

JANUARY

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JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JAN. 2, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1656.

## Jacksonville Republican.

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

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## A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

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

**A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incurability, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.**—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the fearful 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 self-acting, 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, to any address, in a plain seal envelope, in the cost of six cents, and two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marrowing Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4,596.

## LATEST NEWS!

New Wholesale & Retail

## GROCERY STORE!

opened at the Stevens Corner, S. W. Corner Public Square by HAMMOND & WHISENANT.

Consisting in part of the following articles: Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrup, Rice, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Lead, Indigo, Madder, Vinegar, Blacking, Candles, Starch, Kerosine oil, Soap, Cheese, Butter, Table Salt, Tobacco, Macerel, Mustard, CANNED PEACHES, PINE APPLES, CORN PEAS, &c.

Also a large supply of Tennessee & Bourbon WHISKY, French Cognac, and French BRANDIES, Port, Madeira, Sherry, and Ginger WINES, Rum, Gin, Porter, & Ale, American and Scotch. Hostetter's and Plantation Bitters, Oysters, Sardines & Crackers.

Also a large supply of BAGGING AND ROPE.

We would respectfully solicit a liberal patronage. Our stock has been bought by one of the best purchasers in New York, and paid for—hence we feel assured we can sell for the cash, as cheap as the cheapest. Our motto is quick sales and short profits. No trouble to show goods. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

We will buy Cotton, Wheat or Fruit—also ship cotton to any point designated. Small favors thankfully received. sept. 19, 1868.

## News Agency.

MRS. M. E. ROWLAND, having established a NEWS AGENCY in Jacksonville, at the Millinery Store is 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. May 30, 1868.

**CROSSWELL & CO**  
General Commission Merchants,  
At the School, Home & Millinery Hall  
Liquor Warehouses,  
SELMA, ALA.  
Aug. 8, 1868.

**R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,**  
Receiving and Forwarding  
MERCHANTS,  
SELMA, ALA.

Having removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by LYLES & MILROY, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore conferred by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,  
Mr. W. F. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Eoger, Watson & White is with this House. May 23, 1868.—4f.

**J. C. Francis, Jr.,**  
ALABAMA,  
Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

**Wholesale Grocers,**  
AND  
**Commission Merchants.**

260 Canal Street,  
New York.

## GEO. W. MATTISON,

**COTTON FACTOR,**  
AND GENERAL  
Commission Merchant,  
OFFICE—Over Harrell, Boyd & Co's,  
Water St. SELMA, Ala.

Special attention given to Sale of Cotton.

WILL advance BAGGING and ROPE on accommodating terms to patrons. All orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles will be promptly filled when accompanied with the cash, or produce in hand. Oct. 3, 1868.—3m.

**PHOTOGRAPHS,**  
AMBROTYPES, &c.  
**E. GOODE, Artist,**  
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)  
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1868

## NEW DRUG STORE

**DR. J. C. FRANCIS**  
Has just received, at his old stand on the North-west corner of the public square, a full and complete assortment of pure, fresh and genuine

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES,**  
Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes,

**Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy and Toilet Articles,**  
All of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES, and every thing usually kept in a well assorted

**DRUG STORE.**  
He also keeps constantly on hand a variety of

**Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars & Snuff.**  
SODA, YEAST POWDERS, CONCENTRATED LYE, POTASH, &c. &c.

**FANCY STATIONERY,** Pens, Pencils, &c. All of which will be sold low for cash. Jacksonville, Ala., Nov. 14, 1868.

## TAILORING BUSINESS.

M. A. TURNER, having determined to locate at this place, most 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, 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 patrons. This shop is on the west side of Main street south of the square. M. A. TURNER. Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 1868.

J. G. BELL, W. T. BELL,  
J. G. BELL & BRO.,  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
WATER STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1868.

## JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned has leased the above HOTEL for a term of years, and is having the same thoroughly repaired and fitted up for the convenience and accommodation of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The table will be furnished at all times with the very best of the country and market afford, and the Rooms furnished with good beds kept neat and clean—the servants polite and accommodating. A good and comfortable Hack will be kept for the purpose of carrying passengers to and from the depot.

No expense or labor will be spared to make this in every sense a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Our charges will be as moderate as can be for such a class house. W. B. WYNN. sept. 19, 1868.

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## AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN  
**HARDWARE**  
AND  
**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,**  
ROME, GA.

Agents for  
**BUCKEYE & WOOD'S**  
**MOWERS and REAPERS.**  
PITTS, SWEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY  
Threshers and Cleaners,  
RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,  
Grain Drills, Horse Rakes  
and Riding Plows.  
Victor Case Mills & Evaporators,  
Corn Shellers, Feed  
Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application. May 16, 1868.—4f.

## PHOTOGRAPH PAINTING.

**Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR**  
WILL be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, & 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 prices 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 596, Room 3, Broadway, N. Y. Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

## COTTON WAREHOUSE.

**SHIP YOUR COTTON**  
TO  
**J. F. DENNIS' Warehouse,**  
SELMA, ALA.

THE large and commodious Cotton Warehouse, formerly occupied by Bender & Swift, is again open and ready to receive, Store and Ship Cotton, near Broad Street, on the bluff of the River, with large and substantial Sheds, and surrounded by high brick walls. Planters and Merchants can readily see that this is the place to store their Cotton.

Freight and other charges paid here, and Cotton shipped to Mobile or elsewhere, at shortest notice.

No Drydock charged here. Reliable Watchmen on hand at night. Geo. C. Swift, of the old firm, is still on hand, ready as usual, to promote the interests of his friends, and advance the interest of those who may favor us with their patronage. Sept. 1, 1868.—3m.

## HARDIE & ROBINSON,

**COTTON FACTORS,**  
AND GENERAL  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 5, Central Block, ... Water Street No. 5  
SELMA, ALA.

THANKING those who have entrusted us with their patronage heretofore, we now announce to them and the public our continuance of the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business.

Hoping by energy, promptness and a strict observance of instructions, together with increased facilities and enlarged experience, we are enabled to do more for our patrons than we were able to do heretofore. We are now prepared to receive and forward all consignments of Cotton, and to do so in the most prompt and economical manner. All orders promptly executed with care and economy.

Cotton intended for us should be consigned to us upon delivery to Railroad so that we may attend to weighing, sampling and storing on its arrival here.

We are supplied with Baling Stuffs, including the heaviest and best brands of Powerloom Bagging, and English Ties of the finest quality and most improved patterns, and will supply the same as Provisions or Money, as advances on Cotton consigned to us.

**HARDIE & ROBINSON,**  
J. M. RENFRO, all the notaries of the County for the above House in Calhoun and surrounding counties. sept. 19, 1868.

**W. P. LAW,**  
**LAW & HUDSON,**  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
SELMA, ALA.

Cash Advances made on Cotton consigned to us for sale in Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Office over T. K. Ferguson's Bank, Broad Street.

## OFFICE OF U. S. Internal Revenue, Jacksonville, Ala.

Distillers in Calhoun and Cleburne counties are hereby notified to appear at the Office, without delay, give in the number of Gallons of Brandy made by them since 1st July, 1868, up to date, or subject themselves to the penalty imposed by Law. ISAAC FRANK, Ass't Assessor. Dec. 19, 1868.

## TOBACCO.

A Lot of really fine and superior Chewing Tobacco, just received and for sale very low by J. B. TURNLEY, & CO. Oct. 31, 1868.

## Merry Christmas.

Long before this greeting can reach our readers the deep-mouthed bells that "from hill to hill answer each other in the mist," will have rung out their glad welcome to the Natal Day in every christian land. The midnight mass will have been chanted; the matin prayer will have been read; for Christmas has come. The soft lisping of the little ones, the heart-felt aspirations of the home-circle, and the jolly greeting of the streets will have made it somewhat true; and the popping of fire-crackers and champagne corks will have half-drowned it, and "healths five fathoms deep" will cause it to be heard through a misty and uncertain medium. But trite and twice-told though they be, the Reciter has for good old friends nothing better than the good old words—"MERRY CHRISTMAS!"

Wherever the sun rises to-day on christian civilization, he looks upon a common tie of "peace and good will to all men," and on a common rite that gives the ends of the earth kinship and brotherhood in the universal tie that "makes the whole world kin." Continental Europe holds the feast of The Nativity in as goodly style as in the old days when miracle plays drew forty thousand souls to look upon them in awe and incomprehensible silence; gay Vienna is vocal with a thousand voices of joy, and her streets are thronged with lively crowds; in freezing St. Petersburg the faces that peep from the warm furs are radiant with merriment; and giddy Paris spins round with even giddier whirl, and her pleasure-thirsty population invent fresh revels until mid-night reels away into dawn in a very *can-can* of delicious joy.

All England blazes with one glow of light, fun and frolic. The provinces are nowise behind the cities; as of yore country firesides welcome their homely guests, portals through which the brave and proud have trod stately for centuries stand wide; the red-berried gleam through the holly leaves of the holly on the wall of castle and of cottage alike; the gude wife dives deep below in the mysteries of plum-pudding; the titled host welcomes a throng of noble guests; and the sturdy laborer makes a certainty of the turkey he has mentally weighed in its weekly increasing proportions.—Even

In central London's streaming roar ceases till almost pauses for the moment; the dust of trade is blown away by the breath of universal laughter. Contagious joy seems to permeate the very fog and strike into the bones of the homeless and penniless; the old grown young for the time and chubby children, loaded with presents and stuffed with goodies, alternately laugh and doze through the unfeeling pantomime until put to bed to know the horror that crawls upon the chest in the dread silence of post-plum-pudding nights.

And from the corners of the globe—from the cheerless shores of the Dominion, the waters of China and the far away regions—the Cape—comes up the hearty refrain of joy in common accestry—common faith. Even the convict in Australia may pause a moment to call up memories of what was once a home, and waft to it a heart-greeting that has an expiation in it.

From every quarter the chorus swells and in

Each voice four changes on the wind That now dilate and now decrease— Peace and good will—good will and peace— Peace and good will—to all mankind.

We, on "the onerous side of the Atlantic Ocean, enjoy the season of gladness in our own peculiar fashion.—We make one long, roaming holiday from Portland to New Orleans—from Pug's Sound to Pensacola. We gulp down jollity in huge glasses of egg-nog; stir up sociability in deep bowls of apple-toddy, and imbibe headache in our native "wine of the country." New England grimly eats the pumpkin pie left over from her great holiday. Thanksgiving; New York drinks gallons of champagne, vinted on the spot, and then tools 240 horses over the snow; the West revels in wonderful spare ribs; and we, unreconstructed as to that godly custom, still delight in fatted turkeys and unapproachable mince meat.

Through the length and breadth of the land, our little people—unmindful of the tariff and innocent of internal revenue—let off their superabundant spirits in the noisiest fireworks, and pluck an El Dorado from each branch of fruitful Christmas trees.

And here at home it is pleasant to see how much nearer is the approach of the good old days *Contra Palmo*.—Patiently submitting to the inevitable, our people have struggled and been silent. They have borne the sad changes of the past with hearts brave for the future and still full of thankfulness to the Great Dispenser. They have watched through the long night, "faithful over a few things"; and we can but hope they may at last see a gleam of the dawn of peace and be again, in the

not distant future, "set over many things" once more. Clinging only the more closely together as the pressure from without grew harder to bear, our home ties have become only more sacred; and the family reunions of to-day will bring with them a deep and heartfelt pleasure, only to be felt by those who can suffer and be strong.—We have proven this, and we have earned the right to enjoy the general holiday that puts on such cheerful aspect to-day, and bodes cheerily for tomorrow.

Happily the bitterest heart-wounds left by the war have had time to heal; and where the vacant chair may stand at the board to-day, there will only come that quiet grief—mellowed by time and softened by the sense of sufficiency of the sacrifice—that can so truly murmur, "They will be done!"

And if we miss the glittering plate of former days, or even the needless luxuries we then enjoyed, we can smile at their loss as we think how bright we have kept through all, the one treasure of which we could not be spoiled—true faith and true brotherhood.

We can afford, then, to be gay; to fill the cup of pleasure to the brim, and drain it to the future that begins to brighten for us. We can turn our backs, for the hour, upon the past; and, even while the jest is made and the laugh goes round, we can resolve to—

—be up and doing,  
With a heart for every fate;  
Still achieving, still pursuing—  
LEARN TO LABOR and to wait!

For it is a cheering sign, when our people give up sighing, and practice that philosophy that teaches us to laugh instead. It is a sign of pregnant promise when the South, taking off her garments of sackcloth, lifts herself from the ashes of her desolated fireside, and rises again in her fair proportions.

And even while we write, there flashes across the wires news fitting the season, and fitting the last hours of a long and victorious struggle for the right.—The President has issued a proclamation of universal amnesty; has declared that the taint of "traitor" shall hang no longer around many who did but a holy duty; and we believe the better feeling and better sense of the North will raise a chorus to the words of Christmas greeting he sends the South.

Believing this—and the signs are daily growing stronger—we can only wish each and every reader a MERRY CHRISTMAS. And we can honestly express the hope that ere another rolls around, the black cloud that begins to show its silver lining will have been dissipated utterly.

Then will we be merry indeed, when the Regenerated South has her own again, and the whole World sincerely gives her MERRY CHRISTMAS. Meantime we offer ours—

And wish you health and love and mirth,  
As fits the solemn Xmas tide,  
As fits the holy Xmas birth,  
Be thy good friends, our carol still—  
Be every good and peace on earth  
To men of gentle will.

"Hearth and Home."  
This is the title of a new illustrated family newspaper some time since announced as soon to make its appearance. The character of its publishers, and the well-earned literary reputation of its editors, would have justified us in commending it in advance of its publication; but in desiring conscientiously with our readers, we have long since learned that it is unsafe to take anything on credit; and hence we have waited to see what *Hearth and Home* looks like, and with what sort of matter it is filled. The first number, dated the 26th, is before us; and we are now free to say, that if the future numbers shall equal the first (and an improvement is promised) it will have no peer among the various family and so-called family newspapers of the United States. Its editors are Donald G. Mitchell (ix MARVEL), whose "Dream Life" and "Reveries of a Bachelor" are the two most charming books in the English language, and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, assisted by Joseph B. Lyman and Mrs. Mary E. Dodge ("Gail Hamilton"), while Grace Greenwood will contribute to every number. Oliver Wendell Holmes, William Cullen Bryant, and Madame LeVert are among the better known of the contributors to the number before us. We think no other weekly paper ever had so much talent secured for its columns. The contents are literary, agricultural, domestic, news, and miscellaneous matter, all of a high order. Each number of the paper is to contain 16 columns of matter, and to be illustrated in the best style of wood engraving.

Because the *Hearth and Home* appears to deserve it, we have given it a more extended notice than we have ever felt called upon to bestow upon any similar publication, and we shall have done a good work if we thereby extend its circulation in this section.

It is published by Pettengill, Bates &

Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., at \$4 a year for single copies, 3 copies for \$10, 5 copies for \$15.—Selma Times.

## DREADFUL CALAMITY.

An entire Block of Buildings Destroyed by Fire!! Estimated Loss about One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

On Friday night about 12 o'clock, as Mr. John G. Butler, bar-keeper at the Troup House, was in the act of going to bed, he thought that he smelled fire somewhere, and immediately proceeded to make an investigation. His room was over Dr. McKinnon's drug store in the block facing the hotel, and which was formerly known as the Woodson block, on Water street. Mr. Butler dressed himself and left his room for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was anything wrong or not. When he got into the passage and reached the door of the room adjoining his own, he saw a light and knocked at the door, but received no answer. This room was occupied by a negro who was in the employ of Dr. McKinnon; and as he saw that the flame was becoming more formidable every moment, he determined upon breaking in the door if possible, which after considerable exertion he succeeded in doing. Previous to this, he found that the negro was awake and was making efforts to open the door, but his excitement was so great that all his attempts were unavailing. When the door was burst open, Mr. Butler became satisfied of the fact that a huge fire had broken out, and he lost no time in giving the alarm. In a very short time the locality was crowded by citizens, and by negroes, almost all of whom stood on the side-walk by the Troupe House, surveying the doomed block, but making no effort to save it.—Fire Company, Phoenix No. 1, was on the spot, as was also the Washington Company (colored), both of which went to work in a most untiring manner to save the buildings. Unfortunately; however, they were rather deficient in hose; and to this, as much as anything else, may be attributed the extensive destruction which we here record.

The flames continued to spread slowly but surely, and its undiminished strides were soon visible both at the extreme right and left of the building in which it had originated.

ROBERTY.

About this time the property in the different store houses was to some extent moved out upon the street and the work of plunder commenced. Negroes were seen flying hither and thither with their booty, and many were caught in the act and made to disgorge. Considerable goods were, we understand, stolen from the wreck, and all that the respectable portion of the community could do to prevent such thieving was in vain.

THE SUFFERERS.

The fire originating in (or on, for there is a strong belief that it was the work of an incendiary) McKinnon's drug store, extended east, burning (1) a store belonging to George O. Baker, the lower floors of which were unoccupied, the office of Messrs. Partridge & Cooper being on the second floor, (2) the Phoenix bar, and (3) the furniture and undertaker's establishment of D. Brislin & Co., and west, burning (1) the auction house of Messrs. P. L. Sink & Co., (2) the office and store of Stollenwerk Brothers, (3) the wholesale liquor house of Messrs. McClelland & Cassin, over which was the office of Messrs. Curry & Co., cotton factors and Commission Merchants, and (4) the hardware store of Messrs. J. H. Robbins & Co., leaving only the store of Messrs. Keeble & Co. standing on the square.

JOHN BILLINGS ON PILLS.—John Billings has been experimenting with pills, and certifies as follows: "I never have used any of Dr. Emanuel's Liver Consoling and Kidney Encouraging Pills, and therefore can't tell you how influential they







**POETRY.**

**APOSTROPHE TO SALT RIVER.**

Impromptu by W. T. Knight.  
Written in a Lady's Album when about to leave home to join the Confederate Army.  
We launch on life's tempestuous sea  
Thinking not, nor caring,  
How strange, how sad yet may be  
The end of our career.

Lured on by the bubbles bright,  
That round our heart are playing,  
We gaily glide o'er the waters deep,  
Nor dream of their betraying.

I've wandered far o'er this sad world,  
And found bliss fleeting ever;  
And how I find my hapless self  
On thy quiet shore's Salt River.

I've sought for joy on the ocean blue;  
Rode the waves of every clime;  
But little thought, in sudden years,  
To pen to thee my rhyme.

The bugle soon to war will call  
Thy brave and gallant sons;  
The crystal tide with blood be dyed  
From hearts of noble ones.

O! then, I'll join the gallant band;  
No heart more true than mine,  
If I fall, when the bugles call,  
Bear me to thy sunny clime.

Where airy rovers never cease  
Their morning lays to sing,  
And shouts of brave victorious men  
Make the southern walk a ring.

**ARKANSAS.**

*Citizens Fleeing the Country and Leaving Everything Behind Them—Clayton Sends a Message to the Legislature Endorsing Catterson—The Legislature are for a War of Extermination Against the White Race—Bloody Times Anticipated.*

[Special Cor. of the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,  
December 17, 1868.

*Editors Memphis Appeal:*—Since my dispatches to you, affairs remain pretty much as they were. Citizens continue to flee from Augusta, some going to Little Rock, many to White county, and numbers to your city.—Upham and his brigands have ceased to rob, simply because they have stolen everything that was stealable. All the stores are closed, but the people have not been molested so much in the last day or two. It is said by those lately from there, that Upham says if the people will organize home guards and keep the "outsiders," as he calls persons living in the neighboring country, from committing outrages on the loyal people, he will withdraw his forces. This, to say the least, is decidedly cool. This outthroat robber, with a band, if possible, worse than himself, comes to a quiet, peaceable village, quarters himself upon the people, imprisons the citizens, guts the stores, drives the inhabitants away from their homes, murders, robs, plunders and outrages at will, sparing neither age nor sex, and after he has taken all that he can find, when there are no more people left to plunder, or stores to rob, when vengeance is being prepared for him, coolly proposes for the people to form a home guard for the protection of the "loyal." And who are the "loyal" that he wants protected? Men of his stripe—thieves, murderers, cutthroats, the scum of the earth! They will need protection before long if I mistake not. The citizens with whom I talked on my trip around, say that the report made by the "Adjutant" of the Governor (of whom I spoke in the accounts I gave you the other day) is simply a lie made out of whole cloth. The militia take what they please and pay for nothing, his statement to the contrary notwithstanding. Among the last prisoners taken by these robbers is Col. Jinks, late sheriff, whom they arrested in the night and took to Augusta, taking with them every valuable in his house, even the bed clothing off his little children. There are not a half dozen young men left in the town.

A private letter received here a day or so ago from Sevier county, shows that the condition of affairs there is not a whit better than at Augusta. That worst of cutthroats, Catterson, continues to plunder, murder and burn, at his own sweet will. The militia ride up to a man's house and put the question, "Did you vote for Grant?" If the reply is "no," they either shoot the party down in his tracks, or torture him, plunder the house, take his horses and mules, shoot his dogs and other domestic animals, and generally wind up by burning the house.

In Lafayette county the citizens are leaving their homes and flying to Texas. Roaming bands of militia are plundering the Little river country in the same way as in Sevier. Near Rondo, eight negroes who belonged to the militia went to a man's house by the name of Jones, and two of them guarded him while the others in succession ravished his wife and plundered his house.

**TAR WATER FOR PLUMS.**—A correspondent of the American Institute Farmers' Club says that he succeeded in raising a large crop of plums last year, by applying to his trees, with a small hand pump, water that stood in an emptied gas tar barrel until it was as crocote. He applied the water once in three days, and did not find a plum stung after the first year.

