

APRIL

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., APRIL 4, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1617.

Jacksonville Republican.

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

LAW CARDS.

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

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1867.

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business connected to his care. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

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

Solicitors in Chancery
General Collecting Agents.

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

JOE H. FRANCIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,
Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Baine and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building—
JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

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

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.

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.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 6, Office Block, Jacksonville, Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery. Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to. Feb. 9, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

TURNLEY & SON,
Attorneys at Law

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.

NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates. S. D. McCLELEN. Jan. 4, 1868.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, E. R. SMITH

J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coast River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO. March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Elowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2.50 \$2.10

2d Class, 2.10 1.80

3d Class, 1.80 1.50

4th Class, 1.50 1.20

5th Class, 1.20 1.00

6th Class, 1.00 .80

7th Class, .80 .60

8th Class, .60 .40

9th Class, .40 .20

10th Class, .20 .10

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50th Class, .00 .00

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a branch of their business in Jacksonville at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Rowland, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the Latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers; also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, &c. an assortment of Stationery. Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which endanger 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.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL
MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, Ala.

The Spring Session of 1868

will commence on the first Monday

in February.

Board of Instructors.

Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and

Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Mental Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of

Classical Languages and Literature.

Miss BETTIE C. PENDLETON,

Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal

and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of

Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately

on the Schuna and Dalton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and

practical, requiring of each pupil a clear

understanding of the fundamental principles of

each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations formed for the moral and intellectual

improvement of the pupils, are mild

though positive, and will be rigidly enforced.

Every effort will be made to instill into the

minds of the students the virtues that adorn

and ennoble the human heart; and it is hoped

that no one will apply for admission into this

institution, who is unwilling to comply cheer-

fully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged

that males and females will not necessarily

be together, only during the hours of recitation.

Such additional Teachers will be employed

as the necessities of the Institution may demand.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

Tuition, \$20 00

Music—Vocal, 2 00

on Piano (with use of

Instrument,) 30 00

Incidental, 2 00

Instruction in vocal music will be given

daily to the entire school by Prof. Hodges.

Candidates for the Christian Ministry of

all denominations will be admitted free of

charge for tuition.

Pupils will be received at any time and

charged from the date of admission to the close

of the term.

Payments will be required strictly in advance.

Good board can be obtained in private families

at from \$10 to \$12 50 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal,

or

Prof. JOHN L. DODSON,

Oxford, Ala. Dec 18th, 1867.

Munford Male and Female

ACADEMY.

MUNFORD, Talladega Co. Ala.

THE second session of five months, of this

Academy will commence on the 24th of

February, 1868, at the following reduced

rates of tuition:

1st Class, \$12 50

2nd " 10 00

3rd " 8 00

4th " 6 00

5th " 5 00

6th " 4 00

7th " 3 00

8th " 2 00

9th " 1 00

10th " .50

11th " .25

12th " .10

13th " .05

14th " .02

15th " .01

16th " .00

17th " .00

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96th " .

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, APRIL 4th, 1868.

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, ... 1 50
Each subsequent insertion, ... 75
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.

NOTICE

The "Calhoun County Teachers Institute," will meet at Davis Town, eight miles south east of White Plains, on Saturday the 11th of April.

New Officers are to be chosen at this meeting; therefore a full attendance is desirable.

Teachers and friends of education in this and adjoining counties are cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises.

J. A. FLEMING, Sec'y.

If you want a SULKY CULTIVATOR or BRINLY PLOW, the Agent, Capt. W. R. LANSA, would be proud to furnish you.

T. E. Wynn, & Co.—It will be seen by reference to their advertisement in another column, that this energetic and enterprising firm, have just received, in addition to their already large stock, a fine assortment of fashionable and reasonable Goods. Their stock is really attractive, and their business arrangements with a partner in the city of New York, give them special advantages in the purchase and sale of cheap Goods.

Give them a call and examine for yourselves.

MURDER AND SWIFT RETRIBUTION.

We learn that one day last week, a negro man, one of the convicts working on the Railroad, while passing from one part of the work to another, guarded by a young man named Snider, killed the latter, under the following circumstances: They were crossing Hurricane Creek on a log, the negro before, when he suddenly turned, knocked the young man off the log, jumped upon and drowned him in the creek, before assistance could reach him. Another employee on the Railroad ran to the rescue, pursued the negro some distance, when he resisted arrest, by attempting to fire his pistol, and was shot and instantly killed.

Circuit Court Abruptly Adjourned.

We mentioned in our last paper, that the Spring Term of our Circuit Court had been in session one week, Hon. B. T. Pope, presiding, with about the usual amount of business transacted. On Saturday of that week, the Judge received an order from the Lieutenant, commanding the post at this Station, informing him that the Court would not be allowed to proceed further, unless existing military orders, relative to juries, were strictly complied with, the juries which had been in service during the week being composed entirely of white men, though drawn strictly in accordance with the statutory requirements. On the reception of this note the Judge proceeded to adjourn the Court so far as any business requiring a jury was concerned, until the next Monday morning. Some further correspondence took place between the Judge and Lieutenant; and on Monday morning the Judge read in the Court house the last note received from the Lieutenant, disclaiming any desire to have the Court adjourned, provided the juries were summoned from qualified registered voters, without discrimination as to color. Upon receipt of this the Judge ordered the Sheriff to fill the vacancies in the jury from by-standers, who were registered voters, and qualified under the statute, without discrimination for or against, as to color; which being done, the Court had proceeded in business but a few minutes, when the Lieutenant entered, accompanied by two or three soldiers; obtaining the attention of the Judge, he said in substance, that in obedience to existing orders from Headquarters of the 3rd Military District, he declared the Court adjourned, the Judge his prisoner, and ordered him to Jail. The Circuit Clerk was also arrested and imprisoned, but for what reason we have not learned.

We presume the entire correspondence will be published soon, from which the true state of the case can be more fully understood.

Correspondence in the 2nd, 26th, 27th.

Woodward & Son are now receiving and opening a very full, complete and varied Stock of Spring Goods.

We have made a cursory examination of the stock within the last few days, and can say in all truth and candor, that the Spring Dress Goods are of the most beautiful styles we have ever seen brought to this place, which evince both improvement in the manufacture and taste in the selection. These goods are going off very rapidly to ladies of taste, who are highly pleased with their style and beauty, and we doubt not also with the uniformly moderate prices, which proves that we are not alone in our judgment.

The Democrats of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, gained a most signal and satisfactory victory at the charter election, on the 12th, by electing Mr. Geo. P. Weaver, City Treasurer, by 446 majority—the largest majority ever polled in the city, and a gain of 221 over last spring, and 262 over Judge Sharswood's majority last fall.

We think it almost certain, from all the indications, that the Radical Congress will be successful in their impeachment of the President. It may take them several weeks yet however to get through with the trial. But we cannot see why they are so anxious to get rid of him. He has been very little if any hindrance or impediment in their way; and when turned loose will be able to do them more harm, than if confined to the White House. Besides, they will be apt to find old Ben Wade a more troublesome customer than his predecessor.

J. M. Carroll, is now receiving and opening a fine, extensive and varied stock of reasonable and fashionable Spring Goods—also, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, Queens and Glassware, Stationery, Perfumes and Toilet articles, &c., all carefully selected and purchased by himself in the city of New York, on advantageous terms, and which he offers low for cash. Call and examine his really handsome stock, and he will please you both in quality and price.

Our readers will be furnished with more definite information and descriptions in our advertising columns next week.

ADVERTISING SALES OF PROPERTY.

The *Lancaster Intelligencer*, in speaking of the importance and great advantage of advertising sales of property in newspapers, in addition to having hand-bills printed, very truthfully says:

"A newspaper is read by hundreds who never see the attractive bills which are posted in taverns and the store rooms. Every subscriber to a country paper reads all such advertisements carefully. He knows who is selling out and exactly what is offered for sale. The advertisements are topics of conversation when friends meet, and arrangements are made for attending sales. The result is a large crowd, spirited bidding, and a realization of ten, twenty or fifty times what it costs to advertise. No money is so sure to return a large profit as that spent on printers' ink. A single additional bidder on a single article will pay all its costs to advertise a sale of personal property in a newspaper. Is it not strange then that any one should fail to advertise? Let our friends think of the matter."

Mrs. Senator Sprague, daughter of Chief Justice Chase, had a brilliant reception on the evening of the 22d of February, and she astonished her visitors by earnestly advocating the course of the President, and opposing Congress. She said unreservedly that she thought President Johnson was right in his entire controversy with Congress, and that she intended hereafter to act with the Democratic party in sustaining him. She alluded to the fact that her husband and father had zealously supported the Republican party, but she said the time had now come to act to save the Constitution, and she should use all her influence for the Democrats.

ALABAMA.—Advices received here to-day from Alabama, state that the carpet-bag men in that State acting under advices from Washington, are doing everything in their power to bring about a serious collision between the whites and blacks, but that they will fill, although the most provoking insults of all kinds are offered the citizens by Radicals and negroes. These advices state that peace and good order will be maintained at all hazards, and that the Radicals will fail in their scheme to create riot and bloodshed to secure party ends.—*Washington Cor. Baltimore Gazette*, 21st.

The North Carolina papers represent a great change as going on among the white men of that State who have been beguiled into the Union League. They are leaving it in disgust, and very few of them will vote for the bogus constitution.

KNOXVILLE INVADED

The Kuklux Klan Organized at the Home of Brownlow.

From the Knoxville Press & Herald.

It is our painful duty to announce that the dreaded band of the Kuklux Klan has made its appearance even within the sacred precincts of this holy shrine of loyalty. At that darkest hour which just precedes the dawn of day, on yesterday morning, a few faithful Africans, just rousing from their slumbers, beheld a ghostly band of mysterious horsemen, clad in cerement of white, mounted upon pale gray horses, shod with felt, and one bearing on high a spotless banner inscribed in characters of vivid flame with the appalling word "Revenge." Not a sound was heard as the ghostly band moved steadily through the street, no clinking of scabbard and jingling of spurs resounded upon the still morning air, no foot-fall fell upon the startled ears of the bewildered loyalists; but silently and calmly as though moving in air, that awesome band went on—on through the street, to the bluff at the river, and over it, marching then as steadily through the thin air to the further side, and then, just as the first red streaks of dawn were visible in the East, the whole squadron vanished suddenly, and white banner, with its fearful inscription, faded away from sight.

As an aged African residing at Post-post was proceeding to the spring just before daylight yesterday morning, and at the same time that this band was marching through the streets of Knoxville, he turned to look at his cabin, when, to his dismay, he beheld in letters of fire upon its walls the following thrilling words:

K. K. K.
BAKER'S TOMB, EASTERN DIVISION,
WINDY MOUNT, CLOUDY DAY,
BLOODY HORROR.

Kuklux! the hour approacheth!—Shake up, dry bones, and meet on the Mysterious Circle of the Hollow Sphere. From East and West, From South and South we come. To measure justice for the traitor's doom.

When darkness reigns, then is the hour to strike!—*W. W. W.*

By order of the GREAT GRAND COUNCILOR.

Snayb.
Urbigile.
The poor African loyalist fell fainting to the earth, and remained in a swoon till the warm rays of the rising sun dispelled the darkness, and trembling he returned to his cabin.

In consequence of these strange manifestations, the loyal element in our midst was thrown into great excitement yesterday. It would seem that the members of the Klan had indeed burst the cerements of the grave and were now wandering through this soil consecrated by the sacred tread of our great apostle of loyalty, the sainted Brownlow.

Anxious consultations were held yesterday at the headquarters of loyalty.—Something has to be done, and that quickly.

Prisoners Brought to Atlanta.

We find the following paragraph in the *Nation Journal & Messenger*:

THE JEFFERSON COUNTY TRAGEDY.—ELEVEN WHITE MEN ARRESTED AND TAKEN TO ATLANTA BY THE MILITARY.—It will be remembered that about two months ago a negro committed a horrible and a nameless outrage upon the person of a young lady, a Miss Parker, of Jefferson county. Soon after the awful crime was committed, the whole neighborhood where she lived, both black and white, pursued and captured the negro.

He was tied to a stake and faggots piled around him, the people of his own color doing most of this work. The torch was applied and he was burned to death.

On Friday last a squad of soldiers was sent to Jefferson county, and the following persons, all white men, arrested:

Dr. Gervin, Robt. A. Dick, George Robinson, R. A. Goldwin, Thos. Moxley, R. J. Pannel, G. W. Quinn, W. A. Yorkers, Joseph Parker, (Uncle of the lad,) W. A. Tomkins, A. Goberts.

The prisoners arrived here on the Savannah train Saturday night, under military guard, and after supper were taken to Atlanta to be examined by the military authorities at Headquarters.—Col. J. K. DeGraffunderd was employed by them, and he went up to Atlanta on this same train.

THE POPE AND THE LADIES.—The Pope recently gave a public audience to upwards of two hundred ladies, among whom were a number of English Catholics. This fair throng came for the double purpose of evincing their adhesion to the brief of October 12, 1867, relating to ladies' toilets, and of presenting the Holy Father with some valuable gifts, in testimony of their devotion to the Holy See. One of the ladies expressed these sentiments in a speech, to which the Pope replied by an allusion in Italian, reminding his hearers that St. Peter, after his miraculous delivery from prison by an angel, found an asylum in the midst of women. The Holy Father then dwelt severely on the license of the female toilet of the present day, referring to the fantastic head-dresses in use, the vestments borrowed from the Pagan Chinese, and the scandalously indecent robes. He exhorted his audience to oppose to this "propaganda of the devil" a counter display of Catholic attire, worthy of their character and sex.

STILL THEY COME.

Yes and will continue to Come!

We are receiving every few days, fresh supplies of

Spring & Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Brown & Bleached Domestic.

WHITE GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAIRWARE and CUTLERY,

HATS, and

YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOILET SOAP & PERFUMERIES

Sugar and Coffee,

And in short every article necessary for the wants of the family and others.

We have also a fine lot of these No. 1. COTTON CARDS, at the same price as the first grades in New York, and with the money in hand to buy cheap we defy competition.

Come one and all, we will make it to your interest to purchase your goods of us. Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE in exchange for the goods.

Store West of the Public Square.

T. E. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 4th, 1868.

WOODWARD

and SON

Are now receiving their

SPRING

GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John J. Wilson, Administrator of the Estate of John B. Alexander, deceased, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 25th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Mary A. Stewart and L. A. Weaver, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of A. N. Stewart, deceased, and presented and filed in court their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 30th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came C. B. Mada ex. Administrator of the Estate of Mary C. Mada, deceased, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 27th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 31st, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came C. B. Mada ex. Administrator of the Estate of Mary C. Mada, deceased, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 27th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

April 2nd, A. D. 1868.

BEFORE the Probate Court of said county, this day came John B. Neighbors, who produces to the court a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of John M. Neighbors, late of Calhoun County, deceased, and moves the court to admit the said will to probate, and issue Letters of Administration with the will annexed to the said John B. Neighbors, as the administrator.

It is ordered by the court, that the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868, be set for the probate of said will, and that notice thereof be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held on that day, and contest said will, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4, 1868.—11.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS TO

CROSWELL & CO.

HAVING rented the Warehouse, known as the "Pettibone Warehouse," belonging to the Selma House and Dalton R. R. Co. for a term of years, we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of Calhoun, Talladega, and the northern part of the State generally, accommodations superior to any they have ever had, in the way of taking care of, and forwarding Goods. With the large and commodious floating Wharf Boat "Magnolia," at the foot of the slide, we are prepared to Store any amount of Freight, well protected from rain, a good watchman, efficient Clerks, and immediately at the Depot, where the usual amount of handling and drayage is avoided; nothing more being required when your Goods are consigned to Croswell & Co., and they will be forthcoming in the time. The Cabin and State Rooms of the Magnolia are in good repair, and under the supervision of Lynch & Nelson, two of the best Stewards on the Alabama River, who are prepared to furnish good clean fields, and meals to the travelling public, who may wish to be sure of getting a boat, arriving at any time of the night, and upon reasonable terms. Selma, March 28, 1868.—17.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Elisha McChesney, administrator of the Estate of Baker Dulany, deceased, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 29th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court to be held on that day, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at this Term of said Court the Estate of Allen Andrews, deceased, was, by the order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring E. T. Smith and J. M. Andrews, who are Exors. of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 25th day of April, 1868, and make a settlement of their accounts as such Executors; Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held on the 25th day of April, 1868, and contest said settlement, and nominate a future executor or administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at this Term of the court, the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, was, by the order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring Jacob P. Grant, who is the Administrator of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 25th day of April, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Administrator. Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held on the 25th day of April, 1868, and contest said settlement, and nominate a future Administrator of said Estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Mary A. Stewart and L. A. Weaver, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of A. N. Stewart, deceased, and presented and filed in court their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 30th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at this Term of the court, the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, was, by the order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring Jacob P. Grant, who is the Administrator of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 25th day of April, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Administrator. Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held on the 25th day of April, 1868, and contest said settlement, and nominate a future Administrator of said Estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

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A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

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A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 25th, A. D. 1868.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM LONDON.

Progress of the Abyssinian Expedition.

London, March 28.—The Abyssinian army has commenced its march to the highlands. It is regarded as a difficult undertaking; some of the mountain passes are dangerous. The sanitary report is favorable.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 28.—Gen. Hancock takes command of the Department of the Atlantic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The President was asked whether he has established a new military district since August and under what name. The report of the tax conference committee was rejected.

Nye said it would fill the penitentiaries with government officials. Howe said that would be an alarming state of things. Morrill, of Maine, didn't believe there was an honest distiller in the Union. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

After unimportant business the Alabama admission was resumed and discussed at great length. A motion to table was defeated—30 to 103. A motion to strike out the second clause was carried—74 to 83.

Sterness' amendment of universal suffrage was rejected without a division. Spaulding's substitute was adopted—77 to 54. It declares the Montgomery constitution the fundamental law of the provisional government; the officers to qualify and enter on the discharge of their duties May 1st. The governor may convene the legislature elected under the constitution; the legislature shall possess all powers conferred by said constitution; the legislature may submit the constitution to the qualified electors, with or without amendment; when a majority of the electors qualified under the act of March 29th, 1867, has adopted the constitution, and the legislature has ratified the 14th article, the said constitution may be presented to Congress for approval. The law to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States shall remain in force in Alabama, except as modified by this act, until Alabama is admitted to representation. Adjourned.

FROM MADRID.

Madrid, March 28.—American newspapers, even those addressed to Minister Hale, are suppressed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

General News on Impeachment.

Meade Writes a Long Letter to Grant.

Two Constitution on hand from Florida.

Washington, March 29.—Impassioned rumors are very rife. It is generally reported on the streets that the President's counsel will move to dismiss the case, there being nothing impeachable in the charges or replication, and that Chase will sustain the motion, but his radical ally hoots at this. It is confidently stated that Chase will take no extreme ground, though he may claim the power of deciding judicial points as attaching to his position, but that he will put the question to the Senate and submit to its decision.

Evarts has been in New York seeking legal authorities, there being no arranged library here and no time for loose search. He will arrive here in the morning, and the counsel, having been separated, will go into court without full consultation.

The President's counsel see no cause why the trial should be prolonged more than two weeks. Butler's speech is prepared. He treats the matter in their witnesses.

Meade writes to Grant that under the law requiring half the registered voters to vote, the constitution in Alabama was not ratified. He cannot but look on the result of the election as an expression of the opinion that the majority of the registered voters do not want to be restored to the Union under the constitution submitted to them and in view of the recent Congress, allowing a majority of the votes cast to ratify, he would prefer seeing the convention re-assembled for the revision of the constitution and the revised constitution submitted to the people under the new law. He is of opinion that a revised constitution would be liberal in its terms and confined to requirements, and would in Alabama, as he has reasons to expect it will in Georgia and Florida, meet the approval of a majority of the registered voters.

Two delegations from Florida, each with a constitution, are now before the reconstruction committee. One is largely represented by a Massachusetts and the other by a Wisconsin element.

The Wisconsin party has Meade's endorsement and forty-five signers, but the Massachusetts party claim that the delegates signed the Meade constitution because otherwise they could get no pay.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Immense Revenue Frauds Detected.

New Orleans, March 29.—Revenue

agents have discovered immense frauds here in tobacco and whisky. Several officials are involved. The parties implicated have fled. An attempt was made to destroy the bonded warehouse and the evidence of the fraud, but failed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPEACHMENT STILL DRAGS ALONG.

The Alabama Bill Sent to the Judiciary Committee.

Hancock Assumes Command of the New Division.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

MARCH 30, 1868.

The New Jersey resolutions, with drawing assent to the 14th article were presented. Boutwell objected to their reception, as they were not respectful in charging the House with usurpation.

The hour of half past twelve arriving, the House attended impeachment.

After its return, on motion the New Jersey resolutions were returned to the parties who presented them as disrespectful and sacrilegious. Halsey, Hill, and Moore, of New Jersey voted in the affirmative. Haight and Litgroves absent.—Adjourned.

SENATE.

The bill regarding appeals from the court of claims was discussed and laid over.

The bill relieving Butler, of Tennessee, of political disabilities meets earnest opposition. Laid over.

The Alabama bill as passed by the House, was read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

Chase entered and opened the count. The usual formalities followed.

Chase said, "The managers will now proceed in support of the articles of impeachment."

Butler spoke until four o'clock, concluding to a comparatively thin house, the seats provided for Representatives being almost empty and the galleries by no means crowded.

Wilson commenced the evidence. It was entirely documentary, and in the middle of the President's reasons for removal he was interrupted by a motion to adjourn, which was carried.

The tax committee reported the whiskey clause modified. Frauds are punishable with fine and imprisonment. The penalty covers distillers, dealers and revenue officers, and the imprisonment is mandatory. Suits shall not be dismissed or compromised without the consent of the Secretary and the Attorney General. Lumber and flour are exempted from the wholesale tax; otherwise no changes. The report was adopted.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The final vote on the Alabama bill, after adoption of the substitute by 77 to 54, was 102 to 29, a strict party vote, except Williams, of Pennsylvania.

The order relieving Hancock from the command of the Fifth Military District and assigning him to the command of the Division of the Atlantic, was promulgated to-day. Hancock is here. He will assume command to-morrow, with headquarters here. His order assuming command will be issued to-morrow.

Revenue to-day, \$982,000.

During the session of the New England Methodist Conference. The committee on the state of the country reported resolutions endorsing impeachment, and eulogizing Grant and Stanton. They were unanimously adopted, and copies ordered sent to the President of the Senate, speaker of the House, Stanton, Grant and Chief Justice.

A petition signed by 3,000 citizens of Louisiana was presented to Grant. He will refer it to Gen. Buckman.

FROM JACKSON, MISS.

The Convention Went Adjourn for Fear it will Affect the Impeachment.

Jackson, March 30.—In the convention to-day one section of the judiciary report was adopted.

A motion to take a recess for three weeks was lost.

The policy is not to adjourn until the impeachment trial closes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

Judge Black, in the Supreme Court yesterday, decided to argue the effect of the recent McCordle decision. During the colloquy Judge Grier said he felt called upon to vindicate himself from whatever of obloquy or censure may attach to any one in this matter; that he thought the failure to decide the McCordle case will be considered a design on the part of the Court to wait for legislation to release it from the performance of an unpleasant duty.

Grier closed with: "Pudat hoc opprobrio, et non potius repellat. I am ashamed that such opprobrium be cast upon the Court and that the Constitution be relented."

The Supreme Court has postponed the argument in the McCordle case until its next term.

The Senate is going through the usual routine of business.

Gen. Hancock issued an order to day, taking command of the division of the Atlantic, with his headquarters in Washington. The division embraces the Departments of the East, of Washington, and of the Lakes.

The McCordle argument was postponed on Motion of Carpenter, who was not prepared.

The managers made tremendous efforts to-day, saying if the point was decided against them they would feel compelled to retire and consult the House. When the decision was announced Butler said the managers desired to retire for consultation.

Little evidence was taken to day. The President's friends seem in excellent spirits.

FROM MACON, GA.

A Politician Killed by Unknown Parties.

Macon, March 31.—George Ashburn, a prominent actor in radical politics, was killed in Columbus last night by unknown parties.

Gen. Meade's Letter to Gen. Grant.

