructive effects of the late storm on the Rio Grande. The *Reveries* of the 12th inst. says the hurricane was the most terrible in the memory of the men on this frontier. A perpetual bombardment for a year could hardly have done as much damage as happened from this one night's storm. Twenty-six persons were killed at Matamoros—Ten killed and twenty one wounded at Brownsville. At Brazos, so far as shown, twelve persons perished. The schooners *Itta* and *Kadosh* were blown high ashore. Two houses were left standing at Clarksville; none at Bagdad. The loss of life at the latter place was not known. Ninety of the inhabitants escaped by going on board of a vessel which rode out the storm. The rest must have perished. Negro soldiers and their officers, at Brazos, it is said, have acted infamously, not only refusing all assistance to struggling and suffering families, but retired to a sheltered part of the island, and the soldiers returned the next day to rob the wrecked goods under the remains of the warehouses and dwellings. One of them shot and killed a citizen who detected him robbing. Their officers, it is said, would do nothing to check their brigandism.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—Cotton active and suffer; sales 2,500 bales; low middling 18; receipts 2,849 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28.—Flour steady; superfine 8 40. Shelled corn, in bulk, 1 00. Lard 12 1/2 to 13. Bacon shoulders 14 1/2; clear sides 18 1/2.

MOBILE, Oct. 28.—Market closed quiet; sales 500 bales; middlings 17 1/2 to 18; receipts for two days 2,693.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 28.—Cotton market opened active with full prices paid, but closed dull; middlings 18 1/2.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28.—Cotton less active and weaker; sales 400 bales; receipts 1,620 bales; middling 18 1/2.

FLORENCE, Oct. 26.—News received here says Garibaldi was victorious in a fierce battle near Monte Rotundo, capturing one hundred prisoners with their guns. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. Garibaldi had four battalions.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Garibaldi's force is ten or twelve thousand. The Papal forces are concentrated before Rome, with instructions to act on the defensive.

Troops have sailed from Toulon, and are expected to reach Civita Vecchia this evening.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—Eleven deaths from yellow fever to-day, among them Lieut. George Lee, who has been acting Asst. Adj't General of the 5th Military District for some time.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Oct. 29.—The election to-day passed off quietly. There was no disturbance, and very little interest was manifested.

The chances for the election of GREAT SPRINGER are favorable.—*Sun & Times*.

MAON, Oct. 29.—The election here to-day passed off very quietly. No whites participated. Up to 6 o'clock this afternoon 1,416 votes were polled, three of which are not negroes.

SAFRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The entire democratic State ticket is elected by a about 3,501 majority.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Napoleon declines the Italian co-operation in defending the Papal interest.

MEDICAL AUTHORITIES have announced that not less than one-third of the entire population of the United States are afflicted with "neuralgia" in some form. Surely the man who can safely remove such a vast aggregate of pain is a great public benefactor. Such is Doctor Turner, of Boston, in Massachusetts. His "UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILLS" is pronounced on all hands, to be an entirely harmless and perfectly certain remedy for this most torturing of all known diseases.

See advertisement in another column.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, 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 advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York.

"On with the Dance, Let joy be unconfin'd."

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. & MRS. J. A. BAILEY, respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they will open a second session in Dancing, at the Jacksonville Hotel, on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock Nov. 2d, for Masters and Misses, and Saturday night at 8 o'clock for Gentlemen.

They return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received during the first session, and hope for its continuance. Nov. 2, 1867—*at*.

be formed and Garibaldi was menacing Rome.

The Monitor adds that Florence and Italy are both interested in maintaining

Larriorder.

Rouber, in a dinner speech, said he hoped that Italy, under bad passion, would not fight France, but emerge from this trial purified.

Garibaldi with ten thousand men was before Rome, after the battles of Monte Rotundo.

Later.—Prince Humbert leads the troops against the French.

It is stated that Victor Emanuel abdicates.

Garibaldi was checked at Monte Rotundo by a reinforcement of the Papal troops.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—Cotton sales to-day, 1,500 bales. Prices brisk and somewhat stiffer. Low middlings 18 to 18 1/2.

MOBILE, Oct. 29.—Cotton market quiet. Middlings 17 to 17 1/2.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Cotton less active and scarcely so firm; sales 1,400 bales at 19 1/2 to 20.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 29.—Cotton partially declined 1/2; sales 505 bales; middlings 18 1/2 to 18 3/4.

TOULON, Oct. 29.—Ten thousand troops have arrived from Africa.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Council is in session at St. Louis to-day, Napoleon presiding.

FLORENCE, Oct. 29.—Garibaldians continue to cross the frontier. The telegraph has been cut, and Rome is isolated from the world.

MADRID, Oct. 29.—Spain has decided to join any action of the Catholic powers in favor of the Pope.

The Pope left the Vatican and sought refuge in the Castle of Angelo.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—Shippers, instead of sellers, must pay the cotton tax. This adds two and a half cents to the local quotations, and unsettles the market.

There were seven interments from yellow fever to-day.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 30.—The election passed off quietly. Total number of votes as far as heard from 2,509. Only one white vote to-day—making two white votes. Negroes have it all their own way. The whites do not go to the polls, and regard the whole thing as a farce.

FLORENCE, Oct. 30.—It is said that Deputies Nicotera and Mosto are badly wounded. The sale of the church lands has commenced.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 30.—The result of two days election is 1,117 votes cast, all convention; only 25 whites voted.

MAON, GA., Oct. 30.—The election to-day was remarkably quiet, no whites participating. Up to 6 o'clock this afternoon 1,416 votes were polled, three of which are not negroes.

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DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH \$25 00 to \$35 00 a Set. Warranted to fit and of best quality. Teeth pulled scientifically, from many years experience. Irregularities and diseases of the teeth properly treated by H. T. SPALDING, W. C. Land's, Corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala., Oct. 26, 1867.

IMPORTANT

COTTON PLANTERS.

Under present regulations, parties can obtain Permits from Assessors to ship cotton from one District to another, without paying the tax, by consigning the cotton to the Collector of District to which cotton is shipped.

I will pay the tax on all cotton thus consigned to "C. B. Andrews," Collector, Selma, Ala., if so instructed by consignors. Messrs. Smith & Riddle, Oxford, will store and ship all cotton consigned to me from that depot, free of charge to shippers.

A liberal patronage is solicited. ABNER WILLIAMS, Selma, Oct. 21, 1867.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,

GROCERY

AND Commission Merchants,

OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

Brownlow's Appearance at His Inauguration

The Nashville Union, in an article on the inauguration of Governor Brownlow, thus notices his personal appearance and the prospect of his death. It says:

His countenance was emaciated in the extreme, and clothed with a death-like pallor, while his eyes, restless and luminous, wandered about over the audience and up to the galleries on either side, as he moved slowly down the aisle towards the Speaker's chair. The nervous twitching of the muscles of his chin and mouth, and the palsied agitation of his hands betokened the feeble and utterly prostrate condition of a constitution broken, and system fearfully shattered by disease. He was assisted to an arm chair on the Speaker's rostrum, but was too infirm to stand during the ceremony of inauguration, and too hoarse, he said, in a scarcely audible whisper to the Speaker, to read his brief inaugural address, which was read for him, at his request, by his Secretary. The oath of office was administered to him in due form, and during the reading of the inaugural, he sat, or rather reclined in his chair, with folded hands, trembling upon his knees, the chin and lips possessing the same involuntary quiver of the muscles, and his eyes wandering about over the audience, and alternately from floor to ceiling. * * * He has, in all probability, witnessed the last gubernatorial contest he will ever see upon the earth; and, in his recent election, his last party triumph. His has been a life much mixed up with the bitterness of political strife, and the later years of his career, made more prominent through the circumstance of revolution, stand out in bold relief against the dark background of the clouds of civil war, and his eventual life is closing—closing as a dying taper that flickers fitfully in the socket, and casts a lurid and spectral light back over the scenes, triumph and mistakes of a troubled and troublous existence.

Significant.

We clip the following from the Hartford (Ct.) Times. Coming from that latitude it is somewhat significant

The New York Evening Post has been surpassed by no other Radical journal in the intensity and entirety of its adhesion to the ultra Radical party doctrines. It now suddenly comes out in favor of the sound Democratic principle of State Rights! And the reasons it gives are those which have all along been offered by the Democratic papers, and which have been denounced as "treason." Nothing but the supremacy of this doctrine, as the Post admits, can now save the country from a centralized despotism. We rejoice that the Evening Post has discovered this important truth, and take pleasure in transferring to our columns the following article from that paper, indicating its future purposes:

From the New York Evening Post.

From these principles it follows inexorably that we are opposed to the concentration of power in the hands of any government, but particularly in that of the central government. During the war there was a necessity for the exercise of a high and almost exclusive authority at Washington. The nation was in peril, and it was to be saved at every hazard. But now that peace has come, we must get back as fast as we can to the normal state of things. Our peculiar political system, which is neither that of a simple homogeneous consolidated nation, nor yet that of a confederacy, but which is that of composite States, or of a State of States, requires that we should maintain the relations of the parts to the whole and of the whole part in the most rigid co-ordination. THE INDEPENDENCE AND RIGHTS OF THE STATES are as absolutely essential to its harmonious working as the supremacy, in certain respects, of the Federal power. Without the INDEPENDENCE OF THE STATES, indeed, there would be no security for individual rights. Popular liberty is only upheld and made practicable by local self government. Forty million of people, which there soon will be within our borders, cannot be controlled from a single centre—or will be controlled as France is controlled, by successive revolutionary juntas, ending in the strong arm with the sword. Call such a government by what name you will—empire, monarchy, republic or commonwealth—it is ever at heart the same despotism. It cannot be otherwise. A power so inordinate as that which would be required to govern the United States from Maine to Texas, from Sitka to Florida, with their manifold, intricate, diverse and cumbersome interests, could only be wielded on the MILITARY PRINCIPLE. All civil life would perish in it, either run into anarchy or be crushed by the iron hand of force.

These, then, are the great purposes which we as Americans and patriots should keep in view, in our support of parties, in our determination of policies, in our plans of reconstruction; first, human equality, as the sole and supreme end of all governments; as the very reasons for the being of all governments; and, second, State rights, local independence, the dispersion of power as the surest and best means to that end—as the only method of reconstructing a stable authority and union with liberty and progress. To these purposes at any rate, the Evening Post will devote its most earnest efforts of discussion.

Important Tables.

The following tables will be valued above one year's subscription to our patrons:

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.	
Standard Apples	80 feet apart
Dwarf Apples,	6 to 8 do
Standard Pears,	20 feet do
Dwarf Pears,	8 to 10 do
Standard Cherries, strong growing varieties,	20 feet do
Standard Cherries, Morellos,	10 to 12 do
Dwarf Cherries, pruned	10 to 12 do
Plums,	16 to 18 do
Peaches,	15 feet do
Nectarines,	" do do
Apriots,	" do do
Quinces,	10 feet do
Currents, Gooseberries, Raspberries & Rhubarb	4 feet do
Blackberries,	4 by 6 do
Strawberries,	1 by 1 1/2 do

WHAT MAKES A BUSHEL.	
Articles.	Pounds.
Dried Apples	24
Bran	20
Barley	48
Beans	30
Cow Peas	60
White Beans	60
Castor Beans	46
Buckwheat	52
Stone Coal	60
Shelled Corn	56
Corn in the ear	70
Corn Meal	48
Pastering Hair	8
Unstucked Lino	80
Barley Malt	38
Rye Malt	34
Oats	32
Onions	57
Dried Peaches	33
Irish Potatoes	60
Sweet Potatoes	55
Peas	60
Rye	56
Blue Grass Seed	14
Clover Seed	60
Flax Seed	50
Hemp Seed	44
Timothy Seed	45
Hungarian Seed	48
Coarse Salt	50
Fine Salt	55
Turnips	55
Wheat	60
Cotton Seed	33

State Certificates.

Mr. Edward La Croix, the United States Tax Assessor for the Second District of Alabama, has issued an official circular to his assistants, informing them that the State certificates of Alabama, are not liable to taxation when paid out by banks. This, as the circular states, is based upon instructions from the Treasury Department at Washington. There is no reason, therefore, why these notes should not be regularly circulated by business men. They are just as solvent as national currency.

In this connection it may be remarked that a special dispatch from Washington to the Louisville Courier, announces that Gov. Patton has arranged for the punctual payment of the interest on the State bonds which falls due in New York on the first of next month.

Address of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 1 Philadelphia, Oct 9 1867.
To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:
Victory crown your efforts, and Pennsylvania is redeemed.

The Keystone proclaims her hatred of despotism, her fealty to the law, her fidelity to the Constitution.

You have elected Judge Sharswood, a representative man, to the Supreme Bench; reversed the majority of last year, and added to the number of your Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

New York and New Jersey will follow where you have led, and the future is your own if you will grasp it.

To your untiring efforts in the work of organization is the result mainly due, and to you belongs the honor of the triumph.

New honors await you, new labors are before you.

You have won the fight for position, let us now prepare for the great battle of the coming year.

Pledging ourselves to the maintenance of a government of law for the entire Republic, to the preservation of the supremacy of our own race, to the development of our immense resources, to the reform of abuses, corruption, and extravagance, and through these to the relief of the tax-payer and the payment of the public debt, let us move resolutely forward.

By order of the Democratic State Committee. WM A WALLACE, Chairman.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 18.—An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court by the late city authorities to compel officials now in office to vacate.

Mrs. Whittaker, of Fayetteville, Tennessee, on returning to her home a couple of days since, from a bridal tour fell dead as she descended from the carriage.

In Cleveland, on Tuesday, Frank Clinman was thrown from his horse and killed.

At Madisonville, East Tennessee, a few days since, Gregory Hawkins, while attending to his mill, fell upon the water wheel, and was carried underneath it and crushed to death.

through a window. An old grudge was the cause of the tragedy.

A verdict of three thousand four hundred dollars was found to-day in the Circuit Court against two physicians for malpractice in treating a child's eye, which they destroyed.

A correspondent of the Chattanooga Union, who has been traveling recently in New England, came across a factory where from \$25 to \$30 per cord was paid for hickory timber to make axe handles for sale in the South.

Ban Wade is going out of the Senate and they say Brownlow is going in. It is the old story of one devil cast out and one seven time worse returning.—Ex.

It is probable that Hayes, the Radical candidate for Governor of Ohio, though declared elected, will be counted out of the seat by a purging of the election returns. It is not denied that in the strong Radical counties hundreds of negro votes were received contrary to law. It was doubtless thought that the amendment would be carried, and that a Radical Legislature would sanction or overlook this premature voting by the negroes. But as the negro suffrage amendment has been defeated by fifty or sixty thousand majority, and as the Legislature is Democratic, the question presents a different aspect. In this case there is no telling who is Governor even after the election.—Columbus Enquirer

Terrible Accident.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 20.—A terrible accident occurred at the Hoosac Tunnel on Saturday, by which thirteen men were either killed outright or suffocated to death. The gasoline works at the mouth of the shaft and burying the whole gang of workmen at the bottom. The bodies will not be exhumed for several days.

Gov. Patton has addressed a letter to the officers of one of our railroads requesting them to pass free such crippled soldiers as have not the means to pay their expenses to Montgomery to get the artificial limbs given to them by the State; and we suppose similar communications will be sent to the officers of other roads. Of course, the request will be complied with. No road could refuse this favor of the class in question.

A cavern and subterranean lake, whose depths cannot be fathomed, have been found in Wyandot county, Ohio.

The Population of the World is estimated by Dr. Behm at 1,350,000,000,—thus distributed: Europe, 285,000,000; Asia, 796,000,000; Australia and Polynesia, 3,850,000; Africa, 188,000,000; America, 74,500,000.

The Cheyenne Leader is a newspaper just started at Cheyenne, Dakota, one of those spontaneous cities that spring up in advance of the great overland railroad. Sixty days ago Cheyenne was a howling wilderness; now it has a Mayor and Common Council, publishes ordinances regulating city life, and has a newspaper, theatre, runshops, and various other incidents of civilization.

The reaction against radicalism in Minnesota is so marked that some of the more sanguine democrats begin to think it possible to carry the State. Hon. J. W. Taylor, of St. Paul, perhaps the ablest republican in the State has taken the stump for the democratic ticket. His course surprises the democrats as much as it does the radicals, and gratifies them much more.

The Macon Telegraph learns that the planters of Lowndes county, in this State, have perfected arrangements for the importation of five hundred German and Scotch farmers in time for next year's crop.

Garibaldi, in a speech at the General Peace Congress recently, declared himself a lover of peace, but desiring in the first instance the destruction of the Papacy and the dethronement of tyrants.

Hemlock Leather & Kerosene Oil.—Any person wishing to purchase a good article of Hemlock Leather and Kerosene Oil, can do so by applying to J. M. Carroll, west side of the public square.

Several varieties of Dromgoole & Co.'s valuable Medicines can now be obtained at the Jacksonville Drug Store.

New Sewing Machine.—We examined the other day a new Sewing Machine, manufactured by Bliss & McCutcheon, of Louisville, Ky. This is called the "Common Sense Family Sewing Machine," and comes near being what the name indicates, than any of the machines we have ever examined, by its simplicity of construction, its durability, and freedom from complication and liability to get out of order, and if it should, can easily be understood in all its parts, and repaired or put in order by any lady using it. It works smoothly, neatly and rapidly, and is warranted by the manufacturers to perform good work for three years. It is cheap, and we have little doubt but it will be found more useful and valuable than many descriptions of machines which cost more than three times its price.

Mr. J. M. Forbes, of Oxford, is agent for the sale of these machines in this State, and will take the names of persons who may desire them, and deliver the machines at any specified time. Mr. F. will pass through the country, and exhibit a model machine, and in his absence, a note addressed to him at Oxford will be attended to.

Religious Notice.

The Jacksonville Bible Society at a late meeting employed the Rev. E. B. McClellan as a Colporteur for Calhoun county, and other parts of the country, that he may be able and see practicable to visit. We ask of all, who love the bible, the truth it contains and the fruits that grow out of its practice, to give him liberal contributions as well as a warm-hand reception, thus enabling the society to extend this important work. Many families are without the bible and have no money to buy, these should be furnished; some are without, not for the want of money, but from the want of an opportunity to buy, these should have a Colporteur.

We have a fine little lot of bibles and testaments and can get more—with the money Help to distribute these, help to buy more, and circulate them.

Help, the people are needy—the society alive—willing; you will do nothing more than your duty.

CHAS. KING, Ch'm'n,
Corresponding Committee.
Sept. 5, 1867.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

A New Feature.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.	
One copy, one month	\$ 1 00
" " three months	2 50
" " six months	5 00
" " twelve months	10 00

WEEKLY.	
One copy, three months	\$ 1 50
" " six months	2 50
" " twelve months	4 00
Six copies twelve months sent to one Post office address	20 00
Ten copies twelve months sent to one Post office address	30 00

Clubs received for six months at the foregoing rates.

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

RED & SCREWS,
Editors and Proprietors.

REDUCED RATES.

THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly, AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

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

The proprietors of the MAIL take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to-wit:

On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL.	
Twelve months	\$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 00
One month	1 00
Two weeks	75
One week	40
Single copies	10

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

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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

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

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

LARGEST CIRCULATION.

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

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

Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited. MONEY, IN REGISTERED LETTERS, may be sent at our risk.

CHOICE HOTEL,

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

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 26, 1867.

Bargains, Bargains!

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if you cannot pay, talk about it. You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case.—"Come and let us reason together."

D. P. GUNNELS.

SELMA Advertisements.

Woolsey, Walker, & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants,

SELMA and MOBILE.

Are prepared to advance Bagging, Rope, Ties, Supplies, & Money to their friends, and to sell at the highest market price all Cotton and Produce consigned to them at either SELMA or MOBILE. Sept. 7, 1867.—3m.

Commission Merchants, ROGGS, MOFFAT & WOODS, GROCERS, AND Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

Will keep on hand a complete assortment of Groceries, such as Flour, Corn, Meal, &c., &c., and will pay highest prices for Cotton seed them for shipment.

Will advance liberally on consignments of Cotton & other produce left with them for sale.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUMSPAUGH, J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants, Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish Bagging and Rope to all who favor us with their patronage.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us. Aug. 24, 1867.—6m.

BOWEN & HOOPER, Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Trump House."

Are now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to again meet their old friends, and ask a fair share of patronage from the public generally. BOWEN & HOOPER. August 24, 1867.—1y.

ABNER WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR

AND Commission Merchant.

Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended him, again tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c.

Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited. Aug. 5th, 1867.

WM. WHITE, A. J. PHARES.

WHITE & PHARES, Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

Sole agents for consignments of COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, & other Produce.

Liberal cash advances made on shipments. Respectfully refer to the following Merchants:

Messrs. S. & T. J. Morgan, Oxford, E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, J. D. Hoke, P. Rowan, July 13, 1867.—6m.

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.—1y.

G. MC CONNICO, Selma.

J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.

R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.

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

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

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

All Goods consigned to Central Ware House will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 3, 1867.

Notice.

THOSE owing the firm of J. L. Pinson & Bro. formerly of Alexandria, Ala. will find their notes and accounts turned over to H. L. Stevenson, Esq. for collection. I have been forced to this arrangement, from the fact that Mr. J. L. Pinson is a non-resident, and I am not able to attend to the business. F. N. PINSON.

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

J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS

AND Commission Merchants.

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Can the Chills be cured in every instance without affecting the head? Is there no medicine that will satisfy our people, that will permanently eradicate all forms of Chills and Fever? Yes, it can be done. What is its name and where can it be had?

DROMGOOLE & CO.'S KING OF CHILLS

Is to-day, the most worthy and substantial Chill medicine now before the Southern people. It never fails to give the most perfect satisfaction in every respect. Every plantation should buy one dozen bottles at a time.

BILLIOUS FEVER

Which is so common on all our rivers, lakes, bays, swamps, etc. can be easily cured by using our "King of Chills" which immediately arouses the Liver, cleanses the Stomach, opens the Bowels, and never fails to cure the worst forms of Chills and Fever. Chills are so easily cured by its use, that it is folly to suffer any longer.

FARMERS & PLANTERS

Everywhere could save much time and money among their hands by keeping a constant supply of King of Chills on hand, as it makes quick and permanent cures without affecting the head, and is a powerful tonic to prevent a return.

We appeal to all who suffer with chills.

DROMGOOLE & CO.'S

English Female Bitters,

A beautiful medicinal compound, prepared by a class of regular and experienced physicians who have been practicing medicine in the South for twenty years.

This Female Regulator is a powerful Uterine Tonic, arousing the womb to a healthy action, thereby curing painful, suppressed or irregular menstruation, falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Elevation and Irritability of the Womb, Swelling and Giddiness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Sick Headache, Ovarian Disease, Derangement of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all those peculiar complaints affecting

WIFE, MOTHER and SISTER.

Read a few extracts from letters, "English Female Bitters cured me of falling of the Womb." "My wife carried six bottles to Pine Bluff, two bottles cured her of Leucorrhoea and she sold the remainder."

"Send one bottle English Female Bitters for Palpitation and Sick Headache." "Three bottles of English Female Bitters cured my so much better after using English Female Bitters, it strengthens me." "Four bottles of English Female Bitters cured my wife of Ulceration of the Womb."

BLOOD and BONES

Are composed of certain materials which become greatly changed from the effects of many constitutional diseases, such as Skin Diseases, Eruption on the Face, broken Down Constitutions, Shattered Nerves, Effects of Mercury, Scrophula, Glandular Tumors and Swellings, old Ulcers, and Sores of long standing and all that class of diseases where the blood has become impure, and this condition of your blood must be changed, altered, before you can expect to get well, and for this purpose nothing is better than

DROMGOOLE & CO.'S

CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH

Which immediately purifies the blood and restores health.

This Blood Purifier is composed of Sulfur, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock and Potash, and all persons know them to be good, all physicians say so, as well as those who speak from experience.

KIDNEY and BLADDER

Affections which are so common among all classes in the Southern climate, are immediately cured by the use of Dromgoole & Co.'s Fluid Extract

Bearberry, Cubebs and Buchu

Remance.

STRANGE VICISSITUDES IN THE LIFE OF A BRITISH NOBLEMAN'S SON.

[From the *Declarer* (Ill.) *Magnet*, Sept. 21.]
Most, if not nearly all, of our citizens have noticed a dilapidated vehicle, somewhat resembling a circus wagon, located on a vacant lot on North Maine street, in which resided an old and poverty stricken man. Some time in the Spring the wagon, propelled by a couple of attenuated horses, arrived in this city, and the old man pitched his tent in the place mentioned, where, through the charity of the owners, he has since been permitted to dwell. Here he has lived ever since, eking out an existence by the donations of our benevolent citizens, he having disposed of the horses for a small sum.

Yesterday, F. S. Murphy, Esq., one of our prominent lawyers, received a call from a Scotch gentleman named McGregor, who, after a long and weary search, had found the individual named we have thus described and whom he identifies as the youngest son of the late Earl of Clanricarde, one of the wealthiest and most influential noblemen in Scotland. The story related by Mr. McGregor is almost marvellous in its details, and would furnish the materials for a first-class three-volume novel. Some forty years ago, the poor old man who has attracted the compassion of our citizens was a dashing and stylish officer in the Life Guards, becoming enamored of a beautiful girl of humble origin, he married her in opposition to the commands of his proud father and remonstrances of his equally proud elder brother. Being disinherited and thrown upon the world, he sold his commission, and with his wife came to this country. After five years of vicissitudes upon a rugged farm in the western wilds his wife died, and broken in spirit and sore in heart, he relinquished his claim and roamed without aim or purpose over the country. During the Mexican war he enlisted as a private soldier, and served until the close of hostilities. Since then he has been the companion of roving Indians; a deck hand on steamboats; a peddler, &c., until his arrival in this city. By the death of his older brother, which occurred about four months since, he has become the possessor of estates to the value of three thousand pounds per annum. His good fortune, alas! has come too late; prostrate in mind and enfeebled in body, he cannot realize, nor can he long enjoy, the princely fortune to which he has fallen heir. Yesterday evening, in care of Mr. McGregor, he embarked on the eastern train, en route for his lordly mansion in Inverness, Scotland. Fortune smiled too late! his early love sleeps by *La Belle Riviere*, and he lives a poor wreck of his former self—too imbecile to heed the frowns or smiles of fortune. Reader, is not truth far stranger than fiction?—Events occur every day that outlive the wildest dreams of the poet or romanticist.

Dan Rice remitted, in settlement of an account with a newspaper out West, a three dollar bill, which was returned endorsed, "This note is counterfeit; please send me another." It was two months before Dan replied, when he apologized for the delay, saying that he had been unable "until now to get another counterfeit three-dollar bill," but he hoped the one he now enclosed would suit, professing, at the same time his inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which he thought as good a counterfeit as he ever saw.

The following rich conversation was overheard between two freedmen in Atlanta:

Mose—Look here, Sam, I no see you at de league meeting dis long time.

Sam—No, Mose, tings don't please me in de league, an' I thought I better draw.

M.—Well, what's de matter? If anything's wrong, I want to know it too.

S.—I tell you, Mose, I almost fraid to talk, for Mr. Pope might banish me like he did Mr. Ben. Hill, for speakin' my pinions.

M.—Now, Sam, you just tell me, an' 'pon my word I'll say nuffin 'bout it.

S.—Well, Mose, on dat promise I'll tell you. You know de Scriptures say a man is k own by de company he keeps an' I better see any 'spectable white folks in de league meeting; so dis darkey ain't gwine to be caught in company wid dem white trash and fool niggers any more.

D. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

WIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law.

AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

Jan. 6, 1886.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25, '86.

Bargains, Bargains.
ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if you cannot pay, talk about it. You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case. "Come and let us reason together."

D. P. GUNNELS.
Oxford, Ala. August 3, 1887.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ROME

STEAM ENGINE

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,

Gasmotors, 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 & Design. WM. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE, SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.

July 21, 1886.

ATTENTION:

Notice to Debtors.

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

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

Jacksonville, July 6, 1887.

Blacksmithing.

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

STEPHEN L. McLEAN, STEPHEN L. HOKK.

Jacksonville, June 29, 1887.

House-Carpenters and

Painters.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, that they are prepared to execute promptly, and in the neatest and most durable manner, all kinds of Housecarpenter and Millwright work, upon terms as low as can be engaged elsewhere. One of them learned the trade with Mr. J. J. Adolph, and the other with Mr. E. G. Morris, both known to be first class workmen.