**IMPORTANT**  
To the Travelling Public.

**Jacksonville & Decatur**  
**DAILY MAIL LINE,**  
By STAGE and STEAMBOAT.

WE take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

**Cheaper & Quicker.**

**Schedule Time to Decatur and Huntsville, EIGHTEEN HOURS.**  
To Nashville, TWENTY-FOUR.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUNTERSVILLE, on the Tennessee River, in the evening; there connecting with our new Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North, and Memphis and Charleston East and West. Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS. & CO.  
I. M. HINDS, Supt.  
July 4, 1868.—1y



**MUSIC LESSONS**  
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

**THOMPSON'S**  
**Fever and Ague Powders**  
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF  
Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague,  
Dumb Ague, or any form of  
Intermittent Fever.

THERE ARE NO DISEASES SO DEBILITATING in their effects upon the constitution as the above, and none more difficult to cure by the usual modes of practice. The Fever and Ague Powders will cure cases of the longest standing, as well as prove a preventive in the forming stages of the disease. Being purely Vegetable, they act with certainty on the disease, totally eradicating it from the system, and preventing a return at any future period. Prepared only by  
HENRY M. CRAWFORD,  
No. 141 Market street, Philadelphia.  
Sold by Dr. S. C. Williams, Oxford, Ala., and store keepers generally.

**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.

**Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,**  
**PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,**  
Jacksonville, Ala.

IS now receiving a large assortment of FRESH MEDICINES, and all articles usually kept in Drug Stores, at his old stand on the north west corner of the Square, which he offers low for cash. Aug. 20, 1868.

**CONCERT & CHRISTMAS TREE**  
IN COLLEGE HALL, OXFORD, Ala.  
December 24th, 1868.

SOME of the best musical talent of the village will be combined in a concert of vocal and instrumental Music, composed of Songs, Ballads, Choruses, Duets, Quartettes, &c. Admission 50 cents—children under 10 years, half price. Doors open at 6 o'clock, P. M. Performance will commence at 7.

**A LAST CHANGE!**

THE time in which voluntary petitions in bankruptcy can be filed, when the assets do not exceed 50 per cent. of indebtedness, will expire, by limitation on the 1st day of January next. The Hon. J. W. Burke will hold his Court in this place on the 10th December. I will be in Jacksonville for several days, and will file petitions for all who may desire to take the benefits of the law. J. H. FRANCIS.

**Dr. R. E. W. McADAMS,**  
**Surgeon Dentist,**  
Jacksonville, Ala.

Is devoting his entire attention to his profession. All operations on the Teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner. He will visit Oxford the 3rd Monday in each month professionally, and remain one week, if necessary. The remainder of his time at his office in Jacksonville. Office at his residence. Dec. 12, '68.

**AGENTS WANTED.**  
\$75 to \$200 per Month!!!  
On a Commission from which twice that amount can be made by selling the LATEST IMPROVED COMMON SENSE

**Family Sewing Machine.**  
PRICE \$18.00.  
For Circulars and Terms, address  
G. BOWERS & CO.  
320 South Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Dec. 12, '68.—3m.

**Dr. W. T. KNIGHT,**  
**OPHTHALMIST,**

Is now in Jacksonville, Ala., and will treat cases of Diseases of the Eye, in all their variations.

Dr. K. has been very successful in treating Ophthalmia or Inflammation of the Eyes. He has cured cases of several years continuance; and has restored persons to sight who were entirely blind.

Those who may wish to consult Dr. K. should call soon, as his stay will depend on the number of cases he will have to treat. He has already cured many cases in this county. He can be consulted at Wynn's Hotel, Room No. 9. Dec. 12, 1868.

**JORDAN, HOWARD & HARRALSON,**  
**Tobacco, Segar & Liquor**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

KEEP a complete and choice stock of Goods in their line. Dec. 26, 1868.—4m.

**The Place to Buy**  
**Dry Goods & Carpets,**

**CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON,**  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

KEEP constantly on hand a complete stock of Dry Goods of every description, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and persons supplying families.

**Carpets! Carpets!!**

THIS Department is filled with every grade of Carpets from the cheapest to the best; also Rugs, Mats, Window Shades, Curtains, &c., &c.

All at Wholesale and Retail.  
Orders receive our prompt and personal attention.  
**CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON.**  
Dec. 26, 1868.—3m.

**The Oldest and Largest Tobacco House in Atlanta.**

**MEADOR & BRO'S,**  
**TOBACCO COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
East Side Whitehall Street,  
ATLANTA, GA.

KEEP constantly on hand a very large and full stock of Manufactured and Smoking TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF, at Manufacturer's prices. All orders promptly filled. Dec. 26, 1868.—3m.

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE.

**CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.**  
**Wholesale Grocers**

AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
WHITEHALL ST.  
ATLANTA, GA.

Dec. 26, 1868.—3m.

**G. W. JACK & CO.**

**STEAM GANDY**  
AND  
**CRACKER MANUFACTORY,**

AND DEALERS IN

TOYS TOYS TOYS TOYS TOYS  
**WILLOW WARE!**

And everything kept in a first class Confectionery.  
Dec. 19.—3m. Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

**HARDWARE.**

**Tommev & Stewart,**  
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Offer at Wholesale & Retail.  
A LARGE & WELL SELECTED STOCK OF ENGLISH & AMERICAN

**HARDWARE,**  
CONSISTING IN PART OF

Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Guns, Chains, Hoes, Tools of all kinds, Hollow Ware—every thing usually kept in a first class HARDWARE STORE, and at PRICES NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD IN THIS MARKET.

Also Brooks' Patent Wrought Iron Screw and Revolving Press. Call and see, or send your orders to  
TOMMEY & STEWART,  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Dec. 26, 1868.—6m.

A. D. ADAIR, LATE CLAYTON & ADAIR. G. E. ADAIR.

**ADAIR & RRO.,**  
(Successors to Clayton & Adair.)  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

AND  
**Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and Produce,**  
ALSO, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO AND MAPE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE,  
AMERICAN SCALE COMPANY'S SCALES, Wilder's Patent  
Iron Fire-Proof Safes, Gullet Steel Wire Brush Cotton Gin, Cotton Goods, Cotton Yarns, &c. Consignments and Orders solicited.  
WHITEHALL STREET,  
ATLANTA, GA.

We call the attention of Dealers to our Cotton Yarns and Domestic, and will fill all orders sent us at Factory Prices—also, we call the Planters attention to our Guano Agencies especially to our SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, at 70 per ton. All orders sent us will have our prompt attention. Respectfully,  
Dec. 26, 1868.—3m. ADAIR & BRO.

**J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,**  
DEALER IN

**Hardware**

Iron, Nails, Steel, Carriage Material, Builder's Supplies, Mining Implements L. I. U. Stoves, Bolting Cloths, Hoes, Axes, Chains, Tools for all trades.  
Whitehall Street,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
Dec. 26, 1868.—3m.

J. H. COLCLOUGH, JOHN HARKINS, CAIN GLOVER, OF ALABAMA.

**COLCLOUGH, HARKINS & GLOVER,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**DRY GOODS,**

**CLOTHING NOTIONS &c.**  
West Side Broad Street,  
Rome, Ga.

NEARLY OPPOSITE TENNESSEE HOUSE,  
Dec. 5, 1868.—1y.

**W. D. Hoyt & Co.**

**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**  
Rome, Georgia.

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of everything usually kept in a regular

**DRUG JOBBER HOUSE,**  
Large stock of Lead, Zinc, Paints and Oils of all kinds, constantly on hand.

WINDOW GLASSES OF ALL SIZES;  
ALSO FINE

WINES, BRANDIES & WHISKIES.  
W. D. HOYT, & Co.  
Dec. 5, 1868.—1y.

**Don't turn this Over!**  
**Don't turn this Over!**

HOOPER, HOGCH & FORCE.  
Rome, Ga. Dec. 5, 1868.—6m.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, BOOTS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS.  
We solicit orders from country Merchants who wish to save time, trouble and expense, in replenishing stocks, and from country Merchants who wish to save time, trouble and expense, in replenishing stocks, and from country Merchants who wish to save time, trouble and expense, in replenishing stocks.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, BOOTS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS.  
We propose to furnish on as reasonable terms as a reasonable public demand.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, BOOTS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS.  
We dress than any other house in North Georgia. We also, keep a good stock of

DRY GOODS, SHOES, BOOTS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS.  
We call your attention Ladies, to the fact that we keep a more extensive and varied assortment of

DRY GOODS, SHOES, BOOTS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS.  
We have a full line of

DRY GOODS, SHOES, BOOTS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS.  
We call your attention gentlemen, to the fact that we can make you a suit of clothes cheaper than you can have the same goods made to order in New York. In our

**R. S. NORTON, SON & CO.**  
DEALERS IN

**Staple & Fancy**

**Dry Goods,**

**Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.**  
Rome, Ga.

500 prs. Whole Stock Double Sole Wax Brogans, at One Dollar and Seventy-five cents per pair

AT  
**R. S. NORTON, SON & CO'S.**  
Dec. 5, 1868.—6m.

**HARDIN & JOHNSTON,**  
DEALERS IN

**Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,**

LADIES DRESS GOODS,  
READY MADE CLOTHING,  
HATS,  
BOOTS,  
SHOES, &c., &c.

Dec. 5, 1868.—1y.  
J. H. NOWLIN. ADDISON, MAUPIN.

**NOWLIN & MAUPIN,**  
**DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,**  
AND DEALERS IN

**Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye-Staffs**

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,  
Broad St., ROME, GA.  
Dec. 5, 1868.—1y.

**A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY**

A Most Wonderful  
**Family Medicine.**  
**DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID!**  
Almost every body knows it. "No head of a family should ever be without it."  
ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

What will it Do?  
It will purify the most offensive atmosphere.

It will cleanse and cure Erysipelas; all sorts of sores, ulcers, boils, cuts, wounds, etc. It will prevent gangrene. It will cure burns, scalds, and bruises. Is a perfect pain-killer.

It will destroy and neutralize all animal and vegetable poisons. It will, therefore, cure stings or bites of insects.

It will cleanse and purify the breath, and hence is an excellent tooth-wash and healthful cosmetic. It will cure diarrhoea, even the worst chronic case. It will instantly relieve horses of the colic or persons of heartburn.

It will owing to the bleaching property Chlorine, remove all ink spots, midew, & blue stains, etc. It will cure Catarrh. It will remove rancidity out of butter.

It will, properly used, be more efficacious than any other agent, in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, and has frequently done it. It will, used in bathing, keep the skin healthy, soft and white.

Who says it will Do It!  
Read the following certificates from men of the highest standing.

LETTER FROM DAVID BROWDER.  
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 20, 1868.

I take great pleasure in stating that I have used Darby's Prophylactic Fluid in my family for years past, and really regard it as the best and most universal family medicine I have ever seen or used. It is certainly one of the best Disinfectants in use, but as a family medicine I regard it as invaluable for Diarrhoea, and for cuts, wounds, bruises, swellings, and burns, it is a most remarkable and certain remedy. For galls or wounds upon horses, it is equally efficacious. I have often used it in my family, and I have many horses, and never without immediate relief. Indeed, I heard a gentleman much skilled in handling and dealing in horses say, a short time ago, that he would almost agree to pay for any horse that would die of colic, if he was dosed with a wine glass full of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid; and I know it from my own eyes of it to be singularly effective and certain remedy for colic in horses. I find so many uses for it in family ailments, any family are quite at a loss without it, and can find no substitute for it as a general or universal remedy. Besides its medicinal properties, it completely removes mildew, ink spots, or stains from white clothing, and cures chaps or eruptions of the skin—diluted and applied—rapidly and promptly.

DAVID BROWDER.

Letter from Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia.  
CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., 29th Sept. 1868.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is an article of little cost, but great value. Its domestic as well as medicinal uses are numerous, while its specialties are most wonderful. I have not been without it for ten years, and no head of a family who can afford to have it should ever be without it.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Letter from Hon. A. J. Walker, Montgomery, Ala., Ex-Chief Justice Supreme Court of Ala.  
I have for many years used Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, and have found it exceedingly valuable. I recommend it to the public confidence as highly useful for the various purposes to which it is applied.

A. J. WALKER.  
MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 1868.

Letter from Rev. Jefferson Hamilton, D. D., Mobile, Ala., Minister M. E. Church, South.  
My family have used Darby's Prophylactic Fluid for several years for various purposes, and I am very highly. Indeed, I know no other within the whole range of Chemical preparations, so generally and highly recommended by acquaintances as this.

JEFFERSON HAMILTON.  
MOBILE, ALA., Sept. 1868.

Letter from Prof. R. T. Brumby, Marietta, Ga.  
I was fifteen years Professor of Chemistry, &c., in the Univ. of Alabama, and eight years in the Univ. of S. C., and I am convinced that Prof. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid possesses all the merit he claims for it. It is very generally known and appreciated in all the Southern States, and is sold by all Southern Druggists.

R. T. BRUMBY.  
MARIETTA, GA., Oct. 1868.

From Rev. John Mathews, Pastor M. E. Church, South, at Montgomery, Ala.  
MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 20th, 1868.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is the only medicine kept in my family. We use it for all most everything—burns, bruises, stings, earache, sour stomach, &c., &c. My children, when hurt or bruised, always call at once for Darby's Fluid. We cannot get along well without it.

JOHN MATHEWS.

From W. O. Tuggle, Esq., Attorney at Law, La Grange, Ga.  
LA GRANGE, GA., Oct. 21st, 1868.

I take pleasure in stating that I have found "Darby's Prophylactic" to be an excellent remedy for cutaneous eruptions, chapped skin and bruises. It is a priceless jewel as a disinfectant, and my wife states, for the benefit of young mothers, that "Darby's Fluid" is a valuable adjunct to the nursery.

W. O. TUGGLE.

These are but a few of the most recent testimonials received in behalf of the preparation. It is as useful in winter as in summer, for its disinfecting quality is the least of its really valuable uses. It is neatly put up in half pint bottles, and sells at 50 Cents per bottle. All Druggists keep it.

Orders filled by the proprietors,  
**JOHN DARBY & CO.,**  
160 William St., N. York.

**Notice.**  
THE undersigned proposes to sell the highest bidder for cash, on TUESDAY the 5th day of JANUARY, 1869, the following property:

10 or 11 FORT HOGS—about 300 bushels of Corn, one Two Horse Wagon, one set of Large Wagon Wheels, one set of Cart wheels, one Buggy, one large Kettle, one small Brass Kettle, one set Blacksmiths Tools, three Dagon Plovs and plow Tools, about 20 bushels Wheat, one Loom, one Feather Bed and Stead, one Cow and Calf, some Thresher Irons and Thresher, some 10 or 15 bushels Sweet Potatoes, Cabbages, &c.

JOSIAH HAWKINS.  
Dec. 19, 1868.

# Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE ALA. JAN. 11, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1605

**Jacksonville Republican.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**

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

IN FORM OF  
**SOLOGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR**  
**MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES.**

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

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

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

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

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

Wholesale and Retail in Music, and Manufacturers of **FLUTES, VIOLINS, PIANOS, &c.** See catalogue of prices.

**GROVSTEEN & CO.**  
**Piano-Forte Manufacturers,**  
409, Broadway, New York.

The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our **New Scale, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes**, which for volume and purity of tone are unequalled by any other instruments in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, harp pedal, iron frame, over-string bass, etc.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovsteen, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovsteen Piano-Forte" has received the highest award of merit at the celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the Gold and Silver Medals from both of which can be seen at our warehouses.

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

Our prices are from \$300 to \$1000, cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Fortes. Take—Net cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars sent FREE.

Jan. 12, 1867—1y

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

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

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Send for descriptive circular and price list.

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

**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.

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

Of a beautiful Violet Color;  
ALSO  
**VIOLINE COPYING FLUID,**  
To Copy Without Press.

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

To Painters Furniture and other Manufacturers.

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

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

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

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

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

It may be thinned with turpentine or raw linseed oil.

With lead it dries in six hours!

With zinc it gives the lustre of Damar varnish.

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

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

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

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

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

Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.

Among the many parties who have tried it we take pleasure in referring to  
The Mosley Corrugated Iron Roofing and Bridge Co., of Boston & New York.  
G. Whitlock, Brook-Field, Long, New York.  
Jen. Noyes, York, Me. Gibbs, of Pacific J. C. Follows, N. Y. S. G. Co., N. Y.  
New York, Nov. 16, 1867.

To **MANHATTAN PAINT OIL CO.**

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

Brown Metallic Paint, 21 cents per lb. Varnish for Housework, and First Coats Furniture, \$2 per gallon.

**SOLD BY DEALERS IN PAINT OIL, &c.**

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

**PHOTODUPLICATION.**  
E. H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,  
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,  
Wholesale and Retail,  
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.  
Of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statues, etc.

**STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR.**  
From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

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

**PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.**  
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**LETTER FROM GOVERNOR FITZPATRICK.**  
Correspondence.

Montgomery, Dec. 23, 1867.

Dear Sir—It has recently been said that I know not by what authority, but am satisfied it is a misrepresentation of your position—that you favor the adoption of the Constitution recently framed by the Convention which assembled at Montgomery.

A life of purity and consistency and long public service in the State and general governments, giving you the highest character for patriotism and ability, make your name one of the most potential in the State.

I therefore appeal to you to give your views on the "political situation" in writing with authority to have the same published.

Is it not a duty you owe the State, which has so long and so often honored you, to give to her people, in this momentous crisis of her affairs, the benefit of your counsel and advice?

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience I am, as ever,  
Your friend  
**H. C. SEMPLE**

OAK GROVE, ELMORE COUNTY, }  
Dec. 24th, 1867, }

Major H. C. Semple,  
Montgomery, Alabama.

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 23d inst. has just been received.

It is a matter of surprise to me to hear that I am represented as favoring the adoption of the Constitution framed by the recent Convention at Montgomery. I have at no time said or done anything that could be so construed and you do me justice in supposing that such a report of my opinions is a misrepresentation. No man can be more decided in his opposition to the ratification of that instrument than I have been and am now.

I can scarcely conceive a greater calamity to our people than the adoption of this constitution. It gives all the former slaves over the age of twenty-one years of age in the State the right to vote and takes that right away from the thousands of white men.

Every white man who has held office and taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and in any way aided the South in the unfortunate conflict between the two sections, is put under the ban and deprived of the elective franchise. I was opposed to secession as you know. I was in the United States Senate, and believing I had no right to remain after the State had seceded, I left that body and returned home. I am disfranchised by this Constitution now submitted for the approval of the people. I have remained at home a quiet, peaceable citizen ever since I left the Senate, but I can vote neither for nor against the Constitution, though all the slaves I formerly owned, who are twenty-one years old, are allowed to vote.

I mention my own case simply to illustrate a similar condition of thousands of others in the State who can have no voice in making a Constitution or laws under which we are to live. The test oath, as it is generally called, is odious. All persons before they can vote must take an oath to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama. Who is so wise as to know all the laws of the United States and this State so as to observe his oath?

When and where in this country was it ever required for men to incur such odious obligations to enable them to exercise the right heretofore of an American citizen? After the close of our revolutionary struggle the victorious Whigs of that day gave us the Constitution of the United States under which the country flourished so long and the people lived so happily. Do you find in that Constitution any oath required like the one now necessary to enable a man to vote? The Whigs, if we are to believe history, entertained a most deadly hostility to what was then called the Tory party. Did these Whigs in making the Constitution of the United States, or any of the State Constitutions require such an oath from either Whig or Tory? Not at all. Are we growing better or wiser than the powerful intellects that brought this Government into existence? I fear not.

This test oath further provides that before any one can vote he must also swear that he accepts the civil and political equality of all men and agrees not to attempt to deprive any person or persons on account of race, color or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men. The Constitution, or General Assembly, might declare the civil or political equality of all men, but to require a voter to swear that he accepts it and virtually that he will never attempt to alter it, before he can vote, is a species of legislation unknown to this country. It is true that

it is further provided in the Constitution "That the General Assembly shall have power to remove the disability of certain classes now disqualified from voting" but where will you find a power to relieve any one who takes this oath? Once taken the obligation remains fixed during his lifetime on the man who incurs it. Such legislation I regard as at war with the civilization of the age in which we live.

I am as willing as any are to see the colored population educated, and this, I believe, is the common sentiment of our people; but how will the system proposed work in practice? Do you believe if the parents and guardians of the children of the two races were willing they should be sent to the same school, that they could be kept and taught together in harmony? I do not. In the Constitution no provision is made for separate schools. Why did not the Convention provide separate schools and let each be taught separately? I have lived all my life with a mixed population, the slaves and whites of the South, and my deliberate conviction is, you might as well try to mix oil and water, without chemical agents, as to attempt to teach the children of the two races together in the portions of the State where the colored population greatly predominates the whites will virtually be excluded, and in other sections where the whites are in the majority the same result will befall the blacks; producing disorder and deadly feuds between the two races.

Without giving in detail my objections to the ratification of the Constitution—for they are too numerous to mention in this letter—I will say that the effect of many of its provisions is to elevate the black by degrading the white race.

This Constitution is not only proscriptive in many of its provisions, but it places to a great extent the property of the country at the mercy of the non-property holders—a laudable condition for any people.

It is said by some that it was made to keep down rebellion. What have the people of the South to commence or carry on a rebellion with? Our slaves are all set free; our fields barely cultivated under the new system of labor, and many of them grown up in briars and weeds since emancipation, and almost everything in a state of dilapidation and decay. The cry for bread which comes up from almost every hill and valley in the State has scarcely ceased ringing in our ears, and it was only hushed by the liberal donations from the benevolent of the North and West. No people of the old World, in any of their long and desolating wars, ever longed for peace, more than we do. We want peace, not degradation; we wish to be left free to act for ourselves and free from the intermeddling of those who do not live among us, but come here to foment discord and speculate upon our troubles.

Let the people vote down this Constitution and adopt another, more in accordance with the genius of our institutions, and all will be well.

Having gone into the retirement of private life, and feeling no desire for public position or notoriety, it is far from agreeable to me to appear in a newspaper, but if you think this expression of my opinions can avail anything towards preventing the adoption of this Constitution, a sense of duty constrains me to assent to its publication.