Gen. Meade informs Grant that he considers the recent election as affording evidence that the people of Alabama do not desire the proposed Constitution. Gen. Meade tells the truth; and, therefore, the self constituted committee of carpet baggers and scoundrels, who swore to the contrary at Washington, did not tell the truth. The radicals instead of waiting for Meade's report, swallowed the oath of Keifer, Hardy & Co., and have been compelled to take back everything they said. Meade proposes that the Managers be called together, that they revise the proposed Constitution, and that it be resubmitted to the people. Why not call a new Convention? We are tired of the old Managerie—we want a new one. Widow Routh's hyena has passed away; the elephant Norris flaps his ears most dolefully ever since he swore about the waters of Big Swamp; the Iowa coon has grinned his last grin from a recumbent position; indeed, all of the old animals are played out. We want a new set to laugh at. Notwithstanding Gen. Meade's advice, there is good reason to believe that we will have a new set. Instead of the old Convention meeting again, it is proposed by Congress to let Strobach's and Hardy's Legislature meet at the Capitol and revise the Managerie Constitution. It is a little difficult to understand if the Managerie Constitution is not a Constitution, how the Hardy-Strobach Legislature can be a Legislature, and it is also difficult to understand how Strobach, Hardy, Bromberg & Co., representing nothing under the sun, can meet together and act both as a Constitutional Convention and as a Legislature; but we suppose it is none of our business to solve the difficulty.

At any rate it is gratifying to know that the old asses have ceased to bray and that a new set will relieve us from monotony. For grandeur-they Peck we will have Appleby; Hardy, Bromberg and Strobach, for Bingham, Heifer and Griffin. At the same time it is sad to know that the con will show fight in the new Managerie just as he did in the old.—Montgomery Mail.

OBITUARY.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Divine Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and worthy brother, J. N. Wilson, who died March 23rd, 1868.

Therefore, Resolved, 1st. That we bow with meek and humble resignation to the Divine will.

2nd. That we tender our warmest sympathy to the friends and relatives of the deceased, in this sad dispensation of Divine providence.

3rd. That we wear the usual badge of mourning for (30) days.

4th. That we furnish a copy of these resolutions to the family of the dec'd; also spread a copy on the Lodge Book, and send one to the Jacksonville Republican for publication.

J. L. GREEN, } Com.
T. TURK, }
G. W. VANSANT, }

John's Cherry Wife.—At the early dawn of the rebellion John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat.

His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and emaciated, yet young. A parting and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says he, "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will stroll the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlor. A fine, healthy, rosy lady made her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time that lady was John's wife. "My dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Droogool & Co.'s English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

Notice.

JURY certificates & comp. claims from No. 359 to 410, for 1865 & 1866, No. 1 to 28, for the year 1867 will be paid upon presentation to the undersigned.

March 21st, 1868. L. W. CANNON, C. T.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

AMBRYPES, &c.

E. COPE, Artist,

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

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Feb. 8, 1868.—WYNN.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices, we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY

AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Melasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy our SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

CIRCUIT COURT,

P. M. Pinson, Appearance docket, Oct. 4, 1867.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by their Attorney, and by him motion is made for an Order of Publication against the Defendant, P. M. Allen, as a non-resident; and it appearing that the said P. M. Allen is a non-resident of the State of Alabama—

It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, for four consecutive weeks, notifying said Defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said Defendant, to-wit: one House and Lot in the Town of Alexandria, known as the Vandiver Lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less; and that a copy of this order be sent by the clerk of the court to Defendant, if his post office be known.

A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 26th day of February, A. D. 1868.

G. B. BOUTWIT, Clerk.

February 22, 1868.—11—\$15 00.

In the matter of the Estate of James E. Williams, late of Calhoun county, deceased.

IN PROBATE COURT OF CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA. 22d day of Feb. 1868. DORRILLIA F. WILLIAMS, Administratrix of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said James E. Williams, deceased, having this day presented her accounts and vouchers to the said court for the final settlement of her said accounts, as such administratrix, and the court having appointed the 26th day of March, 1868, to audit and examine, and settle said accounts. Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said Dorrellia F. Williams, administratrix as aforesaid, to have her said accounts presented to the said court for allowance, at the said Term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 26th day of March, 1868, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said Estate are required to appear, and make objections to said accounts, if they think proper.

M. A. E. Leer, } In Chancery,
J. T. Leer, } At Jacksonville,
rs. January term, 1868.

THIS day came complaints by their Marthia P. Pettit, Solicitors, and moved the court for an order of publication against the non-resident defendants, Marthia P. Pettit and Marthia P. Pettit, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 27th, 1868.—11—\$15 00.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Marthia P. Pettit, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 27th, 1868.—11—\$15 00.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Marthia P. Pettit, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 27th, 1868.—11—\$15 00.

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of Jason Campbell, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 28th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., upon the Estate of said Jason Campbell, dec'd.; therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, duly authenticated as required by law, within eighteen months from the date of this notice or they will after the lapse of said time be barred. WASHINGTON DICKIE, Adm. March 7th, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOSEPH B. FORNEY, of Jacksonville, in the county of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: That a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., before JOSEPH W. BURKE, Register, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

By order of the court herein the meeting of creditors has been adjourned to the 25th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

Mar. 14, '68.—11.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of RYAN & ROWLAND, Partners and individuals of Jacksonville, in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law: That a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of their Estates will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Jacksonville, Ala., before Joseph W. Burke, Register, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

By order of the court herein the meeting of creditors has been adjourned to the 28th day of April, 1868.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

Mar. 14, '68.—11.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of THOMAS T. McADAMS, in the County of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: That a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, before Joseph W. Burke, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

By order of the court herein the meeting of creditors has been adjourned to the 28th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

March 14, 1868.—11.

District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama—in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of John L. Mattison, Bankrupt.

Northern District of Alabama, vs.:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, against the Estate of John L. Mattison, in the county of Calhoun, in said district, adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: and that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's Court, Jacksonville, Ala., before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

Mar. 14, '68.—11.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

August 15th,

A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. P. Watkins and G. B. Douthett, Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and presented and filed their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 20th day of April, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county on said 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

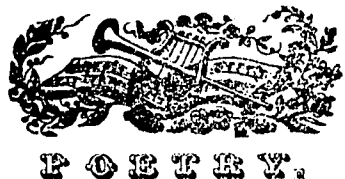
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 21st, 1868.—21.

Notice to Trustees.

THE Comptroller, in a letter under date of March 16th, replying to some enquiries in regard to the School Fund for the year 1867, says: "A statement of the amount due your county (Calhoun) will be forwarded in a few days, and will be paid out of the treasury as fast as the funds can be secured to the county."

The Trustees of several Townships have not sent in their annual report of the condition of schools. This is necessary before the amount due each township, according to the distribution of the Comptroller, will be paid over as soon as received, in all cases in which the law has been fully complied with. First come, first served.



POETRY.

Marion May.

BY HOWARD PAUL.

O, Marion May! don't you love to look back-ward,
And think of youth's dearly loved frolic-
some days?
Our hearts were then fresh as the dew on the
roses;
Our footsteps as light as the music of fays.
O! don't you remember where often we ram-
bled,
And watched the mill-wheel wildly dash-
ing around,
And how the pure stream brightly flashed in
the sunlight,
And flung the cold drops on the blossoming
ground?

And, Marion May, you can ne'er have for-
gotten
The lessons we learned at the old willow
tree,
With sweet Summer sounds all around to al-
lure us,
The thrush, and the hum of the musical
bee,
The humdrum of games at the swing of the
hillook,
The sports every morn'neath the wide-spread-
ing vine,
The quarrel I had with you once in the wild-
wood,
For liking my brother's eyes better than
mine.

Dear Marion May, we have known the heart's
sorrow,
Since those happy days have flown rapidly
past;
We've tossed on an ocean of tumult and trou-
ble,
And found the next morning as dark as the
last.
Yet bright are the hopes that from sorrow
we've garnered,
And rich are the joys that our memories
store;
Our hearts are still glowing with life's sweet-
est pleasures,
Though childhood's fond days, like its flow-
ers, are no more.

THE GOLDEN SIDE.

There is many a rest in the road of life,
If we only would stop to take it;
And many a tune from the better land,
If the querulous heart would make it!
To the sunny south, that is full of hope,
And whose beautiful trust we're faithful,
The grass is green and the flowers are bright,
Though the wintry storm prevaileth.

Better to hope though the clouds hang low,
And to keep the eye still lifted;
For the sweet blue sky will soon peep through,
When the ominous clouds are lifted!
There was never a night without a day,
Or an evening without a morning;
And the darkest hour as the proverb goes,
Is the hour before the dawning.

There is many a gem in the path of life,
Which we pass in our life's pleasure,
Or the miser's hoarded treasure,
That is richer than the jeweled crown,
It may be the love of a little child,
Or a mother's prayer to Heaven,
Or only a beggar's grateful thanks
For a cup of water given.

Better to weave in the web of life
A bright and golden filling,
And to do God's will with a ready heart,
And hands that are swift and willing,
Than to snap the delicate minute threads
Of our curious lives asunder;
And then blame heaven for the tangled ends,
And sit and grieve and wonder.

HEREAFTER.

It may be that, in the realms of bliss,
We shall be once more united;
That for the sorrow and doubt of this,
The fave of the future is lighted.
It may be that where the angels are,
And their hymns of joy are chanted,
We shall each be crowned with a glorious star,
And the prayer of our souls be granted.

I think sometimes, as we kneel at night,
With the holy hush around us,
That the darkness and gloom are growing
bright,
And the chain is snapped that bound us,
There are miles of river, and lake, and plain,
Stretched far and wide between us,
But all the torture and all the pain
Of this parting will not demean us.

For by and by, when each soul is freed
From this earthly prison,
The thirst will be quenched, and every need
Will be fed in a field of bliss;
And the gloom which low o'er our pathway
lies
Will be turned to a mist of glory,
And up in the beautiful dark blue skies
"Twill be as an old, old story.

So let us work with brave, strong heart,
And banish all repining,
Tho' fate has thrown us so far apart,
My soul is your life's dirining,
There's another life than the one now ours,
Which waits for the grand endeavor,
Uplifted through this by the unseen powers,
There, there we shall love forever.

FINANCIAL ASPECT OF IMPEACHMENT.
The action of Congress in raising the spectre of impeachment threatens us with a protracted neglect of all the great vital interests of the nation, already suffering under their postponement to political issues and to partisan debates. All men are weary of this. The commerce, the industry of the entire people languish. Our financial prospects are gloomy, and need immediate attention. Our fiscal system is unsatisfactory, and needs immediate attention. Our foreign policy is under-estimated, and needs immediate attention. But all this legitimate business of the representatives of the people, sacrificed already for months upon months to less worthy objects of Congressional attention, is now to be virtually thrown up altogether, and the halls of Congress converted into a grand arena of political sensations. Such a state of things, such a prospect carry on their face the condemnation, both loud and deep, of the acts which are thus afflicting the American people.

[N. Y. Financial Chronicle.]
The Papal troops are to be armed with the American Remington rifle.

From the Vicksburg's Herald, March 1.
The "What is it?" Outdone.

About twenty-five miles from this city is a small stream known as Bear Creek, which empties into the Big Black river. For some time past, strange stories have been told by the negroes of an extraordinary animal seen near this creek. These stories were laughed at and derided by the citizens, no one believing in any such statements. This extraordinary creature had often suddenly presented himself among the negroes in the early twilight, causing great consternation among them. He is described by the negroes as being about eight feet high, each eye, in their language, "as large as a hen's egg," with no nose and no upper lip; his two eye-teeth as large as a man's thumb, extending down over his chin about eight inches; his right foot points directly to the front and the left to the rear, and the measurement of the track is just twenty-three inches in length; his finger nails are about six inches long; his hair on his head—which is stiff and wiry—sweeps the ground as he walks, and is parted in the rear and brought down in front on each side of his singularly fringed chest, which is not round or flat, but is angular like that of a fowl. The hair on the body of this singular being is very stiff, and grows to the rear, parting at the angle of the breastbone, growing back, and uniting with a long, stiff growth on his spine, which extends back about one foot, like the spinal fin of a fish, or the bristles on the back of a boar—the hair on his arms is parted and grows in the same way, making a long, thick brush on the back of his arms, extending from the shoulders to the point of his middle finger. The same peculiarity is observable on his legs.

No white person has ever seen him until recently, when he was discovered by a hunting party. Several gentlemen—aquaintances of ours—met on last Thursday week with a view of bear hunting in this swamp. They were accompanied by about fifteen well trained bear dogs. They prepared for the hunt early in the morning, and when about commencing, their attention was attracted to an unusually large human track in the soft soil; upon examination it was discovered that the track was constantly being reversed. In an instant the stories of the negroes occurred to the party, and at once it was determined to pursue the creature which had made this track. The dogs were instantly called and encouraged to follow the track, which they did promptly. The gentlemen, mounted upon good horses, found but little difficulty in keeping well up with the hounds. In a few minutes an object was presented to their view which sent a chill to the heart of every member of the party. They had unearthed the non-descript. A being—apparently human—suddenly arose from his lair—turned for a moment stood in silent inspection of his pursuers, and then instantly, with a yell truly terrific, wheeled and with the speed of the fastest horse, rushed away before the dogs.

This wild and exciting chase was continued for a distance of nearly ten miles, when at last the terrible monster, foaming with rage, was brought to bay upon the bank of the big Black, and turning with a fury unparalleled, it seized the foremost dog with both hands, and by the exercise of superhuman muscular strength, buried its long talons in the body of the howling brute and literally tore the dog assunder. Dropping this, it instantly seized the next, and sent its two immense tusks through the skull of the doomed dog. One of the hunters becoming alarmed for the safety of the party, drew his revolver and fired twice at the monster, but evidently without effect. Other than to frighten it by the report, when turning with a hideous yell, it plunged into the river, diving and remaining under water fully five minutes, when it would suddenly spring high into the air, screaming with the voice of a regiment of soldiers. It finally swam to the opposite side and disappeared in the neighboring forest, since which time it has only been seen twice by white persons. Several attempts have been made to capture it, but up to the present time without success.

What this strange creature is, no one can conjecture. The gentlemen with whom we have conversed represent it as a black man about six feet high, but in other respects resembling to a great degree the description given by the negroes.

It has broken the negroes from attending Loyal Leagues at night, in that section of country.
Sleepless vigilance is the price of office. Mr. Stanton (irreverently dubbed by Frank Leslie, the "Great Barnacle") has not had a mouthful of fresh air since the 21st ult. Certainly there never was such patriotism before! If he were to leave the War Office one moment the door might be closed behind him, Gen. Thomas might be installed as Secretary of War, he might lose permanently his place and its emoluments, and—the d— might be played generally. Poor Stanton! Il-lustrious Barnacle!—Exchange.

THE BANKRUPT LAW TO BE EXTENDED.—A member of Congress, in a letter to a gentleman in Macon, writes: "The Committee of Revised Statutes, of which I am a member, have agreed upon an extension of the Bankrupt Law for a year from June next, which will no doubt be adopted by the two houses."

A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.
Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1868.

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

RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant,
Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.
Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.
Feb. 16, 1867—11.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & others.
The Graham 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-makes, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Staining Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. 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. Wanted in all cases as a reward. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Graham Mineral Paint.
Address: DANIEL BIDEWELL, Nov. 16—6m. 254 Pearl St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail
GROGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washing-
ton Streets, directly oppo-
site 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-
spectfully 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.

THE OLD "JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"
BY
J. B. HAYMOND.

I respectfully announce to the trav-
elling public, and citizens of the
Town and Country generally, that I
am still keeping this House. I shall en-
deavor to have my table furnished with every
thing this and the city markets afford. Having
purchased my supplies for the year very
low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as
the cheapest. Being determined to spare nei-
ther capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I
solicit a liberal share of patronage.
There is a good Livery Stable con-
nected with this House, plentifully furnished
to take care of horses; and supplied with va-
rious conveniences for travellers of the usual
routes.
J. D. HAYMOND,
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.
SAVE YOUR RAGS!
THE CHICKASAW MANU-FACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD
CLEAN COTTON AND LIXEN RAGS
in any quantity, and to pay for them the
Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51
North Water street for the receipt and storage
of Rags and paper stock of all sorts, under
the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass,
who is authorized to pay a liberal price for
all stock required for the Company's Mills,
and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed,
but they must be free of woodens, clean and
well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and inter-
ior will find it to their advantage to com-
municate with us before disposing of their
stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own inter-
ests by handing in to us, to secure the
same and collection of all the rags to be
found in their respective localities. We will
credit them in exchange for paper at liberal
rates for all the merchantable rags they may
send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great North-
ern Railroad, should be addressed to the Com-
pany at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio
Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow
Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the
Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water St.,
or to the undersigned, in person or by let-
ter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Reg-
ister.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this adver-
tisement one month and calling attention to
it will receive credit for the same at their
regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the
rags get into full operation. Feb. 1.

Just Received!
AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,
Sugar and Coffee,
Domestics & Osnabergs,
FACTORY THREAD,
BACON & LARD.
Also a fine lot of Fresh
GARDEN SEED.
STEVENSON & PINSON.
Feb. 22 1868.

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

Will be in
Jacksonville
On the first week
in every month—
From the same
formerly occupied
by him on the
north-west corner
of the Public Square.

SMITH & RIDELE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROGERS,
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 ex-
amine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay for Cotton con-
signed to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile,
New Orleans or New York.
Will soon have a large Ware house com-
pleted in rear of our building for storing
Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—6m.

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, Medi-
cines, 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 House, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female
ACADEMY.

The exercises of this In-
stitution will be resumed on
Monday, February 24, 1868,
under the direction of
REV. D. P. SMITH, Principal,
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teach-
er in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress
in Musical Department.
The course of instruction is substan-
tially embracing the branches usually
taught in Academies and High Schools.
The Scholastic year is divided into
two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respec-
tively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of
24 weeks.
First Class, ... \$18 00
2nd " 12 00
3rd " 8 00
4th " 6 00
Music on Piano, Extra, inclu-
ding use of instrument, ... 36 00
French, Extra 12 00
Contingent Fund, ... 2 00
Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks
the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor
of those who will pay monthly, quarterly
or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a
pupil enters the school to the end of the
term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half
rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intel-
lectual and moral improvement of their daugh-
ters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian
influences are prohibited, the pupils having
free access to the different Sabbath Schools
and Churches in the village, as parents may
direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society,
and opportunities for religious instruction,
Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15
per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.
J. C. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
E. C. WYLY,
J. B. PRIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
W. H. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. V. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

By the Governor of Alabama.
A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, authentic information has
reached this Department, that a mur-
der was recently committed in Cleburne
County on the body of John W. Bentley;
and

WHEREAS, it is formally charged that the
said murder was perpetrated by JEFFERSON
ROBERTS; and it appearing that the said
Roberts has fled from justice and is running
at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicat-
ing the outraged law, and having the mur-
derer brought to condign punishment, I,
R. M. PATTON, Governor of the State of Ala-
bama, by virtue of the power and authority
in me vested, do issue this my Proclamation,
offering a reward of

Two Hundred Dollars,
To any person or persons who may arrest the
said Jefferson Roberts, and deliver him into
the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne county.

(L. S.)

Given under my hand and the
Great Seal of the State, at the
city of Montgomery, this seven-
teenth day of February, A. D.
eighteen hundred and sixty-
eight, and of the Independence
of the United States of America
the ninety-second.

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor.
MICAH PAUL,
Secretary of State.

Description.
Jefferson Roberts is about twenty-two
years old; weighs about one hundred and
seventy pounds, and is about six feet two
inches high. His complexion is florid. He
has a long face, and wore a small goatee
when he fled. He has light hair and blue
eyes. As he walks he is inclined to sink in
his knees.
February 22, 1868.—3L

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

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxu-
riant 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 beau-
tiful, can be obtained without charge by ad-
dressing

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

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY

AND
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
C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Mor-
gan, are earnestly requested to come forward
and make payment.

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.

A LECTURE on the Nature
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhea,
induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Emis-
sions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and
Impediments to Marriage generally. Con-
sumption, Epilepsy, and Fits. Mental & Phys-
ical Impairment, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

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

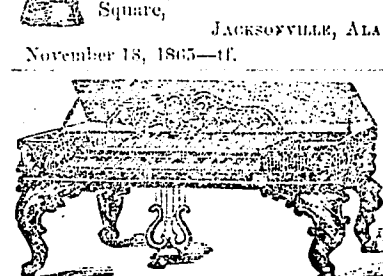
This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in original 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. O. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

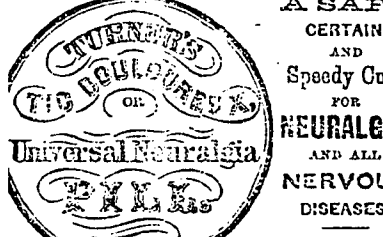
DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1867—11.



MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by MRS. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the re-
solutions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged at the time.
Country Produce at the market price paid
in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '68



UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA
It is an EXHAUSTIVE 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 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, " 28 "
Twelve packages, 9.00, " 43 "

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

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

ABNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR

AND
Commission Merchant,
Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patron-
age heretofore extended him
in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c.,
Will advance Barging & Rope to his patrons.
A liberal share of patronage respectfully
solicited.
Aug. 5th, 1867.

J. C. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS

AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

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

FREIGHTS REDUCED!
For Spring of 1868,
PER STEAMERS

ETOWAH
Great Through Freight Line
FROM
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND BALTIMORE,
To Greensport, Ala.,
VIA VA. AND TENN. AIR LINE
And Coosa River Steamboat Mail
Packet Company.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENS-PORT.

From New York Philadelphia Baltimore.
1st Class, \$2 70 \$2 58 \$2 71
2d Class, 2 28 2 50 2 28
3d Class, 96 2 16 1 98
4th Class, 1 40 1 90 1 74

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPERS OF GOODS.

Mark via Virginia and Tennessee
Air Line, care of J. M. ELLIOTT &
CO., Agents, Rome, Georgia.

All Through Freight can be paid to
JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery
of Goods at Greensport.

COTTON—Through Bills of Lading
given at Greensport.

Rates of Freight guaranteed to New
York over this line at \$8 74 per bale
of 500 lbs. or under.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every
Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.;
leave Greensport every Wednesday at
10 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sun-
day at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every
Thursday and Monday.

Marine Insurance between New York
and Norfolk 1/4 of one per cent.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
Gen. Supt. Steamboat Line.
Rome, Ga. Feb. 20, 1868—5t.

Bacon,
MOLASSES,
SALT,
FLOUR, &c.

Also CIGARS, by the box or retail,
with many other articles, just received
and for sale by

HORN & TURNLEY.

N. B. Our stock will be replenished
and kept full by every arrival of the
Freight Train—such being the advan-
tages of our business arrangements.

March 7th, 1868.

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 Barging 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.

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

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 long affliction, and that dread
disease Consumption. His only object is to
benefit the afflicted and he hopes every suffer-
er 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.

The Polytechnic Academy.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., APRIL 11, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1618.

Jacksonville Republican.

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

LAW CARDS.

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 connected with his care. Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 10, 1867.—ly

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

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

JOE H. FRANCIS, **ATTORNEY AT LAW** —AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT, Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Barne and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.—1868.

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.

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. 3rd, 1865.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 3, Office Row, Jacksonville Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery. Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to. Feb. 9, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

X. 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 Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found. Nov. 9, 1867.

NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. The table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons. Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates. S. D. McCLELEN. Jan. 4, 1868.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, S. S. COFFMAN, E. R. SMITH

J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO. March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868

PER STEAMERS

Etowah and **Undine.**

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, " 2 18 1 85

3d Class, " 1 50 1 25

4th Class, " 1 24 1 00

5th Class, " 1 04 75

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga. and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freights can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT, General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Calhoun R. R.

H. T. PEASE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I WILL, at the following times and places, assess the State and County Tax of Calhoun County, for the year 1868.

Jacksonville, Fla. No. 1, Tuesday, April 14

June Bug, " 3, Wednesday " 15

Oxford, " 13, Thursday " 16

Maddox, " 4, Friday " 17

Sulphur Sp'g, " 14, Saturday " 18

Polkville, " 5, Monday " 20

Alexandria, " 2, Tuesday " 21

Peak's Hill, " 6, Wednesday " 22

Phillips's Mill, " 7, Thursday " 23

Yoc's Bluffs, " 8, Friday " 24

Walton's Sh'p, " 9, Saturday " 25

Cross Plains, " 12, Tuesday " 28

Yoc's Bluffs, " 11, Wednesday " 29

White Plains, " 10, Thursday " 30

Rabbit Town, " 9, Friday, May 1

Ladiga, " 9, Friday, May 1

No change of consequence in the Revenue Law, hence Tax Payers will give in as heretofore.

Old officers have been continued by the Military, I am therefore continued in office. Only one round will be made.

W. P. HOWELL, Tax Assessor, Calhoun Co. Ala.

March 28th, 1868.—5t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 18th,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came N. B. Dearman, Administrator of the Estate of J. A. Tarrapied deceased, and presents and tenders his resignation as administrator of the same, accompanied with an account current between himself and said estate for a final settlement of his administration of said Estate; thereupon—

It is Ordered by the Court, that the 20th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said Court, to be held on the 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

This 21st March, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.

Feb. 27th, A. D. 1868.

AT this term of the court letters of Administration were granted to W. F. Hannah, upon the Estate of J. Williams Hannah, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to said W. F. Hannah, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute.

This 21st March, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a branch of their business in Jacksonville at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. R. Rowland, are prepared to furnish at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers; also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

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 cures—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, Ala.