Their shop is on Grove street Jacksonville. Patronage respectfully solicited, and perfect satisfaction with work guaranteed.

GEORGE ROWLAND, JOHN BUSH.

Sep. 14, '87.

To the Afflicted

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 55 years of age, and the disease. He cures ear aches, 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 is given. 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.

H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law.

AND Solicitor in Chancery, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1887.—1y

M. P. STOVALL, D. E. BUTLER, Of Augusta, Ga. Of Madison, Morgan co. Ga.

STOVALL & BUTLER,
COTTON WAREHOUSE,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AUGUSTA, GA.

HAVE FORMED A PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of conducting the above business. They will devote their best energies to advance the interests of their customers in the STORAGE AND SALE OF COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE.

M. P. Stovall is well known as having been successfully engaged for many years in the business.

D. E. Butler is also favorably known as long connected with the Planting interest and public enterprises of the State.

Office and Sales Room, corner of Jackson and Reynolds streets, now occupied by M. P. Stovall. Sep. 28, '87.

NEW WOOL FACTORY,

At McKibbin's old stand on Choctawhatchee Creek, 12 miles below Oxford and 24 above Milledgeville.

This splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Milledgeville and returned free of charge.

Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery.

McKIBBIN & BROTHER.

June 22, 1887.—3m.

MONTVALE SPRINGS—1887.

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

WHITE & WHITLOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBOYPES, &c.

E. COUDE, Artist,

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.) Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1886

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClen'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, 1886

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, 1886.

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

H. G. NOBLE.

SPUN COTTON;

FOR SALE;

At Wholesale and Retail;

BY

E. L. WOODWARD.

Notice.

I AM preparing to go North for a Fall stock, and shall need very dollar that has been promised me at this time. I hope therefore that none will fail to meet their engagements promptly.

If you want cheap goods keep me in funds and I will furnish them.

P. ROWAN.

Boarding.

FOR six young men, who may wish to go to school or study a profession, can be accommodated in a private family in this place, with boarding, lodging, room, firewood and lights, at \$15 per month, one half or four taken in produce at the market price. For further information, enquire at this Office. Jacksonville, August 10, 1887.

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND Solicitors in Chancery, General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

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. Sargeant, and will be prepared to accommodate all persons who may wish to hire Hackes, Buggies or saddle horses. They will also feed transient horses and mules, and be prepared to work Gardens and Pastures, and have Horses and Mules for sale upon advantageous terms to purchasers.

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

R. H. WYNNE & CO. Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1887.

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, 1885.—1y.

Wheat Wanted

100 Bushel of Wheat wanted for cash, delivered at Woodward's or Carroll's. S. D. McLELEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six 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 Impediments 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 awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a Boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in 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.

NEW GOODS.

CALICOES, DOMESTICS &

Just Received and For Sale by

WOODWARD

June 8, 1887.

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. 117 2nd PEARL STREET N. Y.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office 616 Broadway, NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Sewing Machine Co. is thus rendered useless 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, or Fallers and Foot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No consignments made. EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

CHEAP PRINTING PAPERS.

To Editors and Publishers.

LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, Esq., President OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, April 19, 1887.

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 honorary 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, W. G. CLARK, President.

NOTICE.

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

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

I desire it sent twice to provide against mail failures, and that they be postpaid to secure post office delivery.

J. S. THRASHER, Box 5939 New York, N. Y.

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, 1886, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains until Further Notice.

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

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

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00

E. G. BARNEY, June 9, 1886. Sup't & Agent for Leases

GROVESTEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499, Broadway, New York.

Attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, harp pedal, iron frame, over-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

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

The Negroes voting Away Their Bread.

The Lynchburg News thus gives vent to its feelings over the course of the negroes of Virginia for refusing to vote with the Southern people:
Doomed.—We write this with the conviction firmly fixed in our mind that the colored race is doomed. Without knowing anything of the result of the election, we have seen and heard enough to know that the negroes of this city have preferred the counsel of vicious and malignant Radical emissaries to that of intelligent and respectable gentlemen. They have deliberately determined to array themselves in direct and aggressive antagonism to those in whose welfare and prosperity the well-being of the whole country is directly and necessarily involved.

It requires no Odipus to solve the problem of their future now. Other laborers will be employed throughout Virginia, to the exclusion of those toward whom all our preferences leaned, but who have placed themselves in direct antagonism to all our interests. Foreigners will soon drive from the State these foolish and short-sighted blacks, who arrogantly hope to control the destinies of the State and shape its future legislation.

Again in the Saddle.

The first two days' voting, says the *Chronicle & Sentinel*, having plainly indicated the failure of the infamous Convention scheme, by which the Radicals intended to place the virtue, intelligence and respectability of the State under subjection of the ignorant and debased blacks, "Headquarters in the Saddle" has issued an order extending the time for voting for two days longer. By this extension of time it is doubtless thought that they will be enabled, by voting the negroes in two or three different counties, to obtain a sufficient number of ballots to carry the Convention. We knew, when Pope's Regis ters closed their lists and reported upwards of ninety-two thousand negro voters in the State, that they would never be able to vote that number by a fair and truthful poll. Pope actually admits this in the order he has just issued, giving more time to "trot the niggers round."

What must the people of the North think of such a shameful violation of the Military Bills, and utter disregard of the rights of the white people of the State. Is our "Lord the King" de nounced, or is such conduct the natural outcropping of his true character?

COLLECTION OF STATE TAXES IN ALABAMA AND FLORIDA—ORDER OF GEN. POPE.—The following order was issued by Major General Pope, commanding the Third Military District, on the 19th inst.:

It having been represented to the General commanding this District, by the Governors of Alabama and Florida, that the proper State officers find it very difficult, and in some localities impracticable, to collect the State taxes in consequence of violent and unlawful opposition from the people, it is hereby ordered that all post and detachment commanders in this District furnish to the proper civil officers such military aid as may be needed to enable them to collect taxes imposed by the laws of the State. Commanding officers, furnishing the military aid herein ordered are informed that they will be held to strict accountability that it is only used to the extent and in the manner which a faithful execution of the law requires.

A million persons starved to death.—A Calcutta correspondent of the London Times, Dec. 7th, gives some painful details of the recent famine in the District of Orissa. A Government Commissioner has prepared a report, of which it is said:

A picture more heart-rending, facts more hideous, could not be given.—The Commissioner estimates the deaths in Orissa alone at 500,000 to 600,000, and in some places he admits that three-fourths of the population have been carried off. Orissa had 5,000,000. Add the mortality of Midnapore which was as severely visited; of Ganjam and Chota Nagpore, which were terribly, yet more mildly, dealt with; of Calcutta, whose hospitals still tell so sad a tale; and of the other districts, where the sequelae, at least of starvation, carried off many, and remember that the deaths are still going on at the rate of a hundred a day, and you will agree with the rough estimate generally accepted here that the number of victims will not be under a million. In 1858-9, when as little was done for relief as in 1856, the mortality in the Jinnah Doab was 800,000. But the tale of victims in this Orissa visita-

tion mounts higher than even that, as high as the greatest of all recorded famines in India—that of 1779.

The Issue before the People.

[From the N. Y. Herald]
It is a remarkable fact in the present political agitations that the leaders and orators of the dominant party, are conspicuously silent on the one great issue that is to be decided. Either these men do not perceive the momentous chances that the nation is called upon to accept—either they do not appreciate the real character of the political struggle they have forced on, or they fear to point their followers to what may be the consequence of adhesion to their political fortunes. They cannot state their own platform in terms that will not damn it. All the radical political strategy consists in making a diversion—in attracting the attention of the voter to some other point than that really in dispute. Hence we see radical orators filled with stale clamor against the Executive, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives can content himself with talking two or three hours to an intelligent auditory and never once touching on the real political problem of the hour. It is the necessity of republican politics that the President's delinquencies should be held up to the people as the only point that has to be overcome before the country can have peace; so we see Wade, Culfax, Wilson—the whole category of radicals except only Thad Stevens and Wendell Phillips, harping always on the President's shortcomings and never venturing, in even half a dozen sentences, to discuss the great issue of the extinction of civilization in ten States of the American Union. Wendell Phillips and Thad Stevens alone are honest in that party—or, otherwise, they alone have the brains to understand what the party purposes come to. They boldly declare that the nigger is the real issue. They argue that the existence of the party is only to be preserved by the supremacy of the nigger at the Southern polls, and that the supremacy must be secured at whatever cost. We can estimate the cost very easily. These were States in which a brave and energetic white race had its home; in which the soil was cultivated, cities grew; in which there were schools, colleges, churches, society civilization, and in which an inferior and semi-barbaric race had been elevated by contact with civilization to the position of agricultural labor. It is now the view of the republican party that this laborer, with the blood of the Dahomey savage not yet cool in his veins, must have the place of power. The civilized race must be driven out, and the civilization with it. The cities must tumble to ruin, the cultivation of the soil must cease, the churches serve for firewood or picturesque remembrances of another age; ignorance, brutality, degradation must prevail; all because an intelligent people, who believe that thought is free, will not bow themselves down to such Canaan like gods as Greely and Ben Wade. This is the real case as between the republican party and the people.—Let the voters of this State take heed that in voting with the republican party they vote not for freedom, not for order but for an almost inconceivable tyranny, for the destruction of society in half the land, for the obliteration of the civilization of half the Union, and the erection of the nigger into a great radical machine for the government of the whole country.

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

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

Cheap but Valuable Land
480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little Waukey Creek, 12 miles west of Jacksonville, and one half mile from the Jacksonville and Graham 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 together, or in subdivision of 40 or 80 acres. For further particulars, enquire at this office. May 18, 1867.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
We receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1867.

THE PRIZE MOWER,
WOOD'S
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 Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the First Premium, Grand Gold Medal.

DENTISTRY.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH \$25.00 to \$35.00 a Set. Warranted to fit and of best quality. Teeth filled and warranted \$1.00 to \$3.00. Teeth pulled scientifically, from many years' experience. Irregularities and diseases of the teeth properly treated by H. T. STAUDT, at W. C. Land's, Corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala., Oct. 26, 1867.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Under present regulations, parties can obtain Permits from Assessors to ship cotton from one District to another, without paying the tax, by consigning the cotton to the Collector of District to which cotton is shipped. I will pay the tax on all cotton thus consigned to "C. B. Andrews," Collector, Selma, Ala., if so instructed by consignees. Messrs. Smith & Riddle, Oxford, will store and ship all cotton consigned to me from that depot, free of charge to shippers. A liberal patronage is solicited. ABNER WILLIAMS, Selma, Oct. 21, 1867.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY
AND
Commission Merchants,
OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms. They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans. Oxford, Oct. 6, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

Through Rates Freight ON COTTON.
FROM GREENSBORO & GADSDEN, ALA. VIA ROME, GA. & CHARLESTON, S. C. TO NEW YORK, per Bale of 500 lbs. or under, \$8.30.

THROUGH bills lading given, necessary permits to accompany, and cotton tagged. No insurance necessary on rail loads from Rome to Charleston.—Agents of the different lines will attend to receiving and forwarding. To prevent extra charges for forwarding Cotton in transit, shippers will save by putting their Cotton in perfect order. Would recommend the bales should be well covered with bagging.

MRS. M. E. ROWLAND.
WILL open on Monday the 14th Oct., Her Stock of
Millinery;

At first door East of Copeland's Store. Comprising almost every useful article indispensable for Ladies use.

She has secured the services of MISS McKENZIE, a superior Dress Maker and Milliner. Dresses, Cloaks, Suits, Petticoats, and all the very latest fashions, HATS & BONNETS altered and Trimmed.

I will keep constantly supplied with latest patterns, and good assortment of Trimmings for Dresses and Cloaks. Hope to receive the encouragement of my friends. Oct. 12, 1867.

E. L. WOODWARD,
Is receiving his Stock of
Fall and Winter
GOODS,

Which he offers as cheap as can be afforded. His Assortment is General. If you consider him worthy of patronage, he will be pleased to receive it, and duly appreciate any favors received.—Terms, Cash. Oct. 12, 1867.

P. ROWAN
Is now receiving the largest stock of
GOODS

Ever brought to this market since the commencement of the war. All are invited to call and examine his stock, with the assurance that they cannot fail, out of the great variety, to be suited both in quality and price. Jacksonville, Oct. 5, 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 4

"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 Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the First Premium, Grand Gold Medal.

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

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

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

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

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.

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

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

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order 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.

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

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

Such additional teachers will be employed as the number and wants of the pupils may require.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical. The regulations, formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced.

The location is in the midst of a healthy and refined community. The Expenses are moderate—from \$15 to \$20 per session for tuition, and from \$15 to \$20 per month for good board in private families.

Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the session. All interested are invited to give this Institution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy, to give it also their patronage and support. For further particulars address the principal, or
G. B. DOUTHET,
Secretary Board of Trustees, Jacksonville, July 20, 1867.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c., of HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.
By Henry Cleveland,
Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

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

INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

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

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
OF ALABAMA.

Has located in the country near Seecoba, 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

A SAFE CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.
Its Effects are Magical.

It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents. Six packages, 5.00, " 27 " Twelve packages, 9.00, " 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by
TURNER & CO. Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Oct. 12, 1867.

By the Governor of Alabama, A PROCLAMATION.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
STATE OF ALABAMA }

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

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

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

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

R. M. PATTON.
By the Governor,
MICHAEL TAUL,
Secretary of State.

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

JUST PUBLISHED. NEW WORK ON SINGING. BASSINI'S Twenty Melodic Exercises,

IN FORM OF
SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,
INTENDED AS
Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

"These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, 'THE ART OF SINGING,' or with any other method for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONI'S SOLFEGGIO; being more melodious and better adapted for teaching."

"Some of these exercises are especially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the dulce et utile, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in these exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these are accomplished depends the actual sterling advancement of the pupil; any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and facility, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound respect."—*Watson's Art Journal.*

In Two Volumes,
Price, each, in Boards, Retail,.....\$2.00
do. do. in Cloth, Retail,.....2.50
A Sample Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of Wholesale Price, \$1.50.

Published by
WM. HALL & SON,
No. 513 Broadway, N. Y.

Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, PIPES, FLAGEOLETS, &c., &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices.

Just Received, Domestic, Calicoes, &c.

By
E. L. WOODWARD.

DURVEE'S VIOLINE,
[TRADE MARK.]

A New Writing Fluid.
Of a Beautiful Violet Color,

ALSO
VIOLINE COPYING FLUID,
To Copy Without Press.

MANUFACTURED BY THE Manhattan Ink and Color Co.
49 LIBERTY STREET.

To Painters Furniture and other Manufacturers.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL,
90 CENTS Per Gallon.

Invented by G. DURVEE, M. D. Chemist of New York.

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

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

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

It may be thinned with turpentine or raw linseed oil.
With lead it dries in six hours!
With zinc it gives the lustre of Damar varnish.

For a roofing oil it will be found just the thing.
The price is about two-thirds that of linseed oil.
It will not injure the most delicate colors, nor will it crack or peel off.
Furniture Manufacturers will like it for fast coats to varnish on.

Boiler makers and Iron Finishers will here find a substitute having the appearance of copal varnish.
Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.
Among the many parties who have tried it we take pleasure in referring to
The Mosely Corrugated Iron Roofing and Bridge Co., of Boston & New York.
G. Whitlock, Brook- F. Long, New York.
lyn Navy Yard, Mr. Gibbs, of Pacific J. C. Follows, N. Y. S. S. Co., N. Y.

New York, Nov. 16, 1867.
I take pleasure in stating that I have used your Paint Oil on wood and iron, with different kinds of paint, and have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, it makes a better coating than linseed, and that, for all purposes where exposed to weather, is much preferable. Yours, J. T. WILBURN.

Brown Metallic Paint, 34 cents per lb. Varnish for Housework, and First Coat Furniture, \$2 per gallon.
SOLD BY DEALERS IN PAINT OIL, &c.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Manhattan Paint Oil Co.,
49 Liberty Street.

Terms of Subscription.

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

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.

To Administrators and Executors.

Administrators and Executors who
desire to publish notices of Grant of Let-
ters, and Sales of Land and other prop-
erty, in the *Republican*, can do so as
heretofore. Such publications are re-
quired to be made, signed, and paid for
by themselves, and not by the Judge of
Probate—consequently they are not "of-
ficial patronage," and not affected by
Gen. Pope's order 49.

Cotton Seed Wanted.

We will give one year's subscription
to the Jacksonville Republican for ev-
ery 15 bushels of cotton seed delivered.

Latest Arrival.

Our friend J. M. Carroll has just re-
ceived a nice accession of new goods to
his stock, and having purchased late in
the season is prepared to furnish his
customers and friends as low as the low-
est. He still has No. 1 chewing tobacco
at the reduced price of 50 cts a plug.
Give him a call.

Persons wishing to avail them-
selves of the benefit of the late Bank-
rupt Law, are referred to the card of
Messrs. Turnley & Son, who are pre-
pared with all the necessary instructions
and blanks, to proceed accurately and
promptly with the business.

Election News.—Our readers
will find by reference to our Late News
column, that the election news from
New York, New Jersey and other
States, is still cheering and fully up to
the most sanguine expectations of the
lovers of Constitutional government, law
and order.

Messrs. D. P. Gunnels
& E. G. Robertson, announce
in this paper in another column, the
formation of their new firm, and the re-
ception of a large stock of new, season-
able & fashionable Dry Goods, in their
new location in the large and commodi-
ous store room in the brick block in Ox-
ford. We passed through their store on
Saturday last, & can safely say, that such
a large, varied and handsome stock of
goods is seldom met with in the interior.
Messrs. Gunnels and Robertson have
been long and favorably known to the
community in which they reside, for
their enterprising liberality, fair dealing
and accommodating disposition, and are
altogether worthy of the liberal patron-
age they have uniformly received.

We paid a brief visit to the
handsome and flourishing Town of Ox-
ford in this county on Saturday last.

We met many old personal friends,
and were highly gratified by the nu-
merous evidences of thrift, prosperity
and enterprise, exhibited on every hand.

Oxford is beautifully situated, having
a fine view in almost every direction—
is exceeding healthy, and supplied with
the purest water. It is moreover most
advantageously located in a business
and trade point of view, being of easy
access without crossing mountains, from
all the great valleys of our county. It
is blessed, too, with a class of business
men, worthy of the advantages it pos-
sesses, who are liberal, public spirited
and energetic. There may be found in
the large and well arranged houses of
Messrs. S. & T. J. Morgan, and Messrs.
Smith & Riddle, as large and well se-
lected stocks of Groceries, as can be
found this side of Selma, and we believe
they retail them at prices as low as in
that city. Messrs. D. P. Gunnels &
Co. & others have also very large stocks
of Dry Goods, of which the same may be
truthfully said as we have said of the
stocks of Groceries.

In addition to its business advantages
and of more importance is the fact, that
the liberal, enlightened and refined citi-
zens of Oxford and vicinity, take a
deep interest in Churches and the cause
of Education. They have now in
course of erection, under the proposition

of Profs. Berden and Dodson a Brick
College, octagonal in form, which for
size, beauty and convenience of arrange-
ment, will hardly have a superior in the
State. At some future time we design
to procure and publish a more minute
description of the building. It is de-
signed to have ready for the reception of
students some time during the month of
January or February next.

"THE KING IN HIS BEAUTY"—Mr.
John Ross, has left at our office a single
limb of cotton, 15 or 18 inches long
having on it, all on one side, and touch-
ing each other, ten large, matured open
bolls. The cotton was raised on his
farm in Choctawhatchee valley.

Attention is specially invited to
the advertisement in another column of
Messrs. Smith & Riddle,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers & Hard-
ware & Commission Merchants, of Ox-
ford, Ala.

We take pleasure in commending
these gentlemen to the confidence and
patronage of the liberal and enlightened
community in which they reside, as
competent, reliable, prompt and ener-
getic business men. They have a very
large and well arranged store room in
the brick block, where they keep con-
stantly on hand an extensive and well
selected stock of choice Groceries, well
suited to meet all the demands of the
large and increasing trade of Oxford.

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN A YEAR.

The *American Agriculturist* for Novem-
ber has reached us, and as usual it is
full of good things. The present num-
ber dates from the new office, 245
Broadway, and in addition to its many
other beautiful engravings, contains a
full page cut giving a front view of the
new quarters. The increased business
of the *Agriculturist* has required new
partners, and an enlarged working force,
and now its necessities demand enlarged
room. In the description of the store
now occupied we are told that it is five
stories in height; it has a front of 25
feet on Broadway, a depth of 114 1/2 feet,
with an L projection, which gives a
wide entrance on Murray-st., with a
spacious basement extending under the
whole. The front portion of the main
floor is occupied as a sales-room for a
large stock of Agricultural and Horti-
cultural books. Farther to the rear are
the subscription and other business
desks, while the basement is devoted to
the important work of folding and mail-
ing the paper. The printers' room, en-
gravers' room, and editorial "sanctum"
are on an upper floor.

The cost of the *American Agriculturist*
is only \$1 50 for a year, in advance,
or four copies for \$5. It contains 32
to 40 large quarto pages, and is beauti-
fully illustrated. The publishers offer
the December number of that valuable
paper free of charge to all new subscrib-
ers for 1868, (Vol. 27.) who send in
their subscriptions during this month of
November. It will be the best kind of
an investment. Subscription should be
sent to the publishers, OXFORD JENKINS
& CO., 245 Broadway, New York City.

Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad.

It affords us great pleasure to be en-
abled to announce that the work on this
great enterprise, so important to this
section of country, is about to com-
mence.

Capt. E. G. Barney, the enterprising
Superintendent, was in Rome last
Thursday, on his way home from New
York. He is in possession of the nec-
essary funds, and will push the work on
as rapidly as possible. He has purchas-
ed spades, picks, wheelbarrows, axes,
tents, etc., sufficient to supply one thou-
sand hands and will put this number at
work as soon as he can get them. The
work will commence at both Blue Moun-
tain and Rome.

Six thousand tons of Rail have been
purchased, to be delivered, half at
Charleson and the other half at Mobile,
in five equal monthly installments, com-
mencing January 25th, 1868.

It is the purpose of the Superintendent
to have the cars running through to
Rome, if possible, by the 1st of July
next.—*Rome Courier*, Nov. 2.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do
not understand what is meant by the "Great
Southern Preparations." Let us explain.
At Memphis, three experienced southern Physi-
cians, one of Memphis, one from Mississip-
pi, and the other from Louisiana, united their
mental powers, their money and their expe-
rience for the purpose of preparing for the
southern people a class of reliable family
medicines, to be used in lieu of the many
that are from those who know but little of
our diseases, and they are called the "Great
Southern Preparations," being eighteen or
twenty in number. They are neither secrets
nor patents.

See new advertisement in this paper.

The New York Herald says that
"Congress has a great many committees
out on various tours of duty just now—
one in Connecticut, to see if any execu-
tion be found for ruling out a Democrat-
ic member; one in Maryland, to see if
that State has any right in the Union,

and dozens on general corruption. Con-
gress will be called upon to appoint one
more committee on the very first day of
its coming session—a committee to find
out what has become of the Republican
party.

LATEST NEWS.



St. Louis, Nov. 1.—The Kansas peo-
ple consider the Indian treaties as hol-
low truces.

The Indians have withdrawn opposi-
tion to the railroads, and agree to keep
the peace hereafter. They have a gen-
eral hunting privilege until the game
disappears before civilization.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—It seems that
the Executive has determined to with-
hold his message and department reports
until the first Monday in December.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—Cotton quiet
and easier with partial decline of 1/4;
middlings 17 1/2.

MOBILE, Nov. 1.—Market firm; mid-
dlings 16 1/2 to 17 1/2.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Advices from
Garibaldi's camp, six miles from Rome,
on the evening of the 30th ult., state
that he had 5,000 men with him, and
that recruits were arriving daily. He
will not attack Rome with less than 20,000
men. He has only two brass pieces of
artillery, which he captured at Monte
Rotondo.

The Papal troops retreating before Gar-
ibaldi turned at the bridges.
Garibaldi resisted the wishes of his
partisans to shoot all prisoners.
The priests fought bravely at Monte
Rotondo.
Garibaldi had plenty of provision
and ammunition.

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

The French have entered Rome.
The Italian reser has been out.
It is said that Prussia is pledged to
support Italy.

The relations of Prussia and Italy
cause anxiety.

Mendicini, the Italian Minister, in a
published note justifies the Italian ad-
vance on the ground that the dignity of
Italy and the violation of the Septem-
ber Convention by the French require it.

MOBILE, Nov. 2.—The cotton mar-
ket closed firm—middlings 16 1/2.
FROM COLUMBUS, O.

Columbus, Nov. 2.—The penitentiary
was fired by incendiaries last night. It
was damaged to the amount of \$74,000.

FROM ITALY.

Florence, Nov. 2.—midnight.—Gar-
ibaldi is still at Monte Rotondo, where
he is entrenched.

He refuses to disarm unless the Italian
cabinet is changed.

The King of Italy declines Napoleon's
proposition to a low the Roman question
to be settled by a vote of the Roman
people.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 3.—General Scho-
field has issued an order convening the
State Convention in this city Dec. 3d.
Washington, Nov. 5.—Gov. Parsons
of Alabama, visited the President to-
day.

London, Nov. 5.—3 o'clock P. M.—
The vote of the towns in the province
of Rome is unanimous for Italy.

Napoleon requires Victor Emanuel to
expel Garibaldi. If that is done Napo-
leon will retire.

Washington, Nov. 5.—A special to
the Herald says the trial of Mr. Davis
will be postponed till May at the re-
quest of the prosecution.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Cabinet
continued in session till half past two.
Internal revenue \$499,000.

In Kansas the Republicans will carry
the Legislature by a decreased majority.
The negro suffrage amendment runs
behind the ticket, but will probably be
carried. Female suffrage is lost by sev-
eral thousand votes.

Wisconsin returns show Democratic
gains, and Fairchild running behind his
ticket.

In Maryland the whole Democratic
ticket is elected.

In Massachusetts, Adams will carry
Boston by one thousand four hundred
and eighty five majority. The same
gain throughout the State, however,
would not elect Adams, but would show
a Republican loss of twenty thousand.

In New Jersey, Trenton, Elizabeth
City, and New Brunswick have gone
Democratic. Returns so far indicate
that the Democrats have carried the
Legislature. The vote was very large.

A reliable Boston dispatch says the
Republicans acknowledge a loss in Mas-
sachusetts of 43,000. They claim the
State by 17,000 majority.

In New York city, the nineteenth
ward shows a Democratic gain of 1,263;
sixth ward, gain, 157; ninth ward,
gain, 569; sixteenth ward, gain, 605.
Comprehensive returns have been re-
ceived which indicate 33,000 Democrat-
ic majority. Syracuse gives a Demo-
cratic gain of 624; Albany, Democratic

gain of 1,000; Troy, Democratic gain
of 1,860. The Tribune has just tele-
graphed, giving up the State to the
Democrats by a decided majority. Al-
bany gives a Democratic majority of 1-
6:0, electing county ticket, State Sena-
tor, and three out of four Assembly
men. Camden county elects the whole
Democratic ticket by 500 majority.

New York City.—The 21st ward gain
is 1,328; 17th ward gain 1,199; 18th
ward gain 1,224; 4th ward, loss 125;
5th, ward, gain 376; 8th ward, gain
60; 13th ward, gain 426.

Partial Senatorial returns show the
election of Tweed, Norton, Creamer,
Bradley and Givins, all Democratic.—
The State has gone Democratic by prob-
ably a large majority.

The President has dispatches from the
United States District Attorney, giving
the Democratic majority in New York
city and Brooklyn at 70,000.

The New Jersey Legislature is un-
doubtedly Democratic.

New York city, complete, give fifty-
nine thousand eight hundred and fifteen
Democratic majority—a gain of over
twenty thousand.

Returns from the interior are meagre,
though it shows the Republican vote not
sufficient to overcome the tremendous
majority in the city.

Returns from Kings and River coun-
ties show no exception to the general
rule of heavy Democratic gains every-
where. The State has gone Democratic
by at least 21,000 majority.

A dispatch from the police headquar-
ters, in New York, makes the Demo-
cratic majority in the city 61,450.