Very respectfully,  
Your friend and obedient servant,  
**BENJ. FITZPATRICK.**

**THE VICTORY IN BOSTON.**—The value of the recent victory over Radicalism in the city of Boston, may be estimated by the fact that Dr. Shurtleff, the newly elected Mayor, a good Democrat and most worthy citizen, has been the standing candidate of the Boston Democracy for Mayor during the last ten or fifteen years. Now and then another candidate would be put forward, but merely for the sake of variety, as no Democrat stood any chance of election. But with the turn of the tide that is sweeping Radicalism from existence, wherever white men are allowed political rights equally with the negro, the good Doctor's perseverance has at last been rewarded by a glorious success.

**CHEATING POOR OFFER.**—The Radical Convention in Alabama, utterly independent as it is upon negro voters, has nominated "mean white men" candidates for all the State offices—for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Internal Resources, Attorney General, and three Judges of the Supreme Court. Out of these eleven nominations not one has been given to a negro—so it will be everywhere. The "mean white men" in the South are using the deluded negroes only to ride into power, and when an office is to be filled, Cuffee will never once hear "turkey." The negroes may rebel against this unfair distribution of the "spoils," as we

learn by the telegraph they are doing in Alabama, but they will be whipped to the traces by the potent agency of the League and the Law; and the scoundrelly white men who have insinuated themselves into their favor will leave them the empty bag to hold, while they will revel in the spoils of office and grow fatter and fatter.

**The new Ala. Constitution Repudiated.**

Montgomery, Dec. 27.—Nicholas Davis, a prominent Radical of North Alabama has published a letter fully endorsing the address of Messrs. Semple, Speed and others, protesting members against the proposed Constitution. The Huntsville Advocate, Radical organ calls for the reassembling of the Convention to modify the objectionable features of the proposed Constitution, namely the clauses about schools, the franchise and the registration oath.

That paper says if the Constitution is not modified, envisioned as we are and almost in a state of anarchy, its adoption can only be accepted as a choice of evils not to be defended as right and proper; but it is in our power to modify the evils now, and for that purpose calls the Convention to meet again.

The Huntsville Advocate repudiates the action of the Radical meetings in North Alabama, and says the white Unionists are ignored and rejected as unsound.

The Conservatives all over the State are arousing and determined to use every effort to defeat the Constitution.

In North Alabama the whites who went into the Radical party are leaving it on account of the objectionable features of the Convention.

**Will the "so-called" Meet Again?**

As the chances for Stealing are now great, diminished and some of the "combinations" broken up by Pope's removal, it is very doubtful whether there will be another exhibition of the Atlanta Menagerie.—*Rome Couk*

The Mason Telegraph thinks there will not, and reasons in this way:

"There are a number of conservative men in the Convention who have no sympathy with the Radical party, nor for any of the objects for which the body was created. These must have seen, by this time, that they can do no good by continuing their membership, while they may do themselves much harm by refusing to wash their hands of all further connection with the ignoble concern.

The remainder of the body, black & white—we put them in the order in which they rank when in session—have two objects at heart; one is to serve the Radical party and the other to serve themselves. We think recent events must have proved to their satisfaction, that they can now do neither.

They can only help the Radicals by making a Constitution that will hasten universal negro suffrage and negro supremacy upon the State. Having lost their famous jugglers and counters, Pope and Hubert, and their being some guarantee of an honest election under the new administration, such a Constitution will be surely voted down, no matter how it may be sugar-coated by Joe Brown's bumbags of relief and repudiation. All their labor will have been in vain.

The second reason why, as men endowed with common sense views of their own interests, they will not meet again, is to be found in the fact that they never will get a dollar of pay for their services. This is a pretty broad assertion; but where will they get it from? Not from the State treasury, for the tax itself closes that against them. Not from taxes, for it would require several months after the probable close of adjournment to assess and collect them; and besides the people of Georgia do not intend to pay a tax for any such iniquitous purpose, unless compelled to, and we believe they will not be.

A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial says "the reasons which induced the President to remove General Swayne from the Freedman's Bureau were based on documentary evidence alleging that Swayne was running the Bureau in his own interest as candidate for U. S. State Senator from Alabama."

Fred. Douglass was invited to lecture in Meriden, one of the most radical towns in Connecticut, and was obliged to stop at the leading hotel in that place over Sunday. The landlord, however, informed him that his boarders would not allow a negro to sit at the public table, and so he was served with meals in his room. Mr. Douglass was indignant, but acquiesced.

The correspondent of the Louisville Courier telegraphs from Washington: "Gen. Meade will allow a revision to be made, but it will be to have honest registers, and require the names of about twenty-five thousand negroes to be stricken off, as they were not entitled to vote. Under this rule it is believed the whites will defeat the negro constitution by twelve thousand majority."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is confidently stated that five Supreme Judges will decide adversely to the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts in a case daily expected to come up. JACKSONVILLE MORGAN.—This excellent house, now under the management of Mr. J. D. HAMMOND, is open for the reception of travellers and boarders. Mr. H. has proved himself competent, accommodating, and attentive to the comfort and convenience of his patrons. His terms are as moderate as any other in the country, and we doubt not will fully sustain his well deserved popularity. See advertisement.

The reader will please give currency to the following notice.

MR. EDITOR:—I propose addressing the Freedmen of this County upon the situation and their best interest, at the Court House, at 12 M. on Wednesday the 22d inst. and respectfully invite them to come and hear me. My hope is to say something that will benefit them—others may also speak. M. J. TURNLEY.

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC Public Meeting IN JACKSONVILLE, On January 8th, 1868.

Agreeably to previous notice, notwithstanding the almost incessant rain of several previous days, and the inclemency of the morning, a large number of the intelligent and respectable citizens of Calhoun County, assembled at the court house in Jacksonville, on Wednesday last.

The meeting was called, to order by Hon. T. A. Walker, and on motion, Col. J. R. Clark was unanimously elected Chairman, and J. F. Grant and G. I. Turnley, Esqs. Secretaries.

On motion, the following named gentlemen, being representatives from every Precinct in the County, were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, to-wit:

Gen. Wm. H. Forney; J. H. Caldwell, M. J. Turnley, John D. Hoke, E. T. Read, Benj. Nabors, B. D. Turner, J. W. Ledbetter, Silas Robertson, D. P. Gunnels, Samuel Morgan, J. L. Mattison, Joseph C. McAuley, Isaac N. Ford, Geo. Burns, Dr. Wm. Kerr, D. Hoke, D. S. Black, J. G. Bice, J. M. Sheid, Calvin Watson, Jacob Whiteman, John B. Cunningham, John Watson, Thos. E. Ritchey, Wm. Scott, Warren Harris, George Pool, David Siebers, L. W. Cannon, J. W. Whatley, Theodore Turk, A. Wight, A. J. H. Borders, D. P. Williams, James Crook, Wm. Landers, J. W. Whiteside, J. J. Robertson.

The committee retired for a short time for consultation—while absent, the Hon. T. A. Walker, being loudly called for, addressed the meeting in some forcible, cogent and appropriate remarks in opposition to the ratification of the Constitution, which were listened to with earnest attention and frequently applauded.

The Committee on their return reported that they had cordially, heartily and unanimously re-affirmed and adopted the admirable resolutions and address of the White Men's Meeting of Dallas County, and submitted them to the meeting. They were then read by Gen. Wm. H. Forney, Chairman of the committee, and upon motion unanimously adopted by the meeting.

RESOLUTIONS.

Believing that the time has arrived when it would be criminal in the white men of Alabama to remain inactive, or to fail to use all peaceable and just means to arrest the evils with which our whole people are threatened, and wishing to preserve the institutions of our fathers, maintain the supremacy of law, insure peace and advance the common good, and in view of these important objects to secure concert of action and united counsels, We, a portion of the people of Dallas county,

Resolve, I. That we renew our pledges of fealty to the government of the United States and reaffirm our submission to the results of the late war and our desire to see the Union restored in its integrity throughout the South, and a permanent State Government established in Alabama, republican in form and congenial to American institutions.

II. That these institutions are, in spirit and form, the product of the wisdom and sagacity of white men, and designed for the maintenance and preservation of the ascendancy of the white race in the political affairs of this country. That the Government of the United States is a white man's government, and that white men ought to rule America.

III. That the negro is unfit for the offices of government. That he has never achieved civilization or shown himself capable of controlling or directing the public affairs of a State or nation, and that as the right of suffrage is the fountain from which flows all political power in this government, he should not be invested with that privilege.

IV. That the freedmen should be fully protected by the laws, and in the Courts of the country, they should have justice administered by the same rules that it is measured to white men. That in person, property, liberty and character, every right should be asserted and every wrong redressed. That neither by race, cultivation, education or habits are they prepared for the prudent or wise exercise of high political privileges, and that they should not be conferred upon them.

V. That we protest against any pretended laws or military orders which assume to fasten upon the courts of this State negro officers and negro jurymen, as an unwarranted interference with our rights, and uncalled for and unauthorized infringement of the laws of our State, and destructive of the right of trial by jury.

VI. That we are opposed to the Constitution framed by the late pretended Convention of the people of Alabama, at Montgomery, because,

1st, It takes from the white people the control of the State government and gives it to the negro.

2d, It takes all political power from the superior and intelligent race and gives it to the inferior and ignorant race.

3d, The result of its adoption will be to fill the offices of the State with men who, for the sake of office, have apostatized from the very blood that courses in their veins, or with irresponsible, and for the most part, abandoned adventurers, who have no permanent home and no abiding interest in Alabama.

4th, It proposes a State government so enormous in its expenditures and so burdensome in taxation, as that its adoption will crush every material interest, make our lands valueless, destroy the agricultural labor of the country, oppress all, starve the poor, and flood the land with indolence and poverty and famine and vice and crime.

5th, It disfranchises by the oath which it requires, nineteen-twentieths of the white men of Alabama.

6th, It requires every voter to swear not only that he is in favor of negro equality, but that he always will be in favor of it.

7th, It makes that most valued of all rights to an American freeman—the right of suffrage—depend not upon principle, but upon political opinion. If a Radical, a man has the right to vote, if not a Radical he has no right to vote.

8th, It takes from us the right of "trial by a jury of our peers."

9th, It is in defiance of the laws of nature which have made the white man the superior, and the negro the inferior. It is an insult to the intelligence of the age, a libel upon its civilization, a stain upon the name of American, an absurdity which will incur the ridicule, the contempt, the pity of the civilized world.

10th, It will fasten a moral gangrene upon the nation, which will rapidly extend to other parts, and will infect and corrupt and destroy the Republic.

11th, The principles involved in it, extended and established in the other Southern States, will form a consolidated political body which, acting as a unit, will hold the balance of power, and through the general Government, will subject the people of the United States to the domination of the negro.

12th, Its adoption will be a move backward from religion and civilization to superstition and barbarism; from the Constitution and Laws to anarchy and despotism; from the high auspices of the Caucasian to the low prestige of the African. Its policy will make Alabama and the other Southern States African provinces.

With these startling and terrible consequences before us, we feel that we should be recreant to all sense of duty, to every manly impulse, to fail to oppose it for the common good of the people of our State, and of the United States. We oppose it to avoid incalculable mischief to all the people of Alabama, both white and black. We oppose it to prevent great injury to the whites, and to avert destruction from the blacks.

In this opposition, so reasonable and just, and necessary to the welfare of the people of the United States, as well as the people of Alabama, we invoke the sympathy of the wise, and the good, and the patriotic people of the North and West. To them we appeal, in the great and perilous issues impending over us and the country. From them alone can we obtain relief. For ourselves, we will do our duty by all the moral means in our power; we will work faithfully to escape the evils that hang over us; and if they must come, we will bear them for the time with patience and with fortitude, sustained by the hope and the belief, that through the mighty agency of the intelligent voting people of the North and West our day of deliverance will soon come.

We inaugurate this movement on the part of the white people of Dallas county,

and in any spirit of hostility to our colored population, nor from any indisposition to give to them any right which will conduce to their advancement and the common good. We are their real and their truest friends; we regard their interest and our interest as consistent & identical. If we prosper, they prosper. If all prosper, then we shall be a harmonious, and contented, and happy people. We only object to conferring upon them privileges which they know not how to use, and imposing upon them responsibilities which they know not how to fill.

We object to putting them into positions devolving on their duties which they cannot discharge, and where their failure will injure the whole community, and recoil with crushing power upon themselves, which, by making their incompetency both conspicuous and injurious, will add increased offensiveness to the prejudice of race and of color, and in a few years make them the victims of the delusion which injudicious or pretended friends are now practising upon them.

We are aware that we will be misrepresented and misunderstood. That the action of this meeting will, by some, be attributed to feelings of "stiffness to the black man and unfriendliness to the people of the North."

We of the South have been misrepresented in the past (in spirit) we are rebels still. "That we did not wish Northern men to come among us." "That they would not be safe in coming here." That the reception to be met with by them at the South would be that of illy suppressed aversion or cold disdain, or open violence.

We avert that these statements are false. We ask the people of the North to remember that these are the promulgations of a partisan press, interested in preventing a harmonious reunion of the white men of the North and of the South, and we invite you to come and see and know for yourselves. We assure you kind and courteous treatment; with the frankness and the unreserve which has ever marked Southern hospitality, we will extend to you a cordial welcome. We want men of virtue, men of honor, men of skill, of industry, of energy, of capital. Here is to be found the most profitable investment for capital, the largest inducements to enterprise, the richest rewards for industry, the highest premium for skill and experience in arts and in agriculture. Our soil teems with undeveloped treasures; the earth with inexhaustible supplies of coal and iron. Come and aid us in bringing them to light and life. Leave your icebound clime and come where you, even in mid winter, the fragrance of the violet perfumes the air, and the roses bloom, (where the working season is all the year round) Come, and beneath the genial glow of our Southern sun, all prejudice will dissolve and sectional antipathies disappear, and the men of the North and South, mingling harmoniously together, will justly and wisely maintain, and honorably and proudly assert the supremacy of the race who, in all climes, and in all ages, have been the standard-bearers of civilization, whose hands have ever swayed the sceptre of dominion, and on whose brow has been ever stamped the signet of superiority.

Do you doubt us? Look to the history of the last two years. Since the day that our armies surrendered and our people pledged their honor to the compact of submission, throughout the South there has been no act of hostility to the Government of the United States. We have been taxed without representation. We have seen a military despotism established over us. We have seen our laws set aside at the pleasure of a military commander. We have seen our civil officers, the most worthy and unexceptionable, deposed, and in some instances thieves put in their places. We have seen the black man instigated to rapine and violence. We have seen midnight meetings of armed black legions in many parts of our country. We have seen our labor demoralized by political swindlers and cheats, we have seen our people beggared and our land made desolate—but still we have stood steadfast and true to the covenant we have made. Youth has learned to check the fiery impulses of its impassioned spirit, manhood to repress its natural and just indignation, age has stifled the inspirations and the promptings of those holy memories that carry it back to the dawn of American freedom and American greatness, all these are hushed at the stern bidding of our plighted faith, that we will true allegiance bear to the government of the United States—and with the same unflinching integrity we will bear yet longer, and suffer more till the knowledge of our wrongs and the evils we endure shall penetrate the veil which prejudice and falsehood have raised between us and the justice and magnanimity of the people of the North and West. Before this panel of our peers—before this grand jury of American freemen, we present our cause—the cause of constitutional liberty in America—a cause worthy of the august tribunal to which we submit it—a cause which involves the life of the South and the fate of the nation.—Render such a verdict as becomes the descendants of the men who framed the Constitution; such a verdict as will be worthy the countrymen of Washington.

Col. J. H. Caldwell and Hon. M. J. Turnley then addressed the meeting in a pointed, forcible and eloquent manner, which was well received and heartily approved and applauded by the audience.

Col. Caldwell then offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet again on the 20th inst. at this place.

A Conservative Club was then formed; and T. A. Walker elected a Delegate from this County, to meet the Executive Committee in Montgomery. The Jacksonville Republican, National Intelligencer, and all other papers, feeling disposed, were requested to publish these proceedings.

Meeting adjourned to 20th inst. J. R. CLARK, Ch'm. J. F. GRANT, Secs. G. I. TURNLEY, } Secs.

Public Speaking in Calhoun County

At the following times and places, by several Speakers. Every person is invited to attend. Come one, come all and hear the new Constitution read and expounded, and the cause of the white man vindicated. On Saturday 25th day of January, 1868, at Cross Plains, White Plains, Oxford and Alexandria—on the same day, several speakers at each place. On Friday, Jan. 31, at Peck's Hill—At Francis' Store, Sulphur Springs beat—Judge T. A. Walker and other speakers will be present.

Washington, Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Developments within the past few days prove that Gen. Grant's friends are playing a deep game for the Presidential stake. THE RESTORATION OF THE SOUTH. It is charged that in the event of a split in the convention, and Chase should be the candidate for the Radicals, that Grant's friends in Congress, will not allow the Southern States to be restored. The probability is, that under the reconstruction laws, all those States would vote for Chase. Such, in effect, were the remarks made to-day by a prominent friend of Gen. Grant. Thus it appears, the restoration of those States depends solely upon the use that can be made of them politically.

THE REMOVAL OF POPE AND SWAYNE. The removal of Gen. Pope and Swayne is denounced bitterly by the Radicals, who claim it as corroborative evidence of the President's determination to usurp the legislative functions of Congress. Grant, however, is said to have approved of it.

MEADE'S POSITION. General Meade is in full accord with the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S FUTURE POLICY. Democrats express the opinion that the President means aggressive action hereafter with Congress, and that he will not allow the South to be Africanized if it can be averted by Executive powers.

CABLE SUMMARY. The Fenian headquarters at Paris has been discovered and important documents captured and sent to England. The recent diploma in consultation at St. Petersburg has a warlike significance. The Roman conference is abandoned. The Sultan protests to Napoleon against Russian agents endeavoring to excite revolt among his Christian subjects. Austrian dispatches from Alexandria state that Theodore having yielded, the Abyssinian expedition is suspended.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, Jan. 4.—Bullock's message says: "Let us hear no more of confiscation and attainer for the Southern masses. Let us make an end of libelous and unfriendly legislation, and while compromising no principle for which we have contended, let us restore those lately in rebellion to equality of rights as speedily as is consistent with the national safety."

He concludes a long eulogy of Grant with strong expressions regarding his fitness for the Presidency.

The Shooting of Busteded. From the Mobile Register,] Judge Busteded, of the U. S. District Court, was suddenly and unexpectedly attacked and shot yesterday by Mr. L. V. B. Martin, District Attorney. From eye witnesses we gather the following regarding the immediate circumstances of the shooting.

About half past nine yesterday morning Judge Busteded crossed the street directly from the Battle House towards the Customhouse. Mr. Martin was standing in front of one of the granite blocks at the southern entrance of the Customhouse, facing the street, and as Judge Busteded placed his foot upon the curbstone of the sidewalk, Martin leveled a revolver and fired at him, the ball striking just below the breastbone and knocking him down. He fell backward, outward of the pavement, with one foot lying thereon, and Martin then advanced and deliberately fired two more shots, one of them striking the right leg below the knee and passing up into the thigh, several inches above the knee, whence it was afterwards extracted by the surgeons.

The Cincinnati Commercial says, Col. Wager Swayne is soon to be ordered to the plains on duty against the Indians. Poor Wager!

fully investigated and made public. Judge Busteded is a sworn enemy to the monstrous corruptions in office with which this country is cursed. He has proved it, and was proceeding to prove it in the most emphatic manner; whatever may have been said or printed about his public history, nobody can deny that an indictment had been found by the Grand Jury against Mr. Martin for malfeasance in office. We know nothing, at present, of its specifications. It seems that he attributed it to Judge Busteded, and has been heard to make dire threats against him. After being arrested, in fact, he exhibited no contrition for the cruel deed, and said that he had some time ago, warned Judge Busteded to arm and defend himself. To a question whether he desired to make any statement to the public, he replied that he did not, at present.

We charge our friends at the North to see to it that the odium of this wretched and cowardly deed is not cast upon the people of Mobile, nor attributed to any malevolent spirit prevailing among the Southern people. Its perpetrator is not us. He may be a Southern born man, but he belongs to the class known here as Southern renegades. He is a Radical.

Just before going to press we learn that Judge Busteded's condition is considered by his physician highly favorable. His pulse is strong and regular, and he suffers very little pain from his wounds.

A LESSON FOR SOUTHERN RADICALS. "The Hungarian traitor Gorgey was recently hooted out of the visitors gallery at the chamber in Pesth. He returned to his lodgings, where he was subsequently regaled with a chairvairi under his window."

We find the above paragraph in one of our exchanges. The lesson it teaches should not be lost upon Southern radicals. The South-ran man who now sells himself to the enemies of his section and of his race, and for the sake of money or office or the rewards of power in any shape, joins in the attempt to convert his State into a barbaric province under negro control and rule, is guilty of treason of so dark a hue that the crime of the Hungarian traitor compared with it seems respectable, and as he is now shunned and detested and loathed by his white countrymen of this section, so he will soon be hated and abhorred in every white community on the face of the earth.

Italy is treated in Austria, to whose sovereign he sold his countrymen—tolerated by the Austrians because his crime was committed in behalf of their country; but no Hungarian will ever pronounce his name except to couple it with a curse. But the crime of the Southern man who is aiding and abetting carpet bag adventurers and free negroes and political gambler at Washington to overthrow the republican governments of our fathers in the Southern States, and erect upon their ruins monarchic despotisms to be controlled solely by an inferior race, is a crime against the white race the world over; and when the madness of this self-hur shall have passed away, one guilty of this monstrous offence can hide his infamy only in the heart of some African kingdom where no adventurous traveller will ever follow, and where no ray of intelligence will ever penetrate.—Sol. Messenger.