The Spring Session of 1868 will commence on the first Monday in February.

Board of Instructors.

WM. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Professor of Mathematics and Mental Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

MISS BETTIE C. PENNINGTON, Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately on the Seaba and Dalton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations formulated for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are well thought positive, and will be rigidly enforced. Every effort will be made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart; and it is hoped that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged that males and females will not necessarily be together, only during the hours of recitation.

Such additional Teachers will be employed as the necessities of the Institution may demand.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF 26 WEEKS.

Tuition, ... \$29 00

Music—Vocal, ... 2 00

on Piano, with use of Instrument, ... 20 00

Incidental, ... 2 00

Instruction in vocal music will be given daily to the entire school by Prof. Hodges.

Candidates for the Christian Ministry of all denominations will be admitted free of charge for tuition.

Pupils will be received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.

Payments will be required strictly in advance.

Good board can be obtained in private families at from \$10 to \$12 50 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, or

Prof. JOHN L. DODSON, Oxford, Ala. Dec. 15th, 1867.

Mumford Male and Female

ACADEMY.

MUMFORD, Talladega Co. Ala.

THE second session of five months, of this Academy will commence on the 24th of February, 1868, at the following reduced rates of tuition:

1st Class, ... \$12 50

2nd " 10 25

3rd " 5 00

Languages, Latin, Greek & French, ... 5 00

Music, ... 25 00

Use of Instrument, ... 5 00

We will associate with us in the Literary department

Mr. A. S. STOCKDALE,

Miss CARRIE WEATHERLY,

In the Department of Music,

Miss LAURA CAMP.

A large and commodious boarding house under the charge of Rev. Jos. Camp, will be open for the reception of boarders at the beginning of the session.

Boarding per month, ... \$12 00

Washing, Lights, &c., ... 3 00

A. McDONALD, A. M.

Principal.

Portrait Painting.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, engravings, Vignettes, Busts, and Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at price adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 10, 1866

FEMALE DELIGHT.

English Female Bitters

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Romeo and the Countryman.

The following scene is said to have taken place one night out West at a village theatre:

The piece had passed off without interruption until the last scene. The character of Romeo was excellently enacted and loudly applauded. The very model of the lover was before the tomb of the Capulets, gazing upon the motionless form of her who had attracted his soul, and meditating upon committing an act which would send his spirit to that undiscovered country where he supposed Juliet's had gone. Just as he exclaimed, "Here's to my love!" and at the same time raised the phial which contained the poison to his lips, a stalwart young countryman jumped upon the stage, seized him, dashed the phial from his hand, crushing it into atoms, and yelling:

"Yer darned fool, she ain't dead! Only ben taken a little sleepin' medicine.— Didn't yer get the parson's letter?"

"Sirrah," growled out the enraged tragedian, while the house fairly shook with laughter.

"Why, yer galain't dead. It tell yer — The way it was, they wanted to make Julia marry that chap thar," pointing at Paris, "but I tell you Julia was wikk— she got her back up and vowed she wouldn't do it even if she was lying in the vault, the ghost

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, APRIL 11th, 1868.

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, ... 1 50
Each subsequent insertion, ... 75
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Annunciation of Candidates, ... \$3 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

NOTICE

The "Calhoun County Teachers Institute," will meet at Davis Town, eight miles south east of White Plains, on Saturday the 11th of April.

New Officers are to be chosen at this meeting; therefore a full attendance is desirable.

Teachers and friends of education in this and adjoining counties are cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises.

J. A. FLEMING, Sec'y.

If you want a SULKY CULTIVATOR or BRINLY PLOW, the Agent, CAPT. W. R. HANNA, would be proud to furnish you.

For Sale.

ONE of Horace Waters' celebrated, fine toned, Rosewood Pianos, very little injured from use. It is offered upon terms much lower than cost and carriage.
For further information enquire at this Office. April 11, 1868.

Our readers will have to forego the amusement of reading the Ku Klux orders and proceedings, as for a while past factitiously reported in the newspapers. Gen. Meade has issued an Order, No. 51, under date of 4th inst. forbidding the publication of all such articles, under pain of arrest and trial by military commission, and punishment by fine, imprisonment, and stoppage of such papers. All civil and military officers charged with the execution of the order, and the duty of arresting and bringing offenders to trial. All publishers of papers and public writers and speakers are also enjoined to refrain from inflammatory appeals to the passions and prejudices of the people, under like penalties.

As to the Ku Klux, of the existence of which we have always had serious doubts, this order, it seems to us, could have no other effect than to make them more cautious and circumspect in their movements, and lessen the chances of their detection. Of one thing we are sure, if there be such an order, it would seek a more private mode of disseminating it; designs and directions, than the myths that have been floating in the newspapers; and we always had fears even while indulging in the amusement of their publication, that it would be the means of making political capital for the radicals of the North. We are therefore rather pleased than otherwise at the suppression of these publications.

Gen. Meade, in the first paragraph of his order, assures "all the good people of this District that he will use all the powers he possesses to protect them in the peaceable enjoyment of their homes and property, and in the exercise of their personal rights and political privileges."

If Gen. Meade will carry this order out in good faith and with impartiality, none will have cause to complain; especially that part in relation to secret political organizations, we hope will be made to take hold of Leaguers, as well as Ku Klux. If this is done, we shall confidently hope for peace, order and quietude in society. And in this work, we assure him he will find no more sincere, honest, earnest and efficient aid, than from the "so-called" rebels.

THE WEATHER.—On Monday evening last we had rain, which continued through most of the night. Tuesday was cloudy and cold with wind from the north, clearing up and becoming calm about dark. On the morning of Wednesday the 8th, there was a very large white frost, which killed tender garden vegetables, and rendered many persons fearful of injury to the fruit and wheat crops; but from all we have since learned, these have not been injured.

The danger to the fruit crop being now pretty well over, we would advise our friends to prepare in good time for drying. This might be made a considerable source of revenue, and make up in a great measure for either a short crop or low price of cotton. Dried fruit always finds ready sale at good prices in the cities.

A letter from a friend in Monroe County East Tennessee, of late date, says the prospect is fine in that region

for a large wheat crop—in fact that wheat never looked better in March.

The prospect is also very good in this section for a good wheat crop, of which there has been an unusually large quantity sown.

CORRECTION.—We have been informed by several of the Attorneys in attendance on our late Circuit Court, that we made a mistake in our statement of the manner in which the juries summoned and in service the first week had been drawn and selected. We said, they were "composed entirely of white men, though drawn strictly in accordance with the statutory requirements." We should have said, they were drawn strictly in accordance with military orders, and possessing the statutory requirements.

We publish this week the entire correspondence between the Lieut. commanding this post at the time, and Judge Pope, from which, all who feel an interest can learn more perfectly the true state of the case.

The Selma Times and Messenger makes the following comment on Gen. Meade's order to the press and civil officers, relative to secret political organizations.

The above warning came directed especially to the "Proprietors of the TIMES and MESSENGER." Others are interested directly and indirectly, and we make it public. Indeed, we suppose we are expected to give it publicity, as we have given publicity to other orders, without fee or reward of any kind whatever.

Since the termination of the war, five white men have been foully assassinated within a few miles of this city.—The assassins have not yet been arrested. The victims were all honest men. Their neighbors all bear testimony to their good conduct in all the relations of life. Their fate led to no military inquiry, elicited no general orders, provoked no censorship of the press.

The assassination of "Hon. G. W. Ashburn," in another State, has reminded the District Commander that under the Reconstruction Acts it is his duty to give protection to person and property, and moved him to the publication of this order.

If he has the power to give security to life, it is to be regretted that it was not long since exercised. Ashburn might then have been spared to sow discord and stir up sedition in the community in which he lived, and Love and Harrison and Williams might have been spared as examples of industry and application and integrity for those among whom they moved.

Ashburn was a man of bad character and infamous associations. An ex-slavedriver, ex-preacher, low demagogue, he met his death in a negro den of prostitution, where he had lived. His assassination was a crime; and it was worse than a crime a blunder—if perpetrated by men who condemned his political conduct. The white authorities of Columbus have offered a reward for the apprehension of the murderers—we hope Gen. Meade will use every means at his command in aid of the authorities. The criminals should be arrested if possible, and, if arrested, tried and punished.

But Gen. Meade finds some connection between the assassination of Ashburn, the conduct of the press, and a mysterious secret organization said "to be rapidly spreading through the South," and thereupon puts his foot down upon both the press and the organization.

Of secret political societies we have heretofore freely expressed our opinion. They are dangerous to liberty, inimical to the peace of society, a constant menace to all who do not belong to them. Never a member of such a society, we have always condemned such organization under whatever name they have appeared. We are really rejoiced that Gen. Meade has at last become a convert to our teachings. We sincerely hope that now he has turned his attention to an evil that has so long afflicted this unhappy section he will not withdraw his hand while a single "Loyal League" remains to array race against race and engender collisions and lead to violence and bloodshed. We know of the existence of no other secret political society than this in the South; it is this society more than any other one thing that has literally "inaugurated hell" in these States; it is through the machinery of this society that such men as Ashburn have stirred up strife in quiet and law-abiding communities; it was this society that drove thousands of unwilling voters to the polls at the late election in Alabama; it was under the auspices of this society that a banner was borne in public procession through the streets of Macon, only the other day, denouncing death to every man who should refuse or fail to vote the radical ticket. This is the only secret political society of which we have any knowledge in the South. We believe it is the only one in the South.—Crush it Gen. Meade!

In so far, then, as Gen. Meade proposes to give protection to person and property, and in so far as his order is calculated to prevent lawlessness and violence and thereby to preserve the peace of the community, we bespeak the co-operation of every civil officer and all good citizens of Alabama.

But we protest that he puts the press of the South under a suspicion not warranted by the facts, and subjects it to

an espionage that may be abused to such an extent as to prohibit everything like free discussion. Any newspaper publishing an article "tending to produce intimidation, riot, or bloodshed," may be at once suppressed, and its editors and proprietors arrested and imprisoned; and of the "tendency" of newspaper articles, any sub-lieutenant or non-commissioned officer on duty is made the judge. How is the most discreet editor to know what he can publish with impunity? If we publish a paragraph stating that Coon has not paid his negro employees for their labor last year, or that John Hardy and Griffin and others swore falsely in their affidavit before the Reconstruction Committee, or that Rev. Hill robbed a fellow minister's family of money contributed for their support, or that Reynolds gave a negro two or three tickets to put in the ballot box, or that Keller robbed his landlady, or that this radical is a defaulter or that one a thief, albeit it may be as true as the Gospel, may not a sub-officer, even temporarily on duty here assume that its "tendency" is to excite public feeling against the guilty person as to endanger his safety, and thereupon close our office and consign us to prison? We feel assured Gen. Meade intends his order to have no such scope as this. In an official communication, he has frankly said that he does not believe the statements made under oath by some of the "most respectable" of the radical leaders in Alabama; and it is impossible that he is disposed to use the army under his command to protect these bad men and their associates against the just censures of the press; and this being impossible, we conclude that so far as the newspapers are concerned, the only means that they must not strike terror to guilty consciences by the publication of the mysterious proclamations of the Ku Klux Klan, for, while this name is not once mentioned, it is evident that it is against this ghostly order that all this thunder is faltered.

Therefore, protesting against the charges made against the press, protesting against the power given subordinates over the press, the Times and Messenger will aid Gen. Meade in preserving the peace, and back him to the last in his war on secret political societies.

[From the Golden Times.] A Judge in Jail.

On Monday last 31st ult., Hon. B. T. Pope, Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit by military appointment, presiding at the time over the Circuit Court for Calhoun county, at Jacksonville, was arrested and incarcerated in the county jail for the alleged violation of General Order 53, Hd. Qrs. Third Military District.

It is proper to state that the Jury in question was drawn by the permission and consent of Capt. Hedsberg, then in command of the Post, who constructed Gen. Order 53 as did Judge Pope. He shortly after was ordered on other duty, and the command devolved on Lt. Johnson, 15th U. S. Inf. The Court progressed quietly and without interruption until Saturday the 20th ult., when the following letter was received from Lt. J. Johnson, 15th U. S. Inf. The correspondence explains itself.—We were present and reported the letters as they were read to the Bar by Judge Pope from the Bench.

U. S. Military Station,
Jacksonville, Ala.
March 28th, 1868.
Hon. B. T. Pope,
Judge of the Circuit Court,
Calhoun County Ala.

Sir: I am informed that the Jury sitting upon the Circuit Court, now in session for Calhoun County is composed entirely of white men.

In compliance with orders and instructions from Headquarters Third Military District, I am compelled to notify you that the present jury will not be allowed to serve longer. Some citizens of color must be members of the jury for said Court before it can proceed further with the business before it.

Chas. J. Johnson,
1st Lt. U. S. Inf'y.
Com'dg Post.

Reply.
The State of Ala., Calhoun county
Circuit Court, Spring Term 1868.
In open Court, M'ch. 28, 1868.
Lt. Chas. J. Johnson,
1st Lt. U. S. Inf., Com'dg Post,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Sir: Your order of this date, notifying me officially that you are "informed that the jury sitting upon the Circuit Court now in session for Calhoun County, is composed entirely of white men." And adding—
"In compliance with orders and instructions from Headquarters Third Military District, you are compelled to notify me that the present jury will not be allowed to serve longer. Some citizens of color must be members of the jury for said Court before it can proceed further with the business before it," has just been handed me.

Protesting that this order is not authorized by any General Orders from Headquarters Third Military District, known to me; but, yielding to the imperious terms of the order, I have discharged the jury in attendance on the Court, although they have been summoned and impaneled, as I am advised and believe, in strict pursuance of Gen. Order No. 53, Hd. Qrs. Third Military District, and after full conference with and the approbation of Capt. Hedsberg, Com'dg this Post. As I have no known authority to "discriminate" in favor of "colored persons" and have them specially summoned and impaneled, I cannot proceed further with the business of the Court which may require a jury, and will, therefore, unless I may receive a modification of this order, proceed only to do such business as can be properly done without a jury, and then adjourn the Court.

B. T. POPE,
Judge 12th Circuit.
Reply.
U. S. Mil. Station,
Jacksonville, Ala.
March 28, 1868.

Hon. B. T. Pope,
Judge 12th Jud. Circuit,
Calhoun county, Ala.
Sir: I am in receipt of your letter written in reply to one directed to yourself by me this A. M., concerning the discharge of the present jury sitting upon the Circuit Court now in session here, and drawing a new one which shall include some freedmen.

You say that you "protest that the order is not authorized by any Gen. Orders from Headquarters Third Military District." In reply, I would state that the communication I sent you was not an "imperious order," as you call it, but simply a letter of advice or information. I hold that the advice therein given is strictly authorized by orders from Headquarters Third Military District. I take a liberal construction of orders from higher authority and shall enforce them to the letter, which will be to see that the Court now in session is conducted strictly in accordance with existing orders from Headquarters Third Military District.

Very Respectfully, Your Obedt. Svt.
CHAS. J. JOHNSON,
1st Lt. U. S. Inf.
Com'dg U. S. Mil. Station.
Reply.
IN CHAMBERS,
Jacksonville, Ala.
March 28, 1868.

Lt. Chas. J. Johnson,
1st Lt. U. S. Infantry,
Com'dg Post, Jacksonville,
Lieut. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your's in reply to mine of this morning, in which you say that the communication sent me this morning was not an "imperious order," but "simply a letter of advice or information." You also state that the advice then given is "strictly authorized by orders from Headquarters Third Military District," and that you "will enforce them to the letter, which will be to see that the Court now in session is conducted strictly in accordance with existing orders from Headquarters Third Military District."

It is my wish, purpose and intention to conduct the Courts over which I preside, strictly in accordance with existing orders. As an evidence of the same, when Gen. Order No. 53 was published, I wrote to Maj. Gen. Pope, Com'dg Third Military District, among other things saying:—
"I will also be obliged to you if you will inform me whether the phrase 'without discrimination,' means merely without discrimination as to color, but requiring the other qualifications prescribed by statute, such as 'not being habitual drunkards,' or 'being permanently diseased,' and being 'landholders' or 'freeholders' competent to discharge the duties of grand and petit jurors with honesty, impartiality and intelligence &c., or does it mean that no discrimination at all shall be made."

Interpret the order to mean merely that there shall be no discrimination as to color and requiring that there shall be discrimination as to being registered voters; &c. and that they shall have the other statutory qualifications. If I am wrong in this interpretation please correct me at your earliest convenience as I desire, in good faith, to carry out this and all other orders and laws."

Receiving no reply, I proceeded to hold the Court in accordance with my interpretation of Gen. Order 53. I am informed that the juries drawn for next week for this (Calhoun) county were drawn strictly in accordance with the construction placed by me, in my letter to Gen. Pope, upon Gen. Order No. 53. I am further informed that the juries so drawn for next week, are entirely composed of white men.

Unless otherwise ordered by you, I will proceed to hold the Court next week, empanel the juries already drawn, believing as I do that the said juries were drawn strictly in accordance with Gen. Orders.

I do not feel authorized from my construction of the law and the military orders published to direct the empanelling of juries, discriminating in favor of "citizens of color."
If ordered by you not thus to empanel said juries, I will obey.
I am Lieut.
Your Obedt. Svt.,
B. T. POPE.

Thus stood the matter until the convening of the Court on Monday, when the following was received by Judge Pope.
U. S. Mil. Station,
Jacksonville, Ala.
March 30, 1868.
Hon. B. T. Pope,
Judge Circuit Court,
12th Judicial Circuit,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Judge: Your letter of the 28th inst. in reply to my second communication of you of that date was received about 7 P. M. I should have answered it immediately, had I not been too much fatigued to perform any duty that day. I have therefore sent you this early in the day, a reply. I do not deem it necessary to issue to you any orders whatever, in regard to the manner in which you shall conduct the Court; for I feel confident you will conduct said Court strictly in accordance with instructions already received from me and in compliance with existing orders from Headquarters Third Military District.

After the reception of the above letter, Chancellor Foster announced that he wished to say to Judge Pope as coming from Lt. Johnson, that he, (Johnson) did not wish the Judge to adjourn Court. Judge Pope then announced from the bench that he still did not feel authorized to continue the present juries, and therefore dismissed them, but stated that he would keep the Court open to allow the Clerk to write up his minutes and hear a Habeas Corpus case on Tuesday, (next day) The Court then took a recess.

The State of Ala., Calhoun County.
Circuit Court, Spring Term 1868.
In open Court, M'ch. 30, 1868.
Lt. Chas. J. Johnson,
1st Lt. 15th U. S. Inf.
Com'dg Military Post,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Lieut: Your communication of this morning is received, in which you say "I do not deem it necessary to issue to you any orders whatever in regard to the manner in which you shall conduct the Court; for, I feel confident you will conduct said Court strictly in accordance with instructions already received from me, and in compliance with existing orders from Headquarters Third Military District."

Although you say you think it unnecessary to issue any "order" to me as to the holding of the Court; still, you say it is based upon the assumption that I will "conduct said Court strictly in accordance with instructions already received from you and in compliance with existing orders from Headquarters Third Military District."

The "instructions already received from you" say you are "compelled to notify me that the present jury" (being all white men) "will not be allowed to serve longer. Some citizens of color must be members of the jury for said Court before it can proceed further with the business before it." And you add in your second communication of Saturday, you "hold the advice given in the first communication 'strictly authorized by orders from Headquarters Third Military District,' that you 'take a liberal construction of orders from higher authority and shall enforce them to the letter' &c."

The jury drawn for this week, though drawn as I am informed and believed, in strict pursuance of existing Military orders, (those orders themselves making the statutes of the State the law of the land when not in conflict or controlled by orders) yet the said jury is composed entirely of white men and as your previous "instructions" notify me that "some citizens of color, must be members of the jury for said Court before it can proceed with the business before it" I know of no means of putting "some citizens of color on the jury" without discriminating as to color, and Gen. Order 53, issued by Gen. Pope, Com'dg 3d Mil. Dist., having forbidden any discrimination as to color in empanelling juries, and Gen. Order 42 from 3d Mil. Dist. dated March 5th 1868, holding me heavily responsible for not obeying all military orders from the Hd. Qrs. leaves me no alternative but to adjourn Court under your instruction.

Protesting that this is an unauthorized interference with the holding of this Court, and repeating the assurance that it is my wish and purpose and has ever been when allowed to do so, to hold my courts as long as I remain on the Bench, in strict pursuance of all existing Military Orders from Hd. Qrs. 3d Mil. District, I respectfully ask that this correspondence (a copy of which will be on file in this Court) be reported to Hd. Qrs. 3d M. D. through Hd. Qrs. of Div. of Ala., at Montgomery that I may receive such authoritative instruction as will enable me to perform my duties according to existing Gen. Orders 3d Military District.

I am, Lieut.,
Very respectfully,
Your Obedt. Svt.,
B. T. POPE.
Reply,
U. S. Mil. Station,
Jacksonville Ala.
March 30, 1868.

Hon. B. T. Pope,
Judge of the Circuit Court,
12th Judicial Circuit,
State of Alabama,
Jacksonville Alabama.
Judge: I am in receipt of your communication of this date in reply to one which I sent to you early this morning.

You say that is my communication to you I will not allow the "present jury to sit any longer on account of being composed entirely of white men and that some citizens of color must be members of the jury, before said Court can proceed further with the business before it." By that, I mean not that some freedmen, must be members of the jury, but that the jury must be drawn strictly in accordance with existing orders from Hd. Qrs. 3d Mil. District. If the jury draws for this week ap-

pearance in your letter has been drawn in accordance with said orders, there will be no objection whatever to your holding or proceeding with the business of the Court.

I do not wish you to adjourn the Court of which you are Judge nor to discharge the jury already drawn for said Court, provided it has been drawn in conformity with existing Military Orders.

I am glad to find in your communication to me, a disposition to comply with Military orders as you are requested to in Gen. Order No. 42, from Hd. Qrs. 3d Mil. Dist. current series 1868.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
CHAS. J. JOHNSON,
1st Lt. U. S. Inf'y.
Com'dg Station Troops.

After this letter Judge Pope had the Court called and opened. He then read the letter from the bench. After reading the letter he stated that as he was now allowed to proceed with the Court, as there were some defendants present who wished to plead guilty, he would have a jury summoned in order that they might assess the fines; but that no case would be tried unless all parties were willing. He directed the Sheriff to summon from the bystanders a sufficient number of men to make a jury, instructing him in summoning them, he must only select such as had been registered and that he must make no discrimination as to color, that the jury men summoned must have the statutory qualifications, such as being "householders or freeholders," "not habitual drunkards," of "good character," &c., reading from the Code qualifications requisite for competent jurors—Sections 4062 and 4063, New Code.

A jury was then empaneled composed entirely of white men, the Sheriff having summoned no negroes. Two or three defendants came up and pleaded guilty and had their fines assessed.—After the third or fourth man had pleaded guilty, Lt. Johnson came in with a squad of men in front of the Judge's stand and said: "Judge let there be order in the Court room while I say what I have to say."

Judge Pope turned to the Sheriff and said: "Let there be order in this Court Mr. Sheriff." Lt. Johnson then said: "Judge Pope: In compliance with orders received from Hd. Qrs. 3d Military District and instructions received by me, I dissolve this Court, and you sir, are my prisoner." "Corporal take him to jail" The Judge (bowing) said: "I submit to Military authority"

Lt. J. then turning to the crowd said: "The Court House must be cleared, pass out quietly; Sheriff lock up the Court House and bring me the keys."

Judge P. not having heard him say "take him to jail," now said: "Lt. must I go to your quarters."

Lt. J. replied: "The Corporal will show you your quarters, follow the Corporal; Corporal take him steadily as Judge P. is very feeble." Gentlemen clear the Court room pass out quietly, (reiterating the first order.) Judge Pope was put in jail. He was allowed to occupy the room up stairs used by jailor's family, where he was allowed all the comforts and privileges that he could receive in jail. He was assured that evening that on the following morning he would be released if his friends would vouch that he would confine himself to the limits of the town. Accordingly next morning about 6 o'clock he was released on parole, his friends having vouched that he should not leave the corporate limits. He is still thus a prisoner.

The Circuit Clerk, G. B. Douthett, Esq. was also arrested and incarcerated at the same time with the Circuit Judge. He has also been released on the same conditions.

Everything Looks Fair.
Impediment will probably fail, and the Radicals will thereby be weakened. Alabama is good for an outside of the Union position until after the Presidential election. If the other Southern States are taken into the Union before the adjournment of Congress in May, it is more than probable that a large majority of the electoral vote will be given to the Democratic candidate next fall. And better than all the people are coming up slowly but surely to the support of the position of President Johnson. Although the Radicals had thrown the name of Grant to the breeze, and had backed down flatly from declaration in favor of negro suffrage for the Southern States, the party lost ground in the inflexible State of New Hampshire. It has also receded in the State of Rhode Island five hundred votes. It has lost the municipal elections in Maine. It has been overwhelmingly beaten in the municipal election of New York and Pennsylvania. And better than all, on Monday it was disastrously beaten in Connecticut.