Returns from Wisconsin and Minne-
sota are meagre. It is thought that
Minnesota has gone Democratic, and
that Wisconsin will be very close.

MOBILE, Oct. 5.—The Reconstruction
Convention met in Montgomery at 12
o'clock to day. There were eighty-nine
members present, fourteen colored.

E. W. Peck, of Tuscaloosa, was elec-
ted President, and Robert Baker, Sec-
retary. Negroes were elected Assis-
tant Secretary and Doorkeeper.

The day was consumed in perfecting
the organization.

Fifty odd were old citizens of Ala-
bama, the rest were colored men and
men from the North.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Monitor says
a fight occurred near Trivoli, in which
three thousand insurgents were either
killed, wounded or made prisoners.

Garibaldi himself and his son Menotti
were captured at Terni and sent to Flor-
ence as prisoners of war.

Four thousand Garibaldians, who were
on the march to reinforce the insurgents
were stopped, disarmed and turned
back.

The greatest agitation prevails in It-
aly.

The ultimatum of the Emperor Napo-
leon is to be answered by or before
Thursday.

LODGE, Oct. 5.—Noon.—Serious
breed riots occurred in Exeter yester-
day and to-day. Every meat and bread
shop in the city was sacked at the time
of the riot.

The last dispatch reports incendiary
fires breaking out in different parts of
the city. Much excitement prevails,
and the local authorities have petitioned
the government for troops to quell the
disorder.

CABLE SUMMARY.

NEAR CORFRA, Nov. 3.—Garibaldi
concentrated his forces round Monte
Rotondo and, when urged to withdraw,
he replied that he did not value his life,
and a soldier should not count his ene-
mies.

The deputation replied that a General
should count the coming and withdraw.
Garibaldi, with 3,000 men and two
guns, moved toward Trivoli, which the
Papals had stormed, unconscious of the
disaster at Trivoli.

The Garibaldians, while marching to
parade their sons, were surprised at Mon-
tano by seven Papal battalions, with
seven guns, who attacked both sides
and both flanks, fighting fierce.

Garibaldi was dragged away.
The retreating Garibaldians made
two hours' fight at Monte Rotondo and
died, after nine hundred were killed and
one thousand captured.

It is rumored that Garibaldi has be-
come insane.

Garibaldi looks old, haggard and dis-
appointed. The insurrection is over—
The French took no part, except a few
as volunteers.

CANTALISPE, Nov. 4.—The road be-
tween here and Corfira is crowded with
disarmed Garibaldians. Their defeat is
complete and their best men killed.

TRIN, Nov. 4.—The wounded arriv-
ed here to-day. The Italian Regulars
were kind to them and every attention
was shown them by the women while
they were being carried from the cars
to the hospital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The New
York Legislature is Democratic on joint
ballot, with a probable majority in the
Senate.

The New Jersey Legislature is Demo-
cratic in both branches.
In Kansas both negro and female suf-
frage has been defeated by from 8,000
to 10,000.

The latest accounts from Wisconsin
indicate Fairchild's election by a reduced
majority, but the Legislature is decid-
edly Republican.

In Minnesota negro suffrage has been
defeated. William Marshall is prob-
ably elected Governor by a small majority.

FROM WASHINGTON

ELECTION NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The follow-
ing are the approximate results of the
elections yesterday:

FROM NEW YORK.

The democratic majority in the State
of New York is from 30,000 to 40,000.
A democratic mayor is elected in
Brooklyn.

The republican majority in the Leg-
islature is greatly reduced.

It is possible that the democrats will
have the Lower House.

Baily republican, succeeds Conkling,
radical, in Congress.

Later dispatches from New York ren-
der it almost certain that the democrats
will have a majority in the Legislature
of that State on joint ballot.

This will give Seymour the Senator-
ship.

FROM MARYLAND

Every office in Maryland is filled by
democrats.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

The democrats have carried New
Jersey by a majority of 6,000.

The Legislature is Democratic by a
majority of eight on joint ballot.

WISCONSIN.

The Legislature is republican on joint
ballot, thus securing a radical Senator
circ Doolittle. This will be regretted
by democrats throughout the country.

Fairchild, republican, is elected Gov-
ernor.

The democratic gain in this State is
about 5,000.

Later—Post Master General Randall
received this afternoon a dispatch that
Wisconsin is still doubtful.

FROM MINNESOTA.

Marshall, republican, is elected Gov-
ernor by a decided majority.

FROM KANSAS.

Both female and negro suffrage are
defeated in this State.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 6.—The recon-
struction convention to-day passed a
resolution authorizing the raising of
proper standing committees and to mem-
orialize Congress to remove the politi-
cal disabilities of all persons who natu-
rally aided reconstruction.

An ordinance was introduced and re-
ferred, to restore all property sold by
administrators during the war, for Con-
federate money, to the legal heirs of
estates without suit in court.

The State Constitution will probably
be modeled after that of Vermont.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—The Board
of Health last night declared the yellow
fever no longer epidemic, and that the
city is free from epidemic disease, and
citizens and strangers can return at once
without apprehension.

MARRIED—in the Methodist Church at
Jacksonville, Ala., on Tuesday morning Nov.
5th, 1867, by Rev. W. R. Kirk, Joseph H.
Pharris, Esq., of Jasper, Tenn., to Miss Mar-
y M. Grant, of Jacksonville, Ala.

Also, at the same time and place, by Rev.
D. F. Smith, L. W. Grant, Esq., of the
Golden Times, to Miss Annie Foster, of
Jacksonville, Ala.

MARRIED—Near White Plains, Ala.,
Oct. 26th, by Rev. R. B. Crawford,
Capt. J. T. Reese and Miss Nannie J.
Williams.

Also—By same, on the 29th inst.,
Mr. Thos. J. Morgan to Miss Lizzie
Martin.—All of Calhoun county, Ala.

NEW FIRM,

New Goods,

AND

NEW LOCATION.

D. P. GUNNELS & E. G. ROBERTSON
HAVING associated themselves in the Dry
Goods business in the south room of
their New Brick building, call the attention
of the public to their large and carefully se-
lected stock of Goods, comprising every thing
usually kept in a village house.
When visiting our Town, give us a call
D. P. GUNNELS & CO.
Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867.

SMITH & RIDDLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

Hardware and

Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving and will continue
to receive fresh lots of Groceries and
Plantation Supplies

Every week, which they offer to Planters and
Country Merchants at as low figures as can
be bought in the up country. Call and ex-
amine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton con-
signed to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile,
New Orleans or New York.

We will soon have a large Ware-house com-
pleted in rear of our building for storing
Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 8, 1867.—Gm.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary blanks, and are ready
to file applications for all who desire re-
lieve under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.
They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held
by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and
Centerville, and may be consulted at their office
in Jacksonville, where one of them may al-
ways be found.
Nov. 9, 1867.—3m.

AN APPEAL

TO

FARMERS & PLANTERS!

ABSOLUTE necessity in times gone by,
forced you to purchase occasional
supply of such medicines might be admin-
istered to the various members of your fam-
ily by yourselves, without the aid of a Physi-
cian.

Various purgative Pills, Cough Mixtures,
Chill Medicines, Di

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

[From the Richmond Inquirer Nov. 1.]
Resistance the Negro Domination.

Like some rich and noble treasure ship freighted with the renown of centuries of Caucasian domination, the merited wealth of historic glory and countless ingots of proud traditions, Virginia has been captured by blacks and mongrel buccanniers as desperate as ever cruised beneath the red flag upon the "Spanish Main." While the pirates are gloating over the prize which they have won by fraud and the disfranchisement of our ablest men, we tell them in the name of the white man, not only of Virginia, but of the North, that the negro shall not rule in this fair State designed by God to be the dominion of the highest type of the white race.

We unfurl the standard of resistance to the wretched creatures who are soon to meet to complete the work of Africanizing Virginia, and tell them that there are no chains which they can forge in the shape of a mongrel orcanic law which can bind the giant limbs of the Old Dominion.

Firm in the conviction that God will protect the right, we now take the issue before the aroused and indignant North, and ask the triumphant Conservative masses, "Shall the land of Washington, Jefferson, Henry, Madison, Marshall, Monroe, be made a negro Inferno, more horrible than that visited by Dante and Virgil? Shall a negro dispense the mockery of justice where Marshall illumined the name of American jurisprudence? Shall some brutal black occupy the gubernatorial chair once adorned by Henry and Jefferson? and shall the blacks, like the frogs of Egypt, swarm in the most sacred places of the mother of States and of statesmen?"

We call upon the people of this much traduced Commonwealth, by conventions, primary meetings, resolutions, thorough organization, speeches and public addresses, to prepare to treat the work of the proposed Convention as a nullity and a mockery. Death is preferable to negro supremacy, and revolution will be the inevitable result of an attempt upon the part of a Mongrel Convention to make a Hayti of Virginia. We desire the people of this State to treat the proposed Convention from the very outset as a monstrous and wicked farce. We desire them to fearlessly proclaim to the North their loyalty to the laws and Constitution of the Union, but their determination to oppose to the death the elevation of the negro over the white man. Let this issue be speedily and most distinctly made. Unless the ancient spirit of the men, whose ancestors have ruled Virginia for more than two centuries, is dead—unless the splendid valor which flamed forth in the van of battle from Boston to Yorktown during the revolution of 1776, has become a mere phosphorescent light emitted by the bones of a decaying ancestry—unless all those heroes who made the name of Virginia the admiration of Christendom during the late civil war, have turned to dust, and our very women have lost their noble enthusiasm,—this outrage shall not and cannot be perpetrated. The negro and his wretched parasites shall not rule this State.

The race which have made it famous and renowned, and which has filled the Senate and the army with great statesmen and warriors, shall not creep through life the helots of their late slaves, and hide their sorrows and dishonor in the grave. No Convention can be permitted thus to violate the relation of the two races in Virginia, and no organic law, framed by a mongrel assembly, can impose the galling yoke of negro supremacy upon the white race of this State. In the spirit of these declarations, the country will recognize the public sentiment in Virginia, and the North will sustain in the sharp, well defined issue of "Virginia must be ruled by white men." "In hoc signo vinces." The war cry which toppled over Radicalism in Pennsylvania, paralyzed the same party in Ohio, and which will soon deliver New York from the bondage of fanaticism, must strike a chord of sympathy when hurled by Virginians in the teeth of the Mongrel Convention which will soon attempt to Africanize this noble State.

Undismayed by the result of the late election, confident of the undeveloped strength of the Conservative party, assured of Northern sympathy, and outraged by the character of the delegates elected to the so-called Convention, we declare thus early our determined hostility to it. We ask from the press and people of Virginia a united, determined, enthusiastic resistance and defiance of this last attempt which will ever be made to Africanize the Old Dominion.

In view of the brutal lust for power manifested by the negro at the late elections, and of his objects and designs,

the severest penalties which Congress could inflict, and the most protracted military rule under the harshest military despot, would be preferable to the control of public affairs by the negro and the rascals who have degraded themselves below the blacks.

Billings Philosophy.

The heart of a true friend is like a mirror if you look into it you see yourself.

Wisdom that don't make us happier ain't worth plowing for. I am a dreadful fond of melody; and a banjo with a negro hung few it. will knock more sense out of me in one night than I can get back in three weeks.

It is a good plan to know meebly people, but let only a few know you. I have no more respect for those who only cater to imagination, than I have for the man who first invented ginger pop.

I never knut a man of much wisdom who cud sing a song well or play on a fiddle.

I don't care how much a man talks if he will only say it in a few words.

Rewards deferred makes as miserable; it is just so with punishments. When I was a boy I rather be licked twice than to be postponed once.

There is one thing certain; reason is more than master of passions. If this is probably so, the man must be a phool who can't boast of himself.

I think it reduces the stummuck tew holter; so I think it lessens awl kinds of anguish just az it does sin, by owing it.

We are awl willing to pay more for being amuzed than instructed.

How many folks do you suppose there is in this world who are satisfied with things az far az they have got? Not more than six, I'll bet. This looks rather dusty for the rest of the trip.

There ain't no general rule for happiness; a man has to be measured for happiness just as he has for his boots, and even then he don't always get a good fit.

Joy will make a man change ends quicker than sorrow.

If a man can't find enything else that he is fit for, I like tew see him carry a good beaded cane.

The top rounds of a ladder are always the most dangerous.

I believe in the final salvation of men, but I don't want the privilege of picking the men.

That is just this difference between a success and a failure—quarter of an inch.

It is a great deal easier tew beat nature than it is tew equal her—so it is easier tew bide an egg tew much than jus enuff.

Munny has dun one thing for the world that nothing else could have so well—it has developed the phoios.

Although mankind worships wealth, I will give them credit for one thing—they seldom mistake it for brains.

Most of the grats thin have been did taking the chances. Prudence haz but one eye, while fortune has a thousand.

If a man had two stomachs and two outside, there might be some excuse for adding ten thousand dollars each year to his pile.

If a man has got to be a poor awl his life, I ain't sure it would be so munny in his pocket to be ignorant.

Fust-class virtue is alwaz anxious to avoid temptashun.

You kant transplant a Yankee success fully without taking up a good deal of the soil with the roots.

It is enzy enuff to get religion, but to hold it both is a tellow. A good grip is better than rubiz—jest than much fice cotton cloth.

I enjoy a good luff—one that rushes out on a Sunday school; but a luff that comes to the surface as the bicups cum, or backs out of a man like the struggle of a chicken choked with a chunk of half wet doo, I utterly lament.

There ain't no poetry in poverty, but enny number of feet of blank verse. Silence is one of the negative virtues.

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

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

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

H. L. STEVENSON,
 Attorney at Law,
 AND
 Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
 WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—17

BLANK BEEDS,
 FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JUST PUBLISHED.
NEW WORK ON SINGING.
 BASSINI'S
Twenty Melodic Exercises,
 IN FORM OF
SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR
MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,
 INTENDED AS
Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

"These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, 'The Art of Singing,' or with any other method for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONI'S SOLFEGGIOS; being more melodious and better adapted for teaching."

"Some of these exercises are specially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the dulce et utile, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in these exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these exercises are performed depends the actual advancement of the pupil; any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and facility, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound results."—*Watson's Art Journal.*

In Two Volumes,
 Price, each, in Boards, Retail,.....\$2.00
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Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, FIFES, FLAGOLETS, &c., &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices.

Just Received,
 Domestic,
 Calicoes, &c.

By
E. L. WOODWARD.

DURYEE'S
VIOLINE,
 [TRADE MARK.]
 A New Writing Fluid.

Of a Beautiful Violet Color,
 ALSO
 VIOLINE COPYING FLUID,
 To Copy Without Press.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
Manhattan Ink and Color Co.
 49 LIBERTY STREET.

To Painters Furniture and other Manufacturers.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO
THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL,
 90 Cents Per Gallon.

Invented by G. DURYEE, M. D. Chemist of New York.

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

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

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

It may be thinned with turpentine or raw linseed oil.

With lead it dries in six hours!
 With zinc it gives the lustre of Damar varnish.

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

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

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

Furniture Manufacturers will like it for first coats to varnish on.

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

Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.

Among the many parties who have tried it we take pleasure in referring to
 The Mosely Corrugated Iron Roofing and Bridge Co., of Boston & New York;
 G. Whitlock, Brook- F. Long, New York;
 U. S. Navy Yard, Mr. Gibbs, of Pacific J. C. Follows, N. Y. S. S. Co., N. Y.

New York, Nov. 16, 1867.
 To MANHATTAN PAINT OIL CO.

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

Yours, J. T. WILBURN.

Brown Metallic Paint, 3¢ cents per lb. Varnish for Housework, and First Coats Furniture, \$2 per gallon.

SOLD BY DEALERS IN PAINT OIL, &c.

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

AGENTS WANTED FOR
 THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c., of
HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.
 By Henry Cleveland,
 Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.
 Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
 Atlanta, Ga.
 Feb. 16, 1867.

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

AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
 ASHVILLE, Ala.

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

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
 of Alabama.

Has located in the country near Scooba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.

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

A SAFE CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

Manufactured by the
WALTER A. WOOD
 Moving & Reaping Machine Co
 Hooick Falls, N. Y.

GENERAL SALESROOMS,
 40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.
 206 Lake Street, Chicago.
 FOREIGN OFFICE,
 77 Upper Thames Street, London.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application. April 13, '67.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
 ALABAMA STREET,
 Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

BRYSON and WILEY, Clerks.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S
 Improved Billiard Tables,
 With his PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufactured by 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.

Old 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.

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,
 ENGLISH & CLASSICAL.

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

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

Such additional teachers will be employed as the number and wants of the pupils may require.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical.

The regulations, framed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced.

The location is in the midst of a healthy and refined community.

The Expenses are moderate—from \$15 to \$30 per session for tuition, and from \$15 to \$20 per month for good board in private families.

Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the session.

All interested are invited to give this Institution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy, to give it their patronage and support.

For further particulars address the principal, or
G. B. DOUTHIT,
 Secretary Board of Trustees.
 Jacksonville, July 20, 1867.

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

So call in at once and pay.
E. L. WOODWARD.
 July 20th, 1867.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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A. O. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS
 AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
 With Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1868.—Gm.

IMPORTANT
 TO
COTTON PLANTERS.

Under present regulations, parties can obtain Permits from Assessors to ship cotton from one District to another, without prepaying the tax, by consigning the cotton to the Collector of District to which cotton is shipped.

I will pay the tax on all cotton thus consigned to "C. B. Andrews," Collector, Selma, Ala. if so instructed by consignors.

Messrs. Smith & Riddle, Oxford, will store and ship all cotton consigned to me from that depot, free of charge to shippers.

A liberal patronage is solicited.
ABNER WILLIAMS.
 Selma, Oct. 21, 1867.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY

AND
Commission Merchants,
 OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 6, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

Through Rates Freight ON COTTON.

FROM GREENSBORO & GADSDEN, ALA. VIA ROME, Ga. & CHARLESTON, S. C. TO NEW YORK, per Bale of 500 lbs. or under, \$9 30.

THROUGH bills Lading given, necessary permits to accompany, and cotton tagged. No insurance necessary on Rail Roads from Rome to Charleston.—Agents of

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

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

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.

To Administrators and Executors.
Administrators and Executors who desire to publish notices of Grant of Letters, and Sales of Land and other property, in the *Republican*, can do so as heretofore. Such publications are required to be made, signed, and paid for by themselves, and not by the Judge of Probate—consequently they are not "official patronage," and not affected by Gen. Pope's order 49.

Cotton Seed Wanted.
We will give one year's subscription to the Jacksonville Republican for every 15 bushels of cotton seed delivered.

Latest Arrival.
Our friend J. M. Carroll has just received a nice accession of new goods to his stock, and having purchased late in the season is prepared to furnish his customers and friends as low as the lowest. He still has No. 1 chewing tobacco at the reduced price of 50 cts a plug. Give him a call.

J. M. Carroll has received a fresh supply of Chewing Tobacco, of superior quality, and cheap as any heretofore.

Better than Washing Machines.
Wm. Johnston, of Chocologee valley, is sole Agent for this county, for the sale of "Jackson's Universal Washing Compound," patented in 1866, a far superior article to any of the washing compounds ever heretofore invented. It will wash in hard or soft water—no need of rubbing or pounding—will not injure the fabric washed, on the contrary it fixes and preserves the colors, and will remove paint, grease or stains of all kinds. The articles composing it are cheap and easily obtained, and will prove a saving of \$20 per year to a family of five persons. It has been tried in the family of the publisher of this paper and pronounced splendid. We have no hesitancy in recommending it, and think that every family ought to obtain the right to use it.

See tax notice of appointments by H. Graham, Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

THE STATE CONVENTION, has as yet transacted only preliminary business—nothing has yet been perfected. The disfranchisement ordinance has excited most feeling and discussion. Two reports have been made by the committee, a majority and minority report, the first signed by four of the committee, and the other by three. In our next paper we expect to be able to give something of the definite action of the Convention, which will be better than filling it with columns of balderdash. Some have supposed the Convention would adjourn by the last of next week; but if the party which seems to go into general legislation succeeds, the members will not leave Montgomery under a month, and then only by the process of being starved out.

It is almost certain that the election of State and County Officers will be brought on at the same time of voting on the ratification of the Constitution.

Pretty Good.—In our progressive, go-ahead city, says the Atlanta Intelligencer, there is a project on foot to erect a monument to "Father Abraham." A few days since an agent appointed to get up subscriptions approached one of our fellow-citizens, known and distinguished for his uncompromising Unionism during the war and before it, and solicited him to subscribe. The prompt reply was, "I have already subscribed fifty-three like negroes to your monument." Whereupon the patriotic and self-sacrificing agent made an abrupt departure, with a large sized flea in his ear, and looking as though he heard something "drap."

The Mound City, Kansas, Sentinel says that at Twin Prairie, some neighbors noticed that the prairie was on fire and rallied for the purpose of putting it

out, when their attention was called to a man who was riding along the road, dismounting and setting fire to the prairie in different places, some half a mile or more apart. The neighbors went in pursuit and captured and hung him.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 7.—The Reconstruction Convention appointed a Committee of thirteen to report by what authority Lewis E. Parsons presided over and became Provisional Governor of Alabama, and also report the effect of the State Constitution of September 1865, and subsequent legislation, and what is the present political status of Alabama.

Major General Pope, by invitation, took a seat on the President's stand, and briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 7.—Late advices from Mexico state that the revolution for the overthrow of Juarez is momentarily expected to break out.

FROM FLORENCE.

Florence, Nov. 7.—The Papal troops were badly driven in the recent fights at Monto Rotondo until the French arrived when the tide turned.

FROM PARIS.

Paris, Nov. 7.—There are serious riots in different parts of the city, incited by the party of action. Many of the rioters were killed and wounded at Milan, where it was necessary to call out the troops.

FROM LONDON.

London, Nov. 7.—The Times says if Napoleon's appeals for a general conference fail, we will abandon the Pope Royal Commission.

The Earl Stanhope has been appointed Chairman on the Exeter Parish Church question.

Five thousand French troops aided in the defeat of Garibaldi.

The Sultan of Turkey has bought 50,000 needle guns.

Bread riots have broken out in Devonshire. Quiet has been restored in Exeter.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The oil refinery at Pittsburg, with fifteen hundred barrels of oil was destroyed by fire today. Harry Coke was burned to death. Many stores on South and Main streets were burned. Loss one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Tennessee Senate has reconsidered the vote prohibiting the distinction of color in cars, and a motion was pending to compel roads to have special negro cars.

New Jersey gives the Democratic majority at 12,000; joint ballot, 16.

It is conceded that the New York Legislature is Democratic by joint ballot.

The Democratic majority in Maryland 35,000.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 8.—The Reconstruction Convention on a test vote, tabled, by 45 to 42, the proposition to abolish the present Provisional State Government within twenty days.

An ordinance was introduced and referred to the appropriate committee, to organize a Provisional Government for the State, and vacating all the important State offices on the first of January next, the Provisional Governor to be appointed by the Convention, who shall fill all the offices by the appointment of men who can subscribe to the test oath.

A resolution was introduced and referred, proposing to disfranchise all persons implicated in the murder of Union men during the war.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Democrats are betting on 45,000 majority in New York State.

It is settled that the President will withhold his annual message until the first Monday in December.

All the Cabinet members were present today except Welles, who is sick.

A Havana special says a mob of six thousand armed men and women surrounded the house of the Assembly, but the Assembly escaped. The attack was caused by a motion on the part of the Assembly to release Leon Montez. The attack was instigated by Saluave.

FROM PRINCETON.

Princeton, Ill., Nov. 8.—A fire commenced at the depot, and the wind being high caused a loss of a quarter of a million of dollars. Cause unknown. Insurance one hundred thousand dollars.

FROM RALEIGH.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8.—The official registration returns show 103,060 white voters, and 71,667 black; white majority, 31,393.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 9.—The steamer Rising Sun has arrived, with \$333,000 in treasure.

The rupture between the Ecuador Executive and the Legislature has led to the arrest of several legislators, but resulted, after the resignation of the obnoxious Home Secretary, in harmony. The revolution in Peru gains headway.

In Pittsburg a boiler exploded killing twenty persons.
The Omaha steamer Dar Lodge, from the Upper Missouri, had arrived, with one hundred and twenty passengers and two millions in treasure.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 9.—The Reconstruction Convention, to-day, decided against the proposition to insert no prescriptive feature in the new Constitution. The Republican party proposes to elect all State and county officers at the same time the Constitution is submitted to the people, in hopes of getting a larger vote on its ratification, and prevent any loss to the Republicans on account of freedmen changing homes on the first of January.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 9.—Jack Walsh knocked Dan. McMillan senseless the 57th round. The fight lasted two hours and fifteen minutes.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—The Presbyterian Convention adopted a Basis of Union, and adjourned after recommending similar conventions each year.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—At a full meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, nine hundred members being present, a report was unanimously adopted praying Congress to take off the cotton and sugar tax.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 9.—Lewis Lindsay, colored delegate elect to the Convention, made a speech in regard to the discharge of negroes for voting the Radical ticket, in which he said before any of his children should suffer for food the streets of Richmond should run knee-deep in blood. He thanked God the negroes had learned how to use swords and guns. All efforts of the more peaceable negroes to stop these demonstrations were wildly hooted down. The citizens here are apprehensive of trouble—Wardwell, and other white Radicals, left the meeting.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—Chas. W. H. McGardie, editor of the *Vicksburg Times*, was yesterday placed in confinement by Gen. Ord. The charges have not been made known, though a special to the Crescent says it was for personal denunciation.
C. M. McKie, Nov. 9.—Cotton market firm; middlings 16 1/2; sales 900 bales. Receipts 1,085 bales.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The Democratic majority in New York is 45,000. In Maryland it is 41,000. The Democrats have gained 7,800.

In Minnesota, where negro suffrage was voted on last year as well as this, a gain is shown of 500 votes against it.

Returns from the Western counties of Kansas indicate that most of them have gone Democratic.

Revenue receipts to-day \$650,000.

Tammany nominates Hoffman, Mozart nominates Fernando Wood, and John J. Ashton, is prominently mentioned by the Democrats of the Union party for Mayor of New York.

Thad. Stevens has written a five column letter opposing the national banks and arguing that while the interest is payable in coin, bonds can be honestly liquidated with legal tenders.

Gen. Emory has disbanded authorized military organizations in his district. It is said Sheridan, telegraphed Grant advising that Mower's action in removing Gen. Hayes from the New Orleans sheriffalty he disapproved.

The Vice Consul at Havana, telegraphed the State Department to-day that cholera is serious at that port, and that it is officially declared that the number of cases is increasing.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 11.—In the Reconstruction Convention to-day the Executive Franchise Committee pre-empted the majority and minority reports. The majority report disfranchised all who refuse to vote for or against the Constitution when submitted to the people, and is otherwise prescriptive. These reports are made the special order for to-morrow.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 11.—The Dispatch has an account of the wedding of Maj. Frank Butts, formerly Bureau agent of King William county, by the negroes there. An attempt was made by the civil authorities to arrest the ring-leaders, but were resisted, and the military has been sent for.

The leading colored citizens will be out in a card to-morrow disavowing the incendiary sentiments uttered by Lindsay, a colored delegate to the Convention.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Stevens' friends think he can't survive the winter.

The impeachers say the President's determination to withhold his reason for Stanton's removal from the War Office from the Senate, will be the gravest charge against him yet given.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.—A colliery in Wales exploded recently. It is feared that but few of three hundred workmen

employed escaped.
Garibaldi, his sons and chiefs, it is said, will come to America.

Great distrust is felt about the relations between France, Italy and Rome, the Pope refusing to release the captured insurgents at the request of France. The Sultan declines the advice of the Great Powers, and accepts the responsibility.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 12.—The Reconstruction Convention has consumed the whole day in considering the franchise question. The majority report, which embraces among prescriptive features, will be adopted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The Republican claim that negro suffrage has been carried in Minnesota by a small majority.

All present at the Cabinet meeting to-day except Secretary Welles, whose condition is critical.

Sherman is expected hourly. Some of the owners of cotton seized during the war are about to institute legal proceedings against Secretary McCulloch on the ground of his illegal rulings. It is anticipated that this action will lead to the ventilation of the whole matter.