God Bless the President! In behalf, says the Macon Messenger, of the men, women, and children of the white race of the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, and of all lovers of the country & its Constitution in every nook and corner of this broad land, we thank President Johnson for the order elsewhere to be found removing John Pope from the position he has so wantonly, meanly, and persistently used to oppress and degrade a defenceless people. It is a vindication of the position and declaration of the Conservatives, not only of Georgia, but of the Union. It gives some assurance that the Right will not be bound, in the coming struggle, hand and foot, and laid helpless at the feet of Force and Fraud. It will insure to the friends of free government in these States, an equal chance with its enemies. It will lift up the hearts and strengthen the hands of all who reverence Law and Order. It is a deadly thrust at the foul schemes of negro domination.

It teaches the good, the virtuous, & the respectable, that the darkest hour is just before the dawn, and thunders in the ears of the wicked and vicious, the betrayers of their fellow-citizens, the infamous hosts who thrive and fatten on their country's ruin, that justice still lives, and that their crimes cannot at all ways escape punishment. It is a death blow to the unscrupulous horde of place hunters and plunderers, the scoundrels, renegades, and adventurers who fight under the banner of Brown and his lieutenants.

In Gen. George G. Meade, the country recognizes a gentleman and soldier of the blue-neck pattern. His reputation is as stainless as Pope's is tainted. He fought us like a soldier, and has never, so far as we know, used his power to oppress or traduce. For this Christmas present—although a day or two late—we again thank the President with all the heartiness that a grateful people can feel.

The Cincinnati Commercial says, Col. Wager Swayne is soon to be ordered to the plains on duty against the Indians. Poor Wager!

ARE WE A NATION.

To the pompous question with which Sumner introduced his political harangue to the Western people, the Indianapolis Herald replies: "We are a nation in which more than one-half the subjects are denounced as traitors to the Government by the remaining minority—a nation in which the head of the Government professes to derive its powers from the consent of the governed, and yet governs one-half its territory without such consent—a nation which mobs its President—a nation which supports a freedman's bureau—a nation which gives the franchise to a debased and ignorant race in one section, and denies them the same favor in another—a nation which grinds one section to powder between the upper & nether millstones of partisan hate—a nation which deifies John Brown, and would hang Jefferson Davis on a four apple tree—a nation in which the widow of a late lamented President hawks the fruits of shameless bribery and corruption through the streets of New York, and threatens to equal if somewhat does not come down with the dust. Not to put too fine a point on it, & without the least intention of being profane we might say we are a h—l of a nation, or will be, if Mr. Sumner and his school of patriots are allowed to run the machine much longer.

SWORD, TORCH AND COMPASS—"The sword to kill, the torch to burn, and the compass to divide out the beautiful Lands of the South." This is the emphatic language used against a Southern people. Shall we calmly submit & permit those making use of such language to prescribe and prepare all of our Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrups, Chill Medicines, &c., at a time when better Medicines are prepared and offered by our own "Physicians?" The "Great Southern Preparation" is made in the South & embraces a class of select family medicines. See advertisement.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address: REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

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

INFORMATION.

Let mention guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or hairless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 82 1/2 Broadway, New York.

AMERICAN HOTEL, ALABAMA STREET, Atlanta Georgia. WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

BRYSON and WILEY, Clerks. E. L. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law, AND Solicitor in Chancery, JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

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

SPUN COTTON, FOR SALE; At Wholesale and Retail; BY E. L. WOODWARD.

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

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. McCLELLAN. Jan. 4, 1868.

No Advance. FROM some cause a wrong impression has been made upon some minds in relation to the price of Tuition in the Female Academy. There is no advance in tuition for 1868, but the first term of school is to continue six months instead of five. The price stand still at \$3 to \$6 per month. The friends of the Female Academy will please notice the very liberal deduction to be made in favor of all who will pay monthly or quarterly. Jan 4, '68. I. F. N. D. P.

SILVER RUN, Ala. Nov. 20th.

Mr. Editor: Through your columns permit me to make a few suggestions concerning fruit, its health and culture.

True, some persons, and even physicians say we must not eat much ripe fruit during the sickly season. You know men differ in their views. I set out upon the subject of good ripe fruit, if it is good of course it is palatable, yet that does not make it healthy; its being ripe and good has nothing to do with direction. The Good One introduced it in the world for man's use, (not a-buse) precisely at the best time to promote man's health. Who can say that those nice, melting and delicious pears found in our nurseries are not healthy? Just go over to Mr. R. R. Hundley's who has two thousand trees in one orchard. Say they are unhealthy, that excellent and clever man would think one crazy, and so would I.

Take a good ripe peach in its season, what is more delicious, and then what can be more refreshing to the system, giving tone to the digestive organs and to the bowels. Some physicians give their typhoid patients ripe peaches and ripe grapes, because it revives the salutary glands, and has a tendency to restore the necessary healthful fluids. Fruits, good ripe fruits are healthy, because the Good One has made them to ripen precisely at the time the system most needs them, and after all the healthfulness connected with good ripe fruit. How exceedingly pleasant are such fruits. From May to November, the strawberries, the raspberries, the plums, the early June pear, the peach, all along till the 1st of November. If the people were just supplied, our general health would be better. Now these supplies can be had at all the nurseries. By little care and but little trouble, any of us can have a plenty of good fruits ordinary seasons all Summer. For one sir, I believe, that if all persons generally were to eat a plenty of good ripe fruits, such persons would seldom if ever have a chill, or bilious fever. The very life animating juices of the dwarf pear, and ripe peach, have a tendency to drive off biliousness and dyspeptic inclinations. And while the stomach & bowels are right, who could have such diseases? Again these fruits dried, in the winter time what is more healthful. The time has come when we have of necessity to eat less hot meat, supply its place in summer with good ripe fruit, & in winter with dried fruits, always on our table in some shape, who can question that our people would be more healthy. Connected with all this excellence is the magnificent deliciousness to the appetite and feelings in partaking. Now taking all together, who will deny themselves the privilege of a good orchard?

Some people have fears about the prosperity of grape vines in this country. I think the difficulty lies in the kinds, and way vines are planted and pruned. Instance—the Isabella grape bears well about one season in five. On level land will not pay. The Catawba and Delaware and Scuppernon have a due well for me, etc. this year have borne finely, and sell in Talladega or Selma at fifty cents per pound. It is perfectly unnatural to dig ditches two or three feet deep to plant a grape cutting. Dig up one of these plants one or two years old; at the bottom end of said cutting grows a few roots as long as your finger, from two to six inches of the surface of the ground grows two or three long thrifty roots, nourishing the plant. Look all over these hills and valleys, and wherever they are permitted to grow wild. Dig one up and see like the sturdy oak and pine, more of the roots (except the tap root) are not very distant from the surface of the ground. Dig up that plant placed two feet in the ground, and below eight inches, it is shiny and forbidding to the touch. Is there any health in such a vine? Nature plants the vine and oak on top of the ground and gives strength to penetrate the hardest soil to its proper depth. The fumes of the earth, and gasses produced by the sun-light, warmth and rain, entwine about the plants, and infuse vegetation and power of growth, but not below this proper element. Who is right Mr. Editor, nature or the people? Again, some say prune vines when they bleed, and let the frost run out; strange valuation. Nature has started vegetation in the vine, preparing it for fruit, and we bleed it contrary to nature. If I desired my vines not to produce a grape, that is the course I would pursue. If I wished them to rot, I would trim them and let them bleed. Now sir, taking nature as our guide, the best time to trim fruit trees and prune grape vines, is just as the leaves have fallen, and by coldest weather the cut or wound will have healed over in a great degree. The old habit was to prune in the Spring and then around the wound grow out many little twigs, all to cut off again. If trimmed when leaves fall off, no little twigs grow next Spring round the roots. Which is best? Yours truly, S. G. JENKINS.

The losses by fire in St. Louis for the past year amounted to \$2,787,800, on which there was an insurance of \$1,788,026. The chief loss was by the burning of the Lindell hotel in March last.

It is said that Gen. Banks, who is Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, is willing to go one hundred millions on Cuba, provided we secure satisfactory terms of payment, and that he claims he has a majority of the House with him.

A CONTRAST.

What a striking contrast does the action of Mr. Cooper, as shown by the subjoined card from the Opelika Recorder, present, when compared with the course of those white men who for the sake of office or other personal benefit affiliate with the negro party in Alabama.

He, with true nobility of soul, refuses to accept the benefit whenever the implication of dishonor may be possibly attach to it, while they not only accept the bribe, but on bended knee, and with eyes blinded with tears of repentance for the only noble deeds they ever did, beg and supplicate for it and show themselves ready to be willing instruments for working oppression and fastening tyranny upon the necks of their fellow citizens.

From all such may the good Lord in mercy deliver us.—Selma Times.

TO THE PUBLIC.

My name having appeared in the list sent to Congress by the Convention for the removal of political disabilities, I take occasion to say that the same was done without my approval, consent or knowledge, and that I do not affiliate or sympathize with that Convention, nor can I support the Constitution it has framed.

In supporting John C. Meadors for the Convention I was actuated by motives of a personal nature and my confidence in his patriotism. This confidence he has still further deserved by his manly protest against the work of that Convention. A. A. COOPER.

The Georgia Convention is as bad off as the Louisiana Convention, and both are dreadfully bad off for money. In Louisiana the State Treasurer certifies that he has no funds to the credit of the Convention; and the various attempts of the body to raise supplies in one quarter or another have all failed. In Georgia the State Treasurer has refused to pay out any money for the Convention, even though directed to do so by an ordinance which had the authorization of Gen. Pope. The Convention proposes to make a special levy for their expenses; but we fear their work will be over before it can be collected. In the meantime, the members of both conventions have been extremely straitened for want of means, and black as well as white delegates have had to resort to all sorts of expedients to pay their way. It is a curious spectacle.—N. Y. Times

Ain't "it" a pair of spectacles, Mr. Times?

A Washington telegram says that General Meade is expected by the administration to pursue the same policy that Hancock has inaugurated in Louisiana.

The effects of Reconstruction.—The New York World publishes near eight columns of letters from its Southern correspondents, giving details of the ruin, despair, poverty and lawlessness which the radical conspiracy to curse that section with negro domination has already visited upon a once fertile and prosperous country. These shocking accounts of the effect of negro demoralization, brutality and savagery show that Russia has not visited upon Poland, nor Turkey upon its race, such meretricious punishment as radicalism has inflicted upon the Cotton States. The refusal and diabolical cruelty of making the brutal slaves of yesterday the masters of to-day, has been followed by consequences as fatal and speedy as those which ensue from administering deadly poisons. In some sections of the South, the negroes have taken to the woods as outlaws and banded together for the destruction of property. In others they have collected armies of eight hundred armed desperadoes, and are threatening towns with sack and rapine. Everywhere they are fully armed, and under the control of insensitaries who drive them as they would sheep or oxen.

An Inducement. J. M. CARROLL, west side of the public square has on hand, Spades, long handled Shovels and Chopping Axes of superior quality at greatly reduced prices—and is also offering his stock of DRY GOODS at extremely low figures for Cash. Those wishing cheap goods would do well to call, examine & price his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.—Every dime saved is a dime made.

Look Here! The wise man says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Call then and pay; the time is out. To be candid, I am impatient. Respectfully, E. L. WOODWARD. Jan. 11, 1868.

LONGSTREET ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL Male and Female School. The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February, 1868.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS. First Class, \$10 00 2nd " 15 00 3rd " 20 00 4th " 25 00 Music 20 00 Contingent fund, 2 00 Board can be had in good families from \$10 00 to 12 00 per month. R. G. RAGAN, Principal. H. M. EVANS, Assistant. January 11th, 1868.

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 cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers off the usual routes. J. D. HAMMOND. Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Joseph Loyd, dec. by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 29th day of October, 1867. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned. GEO. W. LOYD, Adm. Jan. 11, 1868.

New Prints, DOMESTICS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c. Just Received, Which I desire to sell for Cash. E. L. WOODWARD. Dec. 26, 1867.

"Why Don't You" CALL AND GET A New Cloak! We have them of the latest styles at 95 to \$25. NEW STORE. T. F. WYNN & CO. Jacksonville, Jan. 1, 1868.

Portrait PAINTING. Mrs. A. T. FORGUAR. WILL be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Vest, 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 prices adapted to the present crisis. Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitford, 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 artist's picture if required. His studio is 506, Rensselaer St., 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.

OXFORD INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL MALE AND FEMALE. OXFORD, ENG. The Spring Session of 1868 will commence on the first Monday in February. Board of Instructors. Wm. J. GORDEN, Principal, and Professor of Mathematics and Moral and Mental Science. JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature. Miss BETTIE C. PENDLETON, Principal of the 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 Selma 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 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 20 WEEKS. Tuition, \$30 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.

House and Lot to Rent. A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a good garden, with choice fruit trees, and well watered, will be rented on good terms. For particulars enquire at this office. April 29, 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—dt.

ABNER WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR AND Commission Merchant, Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended him, he again tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c. Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited. Aug 6th, 1867.

Woolsey, Walker, & Co. COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, SELMA AND MOBILE.

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

The Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 22, 1868, under the direction of REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal, MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress 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 " 12 00 3rd " 8 00 4th " 6 00 Music on Piano, Extra, including 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 intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters 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. G. FRANCIS, A. ADAMS, R. C. WELLY, J. P. WILKETT, S. J. TURNLEY, L. W. CANNON, W. H. FLEMING, A. WOODS, J. V. AINSBET, W. H. FORNEY. Dec. 7, 1867.

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 Frick Warehouses constantly on hand for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us. Aug. 24, 1867.—6m.

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

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

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS.

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

New Store—The greatest at sonville is the ne JUST RECEIVED AND T. F. WYNN NO. 1606

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c. have closely observed for forty years, and have witnessed so great a change in the hour of our deliverance. Be of good cheer, give our dear old mother, one hundred million dollars real estate in that city, claimed to belong to the late Mr. Neal, as on it some of the most valuable property in the city, including the Treasury Square, President's grounds, and all the large holdings within the circumference around the President's residence.

And in fact every thing usually found 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 CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

NEW G CORNED AND PROUT HORN & J.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and the side of the public square, a large, varied assortment of Groceries, &c. Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Saus, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Pickled, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

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 CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

AN APPEAL TO FARMERS & PLANTERS!

ABSOLUTE necessity in times gone by, forced you to purchase an occasional supply of such medicines as might be administered to the various members of your family by yourselves, without the aid of a Physician. Various purgative Pills, Cough Mixtures, Chill Medicines, Diarrhoea Compounds, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, and many other articles, have been recommended for you at a exorbitant stand-point, and in many cases, those who prepared them knew nothing about the treatment of diseases in any climate, and in the absence of better compounds, they in many instances, met with your A P P R O V I N G S M I L E S.

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

Medical Profession.

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

Northern Nostrum Vendors,

Who are making every appeal that imagination can invent, in order to win the confidence of the southern people; but we are determined to be REPRESENTED in the matter, and call upon the people to decide. There are three members composing our firm, all graduated and experienced southern Physicians, and with all our ability and experience we have prepared and now offer you a class of

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Not secrets nor patents, which we think are honestly required by every farmer, planter & family throughout the southern country, and are the result of the GREAT SOUTHERN PATENT MEDICATIONS should be in every house. DROMGOOLE & CO.'S English Female Bitters, Is a powerful Uterine Tonic and Female Regulator, and is just the Medicine so much needed by the female community, both old and young, throughout the South. It relieves all irregularities, removes obstructions, cures painful or suppressed Menstruation, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Chlorosis, Hysterics, Palpitation of the Heart, & all these classes of complaints peculiar to females. It restores, arouses and invigorates the womb, thereby inducing regularity and health.

DROMGOOLE & CO.'S KING OF CURE'S

Absolutely cleanses your stomach, arouses your torpid Liver, opens the bowels, carries out the bile, makes quick and permanent cures, never affects the head, nerves, or ears, gives tone to the system, and can be administered to infants. It cures all forms of Cholera and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Billious Fever, Congestive Chills, Dumb Chills, and no family should be without it. CHILLS AND FEVER can be permanently cured, whether of recent or long standing. Do not shake any longer, get a bottle and be cured.

DROMGOOLE & CO.'S AMYGDALINE PECTORAL.

A scientific preparation for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hooping Cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Croup, Hoarse-ness, Dry Cough, Pain in the side, Tightness in the Chest, Influenza, Spitting of Blood, and for all other Pulmonary Affections. It immediately loos-

BROMGOOLE & CO.'S Fluid Extract Bearberry, Cubebs & Buchu FOR THE KIDNEYS.

For all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, whether affecting old or young, male or female; for gravel, urinary deposits of all kinds, retention of urine, frequent inclination and pain in micturition, pain in small of the back, and all those troublesome symptoms arising from excess, either of an inflammatory or catarrhal disposition. Cleet, Leucorrhoea, civil foreboding, melancholy, sleepless nights, nervousness, etc., can be cured by using this medicinal compound. Large bottles \$1 00.

YOUR LIFE BLOOD Must be purified by using BROMGOOLE & CO.'S CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

Which will immediately eradicate all impurities of the Blood, Constitutional Derangements, such as Diseases and Eruptions, Scrofula, Canap Itch, Tetter, Scald-head, Ringworm, Syphilis and all Syphilitic Diseases, Effects of Mercury, Tumors, Boils, old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples, Blisters, Enlargement, and all these diseases requiring a blood purifier. It is composed of Stillington, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock and Iodide Potash.—Price at 50.

Our other Preparations of equal Purity are as follows:

Dromgoole & Co.'s RED DIARRHOEA REMEDY, for all forms of Diarrhoea, Vomiting, etc. Dromgoole & Co.'s DYSENTERY COMPOUND, for Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Mucous Diarrhoea, etc. Dromgoole & Co.'s VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, a sure, safe and effectual compound for family use. Dromgoole & Co.'s LIVER PILLS, for arousing the Liver, cleansing the stomach and bowels of all bilious matter, etc. Dromgoole & Co.'s EUREKA SECRET CURE, for a certain cure of troulousom diseases. Price \$2 50. Dromgoole & Co.'s TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE, for restoring the hair to its natural color and preventing baldness. Dromgoole & Co.'s LONE STAR LINIMENT, for Rheumatism, Pains, Bruises, Sprains, etc. Dromgoole & Co.'s PILE SALVE—a certain, safe and effectual remedy for all forms of Piles. Orders solicited—none sent out on commission.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by FOWLER, MORAN & Co., Louisville, Ky. I. C. DICKSON & Co., Mobile, Ala. BARNES, WARR & Co., New Orleans, La. COLLINS DRUGS, St. Louis, Mo. And Druggists generally.

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

Corn, Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Troup 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 & KOOPER. August 24, 1867.—17.

The correspondent of the Louisville Courier telegraphs from Washington: "Gen. Meade will allow a revision to be made, but it will be to have honest registers, and require the names of about twenty-five thousand negroes to be struck off, as they were not entitled to vote. Under this rule it is believed the whites will defeat the negro constitution by twelve thousand majority."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is confidently stated that five Supreme Judges will decide adversely to the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts in a case daily expected to come up.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.—This excellent house, now under the management of Mr. J. D. HAMMOND, is open for the reception of travellers and boarders. Mr. H. has proven himself competent, accommodating, and attentive to the comfort and convenience of his patrons. His terms are as moderate as any other in the city, and we doubt not will fully sustain his well deserved popularity. See advertisement.

The reader will please give currency to the following notice.

MR. EDITOR:—I propose addressing the Freedmen of this County upon the situation and their best interest, at the Court House, at 12 M. on Wednesday the 22d inst. and respectfully invite them to come and hear me. My hope is to say something that will benefit them—others may also speak. M. J. TURNLEY.

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC Public Meeting IN JACKSONVILLE, On January 8th, 1868.

Agreeably to previous notice, notwithstanding the almost incessant rain of several previous days, and the inclemency of the morning, a large number of the intelligent and respectable citizens of Calhoun County, assembled at the court house in Jacksonville, on Wednesday last.

The meeting was called, to order by Hon. T. A. Walker, and on motion, Col. J. R. Clark was unanimously elected Chairman, and J. F. Grant and G. I. Turnley, Esqs. Secretaries.

On motion, the following named gentlemen, being representatives from every Precinct in the County, were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, to-wit:

Gen. Wm. H. Forney; J. H. Caldwell, M. J. Turnley, John D. Hoke, E. T. Read, Benj. Nabors, B. D. Turner, J. W. Ledbetter, Silas Robertson, D. P. Gunnels, Samuel Morgan, J. L. Mattison, Joseph C. McAuley, Isaac N. Ford, Geo. Burns, Dr. Wm. Kerr, D. Hoke, D. S. Black, J. G. Bice, J. M. Sheid, Calvin Watson, Jacob Whitenant, John B. Cunningham, John Watson, Thos. E. Ritchey, Wm. Scott, Warren Harris, George Pool, David Siebers, L. W. Cannon, J. W. Whately, Theodore Turk, A. Wight, A. J. H. Borders, D. P. Williams, James Crook, Wm. Landers, J. W. Whiteside, J. J. Robertson.

The committee retired for a short time for consultation—while absent, the Hon. T. A. Walker, being loudly called for, addressed the meeting in some forcible, cogent and appropriate remarks in opposition to the ratification of the Constitution, which were listened to with earnest attention and frequently applauded.

The Committee on their return turn reported that they had cordially, heartily and unanimously re-affirmed and adopted the admirable resolutions and address of the White Men's Meeting of Dallas County, and submitted them to the meeting. They were then read by Gen. Wm. H. Forney, Chairman of the committee, and upon motion unanimously adopted by the meeting.

RESOLUTIONS.

Believing that the time has arrived when it would be criminal in the white men of Alabama to remain inactive, or to fail to use all peaceable and just means to arrest the evils with which our whole people are threatened, and wishing to preserve the institutions of our fathers, maintain the supremacy of law, insure peace and advance the common good, and in view of these important objects, to secure concert of action and united counsels, We, a portion of the people of Dallas county,

Resolve, I. That we renew our pledges of fealty to the government of the United States and reaffirm our submission to the results of the late war and our desire to see the Union restored in its integrity throughout the South, and a permanent State Government establishment in Alabama, republican in form and congenial to American institutions.