After the fall elections the Radicals saw that their only hope of salvation was to hang on the military fame of Gen. Grant. But Grant has not been able to save them. The revolution has advanced swiftly, though slowly. The Democrats have not only held their own in every Northern State, but have made decided gains every where. Against the most strenuous efforts of their enemies, these elections are a certain premonition of the result next fall.

The people of the South, and especially those of Alabama, have no reason to be despondent. So far as this State is concerned the whole matter of reconstruction will be shot past the Presidential election, and will rest with the vote of the people of the North. If the North fails us it will be time enough to say that the people of the United States are fit to be slaves.—Mail.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The House met in committee and proceeded to the Senate. In the Senate the question of admission to the galleries was discussed. Connors said the rebellion was as ripe as ever in Washington, and free admission was dangerous. The question was postponed.

The Court was resumed. Nothing important occurred.

FROM LITTLE ROCK.

Little Rock, April 4.—The Arkansas Legislature, under the new constitution assembled and organized yesterday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 4.—The Senate went into executive session to remove secrecy from an executive document which the managers wanted.

Resolutions from the Indiana Legislature were presented, urging a national law for eight hours a day's work.

Impediment was resumed. Reports were examined regarding the President's St. Louis speech. A copy was admitted as evidence.

Mr. Lotter, chief clerk of the Senate Department, was examined to the routine of commissions. A change on form, conforming to the tenure of office act, was admitted.

The correspondence between President Adams and Pickens, and Adams' message to the Senate announcing Pickens' suspension in 1800, were admitted.

A motion was made for recess—Butler requested a few minutes' delay, but the Senate took recess. On resuming Butler announced that they had closed the case, except accumulative evidence.

The defense asked an adjournment until Thursday to prepare and arrange the evidence. Connors moved the court adjourn to Wednesday. Mr. Johnson moved to amend by adjourning to Thursday. When the final vote was taken the adjournment was adopted by 37 to 10.

The Senate immediately adjourned to Monday.

A half million of government securities were destroyed this week.

Revenue to-day, \$635,000; for the week, \$3,853,000; for the year, \$147,500,000.

Government expenditures this month \$32,000,000.

Customs for the week ending 31st ult., \$5,000,000.

The closing of the prosecution to-day excited much astonishment.

The defense was not surprised in a single instance, and the public is disappointed.

It seems admitted on all hands that Butler's management of the case has not strengthened impeachment. Some claim that Butler gave undue importance to his own article, the tenth. Smaller aids intimate that Butler is playing false, and that he intentionally made the proceedings farcical. The defense will hurry the case to a conclusion.

MEMPHIS, APRIL 5.—GILLEN'S OFFICIAL REPORT WILL BE NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The State Legislature entered the State House at night and ordered the arrest of the Superintendent who refused them the keys.

Gillen decides that State officers have no right to exclude the Legislature from the capitol.

There is one negro in the Senate and five in the House.

FROM MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Important Order from Gen. Shepherd.

Montgomery, April 6.—Gen. Shepherd has issued an order in relation to the Ku-Klux Klan, ordering that sheriffs, mayors, marshals, constables, chiefs of police and police will be held accountable by the post commanders in their respective districts for the suppression of the iniquitous organization and the apprehension of its members wherever found.

When apprehensions are made, and the code of Alabama is silent on the subject of the offenses for which charged, the persons will be turned over to the commander of the proper post, with a written statement of the offense, giving dates, places and witnesses, with a view to a trial by military commission.

All placards and newspapers cards of the K. K. are prohibited, and ignorance of their existence will not be held as an adequate excuse, it being the business of the civil and military officials to know what apparitions to their duties.

Citizens not holding offices herein mentioned will not be held guileless. Further outrages will be viewed as evidence of neglect of duty.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 6.—Twelve negroes swamped a small boat at the Ariandale fishery and were all drowned.

Great activity prevails in the dockyards and fortifications of Jamaica. Trouble is anticipated from the Alabama claims.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 7.—Connecticut all heard from except thirteen towns. English's majority, 1,395. A later dispatch claims 1,500.

The new Michigan constitution is defeated. The negro suffrage clause killed it. Seventy towns, including Detroit, give 3,100 majority against the constitution.

Three thousand negroes asked to be sent to Liberia. Johnson thinks the Government should assist these people to their native country.

In Cincinnati the democrats elected city commissioners and wharf master. The republican majority last year was 2,200.

In Evansville, Ind., the democrats carried the town, for the first time in several years.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

The following lines are offered in sympathy to those who met at the cemetery at Selma, to strew flowers upon the graves of their noble and lamented dead.

FLOWERS UPON THE GRAVE.

Strew flowers upon the grave;
Flowers with odors sweet,
Fit emblems of the loveliness
We hope again to meet.

Strew flowers upon the graves
Of those we dearly prize.
They speak of promise and of hope,
And love that never dies.

Place garlands o'er the grave
Trimmed by the hand of love,
And though in tears we place them there
They point to joys above.

Plant flowers upon the grave,
And though they fade and die;
They tell of flowers that never fade
In the Paradise on high.

JACKSONVILLE, APRIL 6TH, 1868. ANON.

JOHN'S PRETTY WIFE.—At the early dawn of the rebellion, John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat.

His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and emaciated, yet young. A parting and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says he, "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will stroll the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlor. A fine, healthy, rosy lady met her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time—that lady was John's wife. "My dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Drooping and Co.'s English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

Tax Collector's Sale.

I will sell before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., on Monday the 4th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., the following described Land for the tax of 1867, to-wit:

Harvey Effinger—Sec. 36, T. 14, R. 7—640 acres, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. 20th June, 1867. Tax \$35 00—costs \$2 75.
Wm. Curren—Lot in the town of Oxford, Ala., assessed by W. P. Howell, April 17th, 1867—tax 70 cents, costs \$2 75.
James Clark—Fractions 22 & 23, sec. 36, T. 12, R. 9, 80 acres; assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A.—Tax \$1 40; costs, \$2 75.
Mr. Solinkin—S. E. fourth of S. W. 1-4, sec. 25, T. 15, R. 7; 40 acres; assessed by H. Graham, T. A.—tax 14 cents; costs \$2 75.
H. GRAHAM, T. C. Calhoun co.
April 11, 1868—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Court of Probate for said county, April 6th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Sarah Cook, late widow of Thos. J. Embury, dec'd, and presented and filed in said court, her account and vouchers as Executrix of the Estate of said decedent, for a final settlement of the same, and thereupon—It is ordered by the court, that the 4th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 4th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 11th, 1868—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Court of Probate for said county, April 8th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Zuri Brooks, administrator of the estate of S. E. Phillips, dec., and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon—It is ordered, that the 15th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 15th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 11th, 1868—3t.

Notice.

JURY certificates and coun. claims from No. 359 to 419, for 1865 & from No. 1 to 28, for the year 1866 will be paid upon presentation to the undersigned.

L. W. CANNON, C. T.
March 21st, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.
COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, APRIL 9th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Ruth A. Burton, administratrix of the estate of W. D. Burton, dec., and presented and filed in court her account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon—It is ordered that the 9th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a term of said court to be held on that day, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 11, 1868—3t.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since our paper went to press, we have received through the Atlanta Opinion, and the favor of the News Agency here, the following important order from Gen. Meade, by which we are much gratified, not only in consequence of his decision in the case of Judge Pope, but also his interpretation of the Jury Order, and disapproval of tyranny and oppression.

Important Information.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,
(Dep't Georgia, Florida and Alabama),
Atlanta, Ga., April 7, 1868.

The attention of the Major General Commanding has been called to the extraordinary course of 1st Lieutenant Charles J. Johnson, 15th Regiment Infantry, which he deems so important as to justify comment in this public manner.

The facts of the case are, that Lieutenant Johnson, differing in opinion with Judge B. T. Pope, of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, as to the proper construction of General Orders Nos. 53 and 55, of 1867—after indicating to Judge Pope his views, and the Judge failing to comply therewith, proceeded to close the court, arrested the Judge and ascertaining that the Clerk of the Court did not agree in his views, although no act was charged against him, arrested him also. Lieutenant Johnson herein committed two grave errors. In the first place, had the Judge violated General Orders 53 and 55, there was no warrant or authority for his arrest by Lieutenant Johnson. The power of closing courts and arresting Judges, is vested alone in the Commanding General of the Third Military District and has not been delegated, by any orders, to any subordinate officer. On the contrary, Paragraph 1, General Orders No. 4, series of 1867, whilst it requires subordinate officers to report all failures of the civil officers or tribunals to render equal justice to the people, expressly declares said civil officers and tribunals are not to be interfered with in the discharge of their duties. Lieutenant Johnson should have confined himself to calling on Judge Pope for explanation and reporting the facts to these Headquarters—his assumption of authority to arrest, is deserving of the severest censure, and is justified or palliated, by his zeal or conscientious desire to do his duty, both of which the Commanding General is willing to admit.

In the second place Lt. Johnson erred in judgment, his construction of General Orders 53 and 55 not being correct and so far as the Commanding General can judge from the correspondence submitted, the construction of Judge Pope was such as has been given at these headquarters. The object of General Orders Nos. 53 and 55, was not to declare, as seems to be Lt. Johnson's opinion, that all juries must be in part composed of colored men, and that no jury was legal unless colored men were empaneled. The object and intent of these orders was simply to remove the distinction which the laws of the States in this District made on the ground of color, and to add to the qualifications for jurors required by the statute, the additional one that all jurors should be registered voters. It does not appear from the papers submitted that Judge Pope declined obedience to these orders as thus construed, or that his course was in conflict therewith. The Commanding General trusts this public disapproval of the conduct of Lt. Johnson will have the effect to render all subordinate officers cautious, and to refrain from hasty and unauthorized exercise of power which is only vested by law in the highest military officer in the District.

By order of Major Gen. Meade
F. S. BARTOW, A. A. G.

STILL THEY COME.

Yes and will continue to Come!

We are receiving every few days, fresh supplies of

Spring & Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
Brown & Bleached Domestic,
WHITE GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

HATS, YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOILET SOAP & PERFUMERIES,
Sugar and Coffee,

And in short every article necessary for the wants of the family and others.

We have also a fine lot of these No. 1. COTTON CARDS, at the same price 75cts.

One of the firm resides in New York, and with the money in hand to buy cheap we defy competition.

Come one and all, we will make it to your interest to purchase your goods of us.

Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.
Store Westside of the Public Square.
Call soon.—No trouble to show Goods.
T. F. WYNN & CO.
Jacksonville, Ala. April 4th, 1868.

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.

ISELL & SON, BANKERS, Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.
Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

T. FRED WYNN,
Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN,
New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of

Dry Goods.

Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Hardware, Crockery,

Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY,
CONFECTIONERY
AND PROVISION STORE.
HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF
Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,
Bacon, Lard and Salt,
Rice, Flour and Meal,
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,
Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.
Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Kellek Coker, late of Calhoun county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 7th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment in terms of the law, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JAMES BABER, Adm.
Feb. 29, 1868.—6t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Willis J. Scott, late of Calhoun co., Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of March, 1867, by the Hon. H. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

H. W. WIGGINTON, Adm.
March 28, 1868.—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

August 15th,

A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. P. Watkins and G. B. Douthitt, Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and presented and filed their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, It is ordered by the court, that the 20th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 21st, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

April 2nd, A. D. 1868.

BEFORE the Probate Court of said county, this day came John B. Neighbours, who produces to the court a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of John M. Neighbours, late of Calhoun County, deceased, and moves the court to admit said will to probate, and issue Letters of Administration with the will annexed to the said John B. Neighbours, as the administrator.

It is ordered by the court, that the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, be set for the probate of said will, and that notice thereof be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican a Newspaper published in said county, for four successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, and contest the probate of said will, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 4, 1868.—4t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 30th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John J. Wilson, Administrator of the Estate of Jane B. Alexander, deceased, and presents and files his petition in said court in writing, asking an Order and Decree of said court, authorizing him, as said Administrator, to sell the following described Lands belonging to said Estate, for distribution, to-wit: all the Land lying and being on the west side of Terrapin creek, extending to low water mark on the east side of said Terrapin creek, known as the Lots or Fractions 17 and 18 of fractional section 34, and fractions 19 and 20 of fractional section 35, in fractional Township 12, of Range 10, east, 120 acres more or less; and north west fourth of section 2, in township 13 of Range 10 east, and all lying and being on the west side of Terrapin creek in the north east fourth of section 2 in fractional Township 13 of Range 10, containing about 80 acres more or less; and north east fourth of section 3, in Township 13, of Range 10 east; and also a portion of (quantity not known) lying and being in north east fourth of section 3, Township 13, of Range 10; known as the Berry old field, containing 100 acres more or less.

Said Administrator represents that Albert G. Alexander, Samuel Alexander, Martha Scott, wife of ——— Scott, Fannie Alexander, Madam Alexander and Jane Alexander are the heirs of said estate, and that they are all non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama. Said administrator further represents, that an equitable division of said Land cannot be made without a sale of the same.

The premises considered—It is ordered by the court, that the 11th day of May, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice of the filing and of the day set for the hearing of said petition, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs, and all other persons concerned, (if any) to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 11th day of May, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 31, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came C. B. Madrox, Administrator of the Estate of Mary C. Madrox, deceased, and presents and files in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon—

It is ordered, that the 27th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 4th, 1868—3t.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.
June 1st, 1866

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS TO CROSWELL & CO.

HAVING rented the Ware-House, known as the "Pettibone Warehouse," belonging to the Selma Home and Dalton R. R. Co. for a term of years, we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of Calhoun, Talladega, and the northern part of the State generally, accommodations superior to any they have ever had, in the way of taking care of, and forwarding Goods. With the large and commodious floating Wharf Boat "Magnolia," at the foot of the slide, we are protected from rain, a good white Watchman, efficient Clerks, and immediately at the Depot, where the usual amount of handling and drayage is avoided; nothing more being required when your Goods are consigned to Croswell & Co., and they will be forthcoming in due time. The Calhoun and State Rooms of the Magnolia are in good repair, and under the supervision of Lynch & Nelson, two of the best Stewards on the Alabama River, who are prepared to furnish good clean Beds, and meals to the travelling public, who may wish to be sure of getting a Boat, arriving at any time of the night, and upon reasonable terms. Selma, March 28, 1868.—ly.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 28th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Elisha McClellan, administrator of the Estate of Baker Dulaney, deceased, and presents and files in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, It is ordered, that the 29th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court to be held on that day, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 4th, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 28th, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at this Term of said Court the Estate of Allen Andrews deceased, was, by the order of said court declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring E. T. Smyth and J. M. Andrews, who are Exrs of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 28th day of April, 1868, and make a settlement of their account as such Executors; Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 28th day of April, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a future executor or administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 4th, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

Special Term, April 1st, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Mary A. Stewart and L. A. Weaver, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of A. N. Stewart, deceased, and present and file their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon—It is ordered that the 30th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 4th, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cal



SORROW.

So ye are gone, fair-weather friends!
I will not mourn your flight;
The star is valueless that lends
No lustre in the night.

My heart leapt lightly 'neath your smile
And deemed it all sincere;
Alas! 'twas but the serpent's wile,
The poison drop was near.

The darkness closes; let it close,
Till the new light return;
Though smitten by a host of foes,
I may not, will not mourn.

If sorrow hath her shadow thrown,
And scared the crowd away,
I know—what else I had not known—
Whom I may trust to-day.

APRIL.

April has searched the winter land,
And found her petted flowers again;
She kissed them to unfold their leaves,
She coaxed them with her gentle rain.

And filled the grass with green content,
And made the weeds and clover vain.

Her fancies climbed the naked trees,
And set green caps on every stalk;
Her primrose peeped bashfully
From borders of garden walk;

And in the reddened maple tops
Her blackbird gossips sit and talk.

She greets the patient evergreens,
She kisses a store of ancient gold,
Gives tasselled presents to the breeze,
And teaches rivers songs of old.

Then shakes the trees with stolen March winds,
And laughs to hear the cuckoo scold.

Sometimes to fret the sober sun,
She pulls the clouds across his face;
But finds a snow-drift in the woods,
Grows meek again, and prays his grace.

Wait! till the last white wreath is gone,
And drops arbutus in the place.

Her crocuses and violets
Give all the world a gay "Good year!"
Till roses grow tired of green,
And get themselves a purple gear;

And tiny buds, that lie asleep
On hill and field, her summons hear.

She rakes the saucy meadow-up
The sun's heart under the dyes;
She fills the dusk of deepest woods
With vague sweet sunshine and surprises;

And wakes the periwinkles up
To watch her with their wide, blue eyes.

At last she deems her work is done,
And finds a willow rocking chair,
Dons spectacles of apple-buds,
Kerchief and cap of almonds rare,

And sits, a very grandmother,
Shifting her sunshine needles, there.

And when she sees the drooper gins
That usher in the happy May,
She sighs to think her time is past,
And weeps because she cannot stay,

And leaves her tears upon the grass,
And turns her face and glides away.

Rich and Poor.

Not rich is he, though wider far
His acres stretch than eyes can tell
Who has no sunshine in his mind,
No wealth of beauty in his soul.

Not poor is he, though I never know
His name, nor how he lives
Who smiles content beneath his load,
With God and nature in his heart.

Dr. Baldwin and Another War.

A paragraph from the Columbia Herald recently gained extensive circulation, in which the Rev. Dr. Baldwin was reported as declaring just before his death, that another and terrible war would be waged on this continent during the present year. The following facts have been learned from Dr. R. H. Rivers, which fully corroborate the statement in the Herald. In January, 1862, Dr. Baldwin wrote a letter to General Thomas Rivers, in which he said:—"The present war will not finally settle the question at issue. Especially is this true in reference to the status of the negro. Another war will shortly succeed this, far more terrible than the present. It will be to the present as were the Indian and French wars to the war of the Revolution. This second war will determine for all time, the status of the negro. He will be made subordinate to the white race, not only in the South, but throughout the world." This letter was shown to Dr. Rivers by the widow of his brother, and but a short time prior to the lamented death of Dr. Baldwin. He immediately wrote to Dr. B. and asked him if his opinions had changed since the close of the war. The reply was, "My principles have not changed. According to my understanding of prophecy, another war is soon to convulse this continent. The issue is certain. The Hamitic race will be made subject for ever to the Japhetic race. I do not say that slavery will be re-established, but Japhet must have dominion." He went on further to say that he had never committed an error in the interpretation of prophecy; that he was preparing a work which he had read in manuscript of the Rev. F. A. Owen and others, in which he has foretold with perfect accuracy the war between Italy, Persia, and Austria, even to the day and hour of its declaration. He said, "My theories have sometimes been erroneous, but my interpretations have always been such as were established by facts."

Do not the times appear to indicate that Dr. Baldwin was right and that we are on the eve of terrible events?

Nashville, Tenn.,

THE MECHANIC.—The following beautiful article is from "The Carpenter of Rouen."

The mechanic, sir, is God's noble man. What have mechanics not done? Have they not opened the secret chambers of the mighty deep, and extracted its treasures and made the raging billows their highway, on which they ride as on a tame steed? Are not the elements of fire and water chained to the crank, and at the mechanic's bidding compelled to turn it? Have not mechanics opened the bowels of the earth, and made the products contribute to their wants? The forked lightning is their plaything, and they ride triumphantly on the wings of the mighty winds. To the wise they are the floodgates of knowledge, and kings and queens are decorated with their handy works. He who made the Universe was a great mechanic.

RE: Bodies of the victims of the late disaster continue to be picked up between California and Cincinnati. The sum total of the lost at the time of the explosion, and those who have since died, is estimated at the appalling figure of eight-nine, the most fearful disaster that has taken place on the Ohio river since the blowing up of the Moselle. The owners of the late Magnolia are unremittent in their efforts to recover the missing bodies; they employ three men upon each side of the river at and below the scene of disaster in the search.

A SIMPLE STORY.—A distressed and aged lady in this city offered to sell her gold watch to a United States officer. This was her last means of obtaining money to buy bread. The officer took the watch and said that he would have it valued. On the following day the lady received an anonymous note, in which there was a word or two of respectful sympathy and warm good feeling. With this note was a small package containing the gold watch and two hundred dollars. And this tale has its moral!—*Charleston Daily News* 28th.

A Valuable Invention.
A citizen in Petersburg has made a discovery by which the motive power of steam can be increased almost without limit, and at an expense of about one-twentieth what is now required. The power is applied directly to the large wheels of an engine—a secret that has been vainly sought after for many years past. There are other advantages besides the saving of so great an expense in fuel pertaining to this discovery, and they may be mentioned as being a saving of friction, of machinery, &c.—A patent has been applied for, and in the mean time we shall say no more on the subject.—*Petersburg Index*.

At Tuskegee on Monday, the Marshal of the town shot and killed Batt Clark on account of some personal difficulty. Subsequently a hack driver who visited the body of the deceased, made some offensive remark concerning the killing, when he was shot at and mortally wounded.

In a certain family, not long since, a pair of twins made their appearance, and as a matter of course, were shown to their little sister of four years. Now, it so happened that whenever a rather profane out of the household had kittens, one of them (of course the prettiest) was saved, and the rest drowned. When the twins were shown by their happy father, little M—looked at them long and earnestly, and at length, putting her little finger-tip on the cheek of one of them, looked up, and said, with all seriousness possible—"Papa, I think we'll save this one!"

Elvira Lackey, } In CHANCERY,
vs. } At Jackson, 1868.
W. S. Lackey, et al. Feb. 27th, 1868.

This day came the complaint, by her Solicitor, M. J. Turner, and it appeared to the satisfaction of the Register, by the Plaintiff's affidavit, that Margaret E. Lackey, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that she resides in Sequoyia county in the State of Tennessee, near Dundrop post office, and that she is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Margaret E. Lackey, to answer or appear to the bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
Feb. 29th, 1868.—41.—\$15 00.

MAP OF HONDURAS.

The undersigned offers to the public a new and improved Map of British Honduras, which clearly defines the boundary of that Colony, with accurate geographical surveys and annotation notes. The location and boundary lines of the Great Southern Grant, made by the Colonial Government on behalf of representative Southerners, is also defined, which is regarded as the Garden District. The Proprietor of the "Republican" are authorized to receive orders for the above Map.

Parties can order direct, by addressing the undersigned at his office, No. 118 Common Street, or care Lock Box T, Post Office, New Orleans, La.

Edwin E. Overall.
N. B.—Overall's Guide to British Honduras, will be ready for delivery on the 1st day of May. Price One Dollar.

A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.
Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1868.

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.—11.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & others.
The Grafton 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, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year, and a large paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per barrel 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 gold mark Grafton Mineral Paint, Address: DANIEL BIDWELL, Nov. 16 2m. 234 Pearl St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Troy 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.

THE OLD "JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"
BY J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the market. Being determined to give neither the capital nor patronage to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage, and a good dinner at a low price. My table is supplied with the best of the season, and supplied with various conveniences for travelers off the usual routes.
J. D. HAMMOND.
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry. SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASAWOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bazz, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well washed.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by leading their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.
All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation.
Feb. 1.

Just Received!
AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,
Sugar and Coffee,
Domestics & Osnabergs,
FACTORY THREAD,
BACON & LARD.
Also a fine lot of Fresh GARDEN SEED.
STEVENS & PINSON.
Feb. 22 1868.

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.

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.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
P. H. 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 Reeds 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 Cotton House, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 2d, 1868, under the direction of REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal.

MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructor in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantial embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 21 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 21 weeks.

First Class	\$18 00
2nd "	14 00
3rd "	10 00
4th "	6 00

Music on Piano, Extra, including use of instrument. 26 00
French, Extra 12 00
Contingent Fund 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or by instalments.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be carefully sought. All secular literature is prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to the general health and social, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

It cannot be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.
J. C. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
B. C. WYLY,
J. H. PHIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
W. H. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. V. NISNEY,
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

By the Governor of Alabama.

A PROCLAMATION.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, authentic information has reached this Department, that a murder was recently committed in Cleburne County on the body of John W. Bentley; and

WHEREAS, it is formally charged that the said murder was perpetrated by JEFFERSON ROBERTS; and it appearing that the said Roberts has fled from justice and is running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murder 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

Two Hundred Dollars,
To any person or persons who may arrest the said Jefferson Roberts, 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 seventeenth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-second.

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

Description.
Jefferson Roberts is about twenty-two years old; weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds, and is about six feet two inches high. His complexion is florid. He has a long face, and wears a small goatee when he shaves. He has light hair and blue eyes. As he walks he is inclined to sink in his knees.

February 22, 1868.—21.

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.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of the Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., 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.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY

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.

Be 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.

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Scaled 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, 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 Balm to thousands of distressed souls.