It is nearly accurately ascertained that the United States is in treaty for two islands in the West Indies, namely: St. Thomas and St. John, at a price estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in gold. The transfer of the islands to this Government is dependent on the consent of the people of the islands, and the question is to be presented to them during the present month, and it is thought the most will consent.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 12.—Chief Justice Chase will arrive to-morrow morning, to preside with Judge Underwood, at the adjourned Spring Term of the U. S. Circuit Court, which commences to-morrow. The Fall Term, at which Mr. Davis will be tried, commences on the 25th, and his trial will certainly go on. From the venire, it appears the jury will be largely composed of Blacks.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Nov. 12.—A cotton factory with six houses, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$25,000; insurance \$11,500.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The Bureau functionary who arrested Judge Parker at Winchester, Va., charges that Union men cannot get justice before him.

The Pay Department Investigating Committee will only report progress on the meeting of Congress, and ask for time.

Chase is quoted as saying that he is more radical in name than in fact, and as complaining that he has indiscreet friends.

Gen. Pope intends sending a list to Congress of rebels fit to be enfranchised.

Advices to the 3d inst. state that the Russians have made a formal transfer

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 13.—Chief Justice Chase arrived this morning, and stopped at the Spotswood Hotel. He presided in Court this morning.

Mr. Davis is expected to arrive on the 22d inst.

Gen. Schofield left for Washington to-day.

The cost of registration in Virginia was \$39,000. The expenses of the Establishment in the State for the past ten months were \$5,000,000.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 13.—Gen. Swayne has issued an order giving freedmen a lien on the crops for their wages, this lien to subordinate to prior liens.

Two white men from Barbours county were brought here to-day under military guard and imprisoned, charged with killing a freedman.

The Reconstruction Convention was engaged the whole day in discussing the franchise measure.

FROM BROOKSVILLE.

Brooksville, Pa., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Lina Miller who killed her husband last winter, was hanged to-day. She made a full confession.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The Secretary of War has ordered a gratuitous distribution of soldiers' clothing to replace that destroyed to prevent contagion.

Wm. M. Everts, B. H. Dana, Gen. Welles and District Attorney Gen. Chandler, of the prosecution in the Davis case, had a consultation of several hours to-day. All these gentlemen are ready to proceed on the 25th. It is the desire of the counsel for the defence that Chase should preside in conjunction with Underwood. In this they are influenced by legal considerations. The trial will proceed on the original indictment.

M. Davis will be present at the time required by his bond, though it is doubtful whether the trial will immediately commence.

McClellan is mentioned in connection with the War Office.

The President and Grant had a long interview to-day.

The scene of the President this evening called together an immense and very enthusiastic crowd.

FROM LONDON.

London, Nov. 13.—Late Florence dispatches say the note from Menabrea had a very quieting effect on the country. The press of Italy, however, are almost unanimously of the opinion that it is an impossibility to reconcile the differences existing between the Italian Government on one side and the Pope on the other.

A diplomatic circular has been issued by France, inviting the great powers to a conference, but suggesting no definite basis of action.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Gossip says Col. Forney is not a defaulter. He has a balance to his credit in the Treasury. McCulloch renewed his resignation, but was requested by the President to withhold it.

It is asserted that General Sherman's visit refers exclusively to the Stanton affair.

It is asserted that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Chandler, positively retires at the beginning of the year.

McCulloch will recommend a new consolidated five per cent loan. Commissioner Rollins' removal is again urged by the whisky kings.

But five of the Judiciary Committee were present yesterday. Business was confined to one witness, regarding the Republican government in Maryland.

Reverdy Johnson has almost entirely lost his sight.

Here is what Horace Greeley says in his autobiography about raising into debt:

Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach, are disagreeable; but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And, if it had pleased God to spare either or all of my sons to be the support and solace of my declining years, the lesson which I should have most earnestly sought to impress upon them is—Never run into debt! Avoid pecuniary obligations as you would pestilence or famine. If you have but fifty cents, and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it, and live on it, rather than owe any man a dollar.

THE SELMA MESSENGER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.
BY M. J. WILLIAMS & CO.
ROBERT MCKEE, Editor.

Terms.—Daily, one year, in advance, \$10 00
Weekly, " " " " 3 00
Two copies, " " " 5 00
Five " " " " 10 00

The terms are invariable.

Advertisements inserted in either the Daily or Weekly, or both, at reasonable rates.

The Daily Messenger.

Has been considerably improved, and the Proprietors contemplate making further improvements at an early day. It contains the very latest intelligence from all parts of the world. In fact, it is a perfect epitome of the current events of the day.

The Weekly Messenger.

Is published every Friday morning. Each number contains from twenty-eight to thirty-two long columns of reading matter, consisting of editorials on all important topics of discussion, selections from all the best papers in the United States, full telegraphic reports, poetry, miscellaneous matter, the Selma market of America, etc., etc.

In short, its editor spares no labor, and its publishers no expense, to make it a perfect newspaper for the farmer, the merchant, the lawyer, and the fireside.

Address: M. J. WILLIAMS & CO., Selma, Ala.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & others.

The Graham Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for houses, barns, fences, Carriages and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Graham Mineral Paint.

Address: DANIEL BIRDWELL, Nov. 16 6m. 254 Pearl St. New York.

Tax Notice.

I will be in Jacksonville, on Monday the 16th December, and will remain there during the same week, for the benefit of those who wish to pay their Tax for the year 1867.

I will also attend at the following times and places, for the same purpose.

June Bug, Dec. 2, 1867.
Maddox, " 3, "
Oxford, " 4 & 5 "
Yoc's Roads, " 6 "
White Plains, " 7 "

SMITH & RIDDLE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

Hardware and Commission Merchants.

We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the up country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—6m.

BLANK DEEDS.
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

AN APPEAL

TO

FARMERS & PLANTERS!

Absolute necessity in times gone by, forced you to purchase an occasional supply of such medicines as might be administered to the various members of your family by yourselves, without the aid of a Physician.

Various purgative Pills, Cough Mixtures, Chill Medicines, Diarrhoea Compounds, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, and many other articles, have been presented for you at a northern stand-point and in many cases, those who prepared them knew nothing about the treatment of diseases in any climate, and in the absence of better compounds, they in many instances, met with your A P P R O V I N G SMILES.

Now, gentlemen, by your assistance and your influence, which we intend to MERIT, we wish to effect a slight change in the programme; and so long as we give satisfaction shall hope to be the recipients of public patronage. Our plan is, that the

Medical Profession.

Those who are experienced in Southern treatment, and have been and are in every respect identified with the southern people; and who are known and acknowledged as such, shall, as far as possible, manufacture & supply that demand, thus enabling every family to procure at all times, a class of Medicines, that are likely to give, by far, more satisfaction than if prepared in a locality where diseases are treated differently. We are well aware that there will be arrayed against us an army of

Northern Nostrum Vendors.

Who are making every appeal that imagination can invent, in order to win the confidence of the southern people; but we are determined to be REPRESENTED in the matter, and call upon the people to decide.

There are three members composing our firm, all graduated and experienced southern Physicians, and with all our ability and experience we have prepared and now offer you a class of

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Not secrets nor patents, which we think are honestly required by every farmer, planter & family throughout the southern country, and an assortment of the GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS should be in every house.

DRONGOOLE & CO.'S

English Female Bitters.

Is a powerful Uterine Tonic and Female Regulator, and is just the Medicine so much needed by the female community, both old and young, throughout the South. It relieves all irregularities, removes obstructions, cures painful or suppressed Menstruation, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Chlorosis, Hysterics, Palpitation of the Heart, & all that class of complaints peculiar to females. It restores, arouses and invigorates the weak, thereby inducing regularity and health.

DRONGOOLE & CO.'S

SOUTHERN LADIES.

The Vicksburg Times, commenting on the exhibition lately made by a certain Northern lady, says:

There are in the Southern States thousands and tens of thousands of ladies who were born to fortune; ladies, who, from their cradle were accustomed to wealth, luxury, and refinement. They lost their husbands on the blood-stained fields of battle, and had their fortune stripped from them by unbridled power, but we have not heard that they turned mendicants. We know many who have become teachers, governesses, instructors in music, and boarding-house-keepers, but not one who has turned beggar! They have not made a commodity of their woe, but like the pure, true, brave and noble woman that they are, they are laboring, might and main, to support and educate their fatherless children, and rear up for the coming years, a race of heroes who shall not dishonor the memory of their fathers. God will smile upon such noble and heroic efforts. The sons that these Spartan mothers are rearing; will yet add to their fathers' fame—and the daughters they are training in the paths of purity, truth and gentleness, will give additional splendor to the glories of the coronet which sparkles upon the brows of the Southern Women!

THE TRUE SYSTEM OF ADVERTISING.—One of our exchanges, in discussing a matter of interest to business men as to the method of advertising, says:

The merits of circulars, bills, etc., are conceded, but it is held that the "handbill" to be conveyed about by men, or to be sent into the country, is not the best vehicle for advertising for merchants. Let them use the newspaper is circulated without any expense to the advertiser which is by no means an unimportant item, as every one will testify who has any experience in distributing advertisements. Not only is the advertisement circulated by the newspaper free of all expense, but it is done more speedily and thoroughly than it can be done by the advertiser. The newspaper is already an established system; a thousand doors are open to welcome it; a thousand families look for its coming, and a thousand read it when it does come. Again, those who read the newspapers are the very persons the advertiser wishes to reach; they are the intelligent and well to do; therefore, the most likely to buy what is worth buying.

Judge Kenney, who murdered Col. Fowler, formerly of this State, at Jefferson, Texas, a short time ago, died at Marshall, Texas, on the 19th ult. It is supposed that he had poisoned himself. This closes a most remarkable tragedy. With no greater known provocation than a business quarrel, Banlow murdered Col. Fowler in a cold-blooded and cowardly manner. While in prison some unknown burglars—supposed to be negroes—broke into his house at night, and cruelly murdered his helpless wife; and now he has completed the sad story by inflicting justice upon himself.

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN A YEAR.—The *American Agriculturist* for November has reached us, and as usual it is full of good things. The present number dates from the new office, 245 Broadway, and in addition to its many other beautiful engravings, contains a full page out giving a front view of the new quarters. The increased business of the *Agriculturist* has required new partners, and an enlarged working force, and now its necessities demand enlarged room. In the description of the store now occupied we are told that it is five stories in height; it has a front of 25 feet on Broadway, a depth of 11½ feet, with an L projection, which gives a wide entrance on Murray-st., with a spacious basement extending under the whole. The front portion of the main floor is occupied as a sales-room for a large stock of *Agricultural* and Horticultural books. Farther to the rear are the subscription and other business desks, while the basement is devoted to the important work of folding and mailing the paper. The printers' room, engravers' room, and editorial "sanctum" are on an upper floor.

The cost of the *American Agriculturist* is only \$1.50 for a year, in advance, or four copies for \$5. It contains 32 to 40 large quarto pages, and is beautifully illustrated. The publishers offer the December number of that valuable paper free of charge to all new subscribers for 1888, (Vol. 27.) who send in their subscriptions during this month of November. It will be the best kind of an investment. Subscription should be sent to the publishers, ORANGE JUD & Co., 245 Broadway, New York City.

Several varieties of Druggoole & Co.'s valuable medicines can now be obtained at the Jacksonville Drug Store.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain. At Memphis, three experienced southern physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi, and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience for the purpose of preparing for the

southern people a class of reliable family medicines to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets nor patents.

New Sewing Machine.—We examined the other day a new Sewing Machine, manufactured by Bliss & McCathorn, of Louisville, Ky. This is called the "Common Sense Family Sewing Machine," & comes nearer being what the name indicates, than any of the machines we have ever examined, by its simplicity of construction, its durability, and freedom from complication and liability to get out of order, and if it should, can easily be understood in all its parts, and repaired or put in order by any lady using it. It works smoothly, neatly and rapidly, and is warranted by the manufacturers to perform good work for three years. It is cheap and we have little doubt but it will be found more useful and valuable than many descriptions of machines which cost more than three times its price.

Mr. J. M. Forbes, of Oxford, is agent for the sale of these machines in this State, and will take the names of persons who may desire them, and deliver the machines at any specified time. Mr. F. will pass through the country, and exhibit a model machine, and in his absence, a note addressed to him at Oxford will be attended to.

MEDICAL AUTHORITIES have announced that not less than one-half of the entire population of the United States are afflicted with Neuralgia in some form. Surely the man who can safely remove such a vast aggregate of pain is a great public benefactor. Such is Doctor Turner, of Boston, in Massachusetts. His "Universal Neuralgia Cure" is pronounced on all hands, to be an entirely harmless and perfectly certain remedy for this most torturing of all known diseases.

See advertisement in another column.

Religious Notice.—The Jacksonville Bible Society at a late meeting employed the Rev. E. B. McClellan as a Co-pastor for Calhoun county, and other parts of the country, that he may be able and see practicable to visit. We ask of all, who love the bible, the truth it contains and the fruits that grow out of its practice, to give him liberal contributions as well as a warm-hand reception, thus enabling the society to extend this important work. Many families are without the bible and have no money to buy, these should be furnished; some are without, not for the want of money, but from the want of an opportunity to buy, these should have a Co-pastor.

We have a fine little lot of bibles and testaments and can get more—with the money help to distribute these, help to buy more, and circulate them.

Help, the people are needy—the society alive—willing; you will do nothing more than your duty.

CHAS. KING, Ch'm'n,
Corresponding Committee.
Sept. 5, 1867.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. The only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Williamsburg, 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 advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar Street, New York.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, blotches, eruptions, etc., on the skin, I am giving the same, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing:

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
825 Broadway,
New York.

NEW FIRM, New Goods,

AND
NEW LOCATION.

D. P. GUNNELS & E. G. ROBERTSON
HAVING associated themselves in the Dry Goods Business in the south room of their New Brick Building, call the attention of the public to their large and carefully selected stock of Goods, comprising every thing usually kept in a village house.

When visiting our Town, give us a call
D. P. GUNNELS & CO.
Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867. They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Camden, Lebanon and Centerville—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.
Nov. 9, 1867.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

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

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

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure, easy, 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.

NEW GOODS. CALICOES, DOMESTICS &c.

Just Received and For Sale by
WOODWARD

June 8, 1867.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

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

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

Each article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

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

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Sewing Machine Co. It is thus rendered unnecessary to say that this machine is not only a great improvement on all other machines, but it is the best Family Machine. Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, or Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No commissions made.

CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.

To Editors and Publishers.

LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, Esq., President of the Southern Press Association.

ATLANTA, April 19, 1867.

J. S. Thrasher Esq.: Dear Sir—It affords me much pleasure to communicate to you the following resolution of the Southern Press Association: Resolved, That as a testimonial of our appreciation for the zealous, faithful and effective service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as Superintendent of this Association in years past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this Association, and confer upon him the complimentary position of Agent of the Southern Press Association in the City of New York. The terms of commendation employed in the above resolution do 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 and once a month paper published in the Potomac and Ohio rivers and the 30 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 Journal, that I shall have the fullest information regarding the sizes of paper used by the several publications, and I can procure it in no other way than by requesting particular attention to the need of sending copy of the publication with the bill.

I desire it sent twice to provide against mail failures, and that they be postpaid to secure post office delivery.

J. S. THRASHER,
Box 5929 New York, N. Y.

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

(except Sundays) at 12 noon

will leave Blue Mountain

(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

will arrive at Selma (except

Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until further notice,

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays

and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:30 P. M.

Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-

days, Thursdays & Saturdays 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with

boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with

the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-

burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue

Mountain they connect with Taylor, Glimer

& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there

to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,

Savannah, Charleston, Chastanooga and all

points Northward and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on

Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00

E. G. BARNEY.

June 8, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

SELMA Advertisements.

Woolsey, Walker, & Co.
COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants,

SELMA and MOBILE.

Are prepared to advance Bagging, Rope, Ties, Supplies, & Money to their friends, and to sell at the highest market price all Cotton and Produce consigned to them at either SELMA or MOBILE.

Sept. 7, 1867.—3m.

With reference to the above, we have

placed a statement of the situation of

the business in Selma, Ala., in the hands

of the Commission Merchants, and

will keep on hand a complete

assortment of all the goods of the

season, and will be glad to receive

orders for the same, and to deliver

them at the lowest market price.

W. A. CURRY & CO.

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants,

Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton

and furnish Bagging and Rope to all

who favor us with their patronage.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly

under guard for the storage of Cotton and

other produce consigned to us.

Aug. 24, 1867.—6m.

ROSEN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washing-

ton Streets, directly opposite

the "Troup House."

Are now opening a full and complete as-

sortment of Groceries and Western Produce,

which they offer in Packages or at Retail at

the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other

Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respec-

tively solicited, and faithfully and promptly

attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be

happy to again meet their old friends, and

ask a fair share of patronage from the public

generally.

ROSEN & HOOPER.

August 24, 1867.—1y.

ARNER WILLIAMS,

COTTON FACTOR

Commission Merchant.

Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patron-

age heretofore extended him,

again tenders his services to

the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c.

Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons.

A liberal share of patronage respectfully

solicited.

Aug. 5th, 1867.

Wm. WHITE. A. J. PHARES.

WHITE & PHARES,

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

Sole agents consignments of

COTTON, WHEAT,

FLOUR, & other Pro-

duce.

Liberal cash advances made on shipments.

Respectfully refer to the following Mer-

chants:

Messrs. S. & T. J. Moreau, Oxford.

E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville.

J. D. Hayes, "

P. Rowan, "

July 13, 1867.—6m.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,

(Successor to N. D. JENNISON & Co.)

RECEIVING

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 forwarding

promptly and as low as through any house in

Selma.

Feb. 16, 1867.—1y.

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 dry-

age to Railroad depot.

March 2, 1867.

Notice.

THOSE owing the firm of J. L. Pinson &

Co., formerly of Alexandria, Ala., will

find their notes and accounts turned over to

H. L. Stevenson, Esq. for collection. Have



POETRY

[From the Church Union.]

Papa, What is a Newspaper, and What Does it Contain?

Organs that gentlemen play, my boy;
To answer the taste of the day, my boy;
Whatever it be,
The hit on the key,
And pipe in full concert away, my boy.

News from all countries and climes, my boy,
Advertisements, essays, and rhymes, my boy,
Mixed up with all sorts
Of (7) lying reports,
And published at regular times, my boy.

Articles, able and wise, my boy,
At least in the editor's eyes, my boy,
And logic so grand
That few understand
To what in the world it applies, my boy.

Statistics, reflections, reviews, my boy,
Little scraps to instruct and amuse, my boy,
And lengthy debate
Upon matters of state,
For wise headed folks to peruse, my boy.

The funds as they were, and they are, my boy,
The quibbles and quirks of the bar, my boy,
And every week
A clever critique.
On some rising the atirical star, my boy.

The age of Jupiter's moons, my boy,
The stealing of somebody's spoons, my boy,
The state of the crops,
The style of the fops,
And the wit of the public balloons, my boy.

Lists of all physical ills, my boy,
Till you ask with surprise,
Why any one dies,
Or what's the disorder that kills, my boy.

Who has got married, to whom, my boy,
Who were cut off in their bloom, my boy,
Who has a birth
On this sorrow stained earth,
And who totters fast to the tomb, my boy.

The prices of cattle and grain, my boy,
Directions to dig and to drain, my boy,
But it would take me too long
To tell you in song,
A quarter of what they contain, my boy.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

From the N. Orleans Christian Advocate.
Jacksonville District—Montgomery Conference.

MR. EDITOR: I have just closed my third round of appointments in this District, and thinking it would be interesting to the friends of Zion to hear from this section of the Conference, I have concluded to write you some items of religious interest for publication. The first appointment was at Ebenezer, Montevallo Circuit, C. L. Dobbs, pastor. The meeting continued one week, resulting in thirty conversions, and near the same number of accessions to the church. The membership was greatly blessed, and several old neighborhood feuds burned up with the halloved fires of religion. The next appointment was for the Montevallo Station. Did not protrude—a good Lovefeast, & pleasant communion season. Several joined the church who had been converted at the country meeting. Bro. Woodward has since had a good meeting, with seventeen conversions, at Briarfield, an appointment he fills connected with the Station. At Montevallo, we have been much troubled with the dancing devil, and some of the lambs of the flock, have been enticed away from the green pastures which religion provides, to seek pleasure, "so-called," in the barren waste of the dancing party or ball room. In my heart, I pity the church member who lets him, or herself, down from the high and exalted position of uncompromising Christian integrity, (to which position is secured by God's promise, solid enjoyment, and rational pleasure,) to the meretricious allurements of the dance. It is a diminutive specimen of a Christian, that does not realize that the converted soul is a kingdom within itself, and has fountains of comfort, which the world cannot give, neither take away, & to its own mighty resources, can, and does look for pleasure and happiness. The true Christian is freed from a vassalage to outside circumstances for enjoyment. How dwarfed must be the spiritual and intellectual nature, that leaves the vast and boundless fields of religious and intellectual exploration, for the irrational thing of shaking the feet for pleasure or the attitudinizing indecencies of modern or fashionable dances, ministering only to the baser passions of fallen human nature.

From Montevallo, I fell back to Camp Branch, on the Circuit, where Bro. Dobbs had commenced another meeting. He is an indefatigable worker, the right man in the right place. The meeting continued nine days, resulting in forty conversions and many accessions to the church. Bro. D. has had several good meetings since I left him and is still engaged in holding protracted meetings. The good work goes gloriously on, under his ministrations, aided by others who faithfully co-operate with him.

The next appointment was for the Harpersville Circuit, at Euon, D. S. McDonald, Pastor, a workman blessed of God, and approved by his charge. This was the last week meeting. Commenced good, continued prosperous, and ended well. The Lord gave us forty souls for our hire. I wish I could describe the glorious manifestations of God's Spirit, on Friday, the fast day. I was holding the prayer meeting, and the thought came into my mind, that just at that moment, multiplied thousands of God's faithful ones were kneeling, and supplicating the throne of mercy for the gift of the Holy Spirit, in large measure. The thought was overwhelming, and my faith laid last hold of God, as did also the praying part of

the congregation, and there was such a melting, mellowing influence came upon us, as I scarcely ever felt before. It was a happy day, and I thank the one in my heart, who first suggested the idea of this protracted fast-week meeting. My next visit was to the Coosa River Circuit, Henry Young, Pastor. A plain unassuming, good man, full of faith and zeal, and thoroughly baptized into the Spirit of the work. He has been somewhat annoyed with missionaries, "so-called," of the M. E. Church. At two points, by misrepresentations and stirring up of political prejudices, they had succeeded in drawing off some of his members. He had, however, just closed a meeting at one of those places, where sixteen members had gone off, had over twenty conversions, and twenty-two joined the church, leaving it stronger numerically and spiritually than before. These "missionaries" have done us about all the harm they can, they are whittling down, and will soon whittle down to the fizzle end of nothing. The people soon tire on the style of men they have brought up to do this dirty work; men so destitute of worth or merit, they never could succeed with us, and so destitute of principle, that they can be galvanized with green backs into anything yankee fanaticism may desire.

The Quarterly Meeting for this work was at Gibson's Mill. We continued only four days, had a gracious time. Eight or ten conversions and accessions, and the membership much refreshed. From this point, I went to Jacksonville, to join in holy matrimony, F. T. J. Braudon, of the Montgomery Conference, to Miss Carrie Woodward, one of our most estimable young ladies, highly gifted with native mind, cultivated with patient application and care, and last, but not least, deeply and earnestly pious. She exerted an influence for good in her native place, especially over the young, above that of any one else of her age, and had endeavored her self in our hearts, and held a place in our affections that will not soon be filled by another. Possessing in an eminent degree, qualities of head and heart, that peculiarly fitted her to be the companion and co-laborer of the faithful itinerant minister, to whom she has joined her destiny. We all shed tears when we parted with Miss Carrie, but we will not indulge the selfish desire to withhold her from a wider field of usefulness than she had with us. The Jacksonville church, under the pastoral care of C. A. King, is in a healthy condition. We had at this place a gracious revival in the Spring, with an addition to the membership of thirty-three members. The Sunday school is doing well, with an average attendance of about one hundred scholars, and a full corps of efficient and competent teachers. The church in all its departments is in good running order.

My next appointment was at Morrisville, Alexandria Circuit, Wm. M. Taylor, Pastor. Bro. T. is a local preacher, supplying this work, and has been raised with this people, and yet, is not worn out with them. The work has grown and prospered during the year, under his ministrations, beyond my most sanguine expectations. On the first day of the meeting, all the seat room of a tolerably sized house was occupied, and every official member of the circuit was present, and on Sunday, the house did not hold more than half the congregation. The meeting continued one week, resulting in forty-three conversions, and forty-two accessions to the church. The next meeting was at Alexandria. Only continued a few days. It rained every day, and the character of the soil was muddy and disagreeable. We had a few conversions, and hope the church was much benefited. In addition to the above, Bro. T. has had several rather extensive and gracious revivals on his work, and when I last heard from him, was in the midst of a glorious revival. May God send it out in glorious inundating waves all over this smitten and afflicted land, let every Christian heart say amen.

Next we concentrated our forces at Oxford, White Plains Circuit, R. B. Crawford, Pastor; than whom, a more faithful, earnest, and efficient Methodist Preacher, is not upon the rolls of the Montgomery Conference. Oxford is a growing village, on the Selma and Dalton Railroad, twenty miles above Talladega, and is the key or strategic point to the Choctawhatchee Valley, one of the richest and most desirable valleys in all this up country. Oxford, has also a fine back country trade, other than the valley, it is therefore a place of some prospective importance. A large and commodious brick Academy is going up, soon to be completed, and the eyes of many are turned to this point, in search of educational facilities for their children.

We, therefore, felt it important to make an earnest and persistent effort for one cause of our Master. Not only because of "interest" felt in the present population, but so shape, & give tone and direction to the sentiments of the place, that the ingathering population might be absorbed in the prevailing feelings, laid in, and based upon the religion of the Bible.

I fear we are sometimes wanting in enterprise, in not laying our foundations broad and deep at points that any discerning man can see, are to (prosperity) become great centres of society. The meeting continued two weeks, resulting in quite a number of conversions and thirty-five accessions to the church. The membership was greatly strengthened and encouraged. This closed my round, and I have mentioned mainly the meetings that in God's good Provi-

dence, I have been enabled to attend. The preachers of the District have had many refreshing seasons with the different churches where they preach; and the revival work is still going gloriously on. Bro. McDonald closed a meeting at Chapel last night, six miles above this place, with eighteen conversions, closed only to commence another.

A want of unusual success at every place that efforts have been made, is an exception to the rule this year. My co-laborers on the District, are a set of young, vigorous, working Methodist preachers, each one willing to meet his full measure of responsibility. And if the Bishop and Cabinet will agree to it, at the Conference, I will close my work with them at the first meeting, by asking that the preachers remain just as they are. We hope ere the Conference session, the Lord will give us a thousand souls for our hire.

The Freedmen have had due attention, and many of them have been converted, but what number I do not know. The crops are good in all this section, and the preachers will be supported a hundred per cent. better than last year. The dark cloud of adversity and want, that has so long hung over this up country, is breaking, and a streak of light is seen belting the heavens here and there. God has graciously given us the aged time, and the early and latter rain, and now we have the harvest, and will therefore, have "seed for the sower, and bread for the eater." We not only ought to, but we do say, "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me, bless His holy name."

L. M. WILSON.
Columbiana, Ala., Sept. 27, '07.

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. NOBLE, Master Mechanic and Draughtsman
WM. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE,
SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

ATTENTION: Notice to Debtors.

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

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

Notice.

I AM preparing to go North for a Fall stock, and shall need every dollar that has been promised me at this time. I hope therefore that none will fail to meet their engagements promptly.
If you will keep goods keep me in funds and I will cherish them.
P. ROWAN.

House-Carpenters and Millwrights.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, that they are prepared to execute promptly, and in the neatest and most durable manner, all kinds of House-carpenter and Millwright work, upon terms as low as can be engaged elsewhere. One of them learned the trade with Mr. J. J. Aderholt, and the other with Mr. E. G. Morris, both known to be first class workmen.

Their shop is on Grove street Jacksonville. Patronage respectfully solicited, and perfect satisfaction with work guaranteed.
GEORGE ROWLAND,
JOHN BUSH
Sep. 14, '67.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH \$25 00 to \$35 00 a Set. Warranted to fit and of best quality. Teeth filled and warranted \$1 00 to \$3 00. Teeth pulled scientifically, from many years' experience. Irregularities and diseases of the teeth properly treated by H. T. SPALDING, at W. C. Land's, Corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala., Oct. 26, 1867.