II. That these institutions are, in spirit and form, the product of the wisdom and sagacity of white men, and designed for the maintenance and preservation of the ascendancy of the white race in the political affairs of this country. That the Government of the United States is a white man's government, and that white men ought to rule America.

III. That the negro is unfit for the offices of government. That he has never achieved civilization or shown himself capable of controlling or directing the public affairs of a State or nation, and that as the right of suffrage is the fountain from which flows all political power in this government, he should not be invested with that privilege.

IV. That the freedmen should be fully protected by the laws, and in the Courts of the country, they should have justice administered by the same rules that it is measured to white men. That in person, property, liberty and character, every right should be asserted and every wrong redressed. That neither by race, cultivation, education or habits are they prepared for the prudent or wise exercise of high political privileges, and that they should not be conferred upon them.

V. That we protest against any pretended laws or military orders which assume to fasten upon the courts of this State negro officers and negro jurymen, as an unwarranted interference with our rights, and unauthorised infringement of the laws of our State, and destructive of the right of trial by jury.

VI. That we are opposed to the Constitution framed by the late pretended Convention of the people of Alabama, at Montgomery, because,

1st. It takes from the white people the control of the State government and gives it to the negro.

2d. It takes all political power from the superior and intelligent race and gives it to the inferior and ignorant race.

3d. The result of its adoption will be to fill the offices of the State with men who, for the sake of office, have apostatized from the very blood that courses in their veins, or with irresponsible, and for the most part, abandoned adventurers, who have no permanent home and no abiding interest in Alabama.

4th. It proposes a State government so enormous in its expenditures and so burdensome in taxation, as that its adoption will crush every material interest, make our lands valueless, destroy the agricultural labor of the country, oppress all, starve the poor, and flood the land with indolence and poverty and famine and vice and crime.

5th. It disfranchises by the oath which it requires, nineteen-twentieths of the white men of Alabama.

6th. It requires every voter to swear not only that he is in favor of negro equality, but that he always will be in favor of it.

7th. It makes that most valued of all rights to an American freeman—the right of suffrage—depend not upon principle, but upon political opinion. If a Radical, a man has the right to vote, if not a Radical he has no right to vote.

8th. It takes from us the right of trial by a jury of our peers.

9th. It is in defiance of the laws of nature which have made the white man the superior, and the negro the inferior. It is an insult to the intelligence of the age, a libel upon its civilization, a stain upon the name of American, an absurdity which will incur the ridicule, the contempt, the pity of the civilized world.

10th. It will fasten a moral gangrene upon the nation, which will rapidly extend to other parts, and will infect and corrupt and destroy the Republic.

11th. The principles involved in it, extended and established in the other Southern States, will form a consolidated political body which, acting as a unit, will hold the balance of power, and through the general Government, will subject the people of the United States to the domination of the negro.

12th. Its adoption will be a move backward from religion and civilization to superstition and barbarism; from the Constitution and Laws to anarchy and despotism; from the high auspices of the Caucasian to the low prestige of the African. Its policy will make Alabama and the other Southern States African provinces.

With these startling and terrible consequences before us, we feel that we should be recreant to all sense of duty, to every manly impulse, to fail to oppose it for the common good of the people of our State, and of the United States. We oppose it to avoid incalculable mischief to all the people of Alabama, both white and black. We oppose it to prevent great injury to the whites, and to avert destruction from the blacks.

In this opposition, so reasonable and just, and necessary to the welfare of the people of the United States, as well as the people of Alabama, we invoke the sympathy of the wise, and the good, and the patriotic people of the North and West. To them we appeal, in the great and perilous issues impending over us and the country. From them alone can we obtain relief. For ourselves, we will do our duty by all the moral means in our power; we will work faithfully to escape the evils that hang over us; and if they must come, we will bear them for the time with patience and with fortitude, sustained by the hope and the belief, that through the mighty agency of the intelligent voting people of the North and West our day of deliverance will soon come.

We inaugurate this movement on the part of the white people of Dallas county,

ty, not in any spirit of hostility to our colored population, nor from any indisposition to give to them any right which will conduce to their advancement and the common good. We are their real and their truest friends; we regard their interest and our interest as consistent and identical. If we prosper, they prosper. If all prosper, then we shall be a harmonious, and contented, and happy people. We only object to conferring upon them privileges which they know not how to use, and imposing upon them responsibilities which they know not how to fill.

We object to putting them into positions involving on their duties which they cannot discharge, and where their failure will injure the whole community, and recoil with crushing power upon themselves, which, by making their incompetency both conspicuous and injurious, will add increased offensiveness to the prejudice of race and of color, and in a few years make them the victims of the delusion which injudicious or pretended friends are now practising upon them.

We are aware that we will be misrepresented and misunderstood. That the action of this meeting, by some, be attributed to feelings of hostility to the black man and unfriendliness to the people of the North.

We of the South have been misrepresented in the past (in spirit) we are rebels still. "That we did not wish Northern men to come among us." "That they would not be safe in coming here." "That the reception to be met with by them at the South would be that of illy suppressed aversion or cold disdain, or open violence.

We assert that these statements are false. We ask the people of the North to remember that these are the promulgations of a partisan press, interested in preventing a harmonious reunion of the white men of the North and of the South, and we invite you to come and see and know for yourselves. We assure you kind and courteous treatment; with the frankness and the unreserve which has ever marked Southern hospitality, we will extend to you a cordial welcome. We want men of virtue, men of honor, men of skill, of industry, of energy, of capital. Here is to be found the most profitable investment for capital, the largest inducements to enterprise, the richest rewards for industry, the highest premium for skill and experience in arts and in agriculture. Our soil teems with undeveloped treasures; the earth with inexhaustible supplies of coal and iron. Come and aid us in bringing them to light and life. Leave your icebound clime and come where now, even in mid winter, the fragrance of the violet perfumes the air, and the roses bloom, (where the working season is all the year round) Come, and beneath the genial glow of our Southern sun, all prejudice will dissolve and sectional antipathies disappear, and the men of the North and South, mingling harmoniously together, will justly and wisely maintain, and honorably and proudly assert the supremacy of that race who, in all climes, and in all ages, have been the standard-bearers of civilization, whose hands have ever swayed the sceptre of dominion, and on whose brow has been ever stamped the signet of superiority.

Do you doubt us? Look to the history of the last two years. Since the day that our armies surrendered and our people pledged their honor to the compact of submission, throughout the South there has been no act of hostility to the Government of the United States. We have been taxed without representation. We have seen a military despotism established over us. We have seen our laws set aside at the pleasure of a military commander. We have seen our civil officers, the most worthy and unexceptionable, deposed, and in some instances thieves put in their places. We have seen the black man instigated to rapine and violence. We have seen midnight meetings of armed black leaguers in many parts of our country. We have seen our labor demoralized by political swindlers and cheats, we have seen our people beggared and our land made desolate—but still we have stood steadfast and true to the covenant we have made. Youth has learned to check the fiery impulses of its impassioned spirit, manhood to repress its natural and just indignation, age has stifled the inspirations and the promptings of those holy memories that carry it back to the dawn of American freedom and American greatness, all these are hushed at the stern bidding of our plighted faith, that we will true allegiance bear to the government of the United States—and with the same unflinching integrity we will bear yet longer, and suffer more till the knowledge of our wrongs and the evils we endure shall penetrate the veil which prejudice and falsehood have raised between us and the justice and magnanimity of the people of the North and West. Before this panel of our peers—before this grand jury of American freemen, we present our cause—the cause of constitutional liberty in America—a cause worthy of the august tribunal to which we submit it—a cause which involves the life of the South and the fate of the nation.—Render such a verdict as becomes the descendants of the men who framed the Constitution; such a verdict as will be worthy the countrymen of Washington.

Col. J. H. Caldwell and Hon. M. J. Turnley then addressed the meeting in a pointed, forcible, and eloquent manner, which was well received and heartily approved and applauded by the audience.

Col. Caldwell then offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet again on the 20th inst. at this place.

A Conservative Club was then formed; and T. A. Walker elected a Delegate from this County, to meet the Executive Committee in Montgomery.

The Jacksonville Republican, National Intelligencer, and all other papers, feeling disposed, were requested to publish these proceedings.

Meeting adjourned to 20th inst.

J. R. CLARK, Ch'.

J. F. GRANT, Secs.

G. I. TURNLEY, Secs.

Public Speaking in Calhoun County

At the following times and places, by several speakers. Every person is invited to attend. Come out, come all and hear the new Constitution read and expounded, and the cause of the white man vindicated.

On Saturday 25th day of January, 1868, at Cross Plains, White Plains, Oxford and Alexandria—all on the same day, several speakers at each place.

On Friday, Jan. 31, at Peck's Hill—At Francis' Store, Sulphur Springs beat—Judge T. A. Walker and other speakers will be present.

Washington,

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Developments within the past few days prove that Gen. Grant's friends are playing a deep game for the Presidential stake.

THE RESTORATION OF THE SOUTH.

It is charged that in the event of a split in the convention, and Chase should be the candidate for the Radicals, that Grant's friends in Congress, will not allow the Southern States to be restored. The probability is, that under the reconstruction laws, all those States would vote for Chase. Such, in effect, were the remarks made to-day by a prominent friend of Gen. Grant. Thus it appears, the restoration of those States depends solely upon the use that can be made of them politically.

THE REMOVAL OF POPE AND SWAYNE.

The removal of Gen. Pope and Swayne is denounced bitterly by the Radicals, who claim it as corroborative evidence of the President's determination to usurp the legislative functions of Congress. Grant, however, is said to have approved of it.

MEADE'S POSITION.

General Meade is in full accord with the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S FUTURE POLICY.

Democrats express the opinion that the President means aggressive action henceforth with Congress, and he will not allow the South to be Africanized if it can be averted by Executive powers.

CABLE SUMMARY.

The Fenian headquarters at Paris has been discovered and important documents captured and sent to England.

The recent diplomatic consultation at St. Petersburg has a warlike significance.

The Roman conference is abandoned.

The Sultan protests to Napoleon against Russian agents endeavoring to excite revolt among his Christian subjects.

Austrian dispatches from Alexandria state that, Theodore having yielded, the Abyssinian expedition is suspended.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Bullock's message says:

"Let us hear no more of confiscation and attonder for the Southern masses. Let us make an end of illiberal and unfriendly legislation, and while compromising no principle for which we have contended, let us restore those lately in rebellion to equality of rights as speedily as is consistent with the national safety."

He concludes a long eulogy of Grant with strong expressions regarding his fitness for the Presidency.

The Shooting of Busted.

From the Mobile Register.] Judge Busted, of the U. S. District Court, was suddenly and unexpectedly attacked and shot yesterday by Mr. L. V. B. Martin, District Attorney. From eye witnesses we gather the following regarding the immediate circumstances of the shooting.

About half past nine yesterday morning Judge Busted crossed the street directly from the Battle House towards the Customhouse. Mr. Martin was standing in front of one of the granite blocks at the southern entrance of the Customhouse, facing the street, and as Judge Busted placed his foot upon the curbstone of the sidewalk, Martin levelled a revolver and fired at him, the ball striking just below the breastbone and knocking him down. He fell backward, outward of the pavement, with one foot lying thereon, and Martin then advanced and deliberately fired two more shots, one of them striking the right leg below the knee and passing up into the thigh, several inches above the knee, whence it was afterwards extracted by the surgeons.

The cause of this murderous assault

fully investigated and made public.

Judge Busted is a sworn enemy to the monstrous corruptions in office with which this country is cursed. He has proved it, and was proceeding to prove it in the most emphatic manner; whatever may have been said or printed about his public history, nobody can deny that an indictment had been found by the Grand Jury against Mr. Martin for malfeasance in office. We know nothing, at present, of its specifications. It seems that he attributed it to Judge Busted, and has been heard to make dire threats against him. After being arrested, in fact, he exhibited no contrition for the cruel deed, and said that he had some time ago, warned Judge Busted to arm and defend himself. To a question whether he desired to make any statement to the public, he replied that he did not, at present.

We charge our friends at the North to see to it that the odium of this wretched and cowardly deed is not cast upon the people of Mobile, nor attributed to any unauolevolent spirit prevailing among the Southern people. Its perpetrator is not us. He may be a Southern born man, but he belongs to the class known here as Southern renegades. He is a Radical.

Just before going to press we learn that Judge Busted's condition is considered by his physician's highly favorable. His pulse is strong and regular, and he suffers very little pain from his wounds.

A LESSON FOR SOUTHERN RADICALS.

"The Hungarian traitor Gorgy was recently hooted out of the visitors gallery at the chamber in Pesth. He returned to his lodgings, where he was subsequently regaled with a chairvair under his window."

We find the above paragraph in one of our exchanges. The lesson it teaches should not be lost upon Southern radicals.

The Southern man who now sells himself to the enemies of his section and of his race, and for the sake of a few dollars or office or the rewards of power in any shape, joins in the attempt to convert his State into a barbaric province under negro control and rule, is a traitor to the cause of his country, and a man whose name seems repulsive; and as he is now shunned and detested and loathed by his white countrymen of this section, so he will soon be hated and abhorred in every white community on the face of the earth.

Gorgy is tolerated in Austria, to whose sovereign he sold his countrymen—tolerated by the Austrians because his crime was committed in behalf of their country; but no Hungarian will ever pronounce his name except to couple it with a curse.

But the crime of the Southern man who is aiding and abetting carpet bag adventurers and free negroes and political gamblers at Washington to overthrow the republican governments of our fathers in the Southern States, and erect upon their ruins sordid despoticisms to be controlled solely by an inferior race, is a crime against the white race the world over; and when the madness of this sad hour shall have passed away, one guilty of this monstrous offence can hide his infamy only in the heart of some African kingdom where no adventurous traveller will ever follow, and where no ray of intelligence will ever penetrate.—Sel. Messenger.

God Bless the President!

In behalf, says the Macon Messenger, of the men, women, and children of the white race of the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, and of all lovers of the country & its Constitution in every nook and corner of this broad land, we thank President Johnson for the order elsewhere to be found removing John Pope from the position he has so wantonly, meanly, and persistently used to oppress and degrade a defenceless people. It is a vindication of the position and declaration of the Conservatives, not only of Georgia, but of the Union. It gives some assurance that the Right will not be bound, in the coming struggle, hand and foot, and laid helpless at the feet of Force and Fraud. It will insure to the friends of free government in these States, an equal chance with its enemies. It will lift up the hearts and strengthen the hands of all who reverence Law and Order. It is a deadly thrust at the foul schemes of negro domination.

It teaches the good, the virtuous, & the respectable, that the darkest hour is just before the dawn, and thunders in the ears of the wicked and vicious, the betrayers of their fellow-citizens, the infamous hosts who thrive and fatten on their country's ruin, that justice still lives, and that their crimes cannot always escape punishment. It is a death blow to the unscrupulous horde of place hunters and plunderers, the sealawags, renegades, and adventurers who fight under the banner of Brown and his lieutenants.

In Gen. George G. Meade, the country recognizes a gentleman and soldier of the Hancock pattern. His reputation is as stainless as Pope's is tainted. He fought us like a soldier, and has never, so far as we know, used his power to oppress or traduce. For this Christmas present—although a day or two late—we again thank the President with all the heartiness that a grateful people can feel.

The Cincinnati Commercial says, Col. Wager Swayne is soon to be ordered to the plains on duty against the Indians. Poor Wager!

ARE WE A NATION.

To the pompous question with which Sumner introduced his political harangue to the Western people, the Indianapolis Herald replies:

"We are a nation in which more than one-half the subjects are denounced as traitors to the Government by the remaining minority—a nation in which the head of the Government professes to derive its powers from the consent of the governed, and yet governs one-half its territory without such consent—a nation which mobs its President—a nation which supports a freedman's bureau—a nation which gives the franchise to a debased and ignorant race in one section, and denies them the same favor in another—a nation which grinds one section to powder between the upper & nether millstones of partisan hate—a nation which defies John Brown, and would hang Jefferson Davis on a sour apple tree—a nation in which the widow of a late lamented President hawks the fuits of shameless bribery and corruption through the streets of New York, and threatens to squeal if somebody does not come down with the dust. Not to put too fine a point on it, & without the least intention of being profane we might say we are a—of a nation, or will be, if Mr. Sumner and his school of patriots are allowed to run the machine much longer.

SWORD, TORCH AND COMPASS

"The sword to kill, the torch to burn, and the compass to divide out the beautiful Lands of the South." This is the emphatic language used against a Southern people. Shall we calmly submit & permit those making use of such language to prescribe and prepare all of our Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrups, Child Medicines, &c., at a time when better Medicines are prepared and offered by our own "Wm. and Kn?" The "Great Southern Preparations" are made in the South & embrace a class of select family medicines. See advertisement.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send five to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

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

INFORMATION.

Infestation guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or hairless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, 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.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET, Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

DRYSON and WILEY, Clerks.

E. 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. 19, 1867.—ly

SPUN COTTON,

FOR SALE,

At Wholesale and Retail,

BY E. L. WOODWARD.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1868.

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. McCLELLAN. Jan. 4, 1868.

No Advance.

FROM some cause a wrong impression has been made upon some minds in relation to the price of Edition in the Female Academy. There is no advance in tuition for 1868, but the first term of school is to continue six months instead of five. The price stand still at \$3 to \$6 per month. The friends of the Female Academy will please notice the very liberal deduction to be made in favor of all who will pay monthly or quarterly. Jan. 4, '68. I. F. FLEMING.

SILVER RUN, Ala. Nov. 20th.

Mr. Editor:

Through your columns permit me to make a few suggestions concerning fruit, its health and culture.

True, some persons, and even physicians say we must not eat much ripe fruit during the sickly season. You know men differ in their views. I set out upon the subject of good ripe fruit. If it is good of course it is palatable, yet that does not make it healthy; its being ripe and good has a leaning in that direction. The Good One introduced it in the world for man's use, (not a abuse) precisely at the best time to promote man's health. Who can say that those nice, melting and delicious pears found in our nurseries are not healthy?

Just go over to Mr. R. R. Huddley's who has two thousand trees in one orchard. Say they are unhealthy, that excellent and clever man would think one crazy, and so would I.

Take a good ripe peach in its season, what is more delicious, and then what can be more refreshing to the system, giving tone to the digestive organs and to the bowels. Some physicians give their typhoid patients ripe peaches and ripe grapes, because it revives the salivary glands, and has a tendency to restore the necessary healthful fluids.

Fruits, good ripe fruits are healthy, because the Good One has made them to ripen precisely at the time the system most needs them, and after all the healthfulness connected with good ripe fruit. How exceedingly pleasant are such fruits. From May to November, the strawberries, the raspberries, the plums, the early June pear, the peach, all along till the 1st of November. If the people were just supplied, our general health would be better. Now these supplies can be had at all the nurseries. By little care and but little trouble, any of us can have a plenty of good fruits ordinary seasons all Summer. For one, I believe, that if all persons generally were to eat a plenty of good ripe fruits, such persons would seldom if ever have a chill, or bilious fever. The very life animating juices of the dwarf pear, and ripe peach, have a tendency to drive off biliousness and dyspeptic inclinations. And while the stomach & bowels are right, who could have such diseases? Again these fruits dried, in the winter time what is more healthful. The time has come when we have of necessity to eat less hog meat, supply its place in summer with good ripe fruit, & in winter with dried fruits, always on our table in some shape, who can question that our people would be more healthy. Connected with all this excellence is the magnificent deliciousness to the appetite and feelings in partaking. Now taking all together, who will deny themselves the privilege of a good orchard?

Some people have fears about the prosperity of grape vines in this country. I think the difficulty lies in the kinds, and way vines are planted and pruned. Instance—the Isabella grape bears well about one season in five. On level land will not pay. The Catawba and Devereaux and coppernong have done well for me, ever since this year have borne finely, and sell in Talladega or Selma at fifty cents per pound. It is perfectly unnatural to dig ditches two or three feet deep to plant a grape cutting. Dig up one of these plants one or two years old; at the bottom end of said cutting grows a few roots as long as your finger, from two to six inches of the surface of the ground grows two or three long thrifty roots, nourishing the plant. Look all over these hills and valleys, and wherever they are permitted grow wild. Dig one up and see like the sturdy oak and pine, more of the roots (except the tap root) are not very distant from the surface of the ground. Dig up that plant placed two feet in the ground, and below eight inches, it is shiny and forbidding to the touch. Is there any health in such a vine? Nature plants the vine and oak on top of the ground and gives strength to penetrate the hardest soil to its proper depth. The fumes of the earth, and gasses produced by the sun-light, warmth and rain, entwine about the plants, and infuse vegetation and power of growth, but not below this proper element. Who is right Mr. Editor, nature or the people? Again, some say prune vines when they bleed, and let the frost run out; strange infatuation. Nature has started vegetation in the vine, preparing it for fruit, and we bleed it contrary to nature. If I desired my vines not to produce a grape, that is the course I would pursue. If I wished them to rot, I would trim them and let them bleed. Now sir, taking nature as our guide, the best time to trim fruit trees and prune grape vines, is just as the leaves have fallen. Nature has done its office for the growth of that tree or vine for that season; and by coldest weather the cut or wound will be healed over in a great degree. The old habit was to prune in the Spring and then around the wound grow out many little twigs, all to cut off again. If trimmed when leaves fall off, no little twigs grow next Spring round the roots. Which is best?

Yours truly, S. G. JENKINS.

The losses by fire in St. Louis for the past year amounted to \$2,787,800, on which there was an insurance of \$1,788,026. The chief loss was by the burning of the Lindell hotel in March last.