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

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

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865.—11.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commenced 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, Jan. 20, '68

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

It is an EXHAUSTIVE REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, 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, advances 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,
129 Front Street, Boston, Mass.

Oct. 12, 1867.

ARNER 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 Barging & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.

Aug. 5th, 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.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

For Spring of 1868,
PER STEAMERS
UNION.

Great Through Freight Line
FROM
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE,
To Greensport, Ala.,
Via Va. and Tenn. Air Line
And Coosa River Steamboat Mail Packet Company.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

	From New York	Philadelphia	Baltimore.
1st Class,	\$2 70	\$2 85	\$2 11
2d Class,	2 28	2 50	2 28
3d Class,	1 96	2 18	1 98
4th Class,	1 49	1 90	1 74

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPERS OF GOODS.

Mark via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Georgia.

All Through Freight can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensport.

COTTON—Through Bills of Lading given at Greensport.

Rates of Freight guaranteed to New York over this line at \$8 74 per bale of 500 lbs. or under.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; leave Greensport every Wednesday at 10 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

Marine Insurance between New York and Norfolk 1/2 of one per cent.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
Gen. Supt. Steamboat Line.
Rome, Ga. Feb. 29, 1868.—6t.

Bacon, MOLASSES, SALT, FLOUR, &c.

Also CIGARS, by the box or retail, with many other articles, just received and for sale by

HORN & TURNLEY.
N. B. Our stock will be replenished and kept full by every arrival of the Freight Trains—such being the advantages of our business arrangements.

March 7th, 1868.

J. A. Curry, J. H. Aunsbaugh,
J. A. CURRY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish Barging 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.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McAllen's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.

Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1868.

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 long affliction 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.

The Polytechnic Academy.

THE first session of the "Polytechnic Male Academy," will commence in Jacksonville, on the 2nd Monday in January, 1868.

JOHN H. FORNEY, Instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy & Military Discipline.

H. A. RUTLEDGE, Instructor in Ancient Modern Languages, Composition & Elocution.

Teachers for the Preparatory Department, and Assistant Instructors will be employed as the necessities of the Academy may demand.

The second session will commence 4th Monday in July.

TERMS, per session of 20 weeks, from \$15 to \$30.

BOARD in private families can be obtained at low rates.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN H. FORNEY,
Nov. 30, 1867. Jacksonville, Ala.

Notice to Creditors

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jerry Tatum, (colored) deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

Feb. 15, '68. Geo. I. TURNLEY, Adm.

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

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, APRIL 16th, 1868.

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, ... 1 50
Each subsequent insertion, ... 75
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.

For Sale.
If you want a SULKY CULTIVATOR or BRINLY PLOW, the Agent, CARL W. R. HANNA, would be proud to furnish you.

ONE of Horace Waters' celebrated, fine-tuned, Rosewood Pianos, very little injured from use. It is offered upon terms much lower than cost and carriage.
For further information enquire at this Office.
April 11, 1868.

The Atlanta Opinion, from which we copied Gen. Meade's censure of the conduct of Lieut. Johnson at this post, omitted a very important word in the last sentence of the second paragraph; at least we have seen the word supplied as published in other papers. The sentence should have read—"His assumption of authority to arrest, is deserving of the severest censure, and is not justified or palliated, by his zeal or conscientious desire to do his duty, both of which the Commanding General is willing to admit."

We hope in our next paper to be able to inform our readers that we are in hearing, and perhaps in sight of the railroad engine on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad. The work was finished some days ago within six miles of this place, and progressing at the rate of half a mile per day.

The energy, perseverance and good management of Capt. E. G. Barney, Gen. Supt. of this road, is deserving of all praise, and the especial thanks of the people living along the route. He is, we believe, one of the most successful Railroad men in the government. It is expected to have the road finished through to Rome by the 4th of July next.

"He that Ruleth his own Spirit is greater than he that taketh a City."—The truth of this proverb has been signally verified recently, in the conduct of our citizens under the most trying circumstances. Under the infliction of wrongs and outrages, having neither the justification of civil law nor military order, no hand of resistance was raised. In this they have exhibited the highest type of fortitude and moral courage. A different course would but have played in the hands of their unscrupulous and unprincipled political enemies North and South, and furnished justification for the infliction of still further intolerable oppression and outrage. Will their enemies be as ready to award them credit for their patience and fortitude, as they would have been to blame them for yielding to any of the natural impulses of outraged humanity? We shall see.

THE GADSDEN TIMES.—T. J. Cox, one of the Proprietors of the Gadsden Times, has sold his interest in that paper to his partner, L. W. Grant, who is now sole proprietor. The politics of the paper will undergo no change, continuing as heretofore thoroughly democratic.

The telegraphic reports of the impeachment trial seem so utterly devoid of interest, that we have not thought proper to occupy much space with them this week. They consist mainly of apparently unimportant questions, and trivial objections. The chances for the removal of the President seem to grow less as the trial progresses. Very little, if any thing else is being by Congress, which it is said will adjourn about the first of May until the 1st Monday in December next, a consummation devoutly to be hoped for.

The statement which we copy in this paper from the Montgomery Mail, relative to the arrest and imprisonment of an old gentleman in this place a few days since, contains an unintentional error, which we think justice to the soldiers requires that we should correct. It is stated that "his crutch is snatched from him by a number of brutal soldiers and broken over his head." We were not present, and therefore spared the pain of witnessing the disgusting spectacle, but have been since informed by a number of persons who did witness it, that while being conveyed to jail in his buggy, for the use of some abusive lan-

guage, Lieut. Johnson ordered the Corporal of the guard first to shoot him, then to bayonet him, and then to strike him, to which the Corporal replied "I can't strike the old man Lieutenant."—The Lieutenant then repeatedly struck the old gentleman on the head breaking his crutch.

Public Meeting.
The near approach of the time for holding the Democratic Conservative State Convention at Montgomery, renders it necessary that delegates should be appointed from this County, if the people wish to be represented. We have been requested to name next Monday week, the 27th day of April, for a public meeting in the Court-house in this place, for the purpose of appointing delegates, to which all who feel an interest are invited to attend.

The 26th of April, is the day appointed, for the decoration by the Ladies, of the graves of Confederate Officers and Soldiers. Our grave yard contains the remains of the honored and much lamented Lt. Col. Martin, Maj. Pelham, Maj. J. C. Francis, and other distinguished officers and soldiers.

We take pleasure in complying with the request to publish the following proceedings of a public meeting held in this place on the 10th inst.

Capt. Hedberg, while in command here has made many friends, by his firm, just and impartial discharge of duty, and uniform conduct becoming an officer and a gentleman:

Public Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, at which Dr. J. Y. Nisbet was called to the Chair and H. J. Stevenson, Esq., Secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were reported by G. I. Turnley, Esq., Wm. M. Hames, Esq., Dr. M. W. Francis, Hon. John Foster and Maj. B. C. Wylie, Committee, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Capt. Hedberg and Co. E. 15th U. S. Infantry, who for some time have been stationed at this place, are now about to remove to another field of duty:

Resolved, That the thanks of this community are hereby tendered him and his men, for their gentlemanly and courteous bearing towards the citizens. That though firm and resolute in the discharge of his duties as an officer, Capt. Hedberg has uniformly exhibited those gentlemanly traits of character, so much admired, but only possessed by the true soldier; and proven himself worthy the confidence and esteem of the government in whose service he is; and that on leaving this place, he and his men, carry with them the kind feelings and best wishes of the community.

On motion, it was resolved, that a copy of these proceedings be handed to Capt. Hedberg by the Secretary.

It was further resolved, that the Editor of the Jacksonville Republican be requested to publish these resolutions.
JNO. Y. NISBET, Ch'n.
H. J. STEVENSON, Sec'y.

Messrs. Turner & Co., Proprietors of Turner's Universal Neuralgia Pill, an advertisement of which has been in our paper for the last six months, have removed their manufacturing and salesroom from No. 120 to No. 127, Tremont street, Boston.

This must be an exceedingly valuable and popular medicine, judging from the amount manufactured and sold. The new factory and salesroom occupies a building 100 feet deep, 20 feet wide, and 5 stories high. Messrs. Turner & Co. are to occupy the whole of this building, which is so arranged, that there will be ample space for the accommodation of 200 operatives, who will produce ready for sale, goods to amount of \$5000 to \$6000 daily. Their salesroom on the lower floor is one of the most convenient and elegant in the city, and adapted by its size to the constantly increasing business.

Productions of Liberia.—A freedman who left Charleston, South Carolina, for Liberia, a few months ago, writes back the most glowing accounts of matters and things there. After stating that he never felt free until he reached the Republic, and that he had selected his land for cultivation, he adds: "Of all the fruits I found on the land, my tongue is unable to explain, but I will give you the names of some: First, a field of thirty acres of coffee; second, coconut trees in any quantity; third, lemons by the bushel; fourth, the great palm tree, the most important and precious tree in the country, from which we get rice oil, cabbage, butter, then the kernel, shingles, then cord and thread, and then, best of all, we can get wine of it to drink. All of these we have on the farm. Tell my brother Washington that this is the country to come to."

The New York Herald advises Mr. Davis to run away before Mr. Wade gets into the White House, as then his trial, conviction, and execution will be certain. Well, Mr. Davis will not run away, and we guess Mr. Wade will never be in the White House except as a visitor.—Selma Times.

Rabbit Town and White Plains Road.

MR. GRANT:

The interest in the Rabbit Town and White Plains Road, has indeed taken a permanent hold upon our citizens. On Monday last, at an informal meeting of a portion of the town people, Capt. D. P. Forney, who had been previously appointed to have the survey and estimates made, reported that the route surveyed was practicable and could, according to the report of the Engineer, be built for about four hundred and fifty (\$450) dollars, and making the road to Rabbit Town 1 mile shorter than the present one and seven and a quarter miles to White Plains.—Capt. Forney was requested to turn over to the Finance Committee, the estimates with instructions to proceed at once with subscriptions, that the road might be put under contract as soon as a sufficient amount was obtained to complete it.—The committee went out and began to call upon every one to subscribe, and right well did our good people respond. We learn there were nearly six hundred (\$600) dollars subscribed in a few hours. And so Mr. Editor, you see the thing is settled—the road will be built. The plan adopted by the com. for the final location of the route or routes, is in our judgment, the very best could have been thought of. The proposition is, that the subscribers to the enterprise shall have all the locating to themselves—each (\$10) ten dollars subscribed being allowed one vote. No letter plan could be conceived, for you see if you don't subscribe, you can just keep your mouth shut. One thing more we'll mention, Mr. Editor, and it is this. Not know until Monday last, that we had so much undeveloped engineering talent in our town—truth, sure as you live! Every other man you meet on the street is, without doubt (in his own estimation) a natural born engineer and can just stand anywhere on the public square and tell precisely where the road ought to run. And as for leveling roads, we were delighted to learn that just any fool could level and get the exact grade of the mountain slopes without any instrument whatever, except his natural eye and a good strait 10 foot fence rail. Yes sir, other instruments are a perfect humbug! We are truly glad our lot has been cast in the midst of such natural genius, and we did not know until Monday last, that we were living surrounded by so many advantages; but so it is and we are glad of it, and trust that very soon our own dull faculties will receive inspiration from such surroundings; but it is no difference now Mr. Editor, whether we ever learn any thing or not. The road will be built without our

Ignorance.
What it Means to Accept Radicalism in the South.

What is it, says the Richmond Waig, to accept radicalism and to consent to its supremacy in the South? It is not simply to reverse in one moment all of our long-cherished opinions and principles and espouse those directly in conflict with them; it is not only to renounce all the teachings, and turn our backs upon the examples of our fathers; it is not only to throw aside the Constitution of the United States and all the traditions of the Government; it is not only to say Congress is the supreme center of authority, with executive, legislative, and judicial power; it is not only all these, but it is much more and much worse. The voluntary acceptance of radicalism by Southern men is, in Tennessee, to pledge fealty to Brownlow and his miscreants; in North Carolina to swear devotion to Holden and his infamous followers; in Virginia to hug Underwood, Humblett and their slimy set to our hearts; to reward them for cheating, insulting and persecuting us, to accept negro supremacy, and to declare ourselves in favor of all corruptions, villainies, plundering, frauds and sales of office that are unblushingly put forth as the proper Radical policy. Since the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah such rank corruption, such audacious and undisguised wickedness and abandonment of the restraints of religion, honor, principle, law and common honesty have not been seen under the sun. This is the party and these are the infamies that the people of the South are censured at the North for not hesitatingly accepting. Our opposition to them, which we feel to be a religious, a moral, a social, a patriotic duty, is denounced by some as akin to treason, and the evidence of a sullen disloyalty.—Montgomery Advertiser.

The Gold Crop.—What becomes of all the gold yearly taken from the bowels of the earth? To think that California, in less than 20 years, has given 500,000,000 worth of the precious metal to the world! and keeps on yielding heavily. It is estimated that next year she will yield \$25,000,000, Montana 12,000,000, Nevada \$20,000,000, Idaho \$10,000,000.

The average annual gold crop of the United States is, according to J.

Ross Brown, \$75,000,000. When we consider that Australia is wonderfully prolific of the auriferous metal, and that there are gold mines of no mean value in other parts of the world, all continually contributing to the grand total, we may well exclaim again, "What has become of all the gold!"

The Bladenburg Duelling Ground.
The soil of Bladenburg, Md., has a bloody record. It has been the scene of many a refined murder in days past. One who visits the place now will find field green with verdure, which a few years since was trampled by the feet of men arrayed in deadly hostility. Here, on a beautiful grass-plot, surrounded by trees, forms made after the image of God came to insult nature and defy Heaven.

In 1824 Edward Hopkins was killed here in a duel. This seems to have been the first of these fashionable murders on this duelling ground.

In 1819, A. T. Mason, a United States Senator from Virginia, fought with his sister's husband, John McCarty, here. McCarty was averse to fighting, and thought there was no necessity for it; but Mason would fight. McCarty named muskets loaded with buckshot, and so near together that they would hit heads if they fell on their faces.—This was changed by the seconds to leading with bullets, and taking twelve feet as the distance. Mason was killed instantly, and McCarty, who had his collar bone broken, still lives with Mason's sister in Georgetown. His hair turned white so soon after the fight as to cause much comment. He has since been solicited to act as second in a duel, but refused, in accordance with a pledge made to his wife, soon after killing her brother.

In 1829, Commodore Decatur was killed here in a duel by Commodore Barron. At the first fire, both fell forward, and lay with their heads within ten feet of each other; and as each supposed himself mortally wounded, each fully and freely forgave the other, still lying on the ground. Decatur expired in a few days, but Barron eventually recovered.

In 1821, two strangers, named Lega and Segra, appeared here, fought, and Segra was instantly killed. The neighbors only learned this much of their names from the marks in the gloves left on the ground. Lega was not hurt.

In 1822, Midshipman Loke was killed here in a duel with a clerk of the treasury department named Gibson. The latter was not hurt.

In 1826, Henry Clay fought his second duel with John Randolph, just across the Potomac, as Randolph preferred to die if at all, on Virginia soil. The latter received Clay's shot and then fired his pistol in the air. This was in accordance with a declaration made to Mr. Benton, who spoke to Randolph of a call the evening before on Mrs. Clay, and alluded to the quiet sleep of her child and the repose of the mother.—Randolph quickly replied, "I shall do nothing to disturb the sleep of the child or the repose of the mother." General Jessup was Clay's second. When Randolph fired he remarked, "I do not shoot at you, Mr. Clay," and extending his hand, advanced towards Clay, who rushed to meet him. Randolph showed Clay where the ball struck his coat, and said facetiously, "Mr. Clay you owe me a coat." "Thank God, the debt is no greater." They were friends ever after.

In 1832, Martin was killed by Carr. Their first names are not remembered. They were from the South.

In 1833, Mr. Key, (son of Frank Key and brother of Barton Key, of Sickles notoriety) met Mr. Sherbon, and Sherbon said, "Mr. Key, I have no desire to kill you." "No matter," said Key, "I came to kill you." "Very well, then," said Sherbon, "I will now kill you," and he did.

In 1845, a lawyer named Jones fought with and killed a Dr. Johnson.

In 1851, R. A. Hoole and A. J. Dallas had a hostile meeting here.—Dallas was shot in the shoulder, but recovered.

In 1852, Daniel and Johnson, two Richmond editors, held a harmless set to here, which terminated in coffee.

In 1853, Davis and Ridgway fought here; Ridgway allowed his antagonist to fire without returning the shot.

The Wedowee Elopement.

On the 6th of February last, the wife of S. B. Jordan, Sheriff of Randolph county, Alabama, eloped with an ex-Federal soldier, named Isaac Mize, leaving her disconsolate husband alone at Wedowee, from whence he at once proceeded to advertise the guilty party, sending handbills all over the South, and offering \$200 reward for their apprehension. The advertisement was so uniquely gotten up, that it was copied free of charge in the local columns of many of the leading newspapers throughout the country. In it he described his wife as a lovely gazelle of some forty summers, with decayed teeth, and a scar on her neck, and weighing only one hundred and sixty pounds. Mize, he described as a shyster who had not only stolen his wife, but \$125 of his money, and left him bound for him to a considerable amount.

The advertisement, posted at every police station in the South, and given a place in the newspapers, had the desired effect. On Tuesday of this week, as we learned last night, Mize and the runaway wife of the indefatigable Sheriff were arrested at Stevenson, Alabama, and are now in durance, there, awaiting their arrival, when they will be disposed of as he in his mercy shall see fit.—Nashville Dispatch.

The Expedient of a Counter-Irritant.

It is said that the result of the recent Northern election has cast such a damper upon the military gentlemen who expected to be Dukes and Counts under Emperor Ulysses, that they have found it expedient to fall back from the hotly contested fields of the represented States to the more exposed positions of the insurgent States. Alabama, Georgia and Florida presented vulnerable points for an assailing force. It was possible to manufacture here the capital which was being lost at the North. Hence, after mature consultation with the man on horseback and the man in the moon, it was determined to carry the war into Africa, and press forward against the vulnerable position held by an imaginary force, called by the local reporters, the Kuklux Klan. It was found impossible to defeat the actual, live, natural, forces of the Democracy—and it was thought that an easy victory might be had over the mystic, supernatural, imaginary Klan. Hence, Don Quixote prepared to charge the windmill. He got his headquarters in the saddle, and in the name of his Dulcinea del Toboso, spurred his Rosinante full-tilt at the monster.

This Kuklux campaign reminds us of a little joke of Lincoln. When somebody proposed a campaign against the Sea Islands as an offset to Bull Run, the humorous lauded slapped his hand upon his knee, doubled down with laughter, and declared upon his word as a gentleman that it reminded him of an anecdote. An old choir leader complained to his physician that he had a constant singing in his head. At which, the doctor recommended the application of a palm plaster at the other extremity, to draw the singing down. And so Lincoln supposed, with another guffaw, that the Sea Island fleet was intended to draw the inflammation down from Bull Run. And so, we suppose, Gen. Meade hopes to draw the inflammation away from the Northern elections by applying a military mustard plaster to the other extremity.—Mont. Mail.

A Shameless Act of Tyranny.

The account of the imprisonment of Judge Pope at Jacksonville by a Lieutenant of the army, will be read this morning with an universal thrill of indignation. A feeble old man is imprisoned by a sub-officer for refusing to discriminate in favor of negroes. The officer enters the Court of Justice, presided over by a Judge whose loyalty has never been questioned, dissolves the Court, and sends the Judge and his civil officers to jail, with the cool, cruel remark—"Corporal, conduct the Judge to jail; take him steadily, for he is very feeble." Yes, very feeble, but stronger to-day than a lion in the affections and support of the people of Alabama! Not only so, but when a crippled, gray-headed, old man expresses his indignation at the outrage upon the Judge, his crutch is snatched from him by a number of brutal soldiers, is broken over his head, and the old man is himself hurried off to jail.

We forbear comment, for Gen. Meade has threatened to imprison us if we dare to publish words which arouse the prejudices and passions of our poor down-trodden people. The tale is told; let the people consider the moral! And let Gen. Shepherd diligently investigate whether the men in blue uniform who beat the crippled old man over the head with his own crutch were not disguised members of the Kuklux Klan!

Wear This in Your Hat.—Pay your debts as soon as you get any money in your pocket. Do without what you don't need.
Speak your mind when necessary, hold your tongue when prudent. Speak to a friend in a steady coat. If you can't lend a man money, tell him why; if you don't want to, do the same. Out any acquaintance who lacks principle. Fear with infirmities, but not vices.—Respect honesty, despise duplicity.—Wear your old clothes till you are able to pay for new ones. Aim at comfort and propriety, not fashion. Acknowledge your ignorance, and don't pretend to knowledge you haven't got. Entertain your friends but never beyond your means.

Arkansas Election.

The *Auriferous Little Rock* special of to-day, says that heavy majorities return from Pulaski and Jefferson Counties, make the result of the election doubtful, both parties claiming it.—General Gillem's proclamation announcing the result alone can decide it. In the election for the new Legislature not two thousand whites voted. There is one negro in the Senate and five in the House. The House ratified the fourteenth article of the Constitution yesterday, but the Senate refused it, because no official proclamation had been made of the result of the election. In response to telegrams from State officials, General Gillem says he has no authority to prevent the peaceful assemblage of the Legislature and the occupancy of the Capitol by it.

Elections under the Reconstruction Laws will be held in South Carolina on the 14th, and 16th, of April; in Louisiana on the 17th and 18th; in Georgia from the 20th, to 25th, and in North Carolina on the 20th, 21st and 22d. Florida closes the list on the 4th, 5th and 6th of May.

Sally, at what time do your folks dine? As soon as you goes away, sir, that's missus, orders.

Pure and arrant copperheadism, appears in an editorial in the Springfield Republican, relative to the discussion about the Confederate dead. The article was provoked by a recent speech of Col. Rush C. Hawkins at the rooms of the New York Union League, in which he made a violent attack upon a member of the club who had expressed himself in favor of a common burial of the Union and Confederate dead. The Republican says:

"Out upon the thought that the rank and file of the Southern army, were traitors and criminals! They fought honestly and earnestly in a bad cause, enduring in many cases privations of which our own troops knew little. They marched bare-foot when our boys were well shod. They went hungry when ours were filled. They disputed every inch of ground with desperate valor, and yielded only to destiny at last.—They proved themselves in life foemen worthy of our steel, and their mouldering bones may well rest in peace by the side of our bravest and dearest. Their differences with us were all settled when they fell together with ours on the field of honor. All that is felt of them now is only human. Vengeance need not follow them into the grave. Pity may weep over them. Patriotism may ever their failings remembering that they were children of one mother, and their valor sprang out of the same heroic stock. Beauty may strew flowers upon the green mounds that hide such courage and high resolve. And Col. Rush C. Hawkins may mind his own business, and be ashamed to wage war more fiercely on a dead than he did upon a living foe."

Gen Meade has promptly and properly reprimanded Lieutenant Johnson for his arrest of Judge Pope. We expect him also to reprimand General Shepherd for limiting the application of "General Orders No. 51" to the Kuklux Klan. We are of the opinion now that in our remarks on that Order when it was first published we were mistaken in saying that its thunders were directed solely at this mysterious organization. Our reasons for this opinion have been given heretofore. And we think we shall soon have from headquarters an official construction of that Order applying it to all secret political organizations in District Three. Gen. Meade is a fair man; and he intends to put his foot on that "iniquitous organization" which assumes "to run the machine" down here without reference to his wishes. He contradicts the sworn statements of "the most respectable republicans in Alabama," he tells Gen. Grant there are not enough honest and capable radicals in his District to administer the proposed governments, he reprimands his subordinate at Jacksonville for getting "too big for his breeches," he tells the *Loyal Leaguers* in Georgia that they shall not snuff the ballot boxes and count out votes never cast, and he is going to inform Gen. Shepherd that "Gen. Orders No. 51" have been misunderstood at the headquarters of this sub-District—that those Orders apply alike to K. K. K.'s and *Loyal Leaguers*. The General is coming out bravely. He is fast learning the character of the men who have deceived him about affairs down here, and if Gen. Grant will let him alone he will not have much more trouble with his so-called "rebellion" and "disloyal" subjects.—Times & Messenger.

Female Heroism.

It is related of Mrs. Disraeli that on a certain occasion when her husband was to deliver an important speech in Parliament she carried him to the House in her carriage. As he stepped out and walked away, the door of the vehicle was, by some accident, closed suddenly and violently, catching the lady's finger and crushing flesh and bone. Knowing that the occurrence would naturally disturb Disraeli's equanimity, and possibly affect his effort, the heroic woman suppressed all cry or sign of pain until he was out of sight and hearing, then drove to a surgeon's office and submitted to the necessary operation.—Alton Democrat.

C. D. Davis, Adm'r of the Estate of P. P. Riddle, dec'd, is at Jacksonville, Ala. 13th Dist., Northern Can'y Division of Ala.