NEW WOOL FACTORY,

At McKibben's old stand on Choccolocco Creek, 13 miles below Oxford and 23 above Moundford. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Moundford and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery.
McKIBBEN & BROTHER.
June 22, 1867.—3m.

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, Athens, 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 \$3 00, per week \$20 00, per month \$50 00, with an allowance for families. Travellers by rail reach the Springs by special conveyance from Loudon, or by regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville Tenn.

WHITE & WHITLOCK.

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

W. C. LAND,

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

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.

HERE'S YOUR STOVE!

The Home Comfort!
H. G. NOBLE,
DEALER IN
Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

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

SPUN COTTON; FOR SALE; At Wholesale and Retail;

BY
E. L. WOODWARD.

Blacksmithing.

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

Boarding.

FIVE or six young men, who may wish to go to school or study a profession, can be accommodated in a private family in this place, with boarding, lodging, room, fire-wood and lights, at \$15 per month, one half or more taken in produce at the market price. For further information, enquire at this Office.
Jacksonville, August 10, 1867.

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

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

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

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. Sargeant, and will be prepared to accommodate all persons who may wish to hire Hacks, Buggies or saddle Horses. They will also feed transient horses and mules, and be prepared to work Gardens and Patches, and have Horses and Mules for sale upon advantageous terms to purchasers.

They will endeavor to be at all times prepared to accommodate promptly those who may desire their assistance, and therefore solicit a liberal patronage.
R. H. WYNNE & CO.
Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

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

GROVESTEEN & CO.

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

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

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

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

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strict cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition. Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte. Terms—Net cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars SENT FREE.
Jan. 12, 1867.—1y

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

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

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

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

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

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

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

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

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, etc. etc.

Our Catalogue embraces over five thousand different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. Just published—Stereoscopic Views of the Interior of the Mammoth Cave of Ky., taken by aid of the new Magnesium Light.
August 31, 1867.

The Jacksonville Female Academy.

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

Other competent Assistants will be employed if needed.

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

Rates of Tuition per Session of 20 weeks.

First Class, ...	\$15 00
2nd "	20 00
3rd "	25 00
4th "	30 00
Music, Extra, ...	25 00
French "	12 00
Contingent Fund, ...	2 00

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

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

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

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

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

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

Lectures will be delivered to the whole school, at least, once every two weeks, on some practical, moral or religious topic.

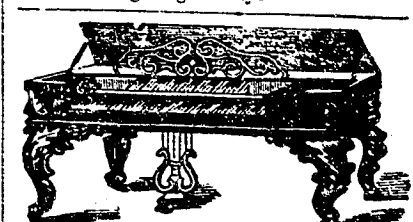
Board can be had in good families on reasonable terms.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.

J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.
J. C. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
B. C. WYLY,
J. H. PRIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
L. W. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS.
July 13, 1867.

Bible Agency.

Rev. E. B. McClellan, has been appointed by the Jacksonville Bible Society, a branch of the American Bible Society, Agent for the sale and distribution of Bibles, and also for the collection of donations to aid in that cause. He is commended by the Society to the confidence, friendship, and assistance of members of all religious denominations, and benevolent friends of morality and religion generally.



MUSIC LESSONS.

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

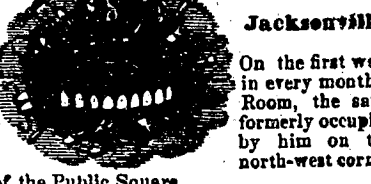
JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

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, 1866.

DR. C. C. PORTER, Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in Jacksonville



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

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Agents wanted. EMPRESS M. CO.
616 Broadway, New York.

BROWN & PERKINS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our motto is "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular, to BROWN & PERKINS,

No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

Something New, Useful and Saleable!

Hawthurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.

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

FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE

1000 Agents Wanted. Male and Female.

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

New York Manufacturing, 37 Park Row, New York.

Executors Sale OF LAND.

THE undersigned Executors of the Estate of John Prater, deceased, will sell the highest bidder, on Monday the 18th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, at the late residence of deceased, the following Lands, lying in Calhoun county, to-wit: thirty acres, seven by eight in the south east fourth of south west fourth of section 5; and two acres in the north west corner of the east half of the north west fourth of section 8; all in Township 13, Range 9, including the late residence of John Prater, deceased.

There is a good Spring on the place and a tolerable orchard.

The Land will be sold on twelve months credit with interest from date; the purchaser will be required to give note and approved security—the sale will take place within the usual hours.

A. J. & JAMES PRATER, Executors.

Oct. 19, 1867.

POSITIVELY The Last Notice.

THE Notes and Accounts due me in Calhoun county, are in the hands of H. A. EARNES, of Jacksonville. I have waited

Jacksonville Republican.

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

Headquarters, Dist. of Alabama, Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 7th, '67.

General Orders, No. 13.
In order to secure to agricultural laborers in this State payment for the labor of this year, a lien is hereby created in their favor upon the crops grown on the farms of this State, and is respectively employed. Said lien attaches from this date, and is subordinate to prior liens.

This lien will be recognized by the several Courts and Magistrates of this State, and will be enforced, by attachment to be issued by any Judge, Clerk of a Court of Record, or Justice of the Peace. In case the amount claimed to be due is one hundred dollars or less, it shall be returnable before a Justice of the county; and when it exceeds one hundred dollars it shall be returnable before a Court of Record having jurisdiction of such cases.

Such attachment will be issued when any part of the crop shall hereafter be removed, or be about to be removed without payment of the wages, and without the consent of the laborer.

Affidavit being made of either of the facts above recited, and of the amount of wages due, or to become due to the laborer or due, or to become due for his share of the crop, and bond being given as in other cases of attachment, shall at once issue to the proper officer, to be levied on so much of the crop produced on the plantation, as shall be sufficient to supply the demand; but in case the plaintiff shall swear in his affidavit that he is unable to give security, then the attachment shall issue without any security on the bond.

The attachment suit shall be triable at the first term of the Court after the execution and return of the writ of attachment, and any number of laborers on a plantation may join in one suit.

By command of
Brevet Maj. Gen. WAGNER SWANE,
S. C. GREENE,
Capt. 25th Infantry, Bvt. Maj. U. S. A.,
A. D. C. & A. A. G.

What a Good Newspaper may Do.

Show us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and we will show you a family where newspapers and periodicals are plenty. No boy who has been without these silent private tutors can know their educating power for good or evil. Have you ever thought of the innumerable topics of discussion which they suggest at the breakfast table; the important public measures with which, thus early, our children become acquainted; great philanthropic questions of the day, to which unconsciously their attention is awakened and the general spirit of intelligence which is invoked by these quiet visitors? Anything that makes home pleasant, cheerful and chatty, thins the haunt of vice, and the thousand and one avenues of temptation should certainly be regarded, when we consider its influence on the minds of the young, as a great moral or social light.

The Forthcoming Message.

New York, Nov. 9.—A special dispatch to the Post from Washington, 9th, says: It is understood that the larger portion of the President's forthcoming message will be devoted to the consideration of national finances. In conversation with a gentleman a few evenings since, Mr. Johnson said he regarded the financial question as the most important one before the country. He has no sympathy with the views recently set forth by either Butler or Pendleton on this subject, but agrees with the opinion of Secretary Metcalf, and believes in the contraction of the currency, and a speedy return to specie payments.

THE COTTON TAX.—We learn from a prominent fellow-citizen, Col. E. S. Shorter, who has been in correspondence with Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, says the *Enterprise*, in reference to repealing the tax on our great Southern staple, that he had received letters from the Senator and also from Colfax, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, announcing themselves in favor of a prompt repeal of the tax on cotton, and making the repealing law retroactive in its operation, so it will go back to the first of last September.

OFF FOR LIBERIA.—Quite a crowd of negroes went off from this city, by yesterday's Macon train, bound for Charleston and thence to Liberia. They were collected by the beating of the drum, and appeared to be about two hundred in number. We understand that many more want to go, but have to wait for the next vessel.—*Columbus Enquirer*.

DEPRESSION OF MANUFACTURES.—The Providence *Journal* says the wages of the operatives are to be reduced this week in several of the largest cotton factories in Rhode Island, and that if the times do not improve, an entire or partial suspension of work must soon occur by the concerted action of the manufacturers. The large woolen mill of Edward Harris, known as the Harris Woolen Company, in Woonsocket, will commence to run on three-quarters time next Monday, and some portions of the machinery will be entirely stopped until there is a more encouraging prospect.

An incredulous newspaper man at Hurtlepool, Eng., was challenged by a female mesmerizer to mount the stage and be mesmerized. He accepted, but overhearing her ask an assistant for "the chloroform," he appealed to the audience, and the meeting broke up in a row. Next day the enraged lady went to place his of business, where she "hammered" him with her umbrella, for which the magistrate fined her.

Washington News and Gossip

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.
Developments during the past few days show that President Johnson is perfecting his plans for the programme stated in this correspondence some weeks since, and which at the time attracted the attention of the whole country. It is now ascertained that the negro regiments of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city are to be disbanded by peremptory orders from the government. It was hinted in the Radical organ here a short time since that the services of these troops might soon be needed, and, as the President suspects, to aid in thrusting him from the Executive chair. This he checks by requiring these dusky regiments to be disbanded.

But Mr. Johnson does not stop here. An order has been issued requiring the Commanding General to report to the President the number of United States troops now garrisoning the fortifications in and around Washington, their locality, and the names of all their officers. This is an important move, and will enable the President to lay before Gen. Sherman, upon his arrival here early next week, the precise condition of his new command, and the available force he will have with which to resist any attempt of parties acting "outside of the constitution" to subvert the form of our government. Things are crystallizing rapidly, and the correctness of my former dispatches will be verified in every particular.

Cor. Boston Post Nov. 5.

ASHLEY STILL FOR IMPACHMENT.
Hon. J. M. Ashley arrived to-day, and declares that his voice is still for impeachment in spite of the Conover exposure and the result of the late elections. Like Gen. Logan, he thinks the Radicals will be able to force a vote and carry the impeachment measure, including a suspension of the President.—*Id.*

A mail carrier was murdered by persons unknown, a few weeks ago, on the lonely prairie east of Fort Washita, Ark. The following is extracted from an account of the affair:

The slain of the body was what first attracted attention to the place. Tuesday following two or three men stopped at the place, in passing, and reported that the wolves had torn the body into pieces. Nothing was left but a few scattered bones. So it remains.

The most remarkable circumstance attending the discovery of the remains of the youth was that the mule, during the eight days subsequent to the murder and previous to the discovery, seems to never have left the body except to get water. He was found going a mile and a half for water and returning immediately to keep guard over the lifeless body of his murdered master.

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

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

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 3, 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.
Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—17

JUST PUBLISHED.

NEW WORK ON SINGING.
BASSINI'S
Twenty Melodic Exercises,
IN FORM OF
SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR
MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES;
EXTENDED AS

Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, "The Art of Singing," or with any other method for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONES SOFEGG GLOS: being more melodious and better adapted for teaching.
Some of these exercises are especially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the *duo et stilo*, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in these exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these are accomplished depends the actual advancement of the pupil; any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and facility, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound results.—*Watson's Art Journal*.

In Two Volumes,

Price, each, in Boards, Retail, \$2.00
do. do. in Cloth, Retail, \$2.50
A Single Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of Wholesale Price, \$1.50.

Published by WM. HALL & SON,
No. 543 Broadway, N. Y.

Publishers and Dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, FIFES, FLAGEOLETS, &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices.

Just Received,

Domestic,
Calicoes, &c.

By
E. L. WOODWARD.

DURVEE'S

VIOLINE,
[TRADE MARK.]

A New Writing Fluid.

Of a Beautiful Violet Color,

ALSO
VIOLINE COPYING FLUID,

To Copy Without Press.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
Manhattan Ink and Color Co.

49 LIBERTY STREET.

To Painters Furniture and other Manufacturers

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO
THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL,

90 Cents Per Gallon.

Invented by G. DURVEE, M. D. Chemist of New York.

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

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

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

It may be thinned with turpentine or raw linseed oil.

With lead it dries in six hours!

With zinc it gives the lustre of Damar varnish.

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

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

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

Furniture Manufacturers will like it for first coats to varnish on.

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

Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.

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

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

G. Whitlock, Brook. F. Long, New York.

120 N. York, Mr. Gibbs, of Pacific S. S. Co., N. Y.

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

Brown Metallic Paint, 21 cents per lb. Varnish for Housework, and First Coats Furniture, \$2 per gallon.

SOLD BY DEALERS IN PAINT OIL, &c.

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

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c., of
HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.
By Henry Cleveland,
Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

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

JUN W. LEXER. LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law.

AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

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

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
OF Alabama,

Has located in the country near Seebach, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, 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, '67.

A SAFE
CERTAIN,
AND
Speedy Cure
FOR
NEURALGIA,
AND ALL
NERVOUS
DISEASES.

Its Effects are
Magical.

It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three pills.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this wonderful remedy.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing, affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package, \$1.00. Postage 6 cents.
Six packages, \$5.00. " 27 "
Twelve packages, \$9.00. " 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Oct. 12, 1867.

By the Governor of Alabama,

A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA

WHEREAS, information has reached this Department, that an atrocious murder was recently committed in Cleburne county upon the body of Michael Pennally; and

Whereas, it is formally charged, that the said murder was perpetrated by JOSEPH MARKS; and it appearing that the said Marks has fled from justice, and is still running at large;

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

Three Hundred Dollars

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

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

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor,
MICHAEL TAUL,
Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

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

Pay Up!

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

So call in at once and pay.

E. L. WOODWARD.

July 20th, 1867.

"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,

with a cutting edge of steel, which has made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of

Steel Lined Guards,
New Pitman Connections,
Stronger Knives,
Spring Seat,

Adjustable Folding Shoe,

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

The SELF-RAKE REAPER!

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

The HAND RAKE REAPER,

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

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

Manufactured by the

WALTER A. WOOD

Mowing & Reaping Machine Co.

Hosick Falls, N. Y.

GENERAL SALESROOMS,
40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

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Descriptive Catalogues sent on application. April 13, '67.

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Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

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WILLIAM J. SHARP'S

Improved Billiard Tables,

With his PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.



Manufacture, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

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

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

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.

Half 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.

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL.

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

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 24th inst. in the large and commodious buildings provided for this purpose.

Such additional teachers will be employed as the number and wants of the pupils may require.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical.

The regulations, formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced.

The location is in the midst of a healthy and refined community.

The expenses are moderate—from \$15 to \$30 per session for tuition, and from \$15 to \$20 per month for good board in private families.

Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the session.

All interested are invited to give this Institution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy, to give it also their patronage and support.

For further particulars address the principal, or
G. B. DOUTHIT,
Secretary Board of Trustees,
Jacksonville, July 20, 1867.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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

Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON, and other Produce for the Planters. Mr.

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

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—5m.

IMPORTANT

COTTON PLANTERS.

Under present regulations, parties can obtain Permits from Assessors to ship cotton from one District to another, without prepaying the tax, by consigning the cotton to the Collector of District to which cotton is shipped.

I will pay the tax on all cotton thus consigned to "C. B. Andrews," Collector, Selma, Ala., if so instructed by consignors.

Messrs. Smith & Riddle, Oxford, will store and ship all cotton consigned to me from that depot, free of charge to shippers.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

ABNER WILLIAMS.
Selma, Oct. 21, 1867.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,

GROCERY

AND
Commission Merchants.

OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

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

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

To Administrators and Executors.
Administrators and Executors who desire to publish notices of Grant of Letters, and Sales of Land and other property, in the *Republican*, can do so as heretofore. Such publications are required to be made, signed, and paid for by themselves, and not by the Judge of Probate—consequently they are not "official patronage," and not affected by Gen. Pope's order 49.

Cotton Seed Wanted.

We will give one year's subscription to the Jacksonville Republican for every 15 bushels of cotton seed delivered.

Latest Arrival.

Our friend J. M. Carroll has just received a nice accession of new goods to his stock, and having purchased late in the season is prepared to furnish his customers and friends as low as the lowest. He still has No. 1 chewing tobacco at the reduced price of 50 cts a plug. Give him a call.

J. M. Carroll has received a fresh supply of Chewing Tobacco, of superior quality, and cheap as any heretofore.

Better than Washing Machines.

Wm. Johnston, of Chocologoco valley, is sole Agent for this county, for the sale of "Jackson's Universal Washing Compound," patented in 1866, a far superior article to any of the washing compounds ever heretofore invented. It will wash in hard or soft water—no need of rubbing or pounding—will not injure the fabric washed, on the contrary it fixes and preserves the colors, and will remove paint, grease or stains of all kinds. The articles composing it are cheap and easily obtained, and will prove a saving of \$20 per year to a family of five persons. It has been tried in the family of the publisher of this paper and pronounced splendid. We have no hesitancy in recommending it, and think that every family ought to obtain the right to use it.

A further trial this week has confirmed and more than confirmed all that has been said in its favor above. Every family ought to procure the receipt and right to use it.

The State Convention is still in session, but will probably bring its labors to a close the first of next week. The most difficult question presented to the convention, and the one which has produced most discussion and consumption of time, is that of franchise. The extreme men, under instructions from Washington, have receded from their extreme positions, but not sufficient to secure harmony in the body. Many amendments are still being offered, and ordered to be referred and printed. We have not been disposed to condemn the work of the convention in advance but to wait patiently, and judge of its merits when finished; though many of its members have displayed a spirit of bitterness, malignity, revenge and intolerance, only suited to a government of absolute despotism, personally disgraceful to themselves and to any civilized country. We shall probably be enabled to give in our next the most important features of the adopted constitution, from which all who are allowed to vote at all, on its ratification, can judge for themselves.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—In our recent travels through the Northern States we find that the Southern people are not thoroughly understood even by their best friends, and we therefore suggest that delegates from the different States assemble in Convention, say at Montgomery, and give expression of their sentiments, that there may be a common understanding, and that the world may know our situation, and appreciate our endeavors to restore Constitutional liberty in our midst.

We do not desire to see a party of political assemblage. We are not un-

derstood, and the wealth of our country requiring capital and energy to develop it, should be opened to the world. As it is, the honest laboring man, and respectable capitalist hesitate to come among us, while refugees from justice, and adventurers from all sections are risking a livelihood among us by an affiliation with basest passions of humanity. Let us meet and extend the hand of fellowship to honest men, and invite them to co-operate with us in making the South the most desirable country under the Sun.—*Pensacola Observer.*

LATEST NEWS.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 15.—The Reconstruction Convention to-day adopted a memorial to Congress praying the removal of the cotton tax, and that all taxes paid since the 1st of September, 1867, be refunded to the producers.

An ordinance was passed abolishing the new county of Jones created by the last Legislature, restoring the old boundaries of the counties from which it was formed.

A resolution was adopted by a vote of 53 to 32, to raise a special committee to inquire into the expediency of removing the State Capitol from Montgomery.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—The Republican says that returns from little more than half of the State of Mississippi show that 9,000 more than a majority of the registered voters have voted on the Convention question. The majority will increase, as in some counties the opponents of the Convention have voted. It also says that in the part of the State heard from, the unreconstructed voters stand away from the polls.

Only one conservative delegate is known to be elected.

Among those who took the stump in favor of reconstruction are Hon. A. G. Brown, ex-United States Senator, and Gen. Alcorn, Senator elect.

The Vicksburg Republican Advocates the disfranchisement of all who did not vote.

There was a destructive fire at Houston, Texas, last night, destroying a large amount of property, including the Presbyterian church, a saw factory, and a large amount of lumber. Loss \$75,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 15.—A hurricane visited the southern portion of Porto Rico. Two hundred lives were lost, and 4,000 families left destitute.

Provisions will be landed free of duty for two months.

Tortola one of the smaller British West India islands, was submerged by the flood following the gale of the 7th, and it is estimated that 10,000 lives are lost.

A Liverpool steamer went down in the hurricane with \$2,000,000 on board. The steamship company's losses at St. Thomas amount to \$12,000,000.

Venezuelan dates of the 25th say the rebellion is quelled and the insurgents pardoned.

Haytian advices say that General Montes, who is confined in a dungeon at Cape Haytien, is becoming universally popular.

Loading Geffardists have been banished.

Customs from the first to the ninth amount to \$1,366,000.

Revenue to-day \$275,000.

The Congressional committee did nothing important to-day.

The cabinet meeting lasted until two o'clock. Grant was present during the entire session, and remained with the President after adjournment.

Alexander H. Stephens will address the citizens of New York by invitation, on the condition of the South.

Latest figures place the Democratic majority in New York at 52,000.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 15.—No business being before the U. S. circuit court to-day, it adjourned to the 25th, when the trial of ex-President Davis will be commenced.

Chase leaves for Washington to-morrow. To-night he will be present at the opening of the African High School.

It is well understood that he will be present at the Davis trial.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Cable dispatches state that Marshal Bazaine succeeds Forey in the command of the 3rd army corps, with headquarters at Nancy.

No day has been settled for the assembling of Napoleon's Roman conference.

The execution of the Manchester convicts will take place on the 23d of November.

The third parliament of the North German Confederation has assembled.

The king declared relations with European powers perfectly satisfactory.

The Government will studiously endeavor to reconcile the views of the Catholic subjects with the interest of the whole Fatherland.

The price of Europe is now assured. Stevens is quoted as saying "We must take no steps backwards. The reconstruction of the Southern States on the basis of the military bills must be hurried up so as to have as many as possible of them in the coming Presidential nominating convention. The republican party will assuredly elect their nominee in the next Presidential contest. There is no need to run after or coaxing any

man to accept their nomination. In less than three years they can reconstruct the Northern States, & with the federal patronage the loyal white element in the South can always carry the negroes with them, and thus give the party a lease of power for the next 50 years.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 16.—The steamer King Philip was burned at the dock.—Loss \$39,000.

FROM CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 16.—A Photographer named Gregory, with his throat out, and an unknown girl shot in the head, were found in Gregory's gallery this morning.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 16.—In the reconstruction convention to-day, a resolution was adopted instructing the proper committee to change the names of the new counties created at the last session of the Legislature that were named in glorification of rebellion, after those who participated in it.

Afterwards an ordinance to change Colbert county to Broadlow was tabled by a vote of 76 to 13.

Committees of several portions of the Constitution have reported.

The Executive Department is to be composed of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer. The Auditor is to hold for four and the others two years—all to be elected by the people. The Governor has been thus elected heretofore.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Athens says that hostilities have been resumed in Crete.

The Judiciary Committee to-day examined several unimportant witnesses regarding the government of Maryland, and have postponed further investigation of that subject until after the first week of the session of Congress.

FROM WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, Nov. 16.—The conservative ticket has been brought out here.

A considerable reaction has taken place among the colored voters, some of whom will vote the conservative ticket.

The time of the committee will not be occupied with the impeachment investigation.

Gen. Sickles has been mustered out, but will retain the rank of Colonel in the regular army.

Senator Wilson, in a letter to a North Carolina negro, dated November 8th says:

"I came home from the South with the conviction that the cotton tax ought to be repealed, and that it ought to apply to the crops this year, and I am confirmed in this conviction by all I hear from your section. I hope Congress will at once repeal the cotton tax."

FROM LONDON.

London, Nov. 16.—The Pope objects to a Conference. The Great Powers are divided on the subject. It is said that only Spain will support the temporal power.

It is now said that America is to pay \$11,500,000 for the three West India Islands, subject to French lien on Santa Cruz, or \$7,500,000 for the other two.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 16.—The large distilleries of Jones & Byrne, and Myers & Bro., were seized to-day for violation of the revenue laws.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, Nov. 16.—Gov. Orr and Gen. Canby are in conference to-day on the subject of future taxation and appropriations in the State.

It is understood that material changes will be made, which will develop the resources of the State and lessen the burden upon the people.

FROM ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Nov. 17.—A kerosene lamp exploded last night at a party given by Gen. Sibley, whose daughter lost an arm.

A female servant is dead, and others burned, but not seriously.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Seymour Voulhair, a prominent lawyer of this city was shot by Isaac M. Roth, a post office clerk. The difficulty grew out of a divorce case in which Roth testified in favor of Mrs. Voulhair.

FROM BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Binghamton, Nov. 17.—A freight engine exploded here, killing the engineer and fireman instantly.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The telegraph is used freely by the radical leaders here in their efforts to keep the Alabama Convention in check.

The leaders of the convention desire to reduce the State to the condition of Tennessee, while the radical leaders here insist upon nearly universal suffrage, taking the ground that the elections in the North showed opposition to negro supremacy and not to negro suffrage. The leaders are hopeful of controlling the Convention.

It is stated that numerous dispatches are passing between the leaders here & Gen. Pope and Swaine.

Fifteen Senators and thirty Represen-

tatives from remote States have arrived. There is a prospect of full benches at the opening of the session.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—In the suit of the State of Colorado against the steamship Moses Taylor for \$760,000 for failure to stamp passage tickets, Judge Sawyer decided the stamp act unconstitutional.

The China steamer Great Republic is now 8 days over due.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 18.—A Havana special says that another rebellion in Jamaica is imminent.

It is stated that the city of St. Domingo has been destroyed. No particulars given.

A Phosphate of lime factory at Roxbury, Mass., is burned. Loss \$100,000.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 18.—In the Bayonet Convention to-day, an ordinance was passed to a third reading appropriating \$50,000 to pay the officers and members thereof, who are to receive \$800 and \$800 mileage for each day's travel to and from the capital.

The Committee on Taxation reported a section to the Constitution (so-called) providing that all taxes shall be assessed in exact proportion to the value of property; but the Legislature may levy a poll tax of \$1.50 on each poll to be applied exclusively to poll fund. Ordered to be printed.

The Franchise question was discussed till adjournment.

FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Negro suffrage is certainly defeated in Minnesota by a thousand votes.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—A dry goods house, liabilities \$300,000, and a machinist firm, liabilities \$3,000,000, have failed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Hon. Edmund Cooper has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the treasury, and will enter upon his duties on the 1st of December.

Revenue to-day \$525,000.

A private letter from General McCulloch says he will under no circumstances accept public office.

Canby's report to Grant, as commander of the second district, is published. The number of troops in the district is as follows:

Commissioned officers, 141; enlisted men, 2,773.

The number of cases tried by military tribunal is 957.

The cost of reconstruction so far materially exceeds a quarter of a million.

FROM WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 18.—Preparations are complete for the election to-morrow.

In some counties a good many negroes are co-operating with the Southern white men.

In Halifax county one negro is on the conservative ticket.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 18.—Judge Burnham to-day delivered the charge to the grand jury.

He said that a happier state of society was beginning to appear, and while we cannot close our eyes to threatened evils and disturbances in the community, yet the crisis may be safely passed by forbearance, and by a firm and impartial administration of law.

He called attention to the fact that the greater number of the crimes before the court were committed by freedmen. All cases must be tried critically and impartially.

A telegram to the Enquirer from Danville announces the robbery of the house of J. M. Walker last night of \$32,000 in money.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Augusta, Nov. 18.—Returns from Florida show that the convention is carried by a decided majority of the registered voters.

Nearly all of the blacks voted, though but few whites.

A large number of negroes are elected to the convention. In Leon county three out of four delegates are negroes.

The conservative press of Georgia advocates a meeting of a convention at Macon on the 5th of December to organize a party in opposition to reconstruction under the military bills, and with a view to defeat the constitution when submitted by the reconstruction convention, the conservatives taking it for granted that no constitution will be submitted that can be acceptable to them.

Neither the time nor the place of meeting of the reconstruction convention are yet known.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Among other items of current gossip, it is said that the President is displeased with Rollins' evidence before the impeachment committee.

Sheridan has been summoned before the impeachment committee.

Speaker Colfax has not yet prepared lists of the committee.

Stevens will introduce a bill dividing Texas into two or more States.

Rollins will probably be removed the first of December.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 19.—In the Reconstruction Convention to-day the committee on Militia reported an ordinance to organize a State volunteer militia force, subject to the orders of the Government.

The question of substituting the minority report, on the franchise question, for the majority report was decided in the negative by a vote of years 19, days 76. The majority report will carry. It disfranchises all persons who do not vote on the new Constitution, and binds the voter not to contest negro suffrage hereafter, nor to maltreat any person on account of past or present support of the United States Government or the policy of Congress.