It is said that Gen. Banks, who is Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, is willing to go one hundred millions on Cuba, provided we secure satisfactory terms of payment, and that he claims he has a majority of the House with him.

### A CONTRAST.

What a striking contrast does the action of Mr. Cooper, as shown by the subjoined card from the Opelika Recorder, present, when compared with the course of those white men who for the sake of office or other personal benefit affiliate with the negro party in Alabama.

He, with true nobility of soul, refuses to accept the benefit whenever the implication of dishonor may by possibility attach to it, while they not only accept the bribe, but on bended knee, and with eyes blinded with tears of repentance for the only noble deeds they ever did, beg and supplicate for it and show themselves ready to be willing instruments for working oppression and fastening tyranny upon the necks of their fellow citizens.

From all such may the good Lord in mercy deliver us.—Selma Times.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

My name having appeared in the list sent to Congress by the Convention for the removal of political disabilities, I take occasion to say that the same was done without my approval, consent or knowledge, and that I do not affiliate or sympathize with that Convention, nor can I support the Constitution it has framed.

In supporting John C. Meadors for the Convention I was actuated by motives of a personal nature and my confidence in his patriotism. This confidence he has still further deserved by his manly protest against the work of that Convention. A. A. COOPER.

The Georgia Convention is as bad off as the Louisiana Convention, and both are dreadfully led off for money. In Louisiana the State Treasurer certifies that he has no funds to the credit of the Convention; and the various attempts of the body to raise supplies in one quarter or another have all failed. In Georgia the State Treasurer has refused to pay out any money for the convention, even though directed to do so by an ordinance which had the authorization of Gen. Pope. The Convention proposes to make a special levy for their expenses; but we fear their work will be over before it can be collected. In the meantime, the members of both conventions have been extremely straitened for want of means, and black as well as white delegates have had to resort to all sorts of expedients to pay their way. It is a curious spectacle.—A. F. Times.

Ain't "it" a pair of spectacles, Mr. Times?

A Washington telegram says that General Meade is expected by the administration to pursue the same policy that Hancock has inaugurated in Louisiana.

The effects of Reconstruction.—The New York World publishes nearly eight columns of letters from its Southern correspondents, giving details of the ruin, despair, poverty and lawlessness which the radical conspiracy to curse that section with negro domination has already visited upon a once fertile and prosperous country. These shocking accounts of the effect of negro demoralization, brutality and savagery show that Russia has not visited upon Poland, nor Turkey upon its rife, such merciless punishment as radicalism has inflicted upon the Cotton States. The refined and diabolical cruelty of making the brutal slaves of yesterday the masters of to-day, has been followed by consequences as fatal and speedy as those which ensue from administering deadly poisons. In some sections of the South, the negroes have taken to the woods as outlaws and banded together for the destruction of property. In others they have collected armies of eight hundred armed desperadoes, and are threatening towns with sack and rapine. Everywhere they are fully armed, and under the control of incendiaries who drive them as they would sheep or oxen.

### AN INDUCEMENT.

J. M. CARROLL, west side of the public square has on hand, Spades, long handled Shovels and Chopping Axes of superior quality at greatly reduced prices—and is also offering his stock of DRY GOODS at extremely low figures for Cash. Those wishing cheap goods would do well to call, examine & price his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.—Every dime saved is a dime made.

### Look Here!

The wise man says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Call then and pay; the time is out. To be candid, I am impatient.

Respectfully,  
E. L. WOODWARD.  
Jan. 11, 1868.

### LONG STREET ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL Male and Female School.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February, 1868.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

First Class, .....	\$10 00
2nd " .....	15 00
3rd " .....	20 00
4th " .....	25 00
Music .....	20 00
Contingent fund, .....	2 00

Board can be had in good families from \$10 00 to 12 00 per month.

E. G. HAGAN, Principal.  
H. M. EVANS, Assistant.  
January 11th, 1868.

### 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 everything 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 neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers of the usual routes.  
J. D. HAMMOND.  
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Joseph Loyd, dec. by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 29th day of October, 1867. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to me.  
GEO. W. LOYD, Adm.  
Jan. 11, 1868.

### New Prints, DOMESTICS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

Just Received,

Which I desire to sell for Cash.

E. L. WOODWARD.  
Dec. 26, 1867.

### "Why Dont You" CALL AND GET A New Cloak!

We have them of the latest styles at \$5 to \$25.

NEW STORE  
T. F. WYNN & CO.  
Jacksonville, Jan. 1, 1868.

### Portrait PAINTING.

Mrs. A. T. FORQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Vest, & 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 prices 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 Painting, and 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 509, Room 3, 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.

### 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 Ancient Languages and Literature.

Mrs. BETTIE C. PENNINGTON, Principal, Professor in Female Department.

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

The Institution is located at the village of Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately on the Selma 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 cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged that noise and feuds 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.

### 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 with the forwarding promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.

Feb. 16, 1867.—14.

### ABNER WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR

AND Commission Merchant.

Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended him, he again tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c. Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.

Aug 5th, 1867.

### Woolsey, Walker, & Co. COTTON FACTORS

AND Commission Merchants, SELMA and MOBILE.

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

Sept. 7, 1867.—3m.

### The Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 23, 1868, under the direction of

REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal,  
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department,  
MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantially embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools. The School year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class, .....	\$15 00
2nd " .....	24 00
3rd " .....	30 00
4th " .....	38 00

Music on Piano, Extra, including 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 intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters 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. P. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,  
A. ADAMS,  
R. C. WYLLIE,  
J. F. PRIVETT,  
M. J. TURNLEY,  
L. W. CANNON,  
W. H. FLEMING,  
A. WOODS,  
J. Y. NISBET,  
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

### J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUNSPAUGH. J. A. CURRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS

AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

### IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS.

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

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

### T. FRED WYNN,

Jacksonville.

### New Store.

The greatest at sonville is the ne

JUST RECEIVED AND

T. F. WYNN

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in been purchased exclusively for Cash, b York, and possessing the advantage of advantage of every dealer in prices; we can keep our Stock constantly replenished FIGURES. Being determined to spa friends and the public generally with share of patronage.

23 Our Terms are Exclusive  
Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

### NEW G. G. HORN & J.

AND PROPRIETORS

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and side of the public square, a large, varied

### 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. 23—Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient destination, 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.

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

### AN APPEAL TO FARMERS & PLANTERS.

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

Various purgative Pills, Cough Mixtures, Child Medicines, Diarrhoea Compounds, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, and many other articles, have been recommended for you at a enormous stand-point, and in many cases, those who prepared them knew nothing about the treatment of diseases in your climate, and in the absence of better compounds, they in many instances, met with your APPROVING SMILES.

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

### Medical Profession.

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

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

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

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

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

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### DROMGOOLE & CO.'S Fluid Extract Bearberry, Cubeb & Buchu FOR THE KIDNEYS.

For all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, whether affecting old or young, male or female; for gravel, urinary deposits of all kinds, retention of urine, frequent micturition and pain in urinating, pain in small of the back, and all those troublesome symptoms arising from excess, effects of early indiscretion or habits of dissipation. Gleet, Leucorrhoea, Stomach, Pinworms, Hoarseness, and all the nervousness, etc., can be cured by using this medicinal compound. Large bottles \$1 00.

### YOUR LIFE BLOOD Must be purified by using DROMGOOLE & CO.'S CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

Which will immediately eradicate all impurities of the Blood, Constitutional Derangements, skin Diseases and Eruptions, Scrofula, Cantharids, Tetter, Scaldhead, Ringworm, Syphilis and all

PROSPECTUS OF THE SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL. The Publishers of the Southern Home Journal design making this paper strictly a literary production of the South, not in a spirit of "contention, but rather emulation," avoiding every thing of a political nature, to be devoted to choice Literature, Biography, History, Poetry, and the News of the day. Our aim will be to make the Home Journal as useful and entertaining as a paper of its kind can be made, and we shall spare neither pains nor expense in the accomplishment of our object.

As there is not a weekly paper of this class published in the South, the Publishers ask for the liberal patronage of all who feel an interest in the advancement of the South to the high standard, in every respect, to which the intelligence of her people entitles her, and which she ought ever to occupy among the peoples of the world. Let it not be longer said that the Southern section of the country is dependent on Eastern enterprise for everything—even for a choice family paper.

The following distinguished writers will be regular contributors to the Home Journal. Major John Estlin Cook, W. Gilmore Simms, Esq., Paul H. Bayne, Esq., Charles H. Smith, Esq. (Bill Arp.) Professor James Wood Davidson, George H. Miles, Esq., T. C. De Leon, Esq., Thomas E. Van Bibber, Esq., Rev. J. L. Remond, Mr. Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie, A. J. Ryan, Author of the Conquered Banner, William H. Carpenter, Esq., Rev. James B. Averitt, Edward Spencer, Esq., Edward A. Pollard, Esq., Mrs. Fanny Downing, Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, Professor M. Schele De Vere, John R. Thompson, Esq., Rev. E. J. Stearns, James Hungerford, Esq., John C. Carpenter, Esq., Miss Fannie Fielding.

TERMS: Single Copies 6 cents, to be had of all News Dealers. To Subscribers, \$2 per annum; four copies, \$10; eight copies, \$20. The person who sends us \$20 for a club of eight copies, (all sent at one time,) will be entitled to one extra copy free. Postmasters, and others who get up clubs in their respective towns, can afterwards add single copies at \$2.50. No subscriptions taken for a less period than one year.—When a draft or money-order can conveniently be sent, it will be preferred, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail. The postage of the Home Journal to all parts of the country is only twenty cents a year, or five cents a quarter, payable at the office where the paper is delivered.

1868. Scientific American. THE BEST PAPER IN THE WORLD. Published for Nearly A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. This splendid Newspaper, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most reliable, useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed and elegantly illustrated with several Original Engravings, representing New Inventions, Novelties in Mechanics, Agriculture, Chemistry, Photography, Manufactures, Engineering, Science and Art. Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, people in every profession of life, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN to be of great value to their respective callings. Its contents and suggestions will save them Hundreds of Dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the value of which is beyond pecuniary estimate. All patents granted, with the claims published weekly. Every Public or Private Library should have the work bound and preserved for reference. The yearly numbers of the Scientific American make a splendid volume of nearly one thousand quarto pages, equivalent to nearly four thousand ordinary book pages. A new volume commences January 1, 1868. Published weekly. TERMS: One Year, \$3; Half Year, \$1.50; Clubs of Ten copies for one year, \$25; Specimen copies sent gratis.

Address MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. The Publishers of the Scientific American, in connection with the publication of the paper, have acted as Solicitors of Patents for twenty-two years. Thirty Thousand applications for Patents have been made through their Agency. More than one hundred thousand Inventors have sought the counsel of the Proprietors of the Scientific American concerning their inventions. Consultations and advice to inventors, by mail, free. Pamphlets concerning Patent Laws of all countries, free. A Handsome Bound Volume, containing 160 Mechanical Engravings, and the United States census by counties, with Hints and Receipts for Mechanics, mailed on receipt of 25c.

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

STOVALL & BUTLER, COTTON WAREHOUSE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AUGUSTA, GA. HAVE FORMED A PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of conducting the above business. They will devote their best energies to advance the interests of their customers in the STORAGE AND SALE OF COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE. M. P. Stovall is well known as having been successfully engaged for many years in the business. D. E. Butler is also favorably known as long connected with the Planting industry and public enterprises of the State. Office and Sales Room, corner of Jackson and Reynolds streets, now occupied by M. P. Stovall. Sep. 28, '67.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery. Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to. Feb. 9, 1867. M. P. STOVALL, D. E. BUTLER, Of Augusta, Ga. Of Madison, Morgan co. Ga.

Young Gentlemen DESIRING fine Clothes for Marrying purposes, would do well before purchasing elsewhere to call on T. F. WYNN & CO. Dec. 21, 1867.

Notice. ALL persons indebted for cost in Circuit Court, including Plaintiffs who have executions returned no property found, will make settlement by the first day of January, as the cost must be paid. G. B. DOUTHIT, Dec 18, 1867.

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

REDUCED RATES. THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly, AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, } Editors. J. F. WHITFIELD, } The proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to-wit: On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows: TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL. Twelve months \$10 00 Six months 5 00 Three months 2 00 One month 1 00 Two weeks 50 One week 40 Single copies 10

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL. ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. One copy, 1 year \$1 00 One copy, 6 months 50 One copy, 3 months 25 Clubs of Ten, one year 40 00 Clubs of Twenty, one year 60 00 All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued so soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed. THE MAIL HAS A CIRCULATION IN ALABAMA UNRIVALED BY ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER, and is rapidly on the increase. It is the official organ of the City of Montgomery, and, since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, rendering this list to be published in the paper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION.

In Politics, the MAIL is a fearless and independent advocate of CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVE PRINCIPLES. The DAILY MAIL contains all the latest telegraphic and general intelligence, full proceedings of legislative bodies, &c., &c., while the WEEKLY MAIL, being one of the Largest Sheets in the South, is filled with reading matter only, embracing all the current news of the Week. Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited. MONEY, IN REGISTERED LETTERS, may be sent at our risk.

Fax Notice. I will be in Jacksonville, on Monday the 10th December, and will remain there during the same week, for the benefit of those who wish to pay their Tax for the year 1867. H. GRAHAM, T. C. I will also attend at the following times & places, for the same purpose. H. G. June Bug, Dec. 2, 1867. Mudros, " 4 " 5 " Oxford, " 4 " 5 " Yards & Roads, " 6 " " White Plains, " 7 " " NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, that I will not pay, or be responsible, for any debt of any character, contracted by my wife Ann Turner, nor for any supplies furnished her, as necessary or otherwise, by any person or persons—as she has voluntarily and without the slightest cause, left my bed and board, without my consent, and against my positive wishes and will—Nov. 27, 1867—H. MATTHEW TURNER.

We copy the following sales from the Talladega Reporter, for the information of the public, and benefit of parties concerned. REGISTER SALES. UNDER and by virtue of a decree from the Chancery Court held at Jacksonville, for the 26th Dist. of the Northern Chancery Div. of Ala. at the July Term, 1867, in favor of C. J. Cooper, and vs. John W. Andrews, Nancy Anderson and Benj. Johnson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. within the usual hours of sale, on Monday the 6th day of January, 1868, the following described land, to-wit: The north east-fourth of sec. 24, T. 16, R. 9, east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

ALSO—at the same time and place and on the same terms, under another decree of said court, in favor of Joel R. Love, as the Adm. of the estate of John Love, deceased, and vs. James M. Fain, F. C. Fain et als. I will sell the following described Lands, to-wit: The south half of the N E fourth of sec. 15, T. 14, R. 7, also the N half of the N E fourth of sec. 3, T. 14, R. 7, east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

ALSO—at the same time and place and on the same terms, under another decree rendered by said court in favor of G. B. Sisson and vs. Martin O'Keefe; I will sell the following described Lands, to-wit: The W. half of the N E fourth, and the E half of the N W fourth and the W half of the S E fourth, and the E half of the S W fourth, and the W half of the N W fourth of sec. 9, T. 14, R. 9, also the E half of the S W fourth of sec. 2, T. 14, R. 9, east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

ALSO—at the same time and place and on the same terms, under another decree rendered by said court, in favor of Mandeville and Stewart and vs. Sabrina Buttram, et als. I will sell the following described Lands (except a dower interest of one-third of said Lands), to-wit: The S E fourth of the N E fourth of sec. 27, T. 13, R. 11; also the E half of the S E fourth of sec. 27, T. 13, R. 11; also the S W fourth of the S E fourth of sec. 24, T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the S W 1-4 and the W 1 of the S E 1 of sec. 34, T. 13, R. 11, east in the Coosa Land Dist. Cleburne co. Ala. to satisfy said decree. Wm. M. JAMES, Register. Nov. 18 1867.

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

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

Blacksmithing. THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the neatest and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workmen. Their shop is near the Stage Stable, on the west side of Main street, south of the public square. One of us formerly worked with Mr. A. Adams, to whom he refers for information relative to his ability to do good and faithful work. Terms cash, or Produce at market price. STEPHEN L. McLEAN, STEPHEN L. ROKE, Jacksonville, June 29, 1867.

NEW WOOL FACTORY, At McKibbin's old stand on Clucoloco Creek, 7 1/2 miles below Oxford and 2 1/2 miles from Oxford. This splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS. It cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Mungford and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery. McKIBBIN & BROTHER, June 22, 1867—3m.

CHOICE HOTEL, BROAD STREET, ROME, GA. J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor. BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 23, 1867.

SMITH & RYAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Hardware and Commission Merchants. We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Flouration 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 Cash on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York. Will show have a large Warehouse completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—6m.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY, FOSTER & FORNEY, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville Alabama. Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1867. DRUGS, DRUGS. P. L. TURNLEY, (Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.) Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Perfumery, Glass, Putty, Varnish, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Cheese and Groceries 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. He can be found at his old residence, Stand No. 3, under the Cotton House, Wm. Co.

Bible Agency. Rev. E. B. McQueen, has been appointed by the Jacksonville Bible Society, a branch of the American Bible Society, Agent for the sale and distribution of Bibles, and also for the collection of donations to aid in that cause. He is commended by the Society to the confidence, friendship, cooperation and assistance of members of all religious denominations, and benevolent friends of morality and religion generally.

Bargains, Bargains. ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if they cannot pay, talk about it. You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case—Come and let us reason together. D. P. GUNNELS, Oxford, Ala. August 5, 1867.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. 12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8 00 fare; 24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$10 00 fare. On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, the trains on this road will run as follows: Through Passenger & Freight Trains. Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. do will arrive Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice, Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M. And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M. Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Arrive at Selma at 5:15 A. M. Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M. Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Wetumpka, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East. Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00 E. G. BARNEY, June 9, 1866. Supt & Agent for Lessee.

Wholesale and Retail GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga. Wm. Receiver and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—6m.

Through Rates Freight ON COTTON. FROM GREENSPORT & GADSDEN, ALA. VIA ROME, GA. & CHARLESTON, S. C. To NEW YORK, per Bale of 500 lbs. or under, \$8 74. THROUGH bills Lading given, necessary permits to accompany, and cotton tagged. No insurance necessary on Rail Roads from Rome to Charleston.—Agents of the different lines will attend to receiving and forwarding. To prevent extra charges for loading Cotton in transit, shippers will save by putting their Cotton in perfect order. Would recommend the bales should be well covered with bagging.

J. M. ELLIOTT, Supt. Coosa Steamboat Line, C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Supt. Rome R. R., J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R., E. W. COLE, Gen. Ga. R. R., H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R., E. N. FULLER, R. & P. Agt., Charleston, S. C. Oct. 19, 1867.—5t.

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—4t.

MUSIC LESSONS ON THE PIANO, given by MRS. M. B. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 24, 1868

ROSEVELEY The Last Notice. THE Notes and Accounts due me in Calhoun County, are in the hands of H. A. FERRIS, of Jacksonville. I have waited patiently for their payment for years; and now give full warning to all persons indebted to me, that unless they call upon Mr. Ferris, and pay them, before the 10th day of August, 1867, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection by law, as early as possible. Wheat and Flour of good quality, will be taken at the market price, from those who order paying in those articles in place of money. C. J. CLARK, July 12, 1867.—2t.

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

A SAFE CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure for NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. Its Effects are Magical. It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three PILLS. No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this wonderful REMEDIAL AGENT. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, 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 unqualified and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents. Six packages, 5.00, " 27 " Twelve packages, 9.00, " 48 " It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Oct. 12, 1867.

TURNER'S PILLS FOR NEURALGIA. It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three PILLS. No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this wonderful REMEDIAL AGENT. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, 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 unqualified and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

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

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS TO Black, Sherlock & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS GENERAL Commission Merchants, SHIPPERS, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Provisions, Western & Southern Produce

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SPICES, RICE, TOBACCO, WINES, HOPS, &c., &c. FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, PORK, BEEF, EGGS, FRUITS, GRAIN.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co. Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the Most Liberal Advances AND Immediate Returns ON ALL Kinds of Produce, and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co. 20 TURKEY ST., NEW YORK

Having immense orders unfilled, from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, St. Domingo and several South American ports, we wish in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce. We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends—COTTON, RICE, TOBACCO, SUGARS, MOLASSES, &c.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co. ALSO ISSUE A PRICE CURRENT, Which they will be happy to furnish Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.

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. Oct. 10, 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 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, Jacksonville, Ala. Nov. 20, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY. 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.



The many friends of Dr. W. T. EWING, of Gadsden, bring him out as the Conservative Union candidate for Congress in this the 5th Congressional District.

Monday next is the day appointed for the adjourned meeting of the Conservative party of Calhoun—important business to transact—interesting meeting anticipated—let all attend who possibly can.

THE NEWS.—Our readers will find in to-day's paper copious extracts from the telegraphic intelligence, very interesting, but still unsatisfactory as to final results.

Congress seems to be going on from bad to worse, making confusion worse confounded. Of the many propositions before that body, all intended for the further oppression and humiliation of the South, we cannot even conjecture which will finally prevail.

The Conference of the Conservatives of this State at Montgomery on the 14th inst. it will be seen, recommend the Conservative party not to vote at the approaching election, the reasons for which will be given in an address in a few days.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—In these latter days of imposition and swindling, we, as well as others have been repeatedly imposed upon by Agents of this description; but we take pleasure in saying, that we find an honorable exception in the case of Messrs. A. F. LINCOLN & Co., 89 Court street, Boston.

J. M. CARROLL has still on hand a fine lot of choice Chewing Tobacco, at as low price as heretofore.

See notice of positively last appearance of Bailey Troupe.

Southern Home Journal.—We have received several numbers of this truly able, neat and beautiful weekly sheet, and most cordially commend it to the patronage of all who may desire a literary paper, cheap and elevated in tone, and having a long list of contributors unsurpassed for talent and popularity as writers, on the American Continent.

See notice of reception of New Goods, at nearly old time prices, by Col. John D. Hoke.