In Chancery
It is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of the said Defendant, John Foster, that the said Defendants Mary Davidson and her husband T. J. Davidson, and Nancy Donoho, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State, and reside in the State of Mississippi, the former two in Tippah, the latter in Tishomingo county; Rhoda Mitchell and her husband Wm. M. Mitchell, non-residents over 21 years and reside in St. Joseph, in the State of Missouri; Satria J. Riddle, of lawful age; Mary Riddle, Ida Riddle, and Riddle, minors, and non-residents, who reside in Tennessee, Hamilton county; William Hines, and James Hines, of lawful age, and Rhoda Hines, Gilbert Hines, and Eliza Hines, who are minors, and non-residents, and reside in Tyler county, State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case by the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1868. Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
Apr 14, 1868—At—\$15 00.

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.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 11.—St. Mary's Cathedral was densely crowded, when an alarm of fire caused a rush, and a portion of the galleries fell. Three women were killed and many hurt.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 12.—Parties from the west agree in apprehending a general Indian war this summer in consequence of unfulfilled treaties.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Impeachment Court Adjourned Till To-Day.

Sergeant Bates Reaches Washington.

Washington, April 14.—Sergeant Bates arrived at one o'clock, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

In consequence of Stantbery's illness the court adjourned to 12 o'clock tomorrow, with but two dissenting votes. The House did nothing, and adjourned with *clout* to Sergeant Bates, who will unfurl his flag from the dome of the capitol at two o'clock.

After the adjournment of the Court the Senate continued in session.

The House adjourned to their chamber, but it was without a quorum.

Bates crossed the Long Bridge this morning at 10 o'clock, when he was received and welcomed by Mr. Eldridge, Representative from Wisconsin.

Bates wore a jacket and pants presented him in South Carolina, and a sash presented him in Montgomery, Ala., and carried the flag and a horn cup presented him by the ladies of Vicksburg. His health is excellent.

The President met Bates at the threshold of the Executive Mansion, saying—"All I want to do is to welcome you and your flag."

Bates proceeded from the White House to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he is quartered.

From the Hotel he went to the Capitol, where he failed to gain admittance.

It is understood the Departments will be closed to-morrow in honor of the unveiling Lincoln's statue.

General Sherman was before the Impeachment Managers, to-day, who, having power to examine witnesses under oath without the restraint of Court rules, have elicited all the facts not yet known to the public.

After leaving the Capitol, Bates went to the Washington Monument. There E. O. Person, of Brooklyn, spoke, saying that if Bates had carried a negro on his back from Vicksburg to Washington, he would have been allowed to place his burden on the Goddess of Liberty.

The Capitol authorities are trying to shift to others the responsibility for refusing Bates admission.

After the adjournment of the Court, the Senate occupied itself in discussing the resolution to print extra copies of the trial proceedings. It finally went into executive session, and then adjourned.

WHAT SHE CAN DO.—At the quiet step of the English Female Bitters the groan of misery is hushed, and by her gentle action the tear is wiped away from sorrow's cheek! She stretches forth her hands over the turmoils of life, stilling the rude, rough surges of sorrow, and arching up the sky of the diseased and saddened ones with the radiant colors of hope and consolation. At her coming the dark murky clouds of despair give back, and the bright vision of health shines in all its meridian splendor. See advertisement.

JOHN'S PRETTY WIFE.—At the early dawn of the rebellion, John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat.

His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and emaciated, yet young. A parting and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says he, "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will stroll the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlor. A fine, healthy, rosy lady made her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time—that lady was John's wife. "My dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Droogool & Co.'s English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

Last Thursday a Mr. Binns, living near Jone's Bluff, on the Bigbee River, was shot and instantly killed, in his store, by a negro, whose name we did not learn. After the killing, the assassin robbed the store of about \$150, and escaped. He was traced to this place, where he was last heard from.—He was here Saturday night last. No arrest has yet been made.—*Sci. Times.*

On Monday morning last, at McKibben, Marengo county, a colored blacksmith in the employ of Mr. W. H. Tilford was shot and instantly killed, while at work at his forge, by a trifling political vagabond of his own race.—The killing was altogether unprovoked. The murderer was pursued and captured, and is now in custody.—*Sci. Times.*

Soldiers in Tuscaloosa.

We saw, with regret the embarkation of the squad of U. S. Soldiers, on board of the Steamer Mary H, last Monday morning. They were ordered to Selma. All good citizens deplore their departure; for their conduct, while stationed here, was unexceptionable.

The Result in Connecticut.

We copy as follows from the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, of the 7th:

The most extraordinary triumph ever won by our party in this country was yesterday obtained by the Democracy of Connecticut. It was won over the most remarkable odds, and under the most disadvantageous circumstances. For the last twelve years the Democracy have been regularly defeated every year, with the exception of last year, when they succeeded by the mere nominal majority of 976, on a poll of near a hundred thousand votes. This year the Radicals made the most unprecedented efforts to gain their lost ascendancy. Money was expended without stint. Every fraud was resorted to, in illegal balloting, that ingenuity could suggest. Gen. Grant was nominated for President by the Republican State Convention, and the party had every advantage which his supposed popularity could give them.

But all this availed them nothing.—The Democracy, without any adventitious aids, with all the appliances of money and power against them, entered upon the contest. That they would maintain their majority of last year, was the highest anticipation of the most sanguine. That they would more than double it, under the extraordinary circumstances against them, was not believed possible by any one who had any knowledge of the antecedents of the State, but they have done it. The result proves that Gen. Grant adds no popularity to the Republican ticket.

On the contrary, it indicates that it is stronger without him than with him. It further indicates that the judgment of the people against the impeachment of the President. It is an approval of the course of Senator Dixon, who is known to be opposed to that measure. It is more than that; it is a promissory system almost unerring, that the Democracy will elect the next President, if the Radicals cannot carry Connecticut, a New England State, a bond-holding and tariff State, which they have retained unvaryingly for years, their case is evidently hopeless in the United States. We say to our Democratic friends to be of the best cheer.—The sun of our hopes is rising brilliantly in the eastern horizon; that of our opponents is rapidly sinking; and it is now certain from this remarkable result, that the tide of popular sentiment is entirely with us, and is bearing us on to the next glorious victory. All hail! we repeat, the glorious Democracy of the State Connecticut!

In Tennessee recently, in a contest for a Judgeship, the polls were not opened at all by Brownlow's minions in a strong conservative county, and in that way the radical candidate was elected, receiving a majority of the votes cast in the other counties. The defeated candidate served upon the proper parties a notice of his intention to contest the election in the courts. Thereupon Brownlow replies through the newspapers that he will give a certificate of election to the radical; and that he will maintain him in office, if he has to call on Gen. Grant for troops to do it!—*Sama Times*

Sacred to the memory of JOHN M. NICHOLS, aged 64 years, who died of pneumonia, at his residence in Calhoun county, March 10th, 1868. He had been a professor of religion and member of the M. E. church South for 42 years. Like the veteran warrior, he was found resting upon his arms, ready for the summons. His death was triumphant—like Moses, he died in sight of the promised land. He was a native of South Carolina—moved to Alabama in 1833; his occupation was an humble farmer; he was not wealthy, yet independent. He was a Methodist of the old style. His house was a home for the itinerant preachers for years; and his seat was never vacant in church unless providential. He enjoyed religion in this life, and abundantly in death. The writer was present for several hours before he died—in his own language, there was not a cloud that intervened. A short time before he died, his family that were present were gathered around the bedside, five of his children and his wife. He called his children by their names and gave them his last request, and that was to meet him in heaven. He then turned to his wife and took her by the hand, and calling her by name, said, they had lived a long time together, but the time had come when they must part, yet they would soon meet on the eternal shore, where parting would be no more.

Father Nichols leaves a widow and seven children, with many other relations and friends, to weep when they remember that they will see his face and hear his voice no more. He now rests from his labors and his works do follow him. W. M. TAYLOR. Nashville and Southern Christian Advocate please copy.

FINANCIAL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISBELL & SON.

TALLADEGA.	
EXCHANGE RATES.	
Buy Gold at 37 to 38.	
Silver " 25 to 30.	
Exchange on New York, ...	
" " Mobile, ...	
" " New Orleans, ...	
" " Selma, ...	
Ala. & Tenn. R. R. 1st mortgage bonds 37	
do do do do coupons 25	
do do do do 2d mortgage bonds 25	
do do do do do coupons 15	
do do do do do stock 5	

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 13th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came B. S. Evans, adm'r of the Estate of V. B. Barton, dec'd and presents and files in court his resignation as administrator of said estate, and at the same time presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate. It is thereupon ordered by the court, that the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 11th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 19, 1868.—3t.

If you want Cheap Goods And a good Article, CALL ON

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Who are receiving and have now in Store, a fine supply of Spring and Summer Goods; Consisting in part of

Ladies Dress Goods, Prints, Domestic, "Brown & Bk." Ladies & Gents Hosiery and Gloves, BOOTS & SHOES, Clothing, Hats & Notions.

Also a fine assortment of Family and Plantation Groceries, Coffee, Sugars and Golden Syrup, Soda, Candles and Soaps, Rice, Fresh Peaches & Oysters, Nails Rope and Leather, Drugs, Dye Stuffs & Perfumery, Crockery, Tin Ware and Tobacco, Scythe Blades, Axes, Hoes & Drawing Chains, Carpenters Tools, Cutlery, &c., &c.

All of which we are offering cheap for Cash, and to which we invite the attention of Every Body.

J. M. Carroll desires to return thanks to the people of Jacksonville and of Calhoun county, for their liberal patronage, and asks for the Firm of J. M. Carroll & Co., "doing business at his old stand," a liberal share of their patronage for the present year. Store west side of the Public Square, second door North of the Hotel.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. April 18th, 1868.

STILL THEY COME.

Yes and will continue to Come!

We are receiving every few days, fresh supplies of

Spring & Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS, Brown & Bleached Domestic, WHITE GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

HATS, YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOILET SOAP & PERFUMERIES, Sugar and Coffee,

And in short every article necessary for the wants of the family and others.

We have also a fine lot of these No. 1. COTTON CARDS, at the same price.

One of the firm resides in New York, and with the money in hand to buy cheap, we defy competition.

Come one and all, we will make it to your interest to purchase your goods of us.

Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

Store Westside of the Public Square.

Call soon—No trouble to buy Goods.

T. F. WYNN & CO. Jacksonville, Ala. April 14th, 1868.

Tax Collector's Sale.

I will sell before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., on Monday the 4th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. the following described Land for the tax of 1867, to-wit:

Harvey Ellinger—Sec. 36, T. 14, R. 7—640 acres, assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. 20th June, 1867. Tax \$35 00—costs \$2 75.

Win. Cure—Lot in the town of Oxford, Ala. assessed by W. P. Howell, April 7th, 1867—tax 70 cents, costs \$2 75.

James Clark—Fractions 22 & 23, sec. 36, T. 12, R. 9, S. 40—assessed by W. P. Howell, T. A. 20th June, 1867. Tax \$1 40—costs \$2 75.

Mr. Solinkin—S. E. fourth of S. W. 1-4, sec. 25, T. 15, R. 7; 40 acres; assessed by H. Graham, T. C.—tax 14 cents; costs \$2 75.

H. GRAHAM, T. C. Calhoun co. April 11, 1868.—3t

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 6th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Sarah Cook, late widow of Thos. J. Emory, dec'd, and presents and files in said court her account and vouchers as Executrix of the Estate of said decedent, for a final settlement of the same, and thereupon it is ordered by the court, that the 4th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 4th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 11th, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 8th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Zimri Brooks, administrator of the estate of S. E. Phillips, dec'd, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 15th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 15th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 11th, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

COUNT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, APRIL 9th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Ruth A. Barton, administratrix of the estate of W. D. Barton, dec'd, and presents and files in court her account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon it is ordered that the 9th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for making said settlement, and that notice for making said settlement, be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 9th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 11, 1868.—3t.

ISBELL & SON, BANKERS, Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Feb. 8, 1868.—ly. Prompt attention given to collections.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People," THAT NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash. T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery.

We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Kelleet Coker, late of Calhoun county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 7th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment in terms of the law, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JAMES BABER, Adm.

Feb. 20, 1868.—6t.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Willis J. Scott, late of Calhoun county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 5th day of March, 1867, by the Hon. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

J. W. WIGGINTON, Adm.

March 28, 1868.—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, August 15th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. P. Watkins and G. B. Douthett, Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and presented and filed their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said Estate; and thereupon it is ordered by the court, that the 20th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. March 21st, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, August 15th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. P. Watkins and G. B. Douthett, Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and presented and filed their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said Estate; and thereupon it is ordered by the court, that the 20th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. March 21st, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, April 2nd, A. D. 1868.

BEFORE the Probate Court of said county, this day came John B. Neighbors, who produces to the court a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of John M. Neighbors, late of Calhoun County, deceased, and moves the court to admit said will to probate, and issue Letters of Administration with the will annexed to the said John B. Neighbors, as the administrator. It is ordered by the court, that the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, be set for the probate of said will, and that notice thereof be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican a Newspaper published in said county, for four successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the heirs of said John M. Neighbors, deceased, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, and contest the probate of said will, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th 1868.—4t.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS TO CROSWELL & CO.

HAVING rented the Ware-House, known as the "Petitbone Warehouse," belonging to the Selma Home and Dalton R. R. Co. for a term of years, we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of Calhoun, Talladega, and the northern part of the State generally, accommodations superior to any they have ever had, in the way of taking care of, and forwarding Goods. With the large and commodious floating Wharf Boat "Magnolia," at the foot of the slide, we are prepared to store any amount of Freight, well protected from rain, a good watchman, efficient Clerks, and immediately at the Depot, where the usual amount of handling and drayage is avoided; nothing more being required when your Goods are consigned to Croswell & Co., and they will be forthcoming in due time. The Cubic and State Rooms of the Magnolia are in good repair, and under the supervision of Lynch & Nelson, two of the best Stevedores of the Alabama River, who are prepared to furnish good clean beds, and meals to the travelling public, who may wish to be sure of getting a boat, arriving at any time of the night, and upon reasonable terms. Selma, March 28, 1868.—ly.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, March 28th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Elisha McClellan, administrator of the Estate of Baker Dulany, deceased, and presents and files in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 20th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for making said settlement, be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court to be held on that day, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, March 28th, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at this Term of said Court the Estate of Allen Andrews deceased, was, by the order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring E. T. Smyth and J. M. Andrews, who are Ex'rs of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 28th day of April, 1868, and make a settlement of their account as such Executors; Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 28th day of April, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a future executor or administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, April 1st, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Mary A. Stewart and L. A. Weaver, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of A. N. Stewart, deceased and present and file their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon it is ordered that the 20th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, March 23rd, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at this term of the court, the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, was by the order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring James F. Grant, who is the Administrator of said Estate to appear in said court on the 26th day of April, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Administrator. Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county on said 26th day of April, 1868, and contest said settlement, and nominate a future Administrator of said Estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.—3t.

WOODWARD and SON

Are now Receiving their

SPRING

GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call. April 4th, 1868.

Notice to Creditors

Of Estate of Jane B. Alexander, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given,



POETRY.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

The following remarkable little poem is a contribution to the San Francisco Times, from the pen of Mrs. H. A. Deming. The reader will notice that each line is a quotation from some one of the standard authors of England and America. This is the result of a year's laborious search among the voluminous writings of 38 leading poets of the past and present. The number of each line refers to its author below:

LIFE.

- 1—Why all this toil for triumph of an hour?
- 2—Life's a short summer, man a flower;
- 3—By turns we catch the vital breath and die;
- 4—The cradle and the tomb, alas! so nigh.
- 5—To be is better far than not to be;
- 6—Tho' all of man's life may seem a tragedy;
- 7—But light cares speak mighty griefs are dumb.
- 8—The bottom is but shallow whence they come.
- 9—Your fate is but the common fate of all;
- 10—Unmingled joy, here, to no man befall.
- 11—Nature to each allots his proper sphere;
- 12—Fortune makes folly her peculiar care;
- 13—Custom does not often reason overrule;
- 14—And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.
- 15—Live well, how long or short, leave to heaven;
- 16—They who forgive most, shall be most forgiven.
- 17—Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see its face—
- 18—Vile intercourse where virtue has not place;
- 19—Then keep each passion down, however dear;
- 20—Thou pendulum, betwixt a smile and tear;
- 21—Her sensual suitor, let faithless pleasures lay;
- 22—With craft and skill, to ruin and betray;
- 23—Sour not too high to fall, but stoop to rise.
- 24—We master grow of all that we despise.
- 25—O, then, renounce that impious self-esteem;
- 26—Riches have wings, & grandeur is a dream.
- 27—Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave;
- 28—The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
- 29—What is ambition? 'tis a glorious cheat,
- 30—Only destructive to the brave and great.
- 31—What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?
- 32—The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.
- 33—How long we live, not years, but actions tell;
- 34—That man lives twice who lives the first life well.
- 35—Make then, while yet you may, your God your friend;
- 36—When Christians worship, yet not comprehend.
- 37—The trust that's given guard; and to yourself be just;
- 38—For, live we how we can, yet die we must.

- 1, Young; 2, Dr. Johnson; 3, Pope; 4, Prior; 5, Swell; 6, Spencer; 7, Daniel; 8, Sir Walter Raleigh; 9, Longfellow; 10, Southey; 11, Congreve; 12, Churchill; 13, Rochester; 14, Armstrong; 15, Milton; 16, Bailey; 17, Trenchard; 18, Somerville; 19, Thompson; 20, Byron; 21, Swallow; 22, Crabbe; 23, Massinger; 24, Cowley; 25, Keats; 26, Cowper; 27, Sir Walter Raleigh; 28, Gray; 29, Willis; 30, Addison; 31, Dryden; 32, Francis Quarles; 33, Wadsworth; 34, Herrick; 35, Wm. Mason; 36, Hill; 37, Dana; 38, Shakespeare.

TERRIBLE THINGS TO COME!—Mosby with all his courage and gallantry, is a considerable bit of a war. A Boston lady who desired to visit Virginia, after reading the silly reports of his intended invasion of Washington with fifteen thousand men, wrote to Mosby and requested him to be frank and give her the true state of the facts, as she did not wish to incur the perils of war. Mosby with the view of keeping up the joke, and perhaps secretly wishing to keep his female Puritan friend where she is, replied in a letter the substance of which is thus given by the Warrenton, (Va.) True Index:

Colonel Mosby telegraphed to the lady at once in accordance with the facts, that he was at the head of 15,000 veterans of the late war, armed and equipped according to law, and was about to invest Washington, proclaim Andy Johnson King, hang Stanton, whip out Congress and blow up the Capitol with glycerine. Only one thing delayed him—the hourly expectation of some Northern friends on their way South of the Potomac for security. He advised her to come on instantly, nor "stand upon the order of her coming," as he intended to sweep the whole North and inaugurate the Devil in person as Mayor of Boston.

An old Dutch farmer, just arrived at the dignity of justice of the peace, had his first marriage case. He dished it up in this way. He first said to the man:

"Vell, you wants to be marrit, do you?"
"Vell, you loves dis woman so goot as any voman you ever see?"
"Yes," answered the man.
"Then to the woman."
"Vell, do you love dis man so better as no man you never see?"
"Lady hesitated, and he repeated."
"Vell, vell, do you like him so vell as to be his wife?"
"Oh, certainly," she answered with a kind of titter.
"Vell, dat is all any reasonable man can expect. So you are marrit; I pronounce you man and wife."
The man then asked the justice what was to pay.
"Ah, nothing at all—nothing at all—you are welcome to it, if it will do you any goot."

A little girl seeking celestial information, asked her mother "Have angels got wings?" "Certainly, my child."
"Then why did they want a ladder to get down to Jacob?"
Mother—"Nelly put that child to bed."

FEMALE DELIGHT.

English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters

Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints

It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young

For Painful Menstruation
For Suppressed Menstruation
For Profuse Menstruation
For Leucorrhoea or Whites
For Falling of the Womb

It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife

As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator

Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty

Prepared by Southern Physicians
Prepared by Southern Physicians
Prepared by Southern Physicians
Prepared by Southern Physicians

For Chills and Fever

Use Dr. Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dr. Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dr. Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dr. Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills

It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures

For all forms of Chills and Fever
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Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
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For Croup and Whooping Cough
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A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS.

Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.
Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1868.

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

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Selma, Alabama.

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

Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.

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-masters, Pails and Wooden-wares, 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 a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, and adhesiveness. Price 50¢ per lb. 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 stamped in a trade mark Graham Mineral Paint.

Address: DANIEL BOWEN, New York, N. Y.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Group 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.

August 24, 1867—1y.

THE OLD "JACKSONVILLE HOTEL," BY J. D. HAYMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the town of Jacksonville generally, that I am still keeping this Hotel, I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with the best of the city and the market afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board my guests at the lowest rates. Being determined to spare no effort to please, I give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good lively Saloon connected with this House, plentifully furnished to the care of those supplied with various conveniences for travelers of the season.

J. D. HAYMOND, Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry. SAVE YOUR RAGE THE CHICKASAW MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN BAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 31 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Bags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bates, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Bags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of wood, chain and well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in the respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the river and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Weaver Road Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 31, North Water street, or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement monthly, and calling attention to it, will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation.

Feb. 1.

Just Received! AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

Sugar and Coffee, Domestic & Foreign, FACTORY THREAD, BACON & LARD.

Also a fine lot of Fresh GARDEN SEED.

STEVENSON & PINSON, Feb., 22 1868.

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.

SMITH & RIDDLE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Hardware and Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Poultry 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. 5, 1867—6m.

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, medicine, 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. 2, under the Church House, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 24, 1868, under the direction of

REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal, MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructor in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantial embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class, ... \$18 00
2nd " 24 00
3rd " 30 00
4th " 36 00

Music on Piano, Extra, including use of instrument, ... 20 00
French, Extra, ... 12 00
Contingent Fund, ... 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rate.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral development of their daughters will be faithfully secured. All sectarian influence is prohibited. The pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chmn. J. C. FRANCIS, A. ADAMS, E. C. WYLY, J. H. PRYETT, M. J. TURNLEY, W. W. LANNON, W. H. FLEMING, J. V. NISBET, W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

By the Governor of Alabama. A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, authentic information has reached this Department, that a murder was recently committed in Cleburne County on the body of John W. Bentley; and

Whereas, it is formally charged that the said murder was perpetrated by JEFFERSON ROBERTS; and in pursuance of the said Roberts has fled from justice and is 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

Two Hundred Dollars,

To any person or persons who may arrest the said Jefferson Roberts, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne County.

(L. S.) Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Montgomery, this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-second.

R. M. PATTON, Description. Jefferson Roberts is about twenty-two years old; weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds, and is about six feet two inches high. His complexion is florid. He has a long face, and wore a small goatee when he fled. He has light hair and blue eyes. As he walks he is inclined to sink in his knees.

February 22, 1868.—3L.

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. CHATMAN, CHEMIST, 823 Broadway, New York.

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.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

A LECTURE on the Nature of Sin, its Consequences, and the Means of its Removal, delivered by self-abused, involuntary Emissions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Pits. Mental & Physical Incurability, &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, blisters, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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

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

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, 1867—6f.

MUSIC LESSONS.

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the second of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged no fee time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

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

Its Effects are Astonishing.

It is an invaluable 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, a general nervous debility, or 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, " 28 " 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, 157 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass., Oct. 12, 1867.

ABNER WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR

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.

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

J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Sept. 8, 1868.

FREIGHTS REDUCED! For Spring of 1868, PER STEAMERS

UNDINE

Great Through Freight Line FROM

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE, To Greensport, Ala., VIA VA. AND TENN. AIR LINE

And Coosa River Steamboat Mail Packet Company.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York Philadelphia Baltimore:

1st Class, \$2 10 \$2 85 \$2 71
2d Class, 2 28 2 50 2 28
3d Class, 1 96 2 18 1 98
4th Class, 1 40 1 90 1 74

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPERS OF GOODS.

Mark via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO. Agents, Rome, Georgia.

All Through Freight can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensport.

COTTON—Through Bills of Lading given at Greensport.

Rates of Freight guaranteed to New York over this line at \$8 74 per bale of 570 lbs. or under.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; leave Greensport every Wednesday at 10 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

Marine Insurance between New York and Norfolk 1/2 of one per cent.

J. M. ELLIOTT, Gen. Supt. Steamboat Line, Rome, Ga. Feb. 20, 1868—5t.

Bacon, MOLASSES, SALT, FLOUR, &c.

Also CIGARS, by the box or retail, with many other articles, just received and for sale by

HORN & TURNLEY.

Jacksonville Republican.

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

LAW CARDS.

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

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Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.
Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND
Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,
New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, E. R. SMITH

J. M. ELLIOTT & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Coosa River.

March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etowah and Undine.