FROM WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, Nov. 19.—About 1,400 votes have been polled—nearly all negroes; 125 whites voting against the Convention. The whites will vote to-morrow, almost unanimously against the Convention.

FROM MOBILE.

Mobile, Nov. 19.—The steamer Onward, with seven hundred bale of cotton was burned day-before-yesterday, near Bell's Landing, on the Alabama river. No lives lost.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—The steamer Amanda and Amaranth sunk in the upper Missouri.

The Indian Commissioners left Fort Laramie, having accomplished nothing.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 19.—A hurricane swept over St. Domingo, on the 30th ult., lasting four hours, completely desolating the capital, destroying 200 lives and nearly all the shipping that was in the harbor. No American vessels reported lost.

No news from the interior.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, Nov. 19.—At the election for a Convention to-day, the votes cast in the city were, blacks 2,438; whites 13. No votes cast against the Convention. All quiet in the city and State. The whites take no parts in the election. Business going on as usual.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 21.—At last night's session of the Convention, the majority agreed to strike out of the article on the franchise question that clause which disfranchises all who do not vote on the new Constitution. This action is said to be in consequence of orders from the Radical leaders.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Australian cannibals have eaten Rev. R. Baker, Wesleyan Missionary, and six native Christians. Gold 49.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery Nov. 21.—In the night session of the Reconstruction Convention, after a protracted contest, the third clause of section second of the article on Franchise, which disfranchised all who do not vote on the new constitution, was stricken out by a vote of 55 yeas to 32 nays. The article was perfected and the final vote deferred until to-morrow.

FROM RALEIGH.

Raleigh, Nov. 21.—The election went off very quietly to-day. The whites voted heavily and nearly unanimously the Conservative ticket and against the Convention, but over three hundred whites who registered failed to vote at all. Over one thousand votes were cast to-day, making two thousand for the two days voting. The ballots are not yet counted and the result is still unknown, but it is thought that the negroes have carried the city.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—A freight train ran into the rear of an express train at six o'clock this morning, on the Hamilton and Dayton road, at Lockland.—The rear cars were from Toledo, the last being the sleeping car, in which four ladies and on man were burned to death. Nearly the whole train was burned.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Nov. 21.—The success of the Convention in Mississippi is doubtful.

Died.—In Jacksonville, Ala., Nov. 18, 1867, Mrs. Mary RUMBAUGH, in her 83rd year. She was born in Lincoln Co., N. C.—Married about 1804 to Mr. C. Rumbaugh who died in Memphis, Tenn., December 28th, leaving her a widow with six children.

With cheerfulness and fortitude she bore the trials and discharged the duties allotted to her in the Providence of God. For sixty years she was a professed disciple of Jesus, in connection with the Presbyterian church, uniformly exhibiting the reality of her faith in her walk and conversation. She delighted in the ordinances of God's house; and when deprived by disease and the infirmities of age, of the privilege of attending public worship, she solicited and enjoyed seasons of social prayer at her own residence. As her approach to the end of her earthly journey drew near, she spoke of the nearness and preciousness of Jesus, and her readiness to be "absent from the body and present with the Lord." She was gathered into the garner, "Like as a shock of corn cometh in his season."

Wheat Wanted.

100 Bushel of Wheat wanted, for which the market price will be given in cash, delivered at Woodward's or Carroll's.

S. D. McCLELLAN.

AN APPEAL

TO

FARMERS & PLANTERS!

ABSOLUTE necessity in times gone by, forced you to purchase an occasional supply of such medicines as might be administered to the various members of your family by yourselves, without the aid of a Physician.

Various purgative Pills, Cough Mixtures, Chill Medicines, Diarrhoea Compounds, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, and many other articles, have been recommended for you at a northern stand-point, and in many cases, those who prepared them knew nothing about the treatment of diseases in any climate, and in the absence of better compounds, they in many instances, met with your APPROVING SMILES.

Now, gentlemen, by your assistance and your influence, which we intend to MERIT, we wish to effect a slight change in the programme; and so long as we give satisfaction shall hope to be the recipients of special patronage. Our plan is, that the

Medical Profession.

Those who are experienced in Southern treatment, and have been and are in every respect identified with the southern people, and who are known and acknowledged as such, shall, as far as possible, manufacture & supply that demand, thus enabling every family to procure at all times, a class of Medicines, that are likely to give, by far, more satisfaction than if prepared in a locality where diseases are treated differently. We are well aware that there will be arrayed against us an army of

Northern Bostrum Venders.

Who are making every appeal that imagination can invent, in order to win the confidence of the southern people; but we are determined to be REPRESENTED in the matter, and call upon the people to decide.

There are three members composing our firm, all graduated and experienced southern Physicians, and with all our ability and experience we have prepared and now offer you a class of

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Not secrets nor patents, which we think are honestly required by every farmer, planter & family throughout the southern country, and an assortment of the GREAT SOUTHERN PREPAR

Reconstruction Convention.

Reported Expressly for the Advertiser.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The report of the Committee on Finance and Taxation submitted by Mr. Austin, shows the entire amount of the State debt to be \$6,130,916.

The information above given was derived from His Excellency, Robert M. Patton, Governor of the State, who most readily and courteously afforded all the information in his power to the Committee. And the Committee feel it due to him to say that he has managed the financial affairs of the State, during his term under the embarrassed condition of the State, in a highly praiseworthy and successful manner.

All of which is most respectfully submitted. WM. A. AUSTIN, Chairman.

Mr. Burton of the cotton tax committee, reported a memorial to Congress, urging the repeal of the cotton tax.

THE FRANCHISE QUESTION.

Mr. Bingham offered an amendment disfranchising all persons who cannot take an oath that he preferred the United States Government on the 4th of March, 1864, to the Government of the so-called Confederacy.

Mr. Applegate offered an amendment proposing to disfranchise all editors who have opposed reconstruction, and to allow all rebel soldiers to vote who have used their influence to reconstruct the State according to the plans of Congress.

Mr. Coon offered an amendment, which he supported in a speech of some length, and entered into a full explanation of the real meaning of the Constitutional amendment, reconstruction bill &c.

He wanted the Convention to make a sweeping disfranchisement bill, to franchise none who could not subscribe heart and soul to the requirements of the military bill.

The majority report of the franchise Committee is too lenient and he wanted harsher terms exacted. He wanted unrepentant rebels and traitors treated severely, but he wanted indemnity for the past, and security for the future. After the conclusion of Mr. Coon's speech the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

EIGHTH DAY.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Silsby, delegate from Dallas.

The roll was called, and the minutes of yesterday were read and adopted.

COMMITTEES.

The President announced the committees as provided for by the resolutions of yesterday to-wit: committee to enquire whether any money has been paid by the pretended government of Alabama, Bingham, Haughey, Applegate, McGowan, and Peters.

Committee on establishing a civil government for this State, Peters, Griffin, Saffold, Keffler, Semple, Martin, Adams, McGowan, Smith, Austin, Collins, Skinner and Applegate.

CALL OF THE DISTRICTS.

Mr. Griffin, an ordinance relating to sale and redemption and tax upon real estate. Referred to a special committee.

Mr. — an ordinance dissolving a marriage between certain parties. Laid on the table.

THE FRANCHISE AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

On motion the further calling of the districts was dispensed with, to continue the consideration of the majority report of the committee on Elective Franchise, and the report of the committee on Finance and Taxation, and public debt.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND TAXATION.

Mr. Reynolds, from the joint Committee, composed of the committees on Finance and Taxation and of the Public Debt, presented a resolution as follows:

The Committee on Finance and Taxation, who met with the Committee on the Public Debt, beg leave to say, that they partially considered the important matter referred to them, and they unanimously instructed the following resolution to be reported to the Convention, and recommend its unanimous adoption.

Resolved, That it is the determination of this Convention to recognize all legitimate indebtedness of the State of Alabama, and we hold that said indebtedness should ever be held sacred.

The report and resolution was adopted: D. H. Bingham, Buick, Carraway, Davis, Diggs, Gilder, Green, Haughey, Jones of Coneah, Jones of Covington and Latham refusing to vote.

In this list of obligations we enumerated:

- 1st. The entire bonded debt due Jan. 10th, 1861.
- 2d. The bonded debt created since 1865, in funding coupons due and unpaid.
- 3d. Bonds issued in extending matured debt, of 1866.
- 4th. Bonded or other indebtedness created during the last two years, together with "tax receipts" or "certificates," issued by authority of law for paying legitimate expenses of the Provisional Government. Provided, however, that no indebtedness (bonded or otherwise) created by the State of Alabama, during the late rebellion, or in-

debtedness created during the last two years, for the benefit, directly or remotely, of any interest of the rebel State or Confederate government shall in any manner be recognized by this Convention.

R. M. REYNOLDS, Chairman.

The consideration of the majority report on the franchise question was then taken up. Mr. Coon made a speech, disapproving the policy of going beyond the Constitutional amendment or Sherman bill. He can go no further unless more authority is conferred upon the Convention. He was at first under the impression that the power of Convention was unlimited, but he does not now think so.

ELEVENTH DAY.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Greathouse, delegate from Tallapoosa.

The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

CALL OF DISTRICTS.

Mr. Peters offered a resolution that the different committees be instructed to report upon all ordinances and resolutions by Wednesday next, with a view to adjournment on Monday, the 21st inst., and in order to have the election on ratifying the forthcoming Constitution as soon as practicable. Adopted.

Also a resolution to appoint a committee on enrolled ordinances. Adopted.

Mr. Keffler, a resolution to encourage internal improvements. Adopted.

Mr. Abbott, an ordinance for the relief of certain parties. Referred to Committee.

Mr. Mahan, an ordinance to allow parties to enter and take possession of lands from which they were driven, in the interest of the rebellion, for nitre and mining purposes. Referred to Committee.

Mr. Steed, an ordinance to change the name of Cleburn County to the name of Lincoln County.

Mr. Griffin moved to lay the ordinance on the table.

Mr. Griffin said the Legislature would do away with all the new counties, and he, therefore, favored the suppression of the ordinance. Several members moved to lay the ordinance on the table. The yeas and nays were demanded and resulted, yeas 30, nays 64. The ordinance was, therefore, not laid on the table.

Mr. Keffler moved to refer the ordinance to the Committee on ordinances with instructions to report a bill to change the names of all counties named in honor of rebels, or in glorification of rebellion (loud and undignified clapping of hands by some of the delegates.) The yeas and nays were called, on Mr. Keffler's motion, and it was adopted: yeas 57, nays 33. The ordinance was therefore referred to Committee with Keffler's instructions.

Mr. Stewart, an ordinance to secure the rights of married women in Alabama. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Simmons, an ordinance to change the name of the county of Colbert, to that of Brownlow.

Mr. Graves moved to lay the resolution on the table. Adopted 64 to 12.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Various reports from Committees were handed in, none however were important, except the report on the militia question. An hour was consumed in discussing it and, as adopted, it differs but little from the old militia laws of the State.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday.

What Gerrit Smith Thinks.

Mr. Gerrit Smith has written and published a letter to Herschel V. Johnson, the conclusion of which is in a tone which arrests attention. We quote:

Only give us this peace for which I plead, and all danger of our electing our creditors will be past. Let it, however, never be forgotten that this is a peace, in the making of which neither party must claim that itself is the sinner, and the other the sinner; but in the making of which both must be so penitent and honest as to confess themselves sinners, and forbear from a self-righteous and insulting attitude towards each other. Having this peace, in which North and South shall be lovingly and lastingly linked together, there will no longer doubts of our national credit and threats of repudiation. Under the reign of such a peace, the North and South, both prosperous, would, with strong and united arms, uphold the Government and its credit. Thus, through the consequent and continued approximation of currency to gold, and the easy terms on which the Government could then borrow, our national debt would, in a very few years, be reduced to one-half its present amount. What can make it impossible for our nation, with its unequalled resources, to borrow at four, and even less than four per cent? Nothing but this madly-prolonged war between the North and the South. Nothing but the lack of this true peace between them.

Perhaps the imp-aching of the President will be the first work of Congress. But that measure, whatever its merits, would neither bring peace nor supersede the need of it. Peace is the first need of the nation, be its first work. If Congress should begin its next session with voting some fifty or a hundred millions to the war impoverished South—and esp.ially if it should assign as one of the reasons for it that the North, as

well as the South, was guilty of the war—peace, a true and enduring peace, would be sure to follow this most profitable of all investments. For then, the South, convinced of our honesty and fraternal spirit, would have just that conviction which is necessary to win her heart and bring her into such a peace.

I need say no more. I have now written another of these papers, for my writing, of which statesmen laugh at me; for statesmen will have it, that in the province of statesmanship there is no room for the play of the heart—no room for aught but the cold, cunning, calculating intellect. They will have it that even the making of peace should be in no degree heart-work, but exclusively head-work. I have often thought how happy it had been for our afflicted country, if our statesmen, both Northern and Southern, had been so kind as to take themselves out of it for the first six months after the fighting ceased in the spring of 1865. This greatest hindrance to it being thereby removed, a peace between the North and South—and a very blessed one too, would have become far more probable.

It is not the spirit of statesmanship that is needed to make peace between the North and the South, but simply sense of justice, and the mutual forgiveness of mutually offending brethren.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully, yours, GERRIT SMITH.

FLORIDA NEWS.—Our reporter had an interview with Capt. Lewis M. Custer last evening, who has just returned on his own popular steamer—"Dictator"—from an extensive tour through Florida, and we regret to say that the accounts by the captain are most deplorable. He traveled from Jacksonville, to Tallahassee and Fernandina to Gainesville, and along the various routes, robbery and plunder were daily reported. The cotton crop is a signal failure, and the little that matured is carried away by the negroes, if not from the field, from the gin houses, scores of which have been broken into and plundered. But little corn was raised, and the little is going the way of the cotton. Cattle, hogs and sheep are nightly massacred by the free lacer and carried off. One gentleman had three cattle shot in one day, but the wounded animals made their way home before they were captured by the desperadoes. A lady who a few months ago, had over eleven hundred head of sheep, has not one to her name to-day—all killed and carried off by negroes. The captain thinks that cotton planting on a large scale has ceased in Florida, at least under the present system of labor, over which the employer now seems to have no control. With the failure of the great staple, and the plunder of the remnant of the crop which might in part have paid the advances for raising the same, and without corn to last longer than the opening of the year, the majority of the planter of Florida are truly in a pitiable condition. Charleston Mercury.

Medical Signs of Dreams.

What They Indicate—Instances of Prognostications.

Lively dreams are, in general, a sign of the excitement of nervous action. Soft dreams a sign of slight irritation of the brain; often, in nervous fevers, announcing the approach of a favorable crisis. Frightful dreams are a sign of determination of blood to the head. Dreams about fire, are in women, signs of an impending hemorrhage. Dreams about blood and red objects are signs of inflammatory conditions. Dreams about rain and water are often signs of diseased mucous membrane and dropsy. Dreams of distorted forms are frequent, a sign of abdominal obstruction and disorder of the liver.

Dreams in which the patient sees any part of the body especially suffering, indicate disease in that part. Dreams of death often precede apoplexy, which is connected with determination of blood to the head. The nightmare, with great sensitiveness, is a sign of determination of blood to the chest. To these we may add, that dreams of dogs, after the bite of a mad dog, often precede the appearance of hydrophobia, but may be only the consequences of excited imagination. Arnaud de Villeneuve dreamt one night that a black cat bit him on the side.

The next day a anthrax appeared on the part bitten. A patient of Galen's dreamt that one of his limbs was changed into stone; some days after his leg was paralyzed. Roger's Oxyen, Knight of the Company of Douglas, went to sleep in good health; toward the middle of the night he saw a man infected with the plague quite naked, who attacked him with fury, threw him on the ground after a desperate struggle, and holding him between his open thighs, vomited the plague into his mouth. Three days after he was seized with the plague and died. Hippocrates remarks that dreams in which one sees black spectres are a bad omen.

Several varieties of Dromogole & Co's. valuable Medicines can now be obtained at the Jacksonville Drug Store.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain. At Memphis, three experienced southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi, and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience for the purpose of preparing for the southern people a class of reliable family medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great

Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets nor patents.

See new advertisement in this paper.

New Sewing Machine.—We examined the other day a new Sewing Machine, manufactured by Bliss & McCathorn, of Louisville, Ky. This is called the "Common Sense Family Sewing Machine," & comes nearer being what the name indicates, than any of the machines we have ever examined, by its simplicity of construction, its durability, and freedom from complication and liability to get out of order, and if it should, can easily be understood in all its parts, and repaired or put in order by any lady using it. It works smoothly, neatly and rapidly, and is warranted by the manufacturers to perform good work for three years. It is cheap and we give little doubt but it will be found more useful and valuable than many descriptions of machines which cost more than three times its price.

Mr. J. M. Forbes, of Oxford, is agent for the sale of these machines in this State, and will take the names of persons who may desire them, and deliver the machine at any specified time. Mr. F. will pass through the country; and exhibit a model machine, and in his absence, a note addressed to him at Oxford will be attended to.

Religious Notice.

The Jacksonville Bible Society at a late meeting employed the Rev. E. B. McClellan as a Colporteur for Calhoun county, and other parts of the country, that he may be able and see practicable to visit. We ask of all, who love the bible, the truth it contains and the fruits that grow out of its practice, to give him liberal contributions as well as a warm-hand reception, thus enabling the society to extend this important work. Many families are without the bible and have no money to buy, these should be furnished; some are without, not for the want of money, but from the want of an opportunity to buy, these should have a Colporteur.

We have a fine little lot of bibles and testaments and can get more—with the money Help to distribute these, help to buy more, and circulate them.

Help, the people are needy—the society alive—willing; you will do nothing more than your duty.

CHAS. KING, Ch'm'n, Corresponding Committee.

Sept. 5, 1867.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No. 165 South Second Street,

Williamsburg, 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 advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

42 Cedar Street, New York.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or scurfy face also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, blotches, eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

823 Broadway,

New York.

NEW FIRM.

New Goods,

AND

NEW LOCATION.

D. P. GUNNELS & E. G. ROBERTSON HAVING associated themselves in the Dry Goods business in the south room of their New Brick Building, call the attention of the public to their Large and carefully selected stock of Goods, comprising every thing usually kept in a village house.

When visiting our Town, give us a call.

D. P. GUNNELS & CO.

Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

N. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE IDELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON.

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

J. G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Sept. 8, 1866.

SELMA Advertisements.

Woolsey, Walker, & Co. COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants,

SELMA and MOBILE.

ARE prepared to advance Bagging, Rope, Ties, Supplies & Money to their friends, and to sell at the highest market price all Cotton and Produce consigned to them at either SELMA or MOBILE.

Sept. 7, 1867.—Wm.

Wm. A. Austin, Chairman.

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Wm. A. Austin, Chairman.

Wm. A. Austin, Chairman.

To the Afflicted.
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.
One copy, 1 year\$4 00
One copy, 6 months 2 50
Clubs of Ten, one year 40 00
Clubs of Twenty, one year 60 00

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

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

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25-1st

Bargains, Bargains.
All persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if you cannot pay, talk about it. You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case—
"Come and let us reason together."
D. P. GUNNELS.
Oxford, Ala. August 3, 1867.

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P. L. TURNLEY,
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the CHOICE HOTEL, Rome, Ga.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!
A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
The Eureka Illuminating Oil
Costs only One Cent for three hours. Cheap, Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Offensive Smell. No Grease. No Chimney. Not Explosive. Costs only 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.

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 County, 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.

Sewing Machine for Sale.
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Enquire at this Office.
Feb. 16 tf

Wheat Wanted.
100 Bushel of Wheat wanted, for which the market price will be given in cash, delivered at Woodward's or Carroll's.
S. D. McCLAREN.

THE SELMA MESSENGER,
DAILY AND WEEKLY,
BY M. J. WILLIAMS & CO.
ROBERT McKEE, Editor.

TERMS.—Daily, one year, in advance, \$10 00
Weekly, " " " 3 00
Two copies, " " " 5 09
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The terms are invariable.
Advertisements inserted in either the Daily or Weekly, or both, at reasonable rates.

The Daily Messenger
Has been considerably improved, and the Proprietors contemplate making further improvements at an early day. It contains the very latest intelligence from all parts of the world. In fact, it is a perfect epitome of the current events of the day.

The Weekly Messenger
Is published every Friday morning. Each number contains from twenty-eight to thirty-two long columns of reading matter, consisting of editorials on all important topics of discussion, selections from all the best papers in the United States, full telegraphic reports, poetry, miscellaneous matter, the Selma markets corrected carefully by the Chamber of Commerce, the Markets in all the principal cities of America, etc., etc.

In short, its editor spares no labor, and its publishers no expense, to make it a perfect newspaper for the farmer, the merchant, the lawyer, and the fireside.

Address:
M. J. WILLIAMS & CO., Selma, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.
A New Feature.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY.
One copy, one month\$1 00
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One copy, three months\$1 50
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" " twelve months 4 00

Six copies twelve months sent to one Post office address 20 00
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Clubs received for six months at the foregoing rates.

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be taken from our books.

READ & SURE.
Editors and Proprietors.

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

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PHOTOGRAPHIC.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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Of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc.

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We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to \$500 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, etc. etc.

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Jacksonville
On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

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

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS,
ROME, GA.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Horizontal, Vertical and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power
Locomotive, Fine, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS,
Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks
BLAST PIPES,
COTTON PRESSES,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c.
CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.
Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles;
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 & Draftsman
WM. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE,
SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.
July 21, 1865.

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The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use. Two coats will put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years. It is of light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages & Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for beauty, durability, and adhesiveness. Price 26¢ per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warmed in all cases as to price. Send for a circular which gives all particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.
Address: DANIEL BIDWELL,
Nov. 16 Gun. 254 Pearl St. New York.

Tax Notice.
I will be in Jacksonville, on Monday the 16th December, and will remain there during the same week, for the benefit of those who wish to pay their Tax for the year 1867.
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Oxford, " 4 & 5 "
Yule's Roads, " 6 "
White Plains, " 7 "

SMITH & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
Hardware and
Commission Merchants.

We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and
Plantation Supplies

Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the up country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—6m.

Notice.
THOSE indebted to the estate of Sims Kelly, dec'd will save cost by calling on me at Jacksonville and settling. I have waited long and have been hard pressed to get money enough to pay the taxes. Securities may save money by urging the principals to pay up.
S. C. KELLY, Ex'r.
Oct. 12, 1867.

DENTISTRY.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH \$25 00 to \$55 00 a Set. Warranted to fit and of best quality. Teeth filled and warranted \$1 00 to \$3 00. Teeth pulled scientifically, from many years' experience. Irregularities and diseases of the teeth properly treated by H. T. SPANGLING, at W. C. Land's, Corner Public Square. Jacksonville, Ala., Oct. 26, 1867.

SPUN COTTON;
FOR SALE;
At Wholesale and Retail;
BY
E. L. WOODWARD.

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

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

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

The "Grovestee Piano-Forte"
Received the highest award of merit at the 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.
P. Jan. 12 1867—1y

NEW WOOL FACTORY,
At McKibbin's old stand on Choccolocco Creek, 7 1/2 miles below Oxford and 2 1/2 above Munford. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS. It cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Munford and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery.
MCKIBBIN & BROTHER.
June 22, 1867.—3m.

MONTAILE 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.

Montaile presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and pleasure seeker, no less on account of its retirement and 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 \$3 00, per week \$20 00, per month \$60 00, with an allowance for families. Travellers by rail reach the Springs by special conveyance from London, or by regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville Tenn.

WHITE & WHITLOCK.

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

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUING the Watch Repairing business above McCLAREN'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

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.

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

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

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

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

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL
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SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.
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S. C. KELLY, Ex'r.
Oct. 12, 1867.

DENTISTRY.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH \$25 00 to \$55 00 a Set. Warranted to fit and of best quality. Teeth filled and warranted \$1 00 to \$3 00. Teeth pulled scientifically, from many years' experience. Irregularities and diseases of the teeth properly treated by H. T. SPANGLING, at W. C. Land's, Corner Public Square. Jacksonville, Ala., Oct. 26, 1867.

SPUN COTTON;
FOR SALE;
At Wholesale and Retail;
BY
E. L. WOODWARD.

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

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

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

The "Grovestee Piano-Forte"
Received the highest award of merit at the 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.

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Terms—Net cash in current funds.
Descriptive circulars SENT FREE.
P. Jan. 12 1867—1y

NEW WOOL FACTORY,
At McKibbin's old stand on Choccolocco Creek, 7 1/2 miles below Oxford and 2 1/2 above Munford. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS. It cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Munford and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery.
MCKIBBIN & BROTHER.
June 22, 1867.—3m.

MONTAILE 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.

Montaile presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and pleasure seeker, no less on account of its retirement and 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 \$3 00, per week \$20 00, per month \$60 00, with an allowance for families. Travellers by rail reach the Springs by special conveyance from London, or by regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville Tenn.

WHITE & WHITLOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES &c.
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E. GOODE, Artist.
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Rooms first door

HE best "Lady's Companion"—Her
aud.

To the Afflicted.
D. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, 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.

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

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

The proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to-wit:

On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

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

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

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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

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

The Mail has a circulation in Alabama unequalled by any other newspaper, and is rapidly on the increase. It is the official organ of the City of Montgomery, and, since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, requiring this list to be published in the paper having the

LARGEST CIRCULATION.
In Politics, the Mail is a fearless and independent advocate of CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVE PRINCIPLES.

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

Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited.
Money in REGISTERED LETTERS, may be sent at our risk.

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

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

Bargains, Bargains.
ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if you cannot pay, talk about it. You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case—“Come and let us reason together.”
D. P. GUNNELS.
Oxford, Ala. August 3, 1867.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
P. L. TURNLEY,
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Church Hotel, Rome, Ga.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!
A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
The Eureka Illuminating Oil
Costs only One Cent for three hours. Cheap, Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Offensive Smell. No Grease. No Chimney. Not Explosive. Costs only 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.

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 Jacksonville 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.

Sewing Machine for Sale.
A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn and in good order, for sale, very low. Enquire at this Office. Feb. 16th

Wheat Wanted.
100 Bushel of Wheat wanted, for cash, delivered at Woodward's or Carroll's. S. D. McELEEN.

Blank Deeds,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

DANCING ACADEMY.
M. & MRS. J. A. BAILEY, respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they will open the second session in Dancing, at the Jacksonville Hotel, on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Nov. 2nd, for Masters and Misses, and Saturday night at 8 o'clock for Gentlemen.

They return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received during the first session, and hope for its continuance.
Nov. 2, 1867—1f.

“White Men must Rule America.”
THE SELMA MESSENGER,
DAILY AND WEEKLY,
BY M. J. WILLIAMS & CO.
ROBERT MCKEE, Editor.

TERMS.—Daily, one year, in advance, \$10 00 Weekly, “ “ “ 3 00 Two copies, “ “ “ 5 09 Five “ “ “ 10 00

The terms are invariable.
Advertisements inserted in either the Daily or Weekly, or both, at reasonable rates.

The Daily Messenger
Has been considerably improved, and the Proprietors contemplate making further improvements at an early day. It contains the very latest intelligence from all parts of the world. In fact, it is a perfect epitome of the current events of the day.

The Weekly Messenger
Is published every Friday morning. Each number contains from twenty-eight to thirty-two long columns of reading matter, consisting of editorials on all important topics of discussion, selections from all the best papers in the United States, full telegraphic reports, poetry, miscellaneous matter, the Selma market corrected carefully by the Chamber of Commerce, the Markets in all the principal cities of America, etc., etc.

In short, its editor spares no labor, and its publishers no expense, to make it a perfect newspaper for the farmer, the merchant, the lawyer, and the fireside.

Address: M. J. WILLIAMS & CO., Selma, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.
A New Feature.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY.

One copy, one month	\$1 00
“ “ three months	2 50
“ “ six months	5 00
“ “ twelve months	10 00

WEEKLY.

One copy, three months	\$1 50
“ “ six months	2 50
“ “ twelve months	4 00

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

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

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

November 18, 1865—1f.

STOVALL & BUTLER,
COTTON WAREHOUSE,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AUGUSTA, GA.

HAVE FORMED A PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of conducting the above business. They will devote their best energies to advance the interests of their customers in the STORAGE AND SALE OF COTTONS AND OTHER GOODS.
M. P. Stovall is well known as having been successfully engaged for many years in the business.