Mr. Editor:—Permit me to call attention to the announcement of the name of Dr. W. T. Ewing of Gadsden, as the Conservative-Union candidate for Congress. The Dr. is a native of Virginia—and has been a resident of Georgia and Alabama since 1855. He is a gentleman of fine literary attainments and possesses an unblemished moral character.

It is said that Gen. Banks, who is Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, is willing to go one hundred millions on Cuba, provided we secure satisfactory terms of payment, and that he claims he has a majority of the House with him.

See new advertisement in to-day's paper of Dromgole & Co.'s Great Southern Preparations. Several Descriptions of these medicines have been used in this community, and found to possess all the virtues claimed for them.

LATEST NEWS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON!

RECONSTRUCTION ACTS BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT! PROBABLY BE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL!

TENNESSEE LAW ENFRANCHISING NEGROES DECLARED NULL AND VOID!

BISHOP HOPKINS DEAD! FROM WASHINGTON!

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Proceedings in the Supreme Court are attracting intense interest. It is the impression that Bench will decide adversely to the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts.

The following occurred to-day: Judge Black moved that a day be appointed for hearing ex parte McCardle, but Mr. Stanberry objected to arguing the case on behalf of the Government, because he had written his opinions sustaining the other side. The matter was deferred upon Stanberry's suggestion until the Government could arrange to appear by some other counsel.

This case is that of Col. McCardle, the editor of Vickburg, who was imprisoned by Gen. Ord. The decision is looked for at an early day, and the impression is very general that the writ will be granted, which would virtually set aside the law.

The second case involves the constitutionality of the law by which Congress authorized sales of captured property, and directed the proceeds to be paid into treasury, at the same time providing that claimants might at the end of two years bring suit for the recovery through Court claims. The case comes up through the action of the owner as a lot of cotton, who brought suit directly against the officer making the seizure.

This latter person pleads the law as his defence. What is known as the Virginia case affects the mode in which Congress can proceed in ratifying contracts between the States. It comes into court on the motion of parties representing Virginia, and claiming that the cession of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson to West Virginia was not valid, although ratified by Congress.

SENATE.—Proceedings unimportant, until the House suspend the reconstruction of the currency came up. The amendment that nothing in this or any existing act shall be construed to increase the United States currency, except fifty millions of revenue in a ready authorized was defeated, 17 to 32.

FROM ATLANTA. ATLANTA, Jan. 10.—An ordinance was introduced limiting the operation of the relief ordinance adopted by the Convention in December, to cases prior to the first of June, 1865. A letter was read from Senator Sherman to a delegate, saying the Convention should have no fears, but go ahead, and that if additional legislation is needed, to state what it is, and it will be furnished.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It is understood that in yesterday's executive session meeting by Democrats, to consider Stanton's case in open session, it was defeated, and that Doollittle asked that as Gen. Howard's report had been published, the minority report might be published. Permission was refused.

SENATE.—Mrs. Jesse Fremont petitions for the restoration of property in San Francisco, Cal. taken by military authorities. Sumner presented a petition from the negroes of Fulton county, Georgia, setting forth their miserable condition and asking relief.

SENATE.—In the Senate a bill authorizing the sale of Harper's Ferry was introduced. Also, one reducing the federal army. The Judiciary Committee was required to report a bill regulating impeachment trials.

HOUSE.—Devoted entirely to speeches. The Agricultural Department provides the following: The returns relative to cotton indicate fully twenty per cent. aggregate increase over the crop of last year. The actual crop of 1866, as sold and shipped, making due allowance for receipts of previous crop and amount not sent forward, on the 1st of September, 1867, was very nearly 1,900,000 bales, while the estimate of this Department in October, 1866, was 1,835,000 bales.

The House Committee on Reconstruction this evening agreed upon a bill to be reported on Monday, declaring that—There are no civil governments in the late rebellious States, and that the provisional governments shall not be recognized as valid or legal by either the executive or judicial authority of the United States.

In order to the speedy enforcement of the several reconstruction laws, the General of the Army is authorized to relieve all officers now employed and appoint others for the performance of all acts required by those statutes to the end that the people of the said several States may speedily organize civil governments Republican in form, and be restored to their power in the Union.

The bill declares it unlawful for the President to order a part of the army or navy to assist by force of arms the will of these Provisional Governments to oppose or obstruct the authority of the United States.

The bill further declares that the interference by any person with intent to prevent by force the execution of the orders of the General of the Army shall be held to be held to be a high misdemeanor, and the party guilty thereof, on conviction, shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisoned not exceeding two years.

FROM ATLANTA. ATLANTA, Jan. 11.—The Convention was almost exclusively occupied during the day's session in debating a series of resolutions petitioning Congress to remove the present State officers, or give the Convention power to do so with authority to fill the vacancies thus made, and adjourned pending the discussion.

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SENATE.—In the Senate a bill authorizing the sale of Harper's Ferry was introduced. Also, one reducing the federal army. The Judiciary Committee was required to report a bill regulating impeachment trials.

advantageously conveyed into the Treasury. A Bill amending the Constitution to provide a tribunal to adjudicate differences between the Government and States was taken up, but the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

In the House, under regular Monday's call, bills were introduced to establish a bureau for the relief of Freedmen, defining belligerent rights in the United States, and requiring two-thirds of the Senate to ratify any treaty, and a bill to amend the act for the purchase of a toll road bridge across the Ohio at Harpersville, to fund the national debt, protecting American citizens abroad, and declaring the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution known as the Fourteenth article.

The speaker submitted a communication from the War Department asking transportation South for certain provisions. The rules were suspended by a vote of 116 to 41, for the introduction of the additional Reconstruction Bill telegraphed on Saturday last. The bill will be debated to-morrow and Wednesday, when a vote will be taken. The minority are pledged to make no dilatory motions.

The rules were suspended and bill introduced and passed, making five Judges of the Supreme Court a quorum, and requiring two-thirds of full bench to make valid any action infringing directly or indirectly the laws of Congress, and should any court decision on affect in any way the constitutionality or validity of any laws, the said decision shall be certified to by the Supreme Court, and unless two-thirds of the full bench concur in said decision, it shall stand reversed. Passed by a vote of 116 to 29.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Stanton late this afternoon issued an order inflicting the employees of the War Office that had again taken possession of the part of the War Office. Stanton's pay nearly \$3,000 from the pay office, being his salary during his captivity.

FROM ATLANTA, GA. ATLANTA, Jan. 11.—The army officers detailed by Gen. Meade as they enter and Treasurer of Georgia left this morning for Mill Grove. It is reliable stated that there are no funds in the State Treasury, all having been removed in view of the probability of such a seizure.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

A petition was presented for appropriation to charter a vessel and buy provisions for the suffering poor in Sweden.

A resolution gradually reducing the army, a bill removing the political disabilities of Gov. Patton, a bill amending an act for the security of persons moving by steam vessels, a bill reducing the number of Major and Brigadier Generals, a bill restoring lands confiscated by States lately in rebellion, and the Davis amendment to the constitution, providing a tribunal to determine constitutional questions were discussed.

The anti-contraction bill was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

HOUSE.

The ways and means committee reported the cotton tax bill as amended by the Senate, with a resolution of non-concurrence. Adopted.

The Secretary of the Treasury was called on for a statement of the expense of turning the national banks with a circulating medium. A bill reported by the appropriation committee for the payment of claims on account of seizures or damages to vessels, cars and rafts, or land occupied for fortifications in the South during the war, was laid over.

The reconstruction committee's bill was resumed and discussed. The Speaker read a communication from Grant covering the following bill in Congress, directing the district commanders to fill the offices in their departments, residuals the test act, or provision to select qualified voters, I am informed that its execution in this department will be entirely impracticable. The House adjourned.

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rick, W. H. Barnes, R. W. Walker, A. B. Cooper, and Alex. White. At twelve o'clock to-day the committee reported: First.—Against voting at all the election.

Second.—In favor of a thorough organization. All the members of this Committee and a large majority of the Conference came here in favor of making an effort at the polls to defeat the ratification of the proposed constitution; but the reasons for a different course were conclusive, and they shaped their actions accordingly.

The resolution were unanimously adopted. The oldest, ablest and most trusty men in the State were present, and their advice backed by the reasons they will give the public, must control the action of the white men of Alabama.

Thursday, the 30th inst., was appointed a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, the observance of which is requested of the white people of Alabama. To night the Conference will adopt an address setting forth the reasons of its action.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, Jan. 15.—This morning's Intelligencer says it is understood that within a few hours after the reception of the dispatch announcing the removal by Gen. Meade of Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, on account of his refusal to sanction the payment of the Georgia negro convention out of the State funds, Gen. Grant expressed the opinion that Gen. Meade had acted hastily, and that the convention had no right to be paid out of the State treasury.

The reconstruction bill was resumed. Wood having the floor. He characterized the bill as a non-stoic—the most infamous act of all the infamous acts of this infamous Congress.

TO CONSPIRATORS.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address: REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, New York.

RECORDER OF YOUTH.

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

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or thinning hair, also a recipe for the removal of Phimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing: THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, 823 Broadway, New York.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker.

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1868.

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 northeast 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. McCLELLAN. Jan. 4, 1868.

No Advance.

FROM some cause a wrong impression has been made upon some minds in relation to the price of Tuition in the Female Academy. There is no advance in tuition for 1868, but the first term of school is to continue six months instead of five. The price stand still at \$5 to \$6 per month. The friends of the Female Academy will please notice the very liberal reduction to be made in favor of all who will pay monthly or quarterly. Jan. 4, '68. D. F. SMITH.

BOWEN & HOOPER, Wholesale and Retail GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN Western Produce. Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Tropie 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—ly.

MARRIED—At the residence of Mr. S. W. Crook, Jacksonville, Ala., Tuesday evening Jan. 14th 1868, by the Rev. D. P. Smith, Dr. F. M. Liddell of Cedar Town Ga., to Miss JANE CHISHOLM.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's father in Jacksonville, on Wednesday evening 15th inst. by Rev. W. R. Kirk, Mr. E. L. Woodward, Jr. to Miss IDA J. GRANT.

MARRIED—In Jacksonville, on Wednesday evening 15th inst. by Rev. H. T. Spalding, Mr. J. T. Elliott to Mrs. EMILIE B. KIRKLAND.

MARRIED—At the residence of the Rev. F. M. Treadaway, on Sunday the 6th inst. and by said Treadaway, CHARLES ISHAM to Miss JOSEPH ARCHLEY, all of Calhoun county, Ala.

Dialogues.—Youth.—(Sis Lela, why don't mama get well, and rosy and pretty like you?)  
Sis Lela.—"Because she won't use the English Female Bitters, like I have been using them."  
Youth.—"Is that what cured grandma, too?"  
Sis Lela.—"Yes."  
Youth.—"I reckon Uncle Bob has been using the Female Bitters, too, he looks so well."  
Exit Sis Lela, blushing.

The Bailey Troupe.  
COMPLIMENTARY & FAREWELL BENEFIT OF

Little Mattie and Lu Petite Ada Bailey,  
To be given by the citizens of Jacksonville Ala. on Monday the 20th Positively their last appearance.

JOHN D. HOKE  
INFORMS the public that he has just received an accession to his varied stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

BOLTING CLOTHS, From No. 3, to 11, &c. &c.  
And selling at nearly the old time prices. If you want good and cheap Goods call on JOHN D. HOKE, Jacksonville, Jan. 18, '68.

THE DECKER & CO.  
IVORY AGRAPPE BAR PIANO FORTES

Are celebrated throughout the country, and are distinguished for their Singing Quality, Volume and purity of tone, Symphonic Elastic, Even Touch, Durability of Construction, and Beauty of Finish!

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED At the New York State Fair 1865, and whenever and wherever exhibited. It is the Decker & Company Piano has always received the First Premium whenever and wherever they have competed with the most celebrated makes in this country.

THE IVORY AGRAPPE BAR Isan invention beautiful in its simplicity, and wonderful in its practical effect. It is the most compact Agraphe ever invented, and its influence upon the tone is to render it mellower, rounder, and more clearly brilliant, while it overcomes that sharp, metallic quality which disfigures the instruments of all other makers. The unanimous opinion of the best artists and the most reliable critics is, that the Decker & Company Ivory Agraphe Bar Piano Forte, which is in continuous popularity, and positive solidity of tone, can stand comparison with the best Grand Piano Fortes made.

EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

WAREROOMS, No. 2 UNION SQUARE, Cor. of 14th St. and 4th Avenue, New-York

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Joseph Loyd, dec. by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 29th day of October, 1867. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to me.

GEO. W. LOYD, Adm.

An Inducement. J. M. CARROLL, west side of the public square has on hand, Spades, long handled Shovels and Chopping Axes of superior quality at greatly reduced prices—and is also offering his stock of DRY GOODS at extremely low figures for Cash. Those wishing cheap goods would do well to call; examine & price his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.—Every dime saved is a dime made.

Look Here!

The wise man says, "A good nation is rather to be chosen than great riches." Call then and pry; the time is out. To be candid, I am impatient.

Respectfully,  
B. L. WOODWARD.  
Jan. 11, 1868.

LONG STREET ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL Male and Female School

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February, 1868.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

First Class, \$10 00  
2nd " 15 00  
3rd " 20 00  
4th " 25 00  
Music " 20 00  
Contingent " 2 00

Board can be had in good families from \$10 00 to 12 00 per month.  
R. G. RAGAN, Principal.  
H. M. EVANS, Assistant.  
January 11th, 1868.

EVERY MAN'S WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG, married or single, who are troubled with any of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured.

Sick Headache, Pains in head & sides, Smothering sensation, Pains in back & loins, Cold feet and hands, Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Difficult Menstruation, Chlorosis or Green Sick-Leucorrhoea or Whites, Irregular Menstruation, Swelling of the head, Nervous Trembling, Extreme listlessness, Uterine Obstruction, Melancholy, Ovarian Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Weak-fitness, Pallid Cheeks, Loss of early Beauty.

DROUGOOLE'S CO'S English Female Bitters.

Are prepared specifically for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence give it a hearty recommendation. It arms the womb with strength, power and vigorous action. It arouses the whole female system to renewed action, and as a sure Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one Bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!!!

Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrups, Chill Medicines, Female Medicines, &c., at a time when DROUGOOLE'S CO'S Bitters are in the South and offered by your own "kith and kin?"

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those whose name is on them, all the time that make life a blessing.

DROUGOOLE & CO'S KING OF CILLS

Is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundations of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AND FEVER

Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Malarial Fever, Intermittent Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Sun Pain, &c. It cures the Malarial Fever, cures the febrile stage, relieves a constipation and erases all of the malarial life. It never fails. Our

KING OF CILLS

Is no secret compound, patent medicine or new discovery, but is an honest and faithful combination of pure Medicines prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians. All persons who are exposed to the malarious swamps, rivers, lakes, bays, &c., will never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT BREADFUL COUGH

Can be cured had by using one bottle of DROUGOOLE & CO'S ANTIDOTAL PECTORAL.

The most compoundly beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort, and restores so happy a slumber free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who use it, will speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Croup, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Dry hacking cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood, and all these troublesome Pulmonary affections.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS

It is a superb preparation and mothers who use it are perfectly delighted with its wonderful effects. Large bottles, \$1. 00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER

When disordered any way require the use of a certain and efficient diuretic, and if there is a better combination to promote the kidneys than "Droougole & Co's Fluid Extract of Bearberry, Catkins and Gum," it has never been found. Drops, Gravel, Gout, difficulty and pain in Urinating, Enlarged Prostate, Indiscreet diet, excessive nervousness, excess, Indiscreet diet, &c., in male or female, can all be relieved by using our preparation of Bearberry Catkins and Gum.

For the Round, constitutional Diseases, Syphilitic Affections, effects of Mercury, and all Diseases, Scalds, &c., use CONSTITUTIONAL MONUMENT.

For the treatment of either of recent or long standing Venereal, Glands, Cholera Morbus, &c., use VAGETABLE ANTIDOTAL PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or long standing, if you desire ease in two applications, use Droougole & Co's PILE SALVE.

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Tumors, &c., use LONE STAR OINTMENT.

For the Hair—to restore the natural color, prevent its falling off, cleansing and arousing the scalp, use TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders solicited.

J. P. DROUGOOLE & CO., Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders for any of the Great Southern Preparations can be addressed to any of the following wholesale agents:

Wm. WHITE, A. J. PHARES

WHITE & PHARES, Commission Merchants,

3 DORA, ALA.

SOLE Consignments of COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, & other Produce.

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

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

1868. Scientific American.

BEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

Published for Nearly A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

This splendid Newspaper, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most reliable, useful and interesting journals ever published. Its number is beautiful, printed and elegantly illustrated with several Original Engravings, representing New Inventions, Novelties in Mechanics, Agriculture, Chemistry, Photography, Manufactures, Engineering, Science and Art.

Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, people in every profession of life, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN to be of great value to their respective callings. Its contents and suggestions will save them hundreds of Dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the value of which is beyond estimation. All contents granted, with the latest list published weekly.

Every Public or Private Library should have the work bound and preserved for reference.

The yearly numbers of the Scientific American make a splendid volume of nearly one thousand quarto pages, equivalent to nearly four thousand ordinary book pages. A new volume commences January 1, 1868. Published weekly. Terms: One Year, \$3. Half Year, \$1.50. Clubs of Ten copies for one year, \$25. Specimen copies sent gratis.

MUNN & CO., Address 37 Park Row, New York.

The Publishers of the Scientific American, in connection with the publication of the paper, have acting Solicitors of Patents for twenty-two years. Thirty thousand applications for Patents have been made through their Agency. More than one hundred thousand Inventors have sought the counsel of the Proprietors of the Scientific American concerning their inventions. Consultations a privilege to inventors by mail free. Pamphlets concerning Patent Laws of all countries, free.

A Handsome Bound Volume, containing 100 Medicinal Engravings, with the United States Census by counties, with Post-Office and Receipts for Mechanics, mailed on receipt of 25c.

STOVALL & BUTLER, COTTON WAREHOUSE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AUGUSTA, GA.

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

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

D. E. BUTLER is also favorably known as being connected with the Planting interests and public enterprises of the State. Office and Store Room, corner of Jackson and Reynolds streets, now occupied by M. P. Stovall. Sep. 28, '67.

WILLIAM M. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

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

Feb. 9, 1867.

M. P. STOVALL, D. E. BUTLER, Of Augusta, Ga. O. B. MORGAN, of Ga.

Young Gentlemen

WASHING FINE Clothes for Men, boys, &c. would do well to call on us when in town.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Notice. ALL persons indebted for cost in Circuit Court, including Plaintiffs who have not returned a proper property found, will make settlement by the first day of January, as the cost must be paid.

G. B. DOUTHITT.

W. H. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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

RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant,

Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama and 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—4m.

ABNER WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR

Commission Merchant, Selma, Ala.

THANKS for the patronage again tendered his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c. Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.

Aug 5th, 1867.

Woolsey, Walker, & Co. COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants, SELMA AND MOBILE.

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

Sept. 7, 1867—3m.

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, Instructress 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 " 14 00  
3rd " 10 00  
4th " 8 00

Music on Piano, Extra, including use of Instrument, 35 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 intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters 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, Chas. A. J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS, A. ADAMS, B. C. WYLY, J. H. PRYETT, M. J. TURNLEY, W. H. FLEMING, A. WOODS, J. Y. NISBET, W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

J. A. Curry, J. H. Aunspaugh, J. A. CURRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants, Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

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

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

Aug. 24, 1867—6m.

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, 1866.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS.

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

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

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

A liberal patronage is solicited.

ABNER WILLIAMS Selma, Oct. 21, 1867.

FRED WYNN, Jacksonville. CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

New Store—New Goods.

The greatest attraction now in Jacksonville is the new STOCK OF GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENING AT THE 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 a advantage of every decline in prices, we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. 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 & J. B. 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, Pickers, Cysters and Sardines, Raisins 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 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 CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

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 that 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 desirous to secure the highest quality of food, to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses, and supplied with various conveniences for travellers of the usual routes.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 11, 1868.

J. D. HAMMOND.

U. J. TURNLEY, M. J. & C. E. TURNLEY, Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery General Collecting Agents. JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice Law in the counties of T. F. L. hour, Tallapoosa, Randolph, Clay, Choctaw, Cherokee, De Kalb, St. Clair and De Kalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

New Prints, DOMESTICS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

Just Received, Which I desire to sell for Cash.

E. L. WOODWARD. Dec. 26, 1867.

"Why Don't You" CALL AND GET A

New Cloak!

We have them of the latest styles at \$5 to \$25.

NEW STORE T. F. WYNN & CO. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

The Polytechnic Academy.

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

Instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy & Military Discipline.

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.

T. F. WYNN, 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, Jacksonville, Ala. Nov. 30, 1867.

Tax Notice

I will be in Jacksonville, on Monday the 1st of December, and will remain there during the same week, for the benefit of those who wish to pay their Tax for the year 1867.

H. GRAHAM, T. C.

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

June Bug, Dec. 2, 1867.  
Madison, " 3, "  
Oxford, " 4 & 5 "  
" 6 "  
" 7 "  
" 8 "  
" 9 "  
" 10 "



POETRY.

GOING OUT AND COMING IN.

BY MISS MOLLY E. MOORE
Going out to fame and triumph,
Going out to love and light,

Through the portals of the homestead,
From beneath the blooming vine;
To the trumpet-voices of glory,

Through the gateway, down the path,
Through the lilacs by the way,
Through the clover in the meadow;

Coming back all worn and weary,
Weary with the world's cold breath;
Coming to the dear old homestead,

Going out with hopes of glory,
Coming in with sorrow dark;
Going out with sails all flying,

Restless stream of pilgrims, striving
Wreaths of fame or love to win,
From the door-ways of the homesteads,

GREATNESS OF MIND.—A Corsican,
the leader of a gang of banditti,
who had been famous for his exploits,

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN TALLAPOOSA.—
We clip the following account of a
terrible affair from the Tallapoosa,

At Newshe, in this county, one night
last week, at a party, or dance, a young
man by the name of Boon made some

Boon died almost instantly after cutting
Jones, and Jones died during the
night from the effect of his wounds.