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, 2 15 1 85

3d Class, 1 50 1 65

4th Class, 1 40 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & Co., Agents, Rome, Ga.,

and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & Co. on delivery

of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7

A. M.; leave Greensboro every Sunday at

7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT, General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

R. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEABODY, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—Im.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I WILL at the following times and places,

to assess the State and County Tax of

Calhoun county, for the year 1868.

Jacksonville, Pre. No. 1, Tuesday, April 14

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a

branch of their business in Jacksonville

at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Row-

land, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest

rates, a great variety of the Latest and

most popular Magazines, Periodicals

and Newspapers; also Music, School

and Miscellaneous Books, & an

assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make

purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-

ses a new system of cure in place of the

usual internal doses which entangle the stom-

ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.

He can be consulted at any time in Jackso-

nville, personally or by letter, giving name of

the person, whether over or under 35 years of

age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,

ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,

spine, kidneys, and some others; charging

but a very small amount in advance, after-

wards if no cure no pay. He has a number

of testimonials of cure—has recently treated

11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-

ly well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, ENGL.

The Spring Session of 1868

will commence on the first Mon-

day in February.

Board of Instructors.

W. J. BORDEN, Principal, and

Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and

Mental Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of An-

cient Languages and Literature.

Miss BETTIE C. PENDLETON,

Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal

and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of

Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately

on the Seaba and Dalton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and

practical, requiring of each pupil a clear un-

derstanding of the fundamental principles of

each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations for the moral and in-

tellectual improvement of the pupils, are rigid

though positive, and will be rigidly enforced.

Every effort will be made to instill into the

BURNING OF THE STEAMER

SEA BIRD.

Detailed Statements of Two

Survivors.

VIVID NARRATION.

Thrilling Scenes—Appalling Sur-

roundings—Death by Fire

and Water.

[From the Chicago Times.]

THE SURVIVORS.

The names of the two men who are

the only survivors of the burned and

wrecked Sea Bird, are Albert C. Cham-

berlain and Edwin Hennebury. The

former is a resident of Shelbygan Falls,

where he carried on the furniture busi-

ness, and the latter, who is a sailor, has

resided for some time at Shelbygan.

Mr. Chamberlain was on his way to

Chicago to make some purchases in the

way of his business, and Mr. Hennebury

was coming hither to secure a berth on

some lake craft as a deck hand. The

first care of Mr. Chamberlain, as soon

as he had cleared himself from the

crowd, was to hurry to the telegraph

office and apprise his wife, at Shelbygan,

of his safety and arrival in Chicago.

ALBERT C. CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT.

The following is the statement of the

first named survivor:

I went aboard the steamer Sea Bird

at 3 o'clock P. M., on the afternoon of

Wednesday, the 8th inst., at Shelbygan.

There was a very heavy sea at the time,

so much so that the hands aboard were

unable to get a gang plank to the shore.

They threw the baggage on and off the

boat with the greatest hurry and dispatch,

the captain frequently saying, "Come,

hurry up, men, hurry up." About ten

passengers got aboard the steamer at

Shelbygan, all bound for Chicago.

Three ladies got aboard here, only one

of whom I knew. Her name is Miss

Sprague, and she belonged to Shelby-

gan Falls. She was on her way to visit

some relatives of hers at La Crosse.

We reached Milwaukee at half-past 9

o'clock on Wednesday evening. Here

we took aboard passengers and freight,

among the latter a valuable horse. I be-

lieve that about 50 passengers got on

here, but understand that a similar num-

ber got off. We got away from Mil-

waukee at half-past 10, and reached

Kenosha at midnight. At this point

the weather was quite moderate, and

mentary confusion, I looked around for

Miss Sprague, but could not find her,

after the most diligent search. She

went to bed early, and I think that she

was burned to death, as I think that

very probably right under her state-

room, or in the vicinity of it, the fire

originated. She was a very fine, prom-

ising young lady, about nineteen or

twenty years of age.

Upon reaching the forward deck, and

noticing the condition of things, I went

down to the lower deck to see what

chance there was for safety in that di-

rection. Here I found a portion of the

crew making a great noise, shouting to

one another, and trying to get a horse

overboard, with the assistance of which,

I suppose, they intended to make an ef-

fort for the shore. Finding that I could

not live here on account of the smoke,

I ascended again to the upper deck and

helped the second mate, Leander Pack-

ard, tear away as much as we could of

it in order to stop the progress of the

flames toward the bow. When I com-

menced to help the second mate in this

work I took off my overcoat to give me

greater facility of movement. After we

had done as much tearing away as we

found practicable, I put on my overcoat

again, and then it was I found the great

benefit of it in the way of protection

against the cold, raw air. At about

this time a man standing near me, no-

ticing that I had two life-preservers, as-

ked me for one, which I gave him. At

about this time it was quite broad day-

light, and I should judge between 6 and

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, APRIL 25th, 1868.

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, ... 1 50
Each subsequent insertion, ... 75
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.

LESPEDAZO, OR SPANISH CLOVER.

This plant, which has but recently attracted attention, is found growing spontaneously in the old fields and roadsides of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and some parts of this State. It is said that where it takes hold it spreads very rapidly, rooting out sedge grass, and every other wild growth. Horses, mules and cattle, are said to be more fond of it than the ordinary clover, or any species of grass, and will thrive on it very rapidly.

Mr. D. Hoke, brought to our office on Monday morning last, a specimen of this plant, which was found on the farm of Maj. Abernathy, about one mile west of the court-house. He has recently seen it in North Carolina and Georgia, where it is very much valued and considered a special gift of Providence. We are truly glad to hear of its growth in this country, and hope that it may soon spread to every old field in this section.

J. M. Carroll & Co.—We published in our last and present weeks papers the advertisement of this new firm, announcing to the public their reception of a fine stock of new, fashionable and seasonable goods. We now invite the public to call and examine for themselves their great variety of beautiful goods, and assure them they will be well pleased. The new firm, Messrs. J. M. Carroll and J. W. Hughes, are well known and deservedly popular, as correct, clever and accommodating business men, who will make it the interest of all to examine their stock and make purchases of such articles as they may need.

At the Cabinet Shop of Mr. J. H. Crawford, and examined a new set of room furniture, just finished for one of his patrons. The furniture was all of Cherry, made of uniform pattern, and we have no hesitation in saying it was as neat and beautiful as could be bought at any Northern Factory, and much more durable; and from the prices he mentioned to us, we have as little doubt that it was considerably cheaper than the cost and carriage on the same quality of furniture brought from a distance.

When will our people learn the necessity and importance of purchasing all such articles of home manufacture, whereby the money is kept and circulated among us, our native timber and home made lumber used, domestic industry encouraged, and worthy citizen mechanics patronized?

We are requested to state that a meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville, will take place at the Court-house, to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Fire Company.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.—The attention of the Ladies of Oxford and vicinity is respectfully invited to the notice of Mrs. Ruth A. Burton, who has just received, direct from Baltimore, a fine stock of new, reasonable and fashionable Millinery Goods.

Call and examine her fine stock, and supply your wants and wishes, while you at the same time aid in the permanent establishment of an exceedingly useful and convenient institution, and patronize an excellent and worthy lady.

NEW TAYLOR SHOP.—Mr. M. A. Turner has opened a new Taylor Shop in this place, on the south side of the public square, for which he invites public patronage, and refers with confidence to his fashionable, neat and desirable work, and fair prices, as the safest and most reliable recommendation.

Please Call.

If told that we have "no nice Dress Goods," believe it not, but, be so good as to call and examine for yourselves. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

We have additional supplies of **GOODS** coming, which will soon be here. We will sell as cheap as can be afforded. "Live and let live," is the motto.

Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD & SON.

Public Meeting.

The near approach of the time for holding the Democratic Conservative State Convention at Montgomery, renders it necessary that delegates should be appointed from this County, if the people wish to be represented. We have been requested to name next Monday week, the 27th day of April, for a public meeting in the Court-house in this place, for the purpose of appointing delegates, to which all who feel an interest are invited to attend.

We fully endorse the following, from the Talladega Watchtower, in relation to the removal of John R. Caldwell, Esq.; and can safely do so in behalf of this entire community, among whom he resides, and who are qualified to appreciate his talents, and sterling worth and integrity.

Removal.

It is with regret that we are called upon to record the removal from office, of Jno. R. Caldwell, solicitors of this Judicial circuit, by Gen. Meade. He is one of the ablest prosecuting Attorneys in Alabama and the State is the sufferer in a very great degree. This is another evidence of the oppression which is being visited upon a quiet and law-abiding people by the military commanders who rule over us. Col. Caldwell was just, able, and impartial in the discharge of the duties of his position, and no man lives in the circuit who can give more universal satisfaction, and hence the whole community keenly feels the weight of this, to say the least of it, as appears to us, unwarranted act of the military Commander of this District.

N. S. McAfee, Esq., was appointed to fill the position from which Col. Caldwell has been removed; and very promptly declined to accept the proffered boon. This action on the part of Mr. McAfee, has received the hearty approval of the great mass of the white people. He is now acting as solicitor under appointment from Judge Henderson whose duty it was, in the absence of a solicitor to see that the State should not suffer.

Road Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville, Ala. was held in the Court-house on the 18th April, 1868, for the purpose of ascertaining the most, practicable route for a wagon road across the Blue mountain in the direction of Choctawhatchee valley. Hon. M. J. Turnley called to the chair and L. W. Cannon requested to act as Sec'y.

The committee heretofore appointed to solicit subscriptions for the building of said road made their report, showing subscriptions amounting to about \$700, and upon motion, said report was received and the committee requested to continue their efforts in getting up subscriptions, &c.

The following resolution was offered by John M. Wylie.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of three to examine the various routes suggested. That the committee have the power to employ an engineer to survey the different routes, and report their action to an adjourned meeting at as early a day as practicable. Upon motion, the resolution was adopted, and J. M. Carroll, J. M. Wylie and C. B. Scisson, appointed. Upon motion, B. C. Wylie and F. Snow, were added to the committee.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the committee.

L. W. CANNON, Sec'y.

A CARD.—The Amateur Band of Jacksonville tender their cordial thanks to the members of the Dramatic Society and the citizens of Gadsden, for the flattering reception and very hospitable manner in which they were entertained during their late visit to that place. They were highly delighted at the performances of the Dramatic Corps on the two evenings which they had the pleasure to attend, and the honor to assist, and also charmed to see the taste and refinement of the rising city of Coosa.

By order of the Band.

S. STEVENSON, Sec'y.

THE CONCERT.

The Concerts by the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Gadsden, came off according to advertisement on Wednesday and Thursday nights, and was a perfect success. The young people, without an exception, displayed marked dramatic talent.

The beauty and loveliness of our sister town, Jacksonville, was well represented in Miss TOMLIN W. and Miss JENNIE K., who were present as visitors. We were glad also to meet several of the young gentlemen of the same town who came over by invitation to entertain us with the music of their string band.

Times.

A Liberal Firm.

The Dry Goods Firm of Kyle & Thornton, this morning subscribed for fifty copies of the Gadsden Times which they propose to present to their customers week after week.

Such liberality toward the printer is not often met with and is eminently worthy of imitation. The county newspaper is a present that their customers will appreciate, and is the best advertisement of their business that they could make.

After a statement of these facts, it is superfluous to add that they will deal liberally with their customers.—Gadsden Times.

A Letter from Governor Patton.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA,
MONTGOMERY, March 6, 1868.

GENERAL:—Since our recent conversation in regard to the peculiar condition of things in Alabama, I have devoted much anxious reflection to the subject, and beg leave, very respectfully, to submit a few brief suggestions in reference thereto.

There were two important causes which operated to defeat the Constitution at the late election in this State. One was found in the obnoxious features of the Constitution itself; and the other was the objectionable character of many of the men who were to go into office under it. If the Convention which framed the Constitution had gone no further than the plain requirements of the reconstruction Acts of Congress, the Constitution would probably have been ratified. But instead of doing this, a test oath was established for voters, which is generally regarded by our people as contrary to the whole spirit of Republican institutions, and which few people in any State can approve.

Again: the Constitution provides for a system of public schools which will cost far more money than the entire revenue of the State has heretofore been. There was a wide spread belief that under the practical operations of that system, negro children alone would derive any benefit from it. This point was much debated in the Convention; some contending that white children, in order to obtain the advantages of public schools, must attend them in common, and upon a perfect equality with negroes. In order to remove all doubt upon this point, a proposition was introduced in the Convention to have separate schools for whites and blacks. The proposition was distinctly voted down.

Another proposition was offered to prohibit the intermarriage of whites and blacks. This too, was voted down, and hence, so far as the sense of the Convention is concerned, it positively refused to recognize any distinction between whites and blacks in public schools; and likewise declined to prohibit the amalgamation of the races. The white people of the State very naturally look upon all this as indicating a determination to establish, not only a legal, but perfect social equality between the whites and blacks. An ordinance was adopted by the Convention (which is irrepealable by the Legislature), providing a militia system on a large, expensive and dangerous scale. In practical effect, it would be a regular army, almost as numerous, both as to rank and file, as the United States Army was before the war. No facts or arguments are necessary to show that this army, in the present peculiar condition of the country, would be mainly composed of negroes.

Nearly all the persons elected to office in the State are new comers, and strangers to our people. With the people's wishes and interests, they are wholly unacquainted. In a large number of the counties, the negroes preponderate largely over the whites. Where such is the case, these strangers, having the ear of the unintelligent freedman, had a complete monopoly of the office, the whites being utterly powerless. Many negroes were elected to offices, a considerable number of which, it is true, are of little value to the incumbents, as the compensation is but trifling; although they are of considerable importance to the people. These are such offices as Constables, Justices of the Peace, and County Commissioners. I know of several cases where the negroes elected do not know a letter in the book. In one county, all three of the Commissioners are negroes, all of whom are of the character mentioned. State Solicitors have been chosen in some counties who are not only uneducated lawyers; but who are wholly uneducated.

I forbear to speak of the obnoxious character of many strangers among us, who have been chosen to prominent offices, so far as their characters have been developed in this State. To do so, I should be compelled to employ epithets for which I have no taste. And yet nothing but the very plainest and strongest language could be truthfully employed. It is sufficient to say that in a large number of cases there is a lamentable want of all those qualities which inspire the confidence or secure the respect of good citizens.

The practical question now presents itself, what is the wisest and best course to pursue? According to the plain and pointed terms of the reconstruction acts, ratification has failed in the State. The Government proposed under them cannot go into operation without further legislation by Congress. As further action is necessary, it seems to me that a restoration of the State to the Union may be easily effected by avoiding the serious errors which produced the result at the recent election.

For instance, let Congress provide for the election of a new Convention, so that another Constitution may be framed. Or if this be deemed inadvisable, let Congress propose a Constitution, and submit it to a vote of the people, the question of ratification or rejection to be decided by a majority of those voting. Either one of these plans, would be far preferable to that of putting into operation a State government under the very objectionable Constitution which was recently defeated. Indeed if that government were put in force, after it had legally failed, it would be a thing unheard of in any country claiming to be governed by popular institutions; and when to this would be added the oppressive and retrogressive Constitution, and the lamentable incapacity and unfortunate

character of many of those who would go into prominent offices, no reflecting man can see anything else than utter ruin to the State.

In submitting these suggestions, I am actuated by no other motive, than an earnest desire to promote the public good. It is a great mistake to class all the opponents of the defeated Constitution as disloyal men. Opposition to that Constitution, and the proposed rule under it, is, as I conceive, not disloyalty. To assume that such is the case, would be to contend that there were scarcely any true friends of the government, except the negroes; and more than one-fourth of these would have to be excluded. Very few white men voted for the Constitution, and not much more than two thirds of the negroes, although the polls were kept open sufficiently long for all to have an opportunity to vote. In addition to this, it may be observed, as a fact well known, that the influence of the office-seeking strangers over the freedmen is rapidly declining; and it is very doubtful whether as many as half of them could now be induced to vote for the same constitution and candidates that were recently voted for.

No restoration can be attended with good results that is not accomplished by the aid of the intelligence of the country. All the material interests of the State are suffering for the want of political tranquility. We want harmonizing influences, and not estrangements, in order to make reconstruction a perfect work. The breach must be closed, not widened, or a perpetual war of races must inevitably ensue, and bring anarchy and ruin upon our once happy and prosperous country.

In this State the political party laboring to take possession of the State Government is composed almost entirely of negroes. Opposed to them is a party comprising almost the entire white citizens and intelligence of the State. Who can expect harmony to exist between these two political elements, if a constitution, calling and prospective towards the whites, is forced upon the State after it has been legally defeated? Surely this cannot be the kind of settlement that Congress desires. Instead of tranquillizing the public mind, it would increase an exasperation already too strong, and tend to precipitate a war of races the consequences of which are horribly frightful even to contemplate.

I have already expressed the opinion that the State might have been reconstructed if the late State Convention had not gone beyond the requirements of the reconstruction acts. This might have been done, notwithstanding these acts proscribed a large number of our best citizens. But they would willingly have subjected themselves to political disabilities in their efforts to establish public tranquility.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. serv't,
R. M. PATTON,
Governor of Alabama.

Remarkable Prophecy Verified and Startling Predictions.

The attention of the reader will be attracted by the article we publish this morning over the signature of "Hosea." The writer is a christian gentleman, and as honored and honorable a man as lives in Kentucky. He has made the Prophecies an earnest study, and a number of persons in the State read the articles referred to at the time they were written. Some of the most startling predictions have already been verified, and many will look earnestly to the future for the fulfillment of others.—Louisville Con.

UNITED STATES IN PROPHECY.

President Lincoln's Death Foretold in 1862.

A Civil War Predicted in the North.

AN INTERESTING PAPER.

To the Editor of the Louisville Con:

My attention having been called to the prophecy of the late Rev. Dr. Baldwin, to the effect that another war will occur in America very soon, I was induced to hunt up and look over some old manuscripts I wrote in 1862 and 63, as an exposition of certain prophecies which I thought referred to our American conflict, at the time existing. I have two manuscripts—one written in 1862, the other in February, 1863.—They were laid aside years ago to be tested, and proven true or false by the events of the future.

The following passages, numbered and included within quotation marks, are taken verbatim from the original manuscripts.

1. "Memphis to be a burial place for Western soldiers."

That has been fulfilled. There is at Memphis a national cemetery, where the Western Union dead, gathered from the Mississippi valley, have been interred.

2. "The Presidential chair is to be vacated by Mr. Lincoln." * * * "He will some morning be suddenly cut off, whether by violence, disease or otherwise, is not intimated. The occurrence of the event only can explain the manner of his removal from his position of trust and responsibility."

Mr. Lincoln was shot in the night, but died or was "cut off" in the morning at 7 1/2 o'clock.

3. "The South is to be brought to the verge of ruin, and to be saved by a special interposition of Providence, independent of military power." * * * "Just when abolitionism has, in fancy, its triumph complete, God interposes as the deliverer of the South, and saves them by his own agency."

4. "A civil war is to rage in the

North, in which the abolitionists are to suffer a bloody discomfiture; the abolition clergy coming in for their share of the 'bloody baptism.' Many abolitionists are to be slain, while those who are so fortunate as to escape from the country are to be wanderers in foreign lands."

5. "Washington City is to be the theater of a bloody drama. Among the victims of its bloody violence women and children are numbered."

6. "Abolitionists who escape the perils that beset them, and remain in the country, are to renounce their heresy, turn to God for mercy, be forgiven, and thenceforth bring forth the fruits of repentance."

7. "The reconstruction of the Union To be effected by a compromise between the South and the Conservatives of the North. * * * It must be confessed that at the present writing there is but little prospect of compromise or union. But all things are possible with God. * * * The union is to be effected not by military power, but by a positive interposition of Providence, turning the hearts of the now belligerent sections to peace and union."

8. "The whole people then uniting in the election of a President."

9. "The surviving people of both sections, chastened by the trials and perils through which they will have passed, will be fit subjects for religious influences. The days of political and abolition preaching will be ended, and a season of more than ordinary religious interest will ensue."

The writer makes no pretensions to the "gift of prophecy," but his attention being attracted during the war to certain prophecies of the Old Testament which seemed to refer to our American conflict, he wrote expositions thereon for his own entertainment. The extracts therefrom, quoted above, are the briefest possible outline of those expositions. Some of the predictions, it is seen, have been fulfilled, and the signs are ominous of the fulfillment of others. Whether the unaccomplished predictions will be fulfilled or not the future must determine.

APRIL, 1868. HOSEA.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Number of Electoral Votes in the Union.

A correspondent asks us to publish a list of the electoral votes now possessed by the States, as they are cast in the election of the President and Vice President of the United States. Here it is:

California,	5
Connecticut,	6
Delaware,	3
Illinois,	16
Indiana,	13
Kentucky,	11
Maryland,	7
Missouri,	11
Nevada,	3
New Jersey,	7
New York,	33
Ohio,	21
Pennsylvania,	26
Oregon,	3
West Virginia,	3
New Hampshire,	5

These States are most likely—all of them—to go Democratic. The Republicans have the best chance in the following States:

Iowa,	2
Kansas,	2
Maine,	7
Nebraska, (doubtful)	3
Massachusetts,	12
Michigan,	8
Wisconsin, (doubtful)	8
Rhode Island,	4
Vermont,	5
Minnesota, (doubtful)	4

The Southern States, which are now called "military districts," in Radical parlance, have the following electoral votes:

Alabama,	8
Arkansas,	5
Florida,	3
Georgia,	3
Louisiana,	7
Mississippi,	7
North Carolina,	9
South Carolina,	6
Tennessee,	10
Texas,	4
Virginia,	10

The total number of electoral votes in the Union is, therefore, 315. If the Southern States all vote, it will require 158 votes to elect. If they do not vote, 256 will be the whole number cast, of which 119 constitutes a majority.—Our readers may find it of interest to cut out the table and preserve it.

JOHN'S PRETTY WIFE.—At the early dawn of the rebellion, John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat. His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and enervated, yet young. A parting and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says he, "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will strew the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlor. A fine, healthy, rosy lady made her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time—that lady was John's wife. "My dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Droomgool & Co.'s English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

[From the Mobile Daily Register, 16th.]

Sports of the Jungle Outdone.

A PANTHER HUNT IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

Great excitement was created in the upper part of the city this morning, caused by the appearance of a wild and ferocious panther in the streets. It seems that early in the morning a negro employed at the house of Mr. C. Bright, on Conti street above Broad, discovered a panther coming from under the house. Mr. Bright was immediately called, and coming out with his gun discharged a load of buckshot into the animal's head, inflicting only a few trifling wounds.

Upon being shot, the panther gave a terrible roar, and springing over a fence at least fifteen feet high, rushed into Mrs. Robert's yard, on Government street. He was here fired upon several times. After clearing about half a dozen fences, the enraged beast next turned up in Major Pilla's yard, from which he soon escaped. By this time a large number of men and boys, together with several dogs, had joined in the pursuit. After leaving Major Pilla's yard, the panther crossed back to Conti and entered a lot about a hundred and fifty yards from the place where he was first discovered.

As he sprang over the fence, several ladies who happened to be in the yard screamed lustily, and fled for the house and barricaded the doors. Two pistol shots were fired upon him, but without effect. Passing through the yard, he entered the premises of Mr. Shepherd. The panther here turned at bay and showed signs of fight, giving time for the large and excited crowd in pursuit to come up, who, upon getting within range, saluted him with a rattling volley, only eight shots, however, taking effect.

He immediately fled from the yard to Dauphin street, and thence to Lebaron's lane, where he was brought down by two pistol shots discharged by Mr. J. W. Bright. Two negroes armed with axes then rushed up, and by several well directed blows, despatched the terrible monster.

The yelling of the men in pursuit, the roar of the panther, and the discharge of a large number of firearms, can be readily supposed threw the community in the vicinity of the occurrence into a great state of alarm and excitement.

The dead animal, enveloped in a blanket, was brought on a dory to a store on Dauphin street, near Royal, where an immense crowd soon gathered, anxious to get a sight of the beast, but Mr. Bright determined not to satisfy the curiosity of the public at large, without some remuneration. After much delay, the doors were finally thrown open, and an admission of 25 cents was charged.

The panther was measured, and found to be 6 feet 10 inches long.

This is the first time, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, that a wild panther has been seen in the streets, and many supposed that he had escaped from some menagerie. The general belief, however, is, that he was driven from the swamps by the heavy storm.

Mrs. RUTH A. BURTON

Is now receiving, at OXFORD, Ala. a fine assortment of

Millinery Goods

Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.

Her stock having been purchased in Baltimore, on good terms, she feels that she can still sell all, both in price and quality.

* * * Call and see for yourselves.

Oxford, Ala. April 25, 1868—11.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of J. D. King, dec.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of March, 1868, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.; therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to me, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

ELIZABETH KING, Adm'r of

Ap'l 25—68.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.

Ap'l 18th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Jno. C. Barker, Administrator of the Estate of E. A. Northcutt, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; thereupon—

It is Ordered by the Court, that the 22nd day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said County, on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 25, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County.