D. E. Butler is also favorably known as long connected with the Planting interest and public enterprises of the State.
Office and Sales Room, corner of Jackson and Reynolds streets, now occupied by M. P. Stovall. Sep. 28, '67.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

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

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

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

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

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, etc. etc.

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

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

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.
Just published—Stereoscopic Views of the Interior of the Mammoth Cave of Ky, taken by aid of the new Magnesium Light.
August 31, 1867.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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

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

Blacksmithing.
THE undersigned, respectfully informs the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the neatest and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workmen. Their shop is near the Stage Stable, on the west side of Main street, south of the public square. One of us formerly worked with Mr. A. Adams, to whom he refers for information relative to his ability to do good and faithful work.

Terms cash, or Produce at market price.
STEPHEN L. McLEAN,
STEPHEN L. HORE.
Jacksonville, June 29, 1867.

ROME
STEAM ENGINE
AND
MACHINE WORKS,
ROME, Ga.
NOBLES & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Horizontal, Vertical and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power
Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cyl-
inder BOILERS,
Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks
BLAST PIPES,
COTTON PRESSES,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c.
CASTINGS

Of every description, up to 25,000 lbs. weight.
Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles;
Mining Machinery
For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;
Bridge-castings and Bolts;
All kinds of Machinery and
BRASS CASTINGS.

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

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

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

JAS. NOBLES, sr., Thos. P. MITCHELL, Cash.
JOHN W. NOBLE, Master Mechanic & Draughtsm.
WM. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE,
SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & others.
The Graham Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages & Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Churches, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for beauty, durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl. of 500 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Graham Mineral Paint.

Address DANIEL BOWELL,
Nov. 16 Gm. 254 Pearl st. New York.

Tax Notice.
I will be in Jacksonville, on Monday the 10th December, and will remain there during the same week, for the benefit of those who wish to pay their Tax for the year 1867.

I will also attend at the following times & places, for the same purpose.
June 26, Dec. 2, 1867.
Maddox, “ “ “ 4 & 5
Oxford, “ “ “ 6 “
Yards & Roads “ “ “ 7 “
White Plains, “ “ “ 7 “

SMITH & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
Hardware and
Commission Merchants.
We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and
Plantation Supplies

Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the up country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to put tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans, New York, etc.

Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—6m.

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H. G. NOBLE.
M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

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

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

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.

Bible Agency.
Rev. E. B. McClellan has been appointed by the Jacksonville Bible Society, a branch of the American Bible Society, Agent for the sale and distribution of Bibles, and also for the collection of donations to aid in that cause. He is commended by the Society to the confidence, friendship, co-operation and assistance of members of all religious denominations, and benevolent friends of morality and religion generally.

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

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 ANNILATOR,” “Good Samaritan's Liniment,” Silver Solution,” &c. &c.

FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE
1000 Agents Wanted. Male and Female.

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

Executors Sale
OF LAND.

THE undersigned Executors of the Estate of John Prater, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, on Monday the 18th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, at the late residence of deceased, the following lands, lying in Calhoun county, to-wit: thirty acres, seven by eight in the south east fourth of south west fourth of section 5; and two acres in the north west corner of the east half of the north west fourth of section 3; all in Township 13, Range 9, including the interest of John Prater, deceased.

There is a good Spring on the place and a tolerable orchard.

The Land will be sold on twelve months credit with interest from date; the purchaser will be required to give note and approved security—the sale will take place within the usual hours.

A. J. & JAMES PRATER, Executors.
Oct. 19, 1867.

POSITIVELY
The Last Notice.

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

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

July 13, 1867.—3t.

The Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

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

Other competent Assistants will be employed if needed.

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

Rates of Tuition per Session of 20 weeks.

First Class, ...	\$15 00
2nd “	20 00
3rd “	25 00
4th “	30 00
Music, Extra, ...	25 00
French “	12 00
Contingent Fund, ...	2 00

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

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

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

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

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

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

Lectures will be delivered to the whole school, at least, once every two weeks, on some practical, moral or religious topic.

Board can be had in good families on reasonable terms.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

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

July 23, 1867.

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. NOV. 30, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1600.

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

**Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS**
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pittner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
We Receive and Sell, Ship
or Store COTTON and other
Produce for the Planter, Mr.
J. F. Cooper, who will give the price at
the time of sale. All goods are
sent to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—Gm.

**IMPORTANT
TO
COTTON PLANTERS.**
Under present regulations, parties can ob-
tain Permits from Assessors to ship cotton
from one District to another, without prepay-
ing the tax, by consigning the cotton to the
Collector of District to which cotton is ship-
ped.
I will pay the tax on all cotton thus con-
signed to "C. B. Andrews," Collector, Sel-
ma, Ala. If so instructed by consignors.
Messrs. Smith & Riddle, Oxford, will store
and ship all cotton consigned to me from that
depot, free of charge to shippers.
A liberal patronage is solicited.
Selma, Oct. 21, 1867.

**S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY**

Commission Merchants.
OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assort-
ment of choice Groceries, for sale on the
most reasonable terms.
They are also prepared to pay the
Tax on Cotton and attend to its ship-
ment to the best houses in Selma, Mo-
bile or New Orleans.
Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of
S. & T. J. Morgan & Co., and to S. T. J. Mor-
gan, are earnestly requested to come forward
and make payment.

**E. L. WOODWARD,
Is Receiving his Stock of
Fall and Winter**

GOODS,

Which he offers as cheap as can be
afforded.
His Assortment is General.
If you consider him worthy of patron-
age, he will be pleased to receive it, and
duly appreciate any favors received.
—Terms, Cash. Oct. 12, 1867.

P. ROWAN
Is now receiving the largest stock of

GOODS

Ever brought to this market since the com-
mencement of the war. All are invited to
call and examine his stock, with the assurance
that they cannot fail, out of the great variety,
to be suited both in quality and price.
Jacksonville, Oct. 5, 1867.

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL.

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

The exercises of this institution will be re-
sumed on Monday the 29th inst. in the large
and commodious buildings provided for this purpose.

Such additional teachers will be employed
as the number and wants of the pupils may
require.

The plan of instruction is thorough and
practical.

The regulations, formed for the moral and
intellectual improvement of the pupils, are
mild, though positive, and are rigidly en-
forced.

The location is in the midst of a healthy
and refined community.

The expenses are moderate—from \$15 to
\$30 per session for tuition, and from \$15 to
\$20 per month for good board in private families.

Pupils received at any time and charged
from the date of admission to the close of the
session.

All interested are invited to give this insti-
tution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy,
to give it also their patronage and support.

For further particulars address the prin-
cipal, or
G. B. DOUTHITT,
Secretary Board of Trustees,
Jacksonville, July 20, 1867.

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

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

**JUST PUBLISHED.
NEW WORK ON SINGING.**
BASSINI'S
Twenty Melodic Exercises,

IN FORM OF
SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR
MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,

INTENDED AS
Studies to acquire the Art of Sing-
ing.

"These exercises were composed by a used
method, and with any other method for
the cultivation of the voice, and will take the
place of CONCONI'S SOLFEGGIOS, being
more melodious and better adapted for
teaching.
"Some of these exercises are specially beau-
tiful as well as useful, a mingling of the
melody, which secures the interest as well
as the improvement of the student. The var-
ious styles developed in these exercises ren-
der them invaluable in an educational point
of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelli-
gence of the pupil. They must be studied
carefully with reference to the innumerable
marks of expression and force of ornamenta-
tion. Upon the minute accuracy with which
these are accomplished depends the actual suc-
cess in singing. In these exercises, every ex-
ercise is a study in itself, and on the other hand
a close and patient investigation, and minute
faithful execution of them, will give unex-
pected power and facility, and open to the
student the means and resources by which great
artists produce their most brilliant and pro-
found results. — Watson's Art Journal.

In Two Volumes,
Price, each, in Boards, Retail, \$2.00
do. do. in Cloth, Retail, \$2.50
A Single Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on
receipt of Wholesale Price, \$1.50.

Published by WM. HALL & SON,
No. 512 Broadway, N. Y.

**Just Received,
Domestic,
Calicoes, &c.**

By
E. L. WOODWARD.

**DUNYEE'S
VIOLINE,**
[TRADE MARK.]

A New Writing Fluid.
Of a Beautiful Violet Color,

ALSO
VIOLINE COPYING FLUID,
To Copy Without Press.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
Manhattan Ink and Color Co.
49 LIBERTY STREET.

To Painters Furniture and other Manufactur-
ers

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO
THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL,
50 Cents Per Gallon.
Invented by G. DUNYEE, M. D. Chemist of
New York.

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

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

Knowing the properties of a new oil,
especially after the failure of many others,
we have awaited severe tests before entering
the arena. Neither shall we make vain prom-
ises or boast, but leave the merits of our oil
with those who use it. We dare say this
much, that after two years' trial, in all weath-
ers, this oil has been found as indestructible as
the best boiled linseed oil.

It may be thinned with turpentine or raw
linseed oil.

With heat it dries in six hours!

With zinc it gives the lustre of Damur var-
nish.

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

The price is about two-thirds that of lin-
seed oil.

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

Furniture Manufacturers will like it for first
coats to varnish on.

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

Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.

Among the many parties who have tried it
we take pleasure in referring to
The Mosely Corrugated Iron Roofing and
Bridge Co., of Boston & New York.
G. Whitlock, Brook- P. Long, New York.
J. C. Follows, N. Y. S. S. Co., N. Y.

New York, Nov. 16, 1867.
To MANHATTAN PAINT OIL CO.
I take pleasure in stating that I have used
your Paint Oil on wood and iron, with dif-
ferent kinds of paint, and have no hesitation
in saying that, in my opinion, it makes a
better coating than linseed, and that, for all
purposes where exposed to weather, is much
preferable. Yours, J. T. WILBURN.

Brown Metallic Paint, 31 cents per lb.
Varnish for Housework, and First Coats Fur-
niture, \$2 per gallon.
SOLD BY DEALERS IN PAINT OIL, &c
MANUFACTURED BY
The Manhattan Paint Oil Co.,
49 Liberty St., New York.

**AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c, of
RON. 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.

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

Solicitors in Chancery
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of
St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shel-
bourn, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & N.
Shall, also in the Superior Court of the St.
Prompt attention given to the collection
of all claims.

DR. J. A. CLOTON,
of Alabama,

Has located in the country near Secon-
der county, Mississippi, where
may be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for

**PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.**

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an
accident to happen. He has operated on all
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 time
our should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

**A SAFE
CERTAIN,
AND
Speedy Cure
FOR
NEURALGIA,
AND ALL
NERVOUS
DISEASES.**
Its Effects are
Magical

It is an infallible remedy in all cases of
Neuralgia Facialis, often offering a perfect
cure in less than twenty-four hours, from
the use of no more than two or three pills.
No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Dis-
ease has failed to yield to this wonderful
remedial agent.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neu-
ralgia and general nervous derangements,
of many years standing, affecting the entire
system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks
at the utmost, always the most astonishing
relief, and very rarely fails to produce a com-
plete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in
the slightest degree injurious, even to the
most delicate system, and can always be used
with perfect safety.

It has long been in constant use by many
of our most eminent physicians, who give it
their unqualified and unqualified approval.
Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents.
Six packages, 5.00, " 27 " "
Twelve packages, 9.00, " 48 " "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers
in drugs and medicines throughout the United
States, and by
TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Oct. 12, 1867.

**By the Governor of Alabama,
A PROCLAMATION.**
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA

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

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

Three Hundred Dollars
to any person who may arrest the said Jo-
seph Marks, and deliver him into the custo-
dy of the Sheriff of Cleburne county.

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

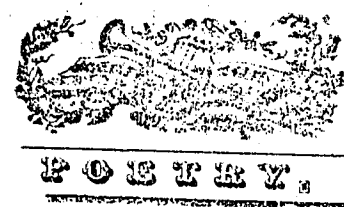
R. M. PATTON.
By the Governor,
MICHAEL TATUM,
Secretary of State.

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

**H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,**
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun
and adjoining Counties, and give
prompt and faithful attention to all business
confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the col-
lection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly



POETRY.

him perfection. I suppose. Your pa-
rents know what is best for your happi-
ness. A music teacher is not a match
for Miss Richmond.

With which remark Mr. Richmond
put on his hat and overcoat and depart-
ed.

Then Lucilla and her mother took the
opportunity of falling into each other's
arms.

"It's so naughty of you," said Mrs.
Richmond. "But oh, dear, I can't
blame you. It was exactly so with me
I ran away with your papa, you know,
and my parents objected because of his
poverty. I feel the greatest sympathy
for you, and Frederick has such fine
eyes, and is so pleasing, I wish I could
soften your papa."

"When he has seen the letters there'll
be no hope. I'm very much afraid," sob-
bed Miss Lucilla. "Fred is so romanti-
c, and papa hates romance."

"He used to be very romantic him-
self in those old times," said Mrs.
Richmond. "Such letters as he wrote
me. I have them in my desk yet. He
said he should die if I refused him."

"So does Fred," said Lucilla.
"And that life would be worthless
without me; and about my being beau-
tiful (he thought so you know,) I'm
sure he ought to sympathize a little,"
said Mrs. Richmond.

But she dared not promise that he
would.

She coaxed her darling to stop crying
and made her lie down—then went up
into her own room to put the letters in-
to her desk, and as she placed them in
the pigeon-hole, she saw in another
humble little exactly as those were and
drew them out.

These letters were to a Lucilla also.
One who had received them 20 years
before—and now she was a matron old
enough to have a daughter who had
heart troubles—unfolded them one by
one, wondering how it came to pass that
lovers' letters were so much alike.

Half a dozen—just the same number,
and much more romantic than those the
music master had written to her daugh-
ter Lucilla. A strange idea came into
Mrs. Richmond's mind she dared not
oppose her husband; by a look or a
word she had never attempted such a
thing.

But he was very fond of her daugh-
ter. When she left the desk she looked
guilty and frightened, and something in
her pocket rustled as she moved. But
she said nothing to any one on the sub-
ject until the dinner hour arrived, and
with it came her husband, angered and
more determined than ever. The meal
was passed in silence; then, having ad-
joined to the parlor, Mr. Richmond
seated himself in a great arm chair and
demanded:

"The letters," in a voice of thunder.
Mrs. Richmond put her hand into her
pocket, and pulled it out again with a
frightened look.

Mr. Richmond again repeated, still
more sternly:
"Those absurd letters, if you please,
my dear ma'am."

And then the little woman faltered:
"—that is—I believe—yes, dear—I
believe I have them," and gave him a
white pile of envelopes, encircled with
blue ribbon, with a hand that trembled
like an aspen leaf.

As for Lucilla, she began to weep as
though the end of all things had come
at last, and felt sure that if papa should
prove cruel she should die.

"Six letters—six shameful pieces of
deception, Lucilla," said the indignant
parent. "I am shocked that a child of
mine could practice such duplicity. —
Hem! let me see number one, I be-
lieve—June, and this is December—
Half a year you have deceived us then
Lucilla. Let me see—ah! 'From the
first moment he adored you,' eh? Non-
sense. People don't fall in love in that
absurd manner. It takes years of ac-
quaintance and respect and attachment
'With your smiles for his goal, he
would win both fame and fortune, poor
as he is.' Fiddlesticks, Lucilla! A
man who has common sense would al-
ways wait until he had a fair commence-
ment before he proposed to any girl.
'Praise of your beauty. The loveliest
creature he ever saw!' Exaggeration my
dear. You are not plain, but such flattery
is absurd. 'Must hear from you
or die?' Dear, dear—how absurd!"

And Mr. Richmond dropped the first
letter and took up another.

"The same stuff," he commented.
"I hope you don't believe a word he
says—A plain, earnest, upright sort of
man would never go into such rhapsod-
ies. I am sure Ah! now. In num-
ber three he calls you 'an angel!' He is
romantic, upon my word. And what is
all this?"

"Those who would forbid me to see
you can find no fault with me but my
poverty. I am honest—I am earnest in
my efforts. I am by birth a gentleman,
and I love you from my soul. Do not
let them sell you for gold, Lucilla."

"Great he vents, what impertinence
to your parents."

"I don't remember Fred's saying any-

thing of that kind," said little Lucilla.
"He never knew you would object."

Mr. Richmond shook his head,
frowned, and read on in silence until
the last sheet lay under his hand.—
Then with an ejaculation of rage he
started to his feet.

"Infamous!" he cried; "I'll horse-
whip him!—I'll—murder him! As for
you, by Jove, I'll send you to a convent.
Elope, elope with a music teacher! I'm
ashamed to call you my daughter. —
Where's my hat? Give me my boots.
Here, John, call a cab!"

But here Lucilla caught one arm and
Mrs. Richmond the other. —
"Oh, papa, are you crazy?" said Lu-
cilla. "Let me see the letter. Oh, pa-
pa, this is not Fred's—upon my word it
is not. Do look papa, it is dated 20
years back, and Frederick's name is not
Charles! Papa, these are your love-
letters to mama, written long ago. —
Her name is Lucilla, you know!"

Mr. Richmond, sitting down in his arm
chair in silence, very red in the face.

"How did this occur?" he said stern-
ly; and little Mrs. Richmond, retreat-
ing into a corner, with her handkerchief
to her eyes, sobbed:

"I did it on purpose," and paused,
as though she expected a sudden judg-
ment. But, hearing nothing, she dared
at last to rise and creep up to her hus-
band timidly.

"You know Charles," she said. "It's
so long ago since, and I thought you
might not exactly remember—how you
fell in love with me at first sight; how
papa and mama objected, and how at
last we ran away together; and it seem-
ed to me that if we could bring it all
back plainly to you as it was then, we
might let dear Lucilla marry the man
she likes, who is good, if he is not rich.
I do not need it to be brought back any
plainer myself; women have more time
to remember, you know, and we've been
very happy have we not?"

And certainly Mr. Richmond could
not deny that. So Lucilla, feeling that
her interests might safely be left in her
mother's keeping, slipped out of the
room, and heard the result of the little
ruse next morning. It was favorable to
the young music teacher, who had real-
ly only been sentimental, and had not
gone half so far as an elopement; and,
in the course of time, the two were mar-
ried with all the pomp and grandeur be-
fitting the nuptial of a wealthy mer-
chant's daughter, with the perfect appro-
bation of Lucilla's father and to the
great joy of Lucilla's mamma, who
justly believed that her little ruse had
brought about all her daughter's happi-
ness.

THE SECRETS OF MASONRY.—The
public sometimes ask of us: "What
are these ceremonies which Freemasons
prize so greatly and preserve so sacred-
ly among themselves?" We reply:
"These would be of no use to you even
if we could communicate them." They
have a special meaning to those who are
little one in its cradle, which to you, its
mother, is so fraught with meaning,
has little meaning to others. The love
look of the maiden, which to her lover is
expressive of such a world of tenderness,
conveys but little meaning to me.
And so it is with those signs and other
methods of Masonic recognition; they
only serve a purpose to those who are
prepared to understand and to respond
to them, but would convey no meaning
to you.

Yet we will communicate to you some
signs and passwords, and a corollary
form full of Freemasonry, and equally
as binding upon you as they are upon
us.

1st. When from the lips of parent or
Christian friend you hear the words of
solemn counsel, warning, rebuke or ex-
hortation, answer those words, we charge
you in the name of God, by refraining
from evil practices and drawing nearer
to the cross of Him whose spirit has put
it into the hearts of loving friends thus
to do you good. Those words of coun-
sel are the true words of Freemasonry
ancient as the warning words which
God addressed to our erring parents in
Eden.

2d. When upon the convulsed face of
suffering humanity you perceive the
tears slowly trickling down—when you
see the hands painfully clenched under
the agonizing of human sorrow, and
hear the choking sob and heavy sigh,
answer those signs, we charge you in the
name of God, answer them quickly and
give such sympathy and aid as it may
be in your power to afford. These are
the grand hailing signs of Masonry;
ancient as the day that Rachel sorrowed
in her death-pangs, and universally
binding upon Masons and anti-Masons,
man and woman, "to the last syllable
of recorded time." —Nat. Freeman.

WEALTH gotten by vanity shall be di-
minished; but he that gathereth by lab-
or shall increase.

The best "Lady's Companion."—Her
husband.

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

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

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

To Administrators and Executors.
Administrators and Executors who desire to publish notices of Grant of Letters, and Sales of Land and other property, in the *Republican*, can do so as heretofore. Such publications are required to be made, signed, and paid for by themselves, and not by the Judge of Probate—consequently they are not "official patronage," and not affected by Gen. Pope's order 49.

Rabbit Town Road.
I wish to call the attention of the Merchants and business men of Jacksonville, to the fact, that the Rabbit Town Road is getting impassable. I propose that all the citizens meet on Monday week at the Court House at 8 A. M. and work out the road to the top of the mountain. Those who cannot work to send a hand or pay \$2 00. With 50 hands I can make the road passable in two days. Come one—come all—it is to the interest of the Town that this work be done.
D. F. SHUFORD, Marshal.
Nov. 23.

See notice of reception of New Goods, & Groceries, by Col. P. Rowan.

FOR SALE.
Two valuable Town Lots, near the Spring, two acres in one, and half an acre in the other, with dwelling house, for sale low—enquire at this Office.
Nov. 30, 1867.

An Explanation.
Circumstances having given rise to a rumor that we had sold the *Republican* office, or disposed of the editorial control of this paper to the Radical party, renders it necessary for us to make some explanation to its patrons.

Owing to the oppressive nature of Gen. Pope's despotic order, forbidding civil officers to publish their advertisements in this paper, which deprived it of a portion of its legitimate patronage, we did propose to sell out entirely, for what we considered less than two-thirds of its real value, content to retire altogether from the disgusting arena of modern politics, wized up as it is with radicalism, leaguism and niggerism; but owing to the depression of business, scarcity of money, and other causes we did not succeed in selling. Our readers and patrons may rest assured, that while we own or control this paper, it will undergo no political change, which we cannot honestly entertain, and as honestly and candidly avow. Should we undergo a sincere change of opinion of political principle or policy, we will be the first to avow it through our columns. But unless such change should occur, although we have suffered, do suffer, and may still continue to suffer, in common with two or three hundred other papers in this Military District, from the effects of despotic orders—come weal or woe, prosperity or adversity, sink or swim, live or die, we will never desert the just, the true, the honorable and the good, and affiliate with or aid any political party, whose principles, motives, aims and ends, we utterly detest and abhor.

In this connection we hope we may be pardoned for saying, what might come with a better grace from another pen, that we have a past record of more than thirty years of political consistency, integrity and stability, which we could not be induced to compromise for any present immunity or party advantage. From our earliest knowledge or recollection of political principles and party action, every pulsation of our heart has beat true to democratic republicanism and constitutional liberty; and we intend to guard it, in the hope and trust that it will remain true to the end.

As to the Military Order referred to in this article, we have only to say, that we regard it as the most execrable, shameful and vital stab at the very heart of civil liberty, through the liberty of the press, ever given in this government.

In conclusion we will say, that we do not in the slightest degree, blame any of the County Officers for obeying the order in question. It was all that

they could do, without the certainty of removal, and having their places filled, greatly to the public detriment, by political renegades and adventurers; especially in this, the old Banner County, against which there is such bitter and implacable hostility, on account of the gallantry and political firmness and integrity of its citizens.

The attention of parents and guardians, and the friends of education generally is invited to the notice of the new Polytechnic Academy, the first session of which will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next, with Gen. John H. Forney and Col. H. A. Rutledge as Instructors. For thorough scholarship, disciplinary and other qualifications of first class Teachers, these gentlemen have few if any superiors in the South. This Academy will combine several new features and advantages, not usually enjoyed in Schools and Academies. Let the public, who are to be most benefited, see to it, that this Academy receive a liberal patronage, while the opportunity is afforded.

Several family rights, with receipts for making and directions for using Jackson's Washing Compound have been left at this office for sale, by Capt. Wm. Johnston, the Agent for this County. The price is only one dollar, and it is the opinion of good judges, who have thoroughly tested it, that it is worth twenty times that amount in a single year.

J. M. Carroll has received a fresh supply of Chewing Tobacco, of superior quality, and cheap as any here before.

Better than Washing Machines.
Wm. Johnston, of Choctawhatchee valley, is sole Agent for this county, for the sale of "Jackson's Universal Washing Compound," patented in 1866, a far superior article to any of the washing compounds ever heretofore invented. It will wash in hard or soft water—no need of rubbing or pounding—will not injure the fabric washed, on the contrary it fixes and preserves the colors, and will remove paint, grease or stains of all kinds. The articles composing it are cheap and easily obtained, and will prove a saving of \$20 per year to a family of five persons. It has been tried in the family of the publisher of this paper and pronounced splendid. We have no hesitancy in recommending it, and think that every family ought to obtain the right to use it.

A further trial this week has confirmed and more than confirmed all that has been said in its favor above. Every family ought to procure the receipt and right to use it.

To Our Friends.—As defenders of the people, and as sentinels upon the wall, it is plainly our duty to warn the public against a perilous foe in whatever shape or form he may present himself.

Harbingers of death are clustering thickly around you, and every family is in quest of some kind of reliable family medicine to stay the lightning hand of disease.

Just here, permit us to give you some honest advice—a number of Southern Physicians are now preparing a class of family medicines, specially adapted to the diseases of the South. See advertisement of the "Great Southern Preparation" in another column, and we take much pleasure in giving them hearty recommendation.

We are always ready to reckon up our trials, but are we equally so to keep account of the sins which drew them down upon us?

Wonderful Freak of Nature.
A Black Woman Gives Birth to Triplets Two of them Colored—The Other White.

From a gentleman conversant with the facts we learn of one of those wonderful freaks of nature which sometimes occur most unaccountably. The present case is one that our medical gentlemen should investigate, as it certainly partakes of the wonderful. It is a subject for scientific investigation, to ascertain the cause of so curious and genuine a freak of nature.

About four days ago a colored woman living on the Louisville Road, about two miles from the city, was seized with pains of labor, and soon afterwards became a mother—not of one child, but of three. Two of the infants are black as ebony, and the other, curious to relate, is white as the purest Caucasian. The woman herself is very black, as is also her husband, we understand. Our informant did not make a note of her name at the time, and was unable to furnish it to us, at present. The facts are vouched for by a gentleman well known in our city, who saw the infants, and who came from the place yesterday, and gave us the facts.

It is beyond understanding and a problem difficult of solution—Science and medical art may advance some theory for it, but it is beyond the comprehension of common mortals.—The children and mother, at last accounts, were doing well,
Savannah Republican.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Nov. 22.—In the Reconstruction (bayonet) Convention today the article of the Constitution on the judiciary, as reported, provides that the Governor shall appoint all the judges of the several courts, solicitors and chancellors, to be confirmed by the Senate. The magistrates shall be appointed by the Governor, but the Legislature may change the manner of appointing them. The chancellors shall appoint the registers, and the judges shall appoint clerks of the several courts. The

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If it were possible to add to the disabilities of a people already so poor in all that constitutes wealth; if there were no such thing in the economy of God or man as the forgiveness of sins, if it were possible, even, to punish six millions of people by the imposition of the penalties that may be fitted to an individual—what we ask, would Mr Stevens accomplish by the incorporation of his proposal into law? Will he increase the average loyalty of the people to the government of the United States by turning them out of the homes in which they can barely subsist? Will the productive industry of the South be increased by new obstacles in the way of tilling her fields? Will harmony between the unreconciled sections be promoted by this new and potent cause of estrangement and hate? No, Mr. Stevens, no! But suppose the public good and the demands of justice made confiscation even remotely justifiable, how would we proceed?—Who will buy the property that Mr. Stevens proposes that the marshal may take? The negroes have nothing, the whites have nothing; there is no emigration Southward—in the condition of affairs created by this measure there could be no emigration. Where, then, is the market for the confiscated estates? Is there so little land in the broad country that Northern men will go South to buy property that carries with it an entail of irreconcilable hate and possibly of blood? Are Europeans so lavish of their lives that they covet homes that can be at the most but insecurely held by perpetual vigilance and the repeating rifle? Are there any people, anywhere, who long for the state of society that general or even partial confiscation in the South would create—for the way-side assassinations of intruding landlords, for retaliatory measures directed against ejected owners, for the bitter feuds and animosities that would end only in the death or banishment of those who are parties thereto. Or does the Government, stepping out of its legitimate functions, desire to be the great landlord and lessor of half the real estate in a domain on which an empire might be founded, having always an

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From the Chicago Tribune 2d, (Radical) Confession—A Radical Broadside Against It.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens threatens to renew his efforts to secure the confiscation of the property of certain classes in the South; and we hope that, when he brings forward his motion, it may be promptly and effectually squelched. The South is already not only poverty-stricken, but absolutely beggared. Let our readers imagine what the condition of the loyal States would be if all our national securities, now in the hands of the people, were made suddenly worthless; if the bonds of the individual States were reduced in value one-half, made unsalable at almost any price; the bank circulation were caused to suddenly disappear; if the greenbacks were wiped out like pencil marks, by a damp sponge; if nineteen-twentieths of the manufacturing machinery were destroyed; if three-fourths of the domestic animals were killed off; if half of the household furniture, conveniences and utensils were broken up; if half the young men in the country were slain; if the labor system, such as we have enjoyed, were utterly upturned; if all public and private credit were so far destroyed that no State could borrow a dollar and no man could buy for his note a bushel of corn; if, in a word, out of all our former wealth nothing but weekly land and heritage of disorder remained—imagine the loyal States, we say, so reduced, and we have a picture of what the South is to-day!