April 20th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came A. J. Prater and James Prater, Administrators of the Estate of John Prater, deceased, and present and file their account and vouchers for a final settlement;—and thereupon, It is ordered by the court that the 25th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that publication be given by three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper published in said County, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden on that day, at the Court House of said County, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 25, 1868.—31.

LATEST NEWS.

Ship Struck by Lightning.

Mobile, April 18.—The ship Albert Galatin was struck by lightning and burned in Bowen Bay yesterday morning. There were thousands of one hundred bales of cotton destroyed. The loss is nearly half a million dollars. Insured principally in Liverpool. After all hope of saving the vessel had been given up, she was scuttled and sunk in three fathoms water.

FROM WASHINGTON.

STANBURY VERY SICK.

The President has but little hope. Washington, April 19.—Messrs. Curtis and Everts called upon Mr. Stanbury to-day; but it was deemed imprudent to permit him to see them, and accordingly, they did not have an interview with him.

It is yet hoped that Mr. Stanbury will be able to speak; but if not, Mr. Groesbeck will follow Mr. Everts for the defense.

The President is cheerful; but visitors get the impression that he entertains little hope of being acquitted. The position of affairs is widely canvassed in social and political circles.

FROM LONDON.

London, April 20.—The court and approaches are crowded by persons anxious to hear the trial of the parties accused of blowing up the Clarksonwell prison.

Baltimore, April 20.—The festival to Sergeant Bates is largely attended and is very enthusiastic. The ceremonies at the Washington Monument were beautiful.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 20.—The Court of Claims has decided fifty-four cotton cases arising under the seizure and abandonment law in favor of the claimants. Judgments in forty of these cases were rendered at the present term of the Court. Amongst the cases decided are claims varying from \$1,000 to \$120,000. The claims aggregate \$623,000.

E. G. Townsend has been appointed for the Freedman's Bureau of the State of Virginia. The impeachment trial is not expected to close before the middle of next week.

The Impeachment Trial.

Butler Appeals for One of His Pets.

The Evidence Closed on Both Sides.

The Senate refused to admit the papers in the Blodgett case.

Butler, appealing for Blodgett, said he had not so far been able to get his case before the Senate, and justice should be done him now. Blodgett was only an unwilling captain of a "rebel" militia company. Where he is known in Augusta, he was elected to the Convention. He was made Mayor of Augusta by Gen. Pope. Butler said there was no doubt that when Georgia shall be admitted, Blodgett will take his seat in Congress with the proudest of its members.

Butler then offered the nominations of Sherman and Thomas to the Brevet Lieutenant Generalship, claiming that they were admissible under the 10th rule.

The Senate refused to receive, April 14, votes 35; as follows:—Anthony, Cole, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Morton, Ross, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, and Yates.

Both parties announced the evidence closed.

The Chief Justice directed the prosecution to proceed with the argument. Mr. Boutwell, for the Managers, not being ready, asked for an adjournment till Tuesday.

The defense asked till Wednesday in view of Mr. Stanbury's illness.

Mr. Boutwell seconded the request; and after hearing and requesting an appeal from Mr. Logan to print his argument, the Court adjourned till Wednesday.

After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned to Wednesday.

House of Representatives.

The Senate appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the impeachment trial was considered.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, said it was evident \$100,000 would not defray the expenses of the trial. He thought this was a mere bluff. Why didn't the Committee come out boldly and say this was mere baggage to operate on the public minds.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois said if another appropriation was required he would vote it; and he believed it would be worth \$100,000 to print the proceedings.

Mr. Eldridge asked if he understood the gentleman to say he would give \$100,000, to make the impeachment trial a success.

Mr. Washburne replied that he had not said that exactly. What he meant was, that if the trial should be a success it would be worth not \$100,000 but \$100,000,000 to the country, in the greater security to person and property. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. Eldridge said he expected as much, that this money was to be used to secure the success of impeachment. He would not note one dollar for such a purpose.

Mr. Washburne said he would not be misrepresented, but would reiterate his opinion that the country would be benefited hundreds of millions in the removal of the usurper and tyrant from the White House.

The bill providing for the protection of the rights of foreign born citizens abroad was taken up and discussing at length.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Presidents Friends Becoming Alarmed.

Washington, April 21.—Bank's bill protecting naturalized citizens abroad was amended by allowing the President to withdraw commercial relations from offending nations and exempting "ambassadors, consuls and agents from among the persons whom the President may incarcerate in retaliation.

The pressure on uncommitted Senators is tremendous and comes from all quarters. The apprehension of the President's friends are increasing.

The new municipal officers of Alexandria, Va., have qualified. No negroes, but no native Virginians, among the officers.

CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE.

Washington, April 21.—Robinson offered a resolution recalling the managers and abolishing impeachment. The speaker declared it a question of privilege, but under the ruling of Speaker Orr a majority of the House could refuse to consider even a question of privilege. The House refused to consider by a strict party vote.

An amendment to the bankrupt law, extending the time to Jan. 1st, 1869, for those who cannot pay 50 per cent, was passed.

The Elections in Georgia.

Augusta, April 21.—The election is progressing without serious disturbance. Blacks remain around the polls electioneering for their radical ticket. The military are stationed at the polls. The Radicals will carry the county.

The Election in North Carolina.

Wilmington, April 21.—The election commenced this morning, and the day passed off without the slightest disturbance. The whites will generally vote on the last days, while the negroes made their greatest efforts the first day.

Further from the Georgia Election.

Savannah, April 21.—The election is progressing. The conservatives are buoyant and hopeful. The democratic votes to-day are ten to one. The conservative negroes are under the influence of the whites. Attempts by radical negroes to drive a conservative negro electors from the polls failed. No danger is apprehended except from radical influence.

Elections—Impeachment.

The conservatives express intense satisfaction over the election returns from Georgia, Louisiana, and North Carolina.

The House did nothing this morning. The resolution is finally passed allowing unlimited speech, oral or written by the managers and the defense. The galleries are crammed. Boutwell is about commencing.

The unlimited speeches will probably prolong the trial about ten days.

New Orleans, April 22.—No official returns of the votes have yet been made. The delay is severely commented upon by the city press, which says it is inequitable to calculate the returns at this time when they are being tampered with.

Further returns give slightly increased democratic majorities. The city and parish of Orleans give a large majority for the democratic ticket.

Thirteen parishes give majorities against the Constitution, and six in favor of it. Two or three parishes give very large majorities for the Constitution, while the majorities against it are small. The result in the State is extremely doubtful.

For the Republican.

Spring.

Welcome, welcome, gentle Spring! Welcome birds and flowers. Would that winter never come, In this bright world of ours.

But all should not be sunshine here, Nor all of pleasure be— We would forget that better world— Forget our destiny.

There is a land not far from this, Where Spring eternal reigns, And where the cloudless light of joy Will banish all our pains.

Then welcome this eternal Spring, And ever fadeless flowers, Winter never, never comes, In that bright land of ours. CYNTHIA.

TAILOR SHOP.

M. A. TURNER, having determined to locate at this place, respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, that he has opened a shop in this place for the purpose of doing a general Tailoring Business; and if strict attention to business, good work and neat fits will secure him patronage, and he will obtain it, and always be found ready to cut and make work in the latest and most fashionable styles. Particular attention paid to repairing. For recommendation he refers to his work. M. A. TURNER, Jacksonville, April 25, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 18, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John B. Northcutt, Administrator of the Estate of Henry A. Amrine, deceased, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 22nd day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that publication thereof be made for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on that day and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 25, 1868.—31.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Joel Borden, dec.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Joel Borden, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 15th day of April, 1868, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama; therefore all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by statute.

LUCINDA BORDEN, Adm'x of said Estate. April 25—68.

If you want Cheap Goods And a good Article,

CALL ON

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

We are receiving and have now in Store, a fine supply of Spring and Summer Goods; Consisting in part of

Ladies Dress Goods.

Prints, Domestics, "Brown & Blk." Ladies & Gents Hosiery and Gloves, BOOTS & SHOES,

Clothing, Hats & Notions.

Also a fine assortment of Family and Plantation Groceries, Coffee, Sugars and Golden Syrup, Soda, Candles and Soaps, Rice, Fresh Peas & Oysters, Sausage and Leather, Drugs, Dye Stuffs & Perfumery, Crockery, Tin Ware and Tobacco, Scythe Blades, Axes, Hoes & Drawing Chains, Carpenters Tools, Cutlery, &c., &c.

All of which we are offering cheap for Cash, and to which we invite the attention of Every Body.

J. M. Carroll desires to return thanks to the people of Jacksonville and of the county, for their liberal patronage, and asks for the Firm of J. M. Carroll & Co., "doing business at his old stand," a liberal share of their patronage for the present year.

Store west side of the Public Square, second door North of the Hotel.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

April 18th, 1868.

STILL THEY COME.

Yes and will continue to Come!

We are receiving every few days, fresh supplies of

Spring & Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Brown & Bleached Domestics.

WHITE GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

HATS, YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOILET SOAP & PERFUMERIES,

Sugar and Coffee,

And in short every article necessary for the wants of the family and others.

We have also a fine lot of these No. 1 COTTON CARDS, at the same price.

One of the firm resides in New York; and with the money in hand to buy cheap we defy competition.

Come one and all, we will make it to your interest to purchase our goods of us.

Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

Store West side of the Public Square.

Call soon.—No trouble to show Goods.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 4th, 1868.

Tax Collector's Sale.

I will sell before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., on Monday the 4th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. the following described Land for the tax of 1867, to-wit:

Harvey Klinger—Sec. 35, T. 14, R. 7—640 acres, assessed by W. P. Howell, \$2. 20th June, 1867. Tax \$25. 00—cost \$2. 75. Wm. C. Lot in the town of Oxford, Ala., assessed by W. P. Howell, April 7th, 1867—tax 70 cents, cost \$2. 75.

James Clark—Fractions 22 & 23, sec. 26, T. 12, R. 9, 80 acres; assessed by W. P. Howell, April 7th, 1867—tax \$1.40, cost \$2. 75.

Mr. Solinkin—S. E. fourth of S. W. 1-4, sec. 25, T. 15, R. 7, 40 acres; assessed by H. Graham, April 7th, 1867—tax 14 cents, cost \$2. 75.

H. GRAHAM, T. C. Calhoun Co.

April 11, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 2nd, A. D. 1868.

BEFORE the Probate Court of said county, this day came John B. Neighbors, who produces to the court a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of John M. Neighbors, late of Calhoun County, deceased, and moves the court to admit the said will to probate, and issue Letters of Administration with the will annexed to the said John B. Neighbors, as the administrator.

It is ordered by the court, that the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1868, be set for the probate of said will, and that notice thereof be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, for four successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the heirs of said John M. Neighbors, deceased, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 23rd day of April, A. D. 1868, and contest the probate of said will, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4, 1868.—41.

ISELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—17.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP

GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY

AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Macaroni, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery.

We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

C. D. Davis, Adm'r of the Estate of P. P. Riddle, dec'd, 12.

Woodford H. Hanna, et al.

IN this cause, it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Complainant's Attorney, John Foster, that the said Defendant Mary Davidson and her husband T. L. Davidson, and Nancy Donoho, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State, and reside in the State of Mississippi; the former two in Tippah, the latter in Tishomingo county; Rhoda Mitchell and her husband Wm. M. Mitchell, non-residents over 21 years and reside in St. Joseph, in the State of Missouri; Sadra J. Riddle, of lawful age, Rhoda Riddle, Ida Riddle, and Riddle, minors, and non-residents, who reside in Tennessee, Hamilton county; William Hines, and James Hines, of lawful age, and Rhoda Hines, Gilbert Hines and Eliza Hines, who are minors, and non-residents, and reside in Tyler county, State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.

Wm. M. HAMBS, Register, &c.

April 14, 1868—41.—\$15.00.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Willis J. Scott, late of Cleburne Co. Ala., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of March, 1868, by the Hon. H. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

March 28, 1868.—61.

J. W. WIGGINTON, Adm.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 13th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came B. S. Evans, Adm'r of the Estate of V. B. Burton, dec'd, and presents and files in court his resignation as administrator of said estate, and at the same time presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is thereupon ordered by the court, that the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, March 31, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came C. B. Madox, Administrator of the Estate of Mary C. Madox, deceased, and presents and files in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon— It is ordered; that the 27th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.—31.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist.

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

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

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS

TO

CROSWELL & CO.

HAVING rented the Ware-House, known as the "Petition Warehouse," belonging to the Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R. Co. for a term of years, we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of Calhoun, Talladega, and the northern part of the State generally, accommodations superior to any they have ever had, in the way of taking care of, and forwarding Goods. With the large and commodious floating "Wharf Boat," "Magnolia," at the foot of the slide, we are prepared to Store any amount of Freight, well protected from rain, a good wharf, efficient Clerks, and immediately at the Depot, where the usual amount of handling and drayage is avoided; nothing more being required when your Goods are consigned to Croswell & Co.; and they will be forthcoming in due time. The Cabin and State Rooms of the Magnolia are in good repair, and under the supervision of Lynch & Nelson, two of the best Stewards on the Alabama River, who are prepared to furnish good clean Beds, and meals to the travelling public, and wish to be sure of getting a Boat, arriving at any time of the night, and upon reasonable terms. Selma, March 25, 1868.—17.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, March 28th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Elisha McClellan, administrator of the Estate of Baker Dulany, deceased, and presents and files in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, it is ordered, that the 29th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks, be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Term of said court to be held on that day, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, March 28th, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at this Term of said Court the Estate of Allen Andrews deceased, was, by the order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring E. T. Smyth and J. M. Andrews, who are heirs of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 28th day of April, 1868, and make a settlement of their accounts as such Executors; Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 28th day of April, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a future executor or administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, April 1st, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Mary A. Stewart and L. A. Weaver, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of A. K. Stewart, deceased and present and file their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon— It is ordered that the 30th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice for three successive weeks be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a term of said court, to be held on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 4th, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

####



FEMALE DELIGHT.

English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters

Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints

It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young

For Painful Menstruation
For Suppressed Menstruation
For Profuse Menstruation
For Leucorrhoea or Whites

For Falling of the Womb
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife

As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator

Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty

Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians

For Chills and Fever
Use Dr. J. P. Dromgoole's King of Chills
Use Dr. J. P. Dromgoole's King of Chills
Use Dr. J. P. Dromgoole's King of Chills

Use Dr. J. P. Dromgoole's King of Chills
Use Dr. J. P. Dromgoole's King of Chills
Use Dr. J. P. Dromgoole's King of Chills
Use Dr. J. P. Dromgoole's King of Chills

For all forms of Chills and Fever
For all forms of Chills and Fever
For all forms of Chills and Fever
For all forms of Chills and Fever

Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral

Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain

For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough

The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known

For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits

Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine

Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet

Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch

Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities

Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations

Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,
Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.
Sold Wholesale by
E. W. Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the
Drug Store. Mar. 1898.
And by Druggists everywhere.

MAP OF HONDURAS.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

The undersigned offers to the public,
a new and improved Map of British
Honduras, which clearly defines the bound-

ary of that Colony, with accurate geo-
graphical surveys and annotation notes.
The location and boundary lines of the
Great Southern Grant, made by the Col-

onial Government on behalf of repre-
sentative Southerners, is also defined,
which is regarded as the Garden District.

The Proprietor of the "Republican"
are authorized to receive orders for the
above Map.

Parties can order direct, by address-
ing the undersigned at his office, No. 118
Common Street, or care Lock Box 7,
Post Office, New Orleans, La.

Edwin E. Overall.
N. B.—Overall's Guide to British
Honduras, will be ready for delivery on
the 1st day of May. PRICE ONE DOL-

LAR.
SERGEANT BATES IN WASHINGTON.—
The friends of the Union will be grati-
fied to know that Sergeant Bates has ac-

complished his mission, and arrived safe-
ly in Washington, in spite of the efforts
of the radicals to discourage, or have
him murdered on the way.

His reception at Washington to-day
was enthusiastic beyond precedent.—
Three cheers for the undaunted soldier,
and his successful effort.

A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and
for sale very cheap

for cash, by
T. F. WYNN & O.
Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1898.

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, 1897.—17.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & OTHERS.
—The Grafton 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, red, blue, yellow, etc., at will,
to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valu-

able for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages &
Carn-makes, Pails and Wood-work, Agri-
cultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels
and Ships' Bottoms, Curves, Metal and Shing-
le Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof)
Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having
used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint
for any purpose is unsurpassed for beauty,
durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl.
of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for
years to come. Wanted in all cases as a
booster. Send for a circular which gives full
particulars. None genuine unless branded
in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.

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

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washing-
ton Streets, directly oppo-
site the "Trump House."

Ann now opening a full and complete as-
sortment of Groceries and Western Produce,
which the office in packages or at Retail at
the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other
Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, re-
spectfully solicited, and faithfully and prompt-
ly 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, 1897.—17.

THE OLD
"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"
BY
J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the trav-
eling public, and citizens of the
City of Jacksonville, generally, that I
am still keeping this House, and I shall en-
deavor to have my table furnished with every
thing this and the city markets afford. I have
purchased my supplies for the year very
low. I feel confident I can board as cheap as
the best. Being determined to spare nei-
ther capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I
solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable con-
nected with this House, plentifully furnished
with care of horses; and supplied with var-
ious conveniences for travel is at the road
corner.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1898.

Economy & Money Industry.
SAVE YOUR RASH
THE CHICKASAWOGUE MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY

A RE now prepared to purchase GOOD
CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS
in any quantity, and to pay for them the
Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51
North Water Street for the receipt and storage
of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under
the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas East,
who is authorized to pay a liberal price for
all stock required for the Company's Mills,
and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed,
but they must be free of woollens, clean and
well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and in-
terior will find it to their advantage to com-
municate with us before disposing of their
stock—where.

Newspapers will advance their own inter-
ests by lending their influence to secure the
paying and collection of all the rags to be
found in their respective localities. We will
credit them in exchange for paper at liberal
rates for all the merchantable rags they may
send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great North-
ern Railroad, should be addressed to the Com-
pany at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio
Railroad should be directed to Beaver Head
on Station, the location of the Company's
Works.

For further information apply to the
Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water St.,
or to the undersigned, in person or by let-
ter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Regis-
ter.

W. G. CLARE, President.
All newspapers publishing this adver-
tisement one month and calling attention to
it will receive credit for the same at their
regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the
Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

Just Received!
AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR
CASH,
Sugar and Coffee,
Domestics & Osnabergs,
FACTORY THREAD,
BACON & LARD.

Also a fine lot of Fresh
GARDEN SEED.
STEVENS & PINSON.
Feb. 22, 1898.

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.

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.

Will soon have a large Ware-house com-
pleted in rear of our building for storing
Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 6, 1897.—6m.

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, medi-
cines, 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 Cooper Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female
Academy.

The exercises of this In-
stitution will be resumed on
Monday, February 2d, 1898,
under the direction of
REV. D. E. SMITH, Principal,
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher
in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress
in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substan-
tial embracing the branches usually
taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into
two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respec-
tively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of
24 weeks.

First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 12 00
3rd " 8 00
4th " 6 00

Music on Piano, Extra, inclu-
ding use of instrument, 20 00
Fresh, Extra, 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks
the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor
of those who will pay monthly, quarterly
or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a
pupil enters the school to the end of the
term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half
rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intel-
lectual and moral improvement of their daugh-
ters will be faithfully sought. All secular
influences are prohibited, the pupils having
free access to the public Sabbath Schools
and Churches in the village, as parents may
direct.

As to the scenery, health, good society,
and opportunities for religious instruction,
Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15
per month.

R. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. RAY, Sec'y.

A. C. FRANCIS,
A. ALBANS,
E. C. WALKER,
J. R. BRYANT,
M. R. TURNLEY,
W. H. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. V. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1897.

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

WHEREAS, authentic information has
been received from the Sheriff of Cleburne
County on the body of John W. Bentley;
and

Whereas, it is formally charged that the
said Robert was perpetuated by JEFFERSON
ROBERTS; and it appearing that the said
Robert has fled from justice and is running
at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicat-
ing the outraged law, and having the mat-
ter brought to condign punishment, I,
R. M. PATT, Governor of the State of Ala-
bama, by virtue of the power and authority
in me vested, do issue this my Proclamation,
offering a reward of

Two Hundred Dollars,
To any person or persons who may arrest the
said Jefferson Roberts, and deliver him into
the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne coun-
ty.

Given under my hand and the
Great Seal of the State, at the
city of Montgomery, this seven-
teenth day of February, A. D.
eighteen hundred and sixty-
eight, and of the Independence
of the United States of America
the ninety-second.

R. M. PATTON.
MICHAEL TAYLOR,
Secretary of State.

Description.
Jefferson Roberts is about twenty-two
years old; weighs about one hundred and
seventy pounds, and is about six feet
two inches high. His complexion is florid. He
has a long face, and wore a small goatee
when he fled. He has light hair and blue
eyes. As he walks he is inclined to sink in
his knees.

February 22, 1868.—3t.

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.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxu-
riant growth of hair upon a bald head or
beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of
the Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the
skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beauti-
ful, can be obtained without charge by ad-
dressing

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

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY
AND
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, Ma-
bile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1897.

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

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.

A LECTURE on the Nature
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Seminally Weakness, or Spermatocor-
rhoea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Em-
issions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and
Impediments to Marriage generally; Con-
sumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Phys-
ical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

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

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

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

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

November 18, 1895.—17.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
Francis, commencing with the ses-
sion of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '96

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 Dis-
ease has failed to yield to this WONDERFUL
MEDICAL 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 unanimous and unqualified approval.
Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

Six packages, \$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,
157 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Oct. 12, 1897.

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

Special attention given to the Sale & Ship-
ment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully
solicited. Sept. 8, 1896.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the Es-
tate of Kellie Coker, late of Calhoun
county, deceased, having been granted to
the undersigned on the 7th day of February,
1898, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of
the Probate Court of Cleburne county; Notice
is hereby given to all persons indebted
to said Estate to come forward and make
payment in terms of the law, and all per-
sons having claims against said estate are re-
quired to present them within the time pre-
scribed by law, or they will be barred.

JAMES BABER, Adm.
Feb. 23, 1898.—6t.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!
For Spring of 1898,
PER STEAMERS

Great Through Freight Line
FROM
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND BALTIMORE,
To Greensport, Ala.,
VIA VA. AND TENN. AIR LINE
And Coosa River Steamboat Mail
Packet Company.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENS-
PORT.

From New York Philadelphia Baltimore
1st Class, \$2 70 \$2 85 \$2 71
2d Class, 2 28 2 18 2 28
3d Class, 1 96 2 18 1 96
4th Class, 1 49 1 90 1 74

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPERS
OF GOODS.

Mark via Virginia and Tennessee
Air Line, care of J. M. ELLIOTT &
CO., Agents, Rome, Georgia.

All Through Freight can be paid to
JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery
of Goods at Greensport.

COTTON—Through Bills of Lading
given at Greensport.

Rates of Freight guaranteed to New
York over this line at \$3 74 per bale
of 500 lbs. or under.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every
Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.;
leave Greensport every Wednesday at
10 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sun-
day at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every
Thursday and Monday.

Marine Insurance between New York
and Norfolk 1/2 of one per cent.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
Gen. Supt. Steamboat Line.
Rome, Ga. Feb. 25, 1898.—5t.

Bacon,
MOLASSES,
SALT,
FLOUR, &c.

Also CIGARS, by the box or retail,
with many other articles, just received
and for sale by

HORN & TURNLEY.

N. B. Our stock will be replenished
and kept full by every arrival of the
Freight Trains—such being the advan-
tages of our business arrangements.

March 7th, 1898.

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. 24, 1897.—6m.

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, 1896

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 long affection and that dread
disease Consumption. His only object is to
benefit the afflicted and he hopes every suffer-
er 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.

The Polytechnic Academy.
THE first session of the "Polytechnic
Male Academy," will commence in Jack-
sonville, on the 2nd Monday in January,
1898.

Instructor in Math-
ematics, Philosophy &
Military Discipline.

Instructor in Ancient
Modern Languages,
Composition & Rhetoric.

Teachers for the Proprietary Department,
and Assistant Instructors will be employed
as the necessities of the Academy may de-
mand.

The second session will commence 4th
Monday in July.

TERMS, per session of 20 weeks, from \$15
to \$30.

BOARD in private families can be obtain-
ed at low rates.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN H. FORNEY,
Nov. 30, 1897.

Notice to Creditors
LETTERS of Administration on the Es-
tate of Jerry Tatum, (colored) deceased,
having been granted to the undersigned, by
the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala.,
on the 24th day of January, 1898; Notice is
hereby given to all persons having claims ag-
ainst said estate, to present them legally au-
thenticated, within the time prescribed by
law, or they will be barred; and those in-
debted to said estate are required to make
immediate payment.