If it were possible to add to the disabilities of a people already so poor in all that constitutes wealth; if there were no such thing in the economy of God or man as the forgiveness of sins, if it were possible, even, to punish six millions of people by the imposition of the penalties that may be fitted to an individual—what we ask, would Mr Stevens accomplish by the incorporation of his proposal into law? Will he increase the average loyalty of the people to the government of the United States by turning them out of the homes in which they can barely subsist? Will the productive industry of the South be increased by new obstacles in the way of tilling her fields? Will harmony between the unreconciled sections be promoted by this new and potent cause of estrangement and hate? No, Mr. Stevens, no! But suppose the public good and the demands of justice made confiscation even remotely justifiable, how would we proceed?—Who will buy the property that Mr. Stevens proposes that the marshal may take? The negroes have nothing, the whites have nothing; there is no emigration Southward—in the condition of affairs created by this measure there could be no emigration. Where, then, is the market for the confiscated estates? Is there so little land in the broad country that Northern men will go South to buy property that carries with it an entail of irreconcilable hate and possibly of blood? Are Europeans so lavish of their lives that they covet homes that can be at the most but insecurely held by perpetual vigilance and the repeating rifle? Are there any people, anywhere, who long for the state of society that general or

Radical Troubles Groying Out of the Bayonet Bills.

The Republican Party Opposed to Universal Suffrage.—The Constitution (so-called) of the Southern States to be Revised by Congress.

From the New York Times (Republican.)

But the Republican party has never taken the ground, or held the doctrine, that voting was a power to be exercised as a matter of right, without any regard to qualifications. No party in the country has ever taken that ground. All parties from the foundation of the Government, have held that there must be evidence of qualification of some kind, before the franchise should be conferred. Every foreigner who comes here to live must reside here five years before he can vote. All parties approve these requirements and they will involve the theory that suffrage is a political power, to be exercised under responsibility, and upon proof of certain qualifications for it, and not a natural right to be enjoyed without regard to qualifications or responsibilities of any sort. And this is the position held by the Republican Party, and by the great body of the people to-day. The action of Congress has placed them in a false position upon this subject, and has apparently committed them to a principle which they do not hold.

If the question were free from "side issues," it would be easily and promptly settled. If it were simply this—"are the negroes of the South," as a body, qualified to take part in the reorganization of the Southern State Governments; is it wise or safe to leave them to decide what principles shall be embodied in the State Constitution, what shall be the form and powers of the State Governments, and what shall be the securities for life and property under them?" there are not ten men out of a thousand in the Republican Party who would not say no. Nobody believes they are. How should they be? The great mass of them have been kept in the most solid ignorance all their lives; they can neither read nor write; they have heard nothing of politics and know nothing of the simplest facts of our history or our Government; they have neither the capacity to form opinions nor the material to form them from; and as a matter of necessity, as well as of fact, they will be and are simply tools in the hands of party leaders and wire-pullers on the one side or the other. Circumstances just now throw them into the hands of the Republicans. The weight of their votes can and will be thrown into the Republican scale. And it is this fact which leads the Republicans to accept for them the principle of universal suffrage, and which we may add, leads the Democrats to oppose it.

We do not think it would be wise to attempt to change now. In the first place it cannot be done; and in politics nothing is wise which is impossible. Moreover it would arrest the whole progress of reconstruction and involve fresh conflicts, complications, and delays in a matter where delay is of itself one of the worst things that can happen. But the Reconstruction Acts reserve to Congress the whole business of revising the Constitutions that may be sent up from the States for its approval. If they contain provisions which Congress does not approve, it can strike them out and send them back for revision and amendment. This seems to us a power which Congress should exercise freely and boldly; and it may so exercise it in regard to suffrage as to make the Southern Constitutions conform to what is the real sentiment and purpose of the Republican party upon this subject. It can substitute impartial suffrage for universal suffrage. It can forbid State Governments from making color a ground of disfranchisement, without compelling them to admit ignorance, stolidity, and incapacity to the ballot-box. It can permit them to prescribe such qualifications for the suffrage as may seem expedient, insisting only that whatever qualifications may be prescribed shall apply to all inhabitants of the State alike, without regard to race or color.

By some such action as this it seems to us the rights of the negroes at the South may be protected, without putting in peril any interest or principle which the Republican party has at heart.

Words That We Mean.

We have had the proceedings of the misnamed Alabama Convention reported in our columns to gratify our readers; but we have not taken any particular editorial notice of this singular assemblage, because we do not feel the slightest interest in the peculiar shape and qualities of the non-sensical thing its incitation may torture into life. We say "torture" into life, because this monstrous conception of wrong, and ruin and military violence, born of political rapacity besotted ignorance and the cowardly surrender of all patriotic susceptibilities and all true devotion to the principles of free government, must come into the world shuddering at its own dreadful existence. We have from the third day of its session taken it for granted that the Convention would attempt to fix universal negro suffrage as a permanent institution upon the State, accompanied by such sufficient disfranchisement of the legal corporations, as would subject the State, bound hand and foot to the complete rule and domination of a set of men who have united themselves with the blacks for the express purpose of robbing our people of their remaining property, attacking and abusing if possible their respectability, and desecrating with the unsparing hand of a vulgar malice, everything our citizens respect and cherish. Regarding this as a foregone conclusion, from the spirit and acts of the Conven-

tion, we have not cared in the least how the thing was accomplished, or whether the voracious plunderers were to be foisted into office by means of popular elections or to be appointed by some one who may be chosen Governor by negro votes—universal negro suffrage being decreed we have been perfectly indifferent as to the result, and have not cared a fig whether the white Radicals cheat their black dupes out of all the offices by contriving to have them all filled by an Executive regime, or whether the negroes should roast and eat (after the pleasant fashion of their enlightened ancestors) every one of their pillaging, hypocritical and cheating white allies. We are against the dishonest, treacherous and disreputable concern, now and forever. We will never under any stress of circumstances, yield our sanction to their hideous and devilish work. If the American people, absolutely require that we shall pass under the yoke of this dark and horrible captivity, we can do no more than bow our heads in grief and shame and submit to our bitter and barbarous fate but we will not even then, sanction such unspeakable outrage. But we are well assured that the American people will not visit such calamitous consequences upon their peaceful and law abiding countrymen in Alabama. Nor, in our opinion, will they now strike so fatal a blow at their own honor and their own integrity. If there were no other important and more selfish reasons to restrain them they could never be so lost to justice, to common sense and to a proper imagination. They know too well that when they degrade Alabama they inflict a grievous and perhaps irremediable wound upon the Union of which she is a part, and that when they cover and curse ten States with the moral leprosy of a corrupt, lazy and licentious population, it is not only these ten States that must suffer, but the character and interests of the entire nation. They wish and very properly to preserve the freedom and establish the civil rights of the negro, but they do not desire to confer upon him the privilege of the ballot, at the expense of the productive industry, the martial sensibilities, so useful and honorable as a national trait, and the intellectual progress of one third of the States comprising the Federal system.

Before the late civil war, Alabama produced yearly one-sixth of the cotton raised in the United States. Her seven hundred thousand bales were equal to an annual acquisition of forty millions in gold coin. This immense sum was so much national wealth, standing as a set off against indebtedness on account of foreign importations and employing with a rich harvest of gain to many factors, many merchants and a large shipping interest belonging to our common country. But with the labor of the States, already so costly and precarious, thoroughly demoralized the worst appliances of demagoguery, with county and precinct politics and big State elections, taking the place of the Plough and Hoe; with recklessness, incompetency and general thieving in the civil administration with social disturbances always threatening different localities, what must be the inevitable solution? It is to be seen in one word, ruin, utter and terrible ruin. No one can now ride through any county in the State, without observing with a bleeding heart the visible depredation and decay; fenceless fields, rotting roofs, slovenly farming, trampled down gates and yard-poles; the cheerless countenances of the people, indicating a sad and real change for the worse since the termination of the civil struggle.

Already British diplomacy, aided by the unthinking folly of the Republican party threatens to desolate almost as fiercely as Hyder Ali smote the Carnatic, the broad cotton fields of the South by compelling the unremunerated planters to abandon its cultivation. Already the price of this once valuable staple to us is so irregular and low, and the cost of raising its precious fibres so high that the Egyptian, Brazilian and East India cotton is menacing the expansion of the American product from the European markets. It is quite certain that it will not do to make any further sacrifices to the vicious fanaticism of the negro supremacy sentiment and expect to continue the cultivation of cotton in the United States. We must now pause on the brink, or fall forever over the precipice of despotism; and we say here, in the powerful names of commerce, white industry, and the spirit of the age, that if the franchise of the emancipated blacks can only be secured at the terrible cost of hundreds of millions of dollars disfranchising of the white race, and the disgrace of shrouding ten great and fruitful States of the tennening South with deathlike and ghastly cells then the once contented slave has been emancipated for no good or wise end and Helper's late revelations may not be without some revelation.

We therefore have an abiding faith, that so far from being required to sanction the Alabama abomination, now having its painful and dangerous birth at the Capitol, the Democratic and Conservative masses of the North, will either terrorize the Republican party itself to speedily and merciless destruction or seize upon and slay it with their own hands. At any rate, we have no language of compromise or even suflerance with these constitution mongers, who are so far beyond the enactment that gave them their birth, and who are impudently pretending to represent our noble State in a work that should command the intellect, the integrity, the experience, and the brave debate of the best and ablest in our land. They represent Alabama in a trust of the highest

dignity and the weightiest value and responsibility! These obscure mountebanks, these itinerants of all States and occupations, watching wherever they may happen to be, their felonious opportunities, as Hawks watch their prey; these political Trampers ready for the spoils of friend or foe; these disbanding Soldiers of Fortune and free companions; these Land sharpers and cotton speculators, these impecunious exiles, these poor deluded negroes who cannot read or write, and these office seeking Southern men, who have so strangely, so pitilessly forgotten Southern interests and courage, patriotism and right. They represent Alabama as her supreme law makers and the founders of her civil polity. Alabama knows them not except as the people of the great North and West know them, as public assassins of liberty, and she the lawful State, the rightful Alabama will never know them except to spurn them from her presence as something too hateful to be borne.

Just calmly think, if you can citizens of the indecency of such a thing—think of the absence of all self respect to be implied from the fact of men—they call themselves men—flinging into Alabama, at such a time too, and after a few months residence, without property in the State or any personal tie whatever, as in many cases, thrusting themselves forward as the false representatives of one hundred and twenty thousand white men, a part of their constituency, but in truth representing no one but themselves and negroes not yet enfranchised by the State. Could any thing in the possible range of human action be more despicable, could anything be more dishonorable, could anything be better calculated to excite present indignation and future wrath?

We appeal from these charlatans and swindlers, these quacks and adventurers to our manly and noble fellow-citizens in the North, in Ohio, in Pennsylvania and New York particularly, from those dread surveillance many of these men have escaped to harass and insult this unfortunate country. We appeal to them, whose encouraging voices we have recently heard with so much hope, to interpose and protect us, since we cannot now help ourselves, from the horror of this insupportable outrage.

Montgomery Advertiser

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he has cured a long list of cases of that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address:

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

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Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

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NEW FIRM,

New Goods,

AND

NEW LOCATION.

D. P. GUNNELS & E. G. ROBERTSON

HAVING associated themselves in the Dry Goods Business in the south room of our New Brick Building, call the attention of the public to their Large and carefully selected stock of Goods, comprising every thing usually kept in a village store.

D. P. GUNNELS & CO.
Oxford, Ala., Nov. 9, 1867.

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TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

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HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lelaland and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

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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.

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY.

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

A LECTURE on the Natural Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments 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 worst 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.

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Just Received and For Sale by

WOODWARD

June 8, 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 1/2 as trouble, and ✓
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✓ 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.,

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Principal Office, 616 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-

chines. Empire Sewing Machine Co. has just received a new and improved Sewing Machine, in which 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, or Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.

To Editors and Publishers.

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

ATLANTA, April 12, 1867.

J. S. Thrasher Esq.,

Dear Sir—It affords me much pleasure to

communicate to you the following resolution of the Southern Press Association:

Resolved, "That as a testimonial of our appreciation for the zealous, faithful and effective service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as Superintendent of this Association in your 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,

W. G. CLARK, President.

NOTICE.

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

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

I desire it sent twice to provide against mail failures, and that they be postpaid to secure post office delivery.

J. S. THRASHER,

Box 5939 New York, N. Y.

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 noon

do will leave Blue Mountain

(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do will arrive at Selma (ex-

cept Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice,

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays

and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

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

Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-

days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with

boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with

the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-

burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue

Mountain, they connect with Taylor, Gilmer

& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there

to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,

Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all

points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on

Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00

E. G. BARNEY,

June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

SELMA

Advertisements.

Woolsey, Walker, & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

SELMA and MOBILE.

ARE prepared to advance Bag-

ging, Rope, Ties, Supplies &

Money to their friends, and to sell

at the highest market price all Cotton and

Produce consigned to them at either SELMA

or MOBILE.

Sept. 7, 1867.—3m.

Commission Merchants,

ROGGS, HOFF & WOODS,

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Central Block, Water Street,

SELMA, Ala.

Will keep on hand a large stock of

all the staple and general merchandise of

the South, and will receive and sell them

at the highest market price.

Will advance Money on consignment of

cotton and other produce held with them for sale

at the highest market price.

J. A. Curry. J. H. Aunspaugh.

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton

and furnish Bagging and Rope to all

who favor us with their patronage.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly

under guard for the storage of Cotton and

other produce consigned to us.

Aug. 21, 1867.—6m.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington

Streets, directly opposite

the "Trump House."

ARE now opening a full and complete as-

sortment of Groceries and Western Produce,

which they offer in Packages or at Retail at

the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other

Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, re-

spectively solicited, and faithfully and promp-

tly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be

happy to again meet their old friends, and

ask a fair share of patronage from the public

generally.

August 24, 1867.—1y.

ARNER WILLIAMS,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

Commission Merchant.

Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patron-

age heretofore extended him,

again tenders his services to

the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c.

Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons.

A liberal share of patronage respectfully

solicited.

Aug. 5th, 1867.

Wm. WHITE. A. J. PHARES.

WHITE & PHARES,

Commission Merchants,

S. T. M. A. D. A.

Sole agents for the sale of

COTTON, WHEAT,

FLOUR, & other Pro-

duce.

Liberal cash advances made on shipments.

Respectfully refer to the following Mer-

chants:

Messrs. S. & T

Heights of Mountains and Cities.

A writer in the San Francisco Bulletin of a late date, furnishes the following information upon this interesting subject:

A paragraph about the height of cities and mountains, quoted in your paper is a pleasant illustration of how many errors can be crowded into twenty five lines. Allow me to correct a portion of these misstatements, especially as the real facts are of general interest and worth preserving.

I take up the statements in the order of the paragraph in question. First, Mount Mitchell, 6,576 feet, not 6,476, is not the highest mountain east of the Rocky Mountains; Black Mountain (6,701) is. Mount St. Elias is not 7,900 feet high, nor 17,600, as usually stated, but 14,970, as measured by the English hydrographers. Aconcagua (given at 23,944 feet) is not the highest peak in South America; the determinations of its altitude are somewhat at variance with each other, but 23,000, the measurement of the officers of the Beagle, (on the memorable expedition of which Darwin formed a part,) is the most probable. There are several peaks in the Bolivian Andes higher than this; of these, Illimapu is the most elevated, its height being 24,812 feet, as determined by the recent government survey of Bolivia. The highest summit of Europe is Mont Blanc, its height, however, is not 17,500 feet, but 4,809.6 metres (15,779 feet). "As determined from the mean of seven of the most elaborate and reliable geodetic measurements, which cost twenty years of labor." The highest point of Asia is not Kanchenjunga, which is not 28,178, but 28,156 feet according to the government survey; it is Gaurisankar, or Mt Everest, 29,002 feet, as fixed by the accurate determination of the great topographical survey of India.

Salt Lake City is not the highest city in the United States. Virginia City is probably the highest town with sufficient population to be entitled to the name of a "city." It is about 6,300 feet above the sea; as it is built on the steeply inclined side of a mountain, different parts of it differ several hundred feet from each other in elevation. If, however, Austin, Nevada, may be called a city, it has the precedence of Virginia City, as its elevation is about 6,500 feet; while Aurora is nearly 1,000 feet higher than Austin, 7,446 feet. Whether the statement that Mexico is the highest city on the continent should be allowed to pass unchallenged, depends upon the construction of the word "city."

SENSIBLE ADVICE.—Formerly, when negroes voted in New Jersey, a candidate sent an old negro preacher two barrels of nice potatoes. Next meeting day he exhorted his hearers on the duty of voting and the difference between Whigs and Democrats. He told the story of the receipt of the potatoes and added: "My brethren, some tell you to vote for the Whigs, some tell you to vote for the Democrats, but I tell you to vote where you get de taters!"

The First Hatched Radical Egg.

For two years and a half the "loyal" people of the country have been incubating the ten Southern States with the "Rump," to hatch out "loyal" Radical States to be "admitted into the Union." After such a long & painful incubation; after such a costly incubation—\$580,000,000 per year—after holding the star of our destiny still, as Joshua held the sun, for two and one-half years—its bright career checked and its glory eclipsed and dimmed, the Union discovered and the veil of the temple of Liberty rent in twain—the great event has at last happened—the egg is hatched. The first-born child of Radicalism has been warmed into life by the "Rump," and made glad the "loyal" heart of the nation. It is a nigger. Its name is Tennessee; and the midwife was Brownlow. Fourteen thousand white men out of 150,000, voting for Brownlow, made a majority. Do we want ten more such eggs hatched under the reconstruction bill?—Ohio Crisis

ORIENTAL APOTHEGMS.

As by repeated efforts a stone is mounted upon the summit of a hill and instantly thrown down, so may we ourselves, by our virtues and our vices, be elevated or cast down.

He is a wise man that knoweth that his words should be suited to the occasion, his love to the worthiness of the object, and his anger according to his strength.

No one is, by nature, noble, respected of any one, nor a wretch. His own actions conduct him either to wretchedness or the reverse.

The non-commencement of anything from the fear of offense, is the mark of a weak man. Who, brother, leaveth off eating entirely, from the fear of indigestion?

In misfortune, in error, and when the time appointed for certain affairs is about to elapse, a servant, who has his master's welfare at heart, ought to speak unasked.

The qualification by which a man earneth his bread, and for which he is celebrated in the world, should be nourished and improved.

The man whose heart is tainted with fear, although profuse of speech, in the presence of the king, amongst learned men, or in the company of women well inclined for a husband, is a coward.

Sovereigns have occasion even for straws and things to rub their teeth or pick their ear; but how much more for

an able speaker, and a dexterous obviator of difficulties.

Although a gem may tumble at the feet, and a piece of glass be worn upon the head, yet at the season of buying and selling, glass is glass, and gems are gems.

It should not be suspected of a man whose life hath been spent in noble deeds, that his reason is lost when he is only involved in trouble. A fire may be overturned, but its flame will never descend.

Servants and houses should be suited to the situation. A gem should not be placed at the feet. The same is to be understood of an able man.

What wise men have declared proper may be received from a child. When the fun is invincible, how useless is the appearance of a lamb?

By the touchstone of misfortune, a man discovereth the quality of wife, relations, and servants; and of his own strength and judgment.

The tempest never rooteth up the grass, which is feeble, humble, and shooteth not up on high but exerts its power even to the lofty trees; for the great use not their might, but upon the great.

Skillful men make falsehood look like truth; and those acquainted with the painter's art make an even surface appear uneven.

In gratifying the wishes of men of vicious principles, when shall we find improvement, happiness and purity? If the tree be poisonous, the fruit is unwholesome, although sprinkled with the water of immortality.

He who doth not wish another's ruin, should, even unasked, speak to him for his good. This is a supreme duty, and the contrary is the opinion of bad men.

He who hath riches hath friends; he who hath riches is a man of consequence in the world; he who hath riches is esteemed a learned man.

The house of the childless is empty; and so is the heart of him who hath no wife. The mind of the fool is empty; and everything is empty where there is poverty.

The fate of a man of feeling is like that of a tuft of flowers, which, but he may either mount upon the heads of all, or go down to decay in the wilderness.

J. W. Proctor—"a Northern man by birth and education," who "never spent six months in the South," and believes in "none of the isms which led to the recent war," addresses a letter to Gen Grant through the New Orleans Times, accusing him of "passing over the recent battlefields where his flag waved in triumph and thrusting his salaried, already covered with blood, into the sacred bosoms of a fallen and prostrate foe, with uplifted hands imploring mercy." This has reference to the General's recent declaration in favor of the Radicals. Mr. Proctor says the great body of the people of the South cheerfully acquiesced in the first Reconstruction Act passed by Congress, but the subsequent acts, placing the political power of several of the States in the hands of the negroes, "has produced a bitterness of feeling which it will be difficult to remove." The letter advocates conciliatory measures, and says the Radical platform cannot be carried out without bloodshed. "The recent elections have demonstrated beyond the possibility of doubt that the people of the North will not permit these gross outrages to be committed on the South." The next war may be waged on one side "by a union of patriotic North and South, to vindicate the Constitution and maintain the supremacy of the white race in the Republic."

Mr. Proctor regrets that General Grant has permitted that "vicious politician," Washburn, "to flatter him into a position which will ruin his reputation and that he has expressly sanctioned the arbitrary and despotic acts of that little Nero, Gen. Sherman." In conclusion, Mr. P. predicts that if any of the Generals are elevated to the Presidency, it will be Sherman.

"He has waited patiently until you, and the other Generals who have been named for this office, are fair y and fully committed to the Radicals, when he will place himself at the head of the Conservative element of the country, and standing upon his proposed treaty with General Johnson as a platform, will turn your right and left flank, and disperse the motley crowd of whites and blacks which now occupy your center."

GROVESTEEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers.

499, Broadway, New York.

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

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte"

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

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

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

Our prices are from \$100 to \$300 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte.

Terms—Net cash in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent upon request.

Jan. 12, 1867—17

DR. C. C. PORTER.

Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in
Jacksonville

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

Blacksmithing.

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

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS,

RO. ME, Ga.
MOBLER & 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,
Bridges, Harbors,
Railroads,
Saw & Grind Mills, &c.
CRANES,
Of every description up to and including the weight of Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles.

Mining Machinery.
For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;
Bridge-castings and Belts;
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 OUR 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 capital we have heretofore expended, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

JOHN MITCHELL, Cashier.
JAS. MITCHELL, Jr., Treasurer.
JOHN W. MITCHELL, Jr., Manager.
Wm. N. MITCHELL, Jr., Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

NEW WOOL FACTORY,

At McKinnon's old stand on Chocoma Creek, 12 miles below Oxford and 24 above Milledgeville. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the depot at Milledgeville and returned free of charge. Our Old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery.

MCKINNON & BROTHER.
June 22, 1867—3m.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPE, &c.
E. GEORGE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Resides first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store. June 16, 1867.

Tax Notice.
I will be in Jacksonville, on Monday the 16th December, and will remain there during the same week, for the benefit of those who wish to pay their Tax for the year 1867. H. GRAHAM, T. C.
I will also attend at the following times & places, for the same purpose. H. G.
June 22, Dec. 2, 1867.
Milledgeville, " 3 " "
Catoosa, " 4 " "
Vicksburg, " 5 " "
White Plains, " 6 " "

SMITH & RIDDLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

Hardware and

Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and

Plantation Supplies

Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—6m.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the estate of Sims

at Jacksonville, and settling, I have waited long and have been hard pressed to get money enough to pay the taxes. Securities may save money by urging the principals to pay.

S. C. KELLY, Exr.

Oct. 12, 1867.

"White Men must Rule America."

THE SELMA MESSENGER,
DAILY AND WEEKLY,
BY M. J. WILLIAMS & CO.
ROBERT McKEE, Editor.

TERMS.—Daily, one year, in advance, \$10 00
Weekly, " " " " 3 00
Two copies, " " " " 5 00
Five " " " " " 10 00
The terms are invariable.

Advertisements inserted in either the Daily or Weekly, or both, at reasonable rates.

The Daily Messenger
Has been considerably improved, and the Proprietors contemplate making further improvements at an early day. It contains the very latest intelligence from all parts of the world. In fact, it is a perfect epitome of the current events of the day.

The Weekly Messenger
Is published every Friday morning. Each number contains from twenty-eight to thirty-two long columns of reading matter, consisting of editorials on all important topics of discussion, selections from all the best papers in the United States, full telegraphic reports, poetry, miscellaneous matter, the Selma markets corrected carefully by the Chamber of Commerce, the Markets in all the principal cities of America, etc., etc.

In short, its editor spares no labor, and its publishers no expense, to make it a perfect newspaper for the farmer, the merchant, the lawyer, and the fireside.

Address: M. J. WILLIAMS & CO., Selma, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

A New Feature.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.
One copy, one month \$1 00
" " three months 2 50
" " six months 5 00
" " twelve months 10 00

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

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

Charges received for six months at the foregoing rates.

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

REID & SWEENEY,
Editors and Proprietors.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.
November 18, 1865—17.

STOVALL & BUTLER,

COTTON WAREHOUSE,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

HAVE FORMED A PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of conducting the above business. They will devote their best energies to advance the interests of their customers in the STORAGE AND SALE OF COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE.

M. P. Stovall is well known as having been successfully engaged for many years in the business.

D. E. Butler is also favorably known as long connected with the Planting interest and public enterprises of the State.

Office and Sales Room, corner of Jackson and Reynolds streets, now occupied by M. P. Stovall. Sep. 28, '67.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

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

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc.

From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS.

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

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

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

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, etc. etc.

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

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

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

Just published—Stereoscopic Views of the Interior of the Mammoth Cave of Ky, taken by aid of the new Magnesium Light.

August 31, 1867.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, 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.

REDUCED RATES.

THE

MONTGOMERY MAIL,

ISSUED

Daily and Weekly.

AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

By J. CARR GIBSON & Co.,

Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, J. F. WHITFIELD, Editors.

The Proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the rates of Advertising and Subscription, to wit:

On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL.

Twelve months \$10 00

Six months 5 00

Three months 2 00

One month 1 00

Two weeks 70

One week 40

Single copies 10

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

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

One copy, 1 year \$4 00

One copy, 6 months 2 50

Copies of Ten, one year 40 00

Clubs of Twenty, one year 60 00

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

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

LARGEST CIRCULATION.

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

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

Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited.

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

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25—17

Sewing Machine for Sale.

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

Enquire at this Office.

Feb. 16 17

DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. E. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Tiles, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Choick Hotel, Rome, Ga.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

The Eureka Illuminating Oil

Costs only One Cent for three hours. Chem- ical and Non-Explosive. No Oiliness. No Smoke. No Gases. No Chime- 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.

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 vigorously attended to.

Feb. 9, 1867.

"On with the Dance, Let Joy be unconfined."

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. & MRS. J. A. BAILEY, respec- tually inform the citizens of Jack- sonville and vicinity, that they will open the second session in Dancing, at the Jack- sonville Hotel, on Saturday evening, Nov. 2nd, for Masters and Misses, and Sat- urday night at 8 o'clock for Gentlemen, and Sunday morning at 10 o'clock for Ladies. They return their sincere thanks for the lib- eral patronage received during the first ses- sion, and hope for its continuance.

Nov. 2, 1867—17.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.