Fearful Railroad Accident.—
Stocking Loss of Life.—One of the most
fearful accidents known in the annals of

Photographs colored in any of the above
styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and
Painting.
N. B. When sittings cannot be had,
figures will be faithfully executed from

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.—
The President is writing a special
message concerning the appalling
situation of the population of the States,

SPUN COTTON;
FOR SALE;
At Wholesale and Retail;
BY B. L. WOODWARD.

Wm. WHITE. A. J. PHARES
WHITE & PHARES,
Commission Merchants,
SOLMA, ALA.
Sole consignments of
COTTON, WHEAT,
FLOUR, & other Pro-
duce.

1868.
Scientific American.
BEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.
Published for Nearly
A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

STOVALL & BUTLER,
COTTON WAREHOUSES,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AUGUSTA, GA.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Mrs. A. T. FORQUAN
WILL be glad to receive orders in any
style of portraits, from small cabinet
up to life size, including, Vignettes, Vests,

SPUN COTTON;
FOR SALE;
At Wholesale and Retail;
BY B. L. WOODWARD.

To the Afflicted
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
vast internal doses which enfeeble the stom-
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.

REDUCED RATES.
THE
REGISTERED BANK,
ISSUED
DAILY and Weekly.
AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
By J. CARR GIBSON & Co.,
Proprietors.

NEW WOOL FACTORY,
AT THE CORNER OF
CHURCH AND MAIN STS.
This splendid Machinery
has been purchased with a view
to the wants of the Southern people.

GRAND HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, MOBILE, GA.
J. C. HARRIS, Proprietor.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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

Blacksmithing.
THE undersigned, respectfully
inform the public that they are
prepared to execute Blacksmith
work of every description, in the neatest and
most durable manner, and at prices as favor-
able as any other workmen.

GRAND HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, MOBILE, GA.
J. C. HARRIS, Proprietor.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

A. D. FISHER, S. P. SMITH, J. D. COPPER,
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Through Bates Freight
ON COTTON.
FROM GREENSPORT & GADSDEN, ALA.
VIA ROME CO. & CHARLESTON S. C.
TO NEW YORK, per Bale of 500
lbs or under, \$8 7 1/2.

DR. W. W. FRANCIS,
HAS removed the duties of his
practice to all his branches.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS
TO
Black, Sherlock & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SHIPPERS,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Provisions, Western
& Southern Produce

TEAS, COFFEES,
UGARS, MOLASSES,
SPICES, RICE,
TOBACCO, WINES,
HOPS, &c. &c.

Having the most extensive connections in
European and South American ports, are now
prepared to make the
Most Liberal Advances
AND
Immediate Returns
ON ALL
Kinds of Produce,

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.
50 VENNY ST., NEW YORK

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50 VENNY ST., NEW YORK

# Republican

JAN. 25, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1607.

**WYATT'S**  
**VIOLINE**  
[TRADE MARK.]  
*A New Writing Fluid.*  
Of a Beautiful Violet Color,  
ALSO  
**VIOLINE COPYING FLUID,**  
To Copy Without Press.  
MANUFACTURED BY THE  
**Manhattan Ink and Color Co.**  
49 LIBERTY STREET.  
To Painters Furniture and other Manufacturers.  
YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO  
**THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL,**  
90 Cents Per Gallon.  
Invented by G. DURYEE, M. D. Chemist of  
New York.  
Who has spent several years experimenting  
for a substitute for Linseed Oil.

It is well known that linseed oil gives to oil  
from linseed all its lasting virtues; therefore,  
a chemical combination of albumen with any  
other oil would make it equally valuable.  
Knowing the prejudice against a new oil,  
we have...  
It will not injure the most delicate col-  
nor will it crack or peel off.  
Furniture Manufacturers will like it for first  
cents to varnish on.  
Boiler makers and Iron Finishers will here  
find a substitute having the appearance of  
copal varnish.  
Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.  
Among the many parties who have tried it  
we take pleasure in referring to  
The Mosely Corrugated Iron Roofing and  
Bridge Co., of Boston & New York.  
G. Whitlock, Brook- T. Lane, New York.  
Navy Yard, New York.  
J. C. Follows, N. Y.  
New York, Jan. 16, 1867.  
TO MANHATTAN PAINT OIL CO.  
I take pleasure in stating that I have used  
your Paint Oil on wood and iron, with dif-  
ferent kinds of paint, and have no objection  
in saying that, in my opinion, it makes a  
better coating than linseed, and that, for all  
purposes where exposed to weather, is much  
preferable. Yours, J. T. WILSON.

Brown Metallic Paint, 31 cents per lb.  
Varnish for Housework, and First Coats Fur-  
niture, \$2 per gallon.  
SOLD BY DEALERS IN PAINT OIL.

In addition to the business of  
GRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters  
for the following, viz:  
STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.  
Of American and Foreign Cities and Land-  
scapes, Groups, Statuary, etc.  
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR.  
From negatives made in the various cam-  
paigns and forming a complete Photographic  
history of the great contest.  
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS.  
Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the  
Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to  
any address on receipt of stamp.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.  
We manufacture more largely than any  
other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents  
to \$50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputa-  
tion of being superior in beauty and durability  
to any others.  
Card Photographs of Generals, states-  
men, Actors, etc. etc.  
Our Catalogue embraces over five thousand  
different subjects, including reproductions of  
the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings,  
Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of  
stamp.  
Photographers and others ordering goods  
C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent of the  
amount with their order.  
The prices and quality of our goods  
cannot fail to satisfy.  
Steroscopic Views of the  
month of June.

By  
Sent for Circu-  
Liberal Discount to the  
KERSENE LAMP HEATER CO.  
206 PEARL STREET N. Y.

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

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

Something New, Useful and  
Sensible!

**WALKER'S ROILING BLUE and  
Bleaching Powder.**

"TABLE MANNA" for Family Use, "NATION-  
AL WASHING FLUID," "FRANCH  
POLISH," "MAGIC GOLDENING FLUID,"  
"INDIAN PAIN ANNULLATOR," "Good  
Samaritan's Linctus," Silver Solu-  
tion, &c. &c.

**FAMILY REMEDIES FOR SALE**  
1000 Wanted, Male  
and Female.

A good reliable agent wanted in every town  
in the South.

Send to  
a full description of  
NATIONAL PAINT OIL  
Feb. 16, 1867.

**PAINTS for PAINTERS & others.**  
The Graham Mineral Paint Co. are now  
manufacturing the BEST GREEN LEAF and  
BEST PEARL PAINT in use. These paints will  
put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will  
last for 15 years; it is of light brown or  
beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed  
to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or any  
color to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable  
for House, Barns, Fences, Chimneys, &  
Carriages; also for Wood-work, Decks,  
and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle  
Roofs, (It being Fire and Water-proof)  
Floor Oil (Cloths, (For Manufacturers &  
used soon after the past year,) and  
for any purpose is best.  
of 300 lbs., which

which they once in Packages or at Retail at  
the lowest market rates.  
Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other  
Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respec-  
tively solicited, and faithfully and promptly  
attended to.  
Thankful for former favors, they will be  
happy to again meet their old friends, and  
ask a fair share of patronage from the public  
generally.  
BOWEN & HOPPER.  
August 24, 1867-ly.

**EMPIRE SCIENTIFIC SOWLEY'S**  
RECIPE BOOK  
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS  
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-  
poses.  
Agents wanted. Address,  
EMPIRE S. M. CO.  
616 Broadway, New York.

**FREE CURE FOR CLAPPER**  
HUMAN MISERY.  
Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price  
the cost.

A LECTURE on the Nature  
Treatment, and Radical Cure of  
Scurvy, Venereal Disease, Gonorrhoea,  
Gonorrhoea, Induced by self-abuse; Involuntary E-  
missions, Nervous Debility, and  
Hereditary generally; Con-  
fidentially. By  
W. H. BERT J. CUL-

PROS  
SOUTHERN ION

The Publishers of the  
Journal design making the  
primary production of the  
spirit of "contention, but rather  
avoiding every thing of a political  
nature, and devoting the Journal  
to choice Literature, Biography,  
History, Poetry, and the News of the day.  
Our aim will be to make the Home Journal  
a useful and entertaining as a paper of its  
kind can be made, and we shall spare neither  
pains nor expense in the accomplishment of  
our object.

As there is not a weekly paper of this class  
published in the South, the Publishers ask for  
the liberal patronage of those who feel an inter-  
est in the advancement of the South to that  
high standard, in every respect, to which the  
intelligence of her people entitles her, and  
which she ought ever to occupy among the  
peoples of the world. Let it not be longer  
said that the Southern section of the country  
is dependent on Eastern enterprise for every-  
thing—even for a choice family paper.

The following distinguished writers will  
be regular contributors to the Home Journal.  
Major John Estlin Cooke,  
W. Gilmore Simms, Esq.,  
Paul H. Hayne, Esq.,  
Charles H. Smith, Esq. (Bill App.)  
Professor James W. Davidson,  
George H. Allen,  
T. C. De Leon,  
Thomas E. Van

Send to  
a full description of  
NATIONAL PAINT OIL  
Feb. 16, 1867.

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**OHIO.**  
**Democratic State Convention.**

**RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF  
ANDLETON FOR THE PRESID-  
ENCY.**

Reporting to the Indiana, West Vir-  
ginia, and Nebraska Democracy.

**THE PLATFORM.**  
COLUMBUS, Jan. 8, 1868.

The Committee on Resolutions,  
of which Chairman, G. W. McCook,  
reports the following resolutions, which  
were unanimously adopted:  
Resolved, that the Democracy of  
Ohio congratulate the country upon the  
improved aspect of political affairs, as  
evidenced by the State election of 1867,  
and that they look forward with hope  
and confidence to the result of that mo-  
mentous struggle upon which depends,  
in so great a degree, the future peace  
and prosperity of the Union.  
Resolved, that we heartily oppose  
to consolidation,  
to the doctrine of  
to the doctrine of  
to the doctrine of

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to the doctrine of  
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to the doctrine of

all others, including pensions to widows  
and soldiers, in an inferior currency.

Resolved, That this plan violates no  
law, impairs no contract, breaks no faith,  
and, instead of retarding a return to  
specie payments, is the shortest and the  
only safe way of reaching that end.

Resolved, That all the property of  
the country, including the Government  
bonds, which receive the equal protec-  
tion of the Government should bear an  
equal share in its burdens.

Resolved, That we indignantly reject  
the principle, derived from the feudal  
system, that the masses of the people  
belong to the government under which  
they live, which, in another form, is  
contended for by the monarchies of Eu-  
rope, including Great Britain, once a  
subject, always a subject; that we, on  
the contrary, maintain that an individ-  
ual can by emigration and residence in  
another country, for swear his previous  
allegiance and be admitted into all the  
civil and political rights of his new  
home; that American citizens by adop-  
tion and naturalization are entitled to  
all the rights, as between us and foreign  
Powers, which can be claimed by our  
native-born citizens; and it is the duty  
of the Federal Government to protect  
and maintain them by every means with-  
in its power.

Resolved, That we heartily oppose  
to consolidation,  
to the doctrine of  
to the doctrine of  
to the doctrine of

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to consolidation,  
to the doctrine of  
to the doctrine of  
to the doctrine of

pealed and a tariff adopted looking to  
revenue only.

"7. That the monstrous extravagance  
of the Republican leaders in the ad-  
ministration of the Government, at all  
times and all places, has been profligate  
to an extent uncanceled in history, and  
for the hundreds of millions of dollars  
expended by them since the termination  
of the war they have nothing to show,  
save severed States, military despotism,  
oppressive laws, usurped power, and a  
mutilated Constitution. That the bur-  
dens of taxation, too grievous to be  
borne, demand their removal from  
rights of trust; and a thorough course  
of retrenchment and reform.

"8. That we are opposed to conferring  
the right of suffrage upon the negro,  
and we deny the right of the General  
Government to interfere with the ques-  
tion of suffrage in any of the States of  
the Union.

"9. That it is the duty of the United  
States to protect all citizens, whether  
native born or naturalized, in every  
right at home and abroad, without  
regard to the pretended claim of foreign  
nations to perpetual allegiance.  
"10. That the attempt to regulate the  
moral idea and appetites of the people  
by legislation is unwise and despotic,  
and we are opposed to that class of leg-  
islation which seeks to prohibit the  
people from the employment of all  
proper appetites and amusements.  
"11. That we shall ever hold in  
sacred recollection the dead who freely  
sacrificed their lives in the defense of  
our once, glorious Union, that the  
present and future generations might  
enjoy the rich inheritance of a form of  
government that secures an equality of  
rights and privileges to all the citizens  
thereof; that the nation owes to the  
surviving soldiers and sailors of the  
Union the highest mark of praise and  
gratitude for the great sacrifices they  
made in the late war, and to those  
disabled in the service of the Union,  
and to the widows and orphan children  
of those who fell in battle or died of  
wounds or in the military service of the  
Union; such pensionary aid as will  
enable them to enjoy the substantial  
necessaries of life.

"12. That we recognize in the resto-  
ration measures of Andrew Johnson,  
President of the United States, a policy  
which would have given peace, security  
and prosperity to the States and dis-  
pelled the dark clouds caused by the  
vindictive measures of a Radical Con-  
gress. The adoption of the President's  
policy would, in our opinion have saved  
the nation the expenditure of untold  
millions of treasure, lessened the bur-  
dens of taxation, secured peace to the  
South and prosperity to the Union.

"13. That Major General Hancock,  
by his orders at New Orleans, reinstat-  
ing the civil law and dethroning  
military despotism, has manifested the  
highest respect for constitutional liberty,  
for which he deserves the commenda-  
tion of all friends of constitutional  
government, and who revere the noble  
profession of arms. Like the great and  
good Washington, this gallant soldier  
had learned to respect the rights of  
all good citizens, and to declare that in  
time of peace, military tribunals should  
have no place in our jurisprudence.—  
Eternal honor to the soldier who refused  
to rise above the laws.

"14. That we congratulate the De-  
mocracy of our sister State of Ohio on  
the gallant political campaign closed on  
the 8th day of October, 1867—a cam-  
paign marked by the highest order of  
devotion, ability and effort; and that  
prominent and close in association in the  
minds of our fellow citizens of Indiana  
stands the name of the Hon. George H.  
Pendleton. Identified with the vital  
measures upon which our party enters  
the canvass of 1868, together with his  
ability as a statesman, and his high  
personal qualities—all these entitle him  
to the commendation of this Convention,  
as a true and consistent Democrat, and  
one who has our entire confidence and  
preference."

A terrible affair occurred at Dyers-  
burg, West Tennessee, on Tuesday.—  
Sheriff Parkington attempted to arrest  
an old man, named Duncan, on the  
street. Duncan drew a pistol and fired,  
shooting off the Sheriff's thumb. Park-  
ington's son was standing near, and fired  
his pistol, killing Duncan, whose son,  
coming up at the same moment, fired at  
young Parkington, killing him instantly.  
The Sheriff, seeing his son slain, drew  
his pistol and shot young Duncan through  
the heart.

RELIEF WANTED.—We understand  
that the Probate Judge of St. Clair  
county, has been relieved and the suc-  
cessor appointed declining to take the  
test oath, there is nobody authorized to  
issue marriage licenses. It is said there  
are a number of interesting and inter-  
ested applicants. We hope that Gen.  
Meade will extend a helping hand to  
the good people of St. Clair without de-  
lay. It is awful to have an embargo  
upon weddings just at the opening of  
the new year.—Tallahassee Reporter.

Resolved, that we heartily oppose  
to consolidation,  
to the doctrine of  
to the doctrine of  
to the doctrine of

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The many friends of Dr. W. T. EWING, of Gadsden, bring him out as the Conservative Union candidate for Congress in this the 5th Congressional District.

See notice of Clothing for sale at very reduced rates by T. E. Wynn & Co. and call and supply yourselves.

We have been politely furnished by Capt. Hedberg, commanding the military company stationed in this place, with a number of Military Orders, from Headquarters at Atlanta, and also one from Gen. Hayden, assuming command of the Dist. of Alabama, Gen Hayden's appointment, seems highly satisfactory and to be generally approved throughout the State.

Order No. 10, from Gen. Meade, directs that the trial and punishment of criminals is to be left to the civil authorities; but if they fail to perform their duty, prompt action will be taken to remove civil officers, and punish criminals. The military are to co-operate with and aid the civil authorities.

Orders, No. 112, stations troops where danger of disturbance may be apprehended at the approaching election—requires sheriffs in person and by deputies to be present at each of the places of voting, and requires the polls to be kept open from seven o'clock in the forenoon to six in the afternoon—requires all places for the sale of liquors, at all places of voting, to be kept closed from six o'clock on the evening of 3rd Feb., to six o'clock on the morning of the sixth February. We shall avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded by Capt. Hedberg of publishing such orders as are of public interest.

Capt. Hedberg and his company are here in obedience to orders—they have made themselves useful in preserving peace and order, without any act of wrong or oppression, and have so discharged their duties as to both merit and receive the respect and approbation of our best citizens.

We like the sentiment expressed by one of the speakers at our first public meeting: "This is our country—this is our constitution—this is our flag—and these are the soldiers of our country. If there is an enemy to the government here, it must be some midnight leaguer hid out in the gorges of the mountains. Why should we permit the real enemies of the Union, constitution and civil liberty, falsely and hypocritically to assume to themselves all loyalty and public virtue?"

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Monday evening last, Mr. J. D. King, while returning from this place to his residence some seven miles east, in a wagon with two mules, and some planks on the frame instead of bed, was killed by the mules running away as he was descending a slant. Mr. K. had with him a little son about 10 years of age, who says that his father, gave a sudden scream and fell forward on the double trees, which caused the mules to run—that he tried to stop them but failed, and then jumped off. Mr. K. is supposed to have been taken with a spasm, to which he has been subject at intervals since the reception of a wound in the side of his head by a shell at the battle of Chicamauga. His head and body were shockingly mangled.

HOMICIDE.—Mr. Henry Sims, living some 12 miles north of this place on the Rome road, was shot through the head and killed a few days since by a young man named Witt.

The circumstances as detailed to us are about these:

Young Witt was passing the road on foot in front of Sims's house, where he and others were engaged in killing hogs. A dog ran out and attacked Witt, who shot and wounded the dog in the shoulder or leg with a revolver. Sims ran into his house and came out with a gun, but finding it not in shooting order, commenced throwing rocks at Witt, who as stated, shot and killed him instantly. He walked up to where he lay, and seeing him dead observed, "well, I did it in self-defence," and then went on his way. He was pursued shortly after, but we have not heard of his arrest.

REVISION OF REGISTRATION.—Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 28th, 29th and 30th days of January, are appointed by the Registers for this District, to be in Jacksonville, to revise the Registration lists, to strike from the list such as have been illegally registered, and add all that are entitled to register.

All who are entitled to register and have not heretofore done so, are earnestly urged to do so while they have this last opportunity; they will then be in a position to vote or not vote, as their inclinations or circumstances may dictate.

Down Strakes.

It will be seen that the Conservative Conference at Montgomery, on the 14th inst., after mature deliberation and consultation, came to the conclusion, that under any and all circumstances, the best and wisest policy for all persons opposed to the proposed Constitution, was not to vote. Not voting in this case is not non-action, but in reality the most effective and powerful action. In case the amendment does not pass, every one not voting will be counted against the Constitution; and even if it does, it is thought best not to countenance it in part, even by voting against it.

It is now proposed and urged from various quarters, that all the elements of opposition to the Radical party be united with and called by the name of the Democratic party. This movement is most earnestly urged by a large number of the old line Whigs. Conservative is now applied to the moderate of all parties, and consequently creates confusion. Henceforth it is proposed that only two parties be known, the Democratic and Radical.

A few copies of Family Right Receipts and Directions, for the use of Jackson's Washing Compound, have been left at this Office for sale by the Agent. Price, only 50 cents per dozen, thoroughly tried in this degree, is, largely, a right.

The adjourned Conservative party held at the City last. Officers, Hon. T. A. W. pointed at the Conference at Montgomery being present, responded in a speech to the action of the Convention attended, and the received them in advising the Constitution not to vote in exposition of some of the features of this most of Constitution.

Col. W. B. Martin, ed upon, made a brief speech in opposition of the constitution. Some movement the establishment of the Club, of the precinct which the followed and unanimity very core coinciding with the Montgomery Conference.

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the following resolutions adopted by the Conservative Conference held at Montgomery on the 14th inst:

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CONFERENCE.

Resolved, 1. "That we commend to the people of Alabama opposed to the Constitution proposed by the Convention lately in session at Montgomery to abstain from voting at all at the election to be held on the 4th and 5th of February, either upon the question of ratifying or rejecting that Constitution or for candidates for offices under it.

Resolved, 2. That we also recommend to the opponents of said proposed Constitution that they form and maintain effective political organizations among themselves in every portion of the State until they are delivered from the perils which are impending."

The meeting was very fully attended notwithstanding the inclement weather and high waters, and the utmost harmony and unanimity prevailed. There being no other business, the meeting, after requesting the publication of their proceedings, adjourned. J. R. CLARK, Chm. J. E. GRANT, Sec'y. G. I. TURNLEY, Sec'y.

[From the Selma Messenger.] The Conference at Montgomery Its Action—Some of the for not Participating in it. As that address has not yet been published, and as it is important reasons upon which the Conference is predicated should be known at the earliest possible we venture at once to briefly some of the considerations which caused our own vote for the adopted.

1.—The reconstruction Congress being clearly and confessedly unconstitutional, and palpably and manifestly in derogation of the rights of the free white citizens of the Southern States, no action taken thereon can be legal and binding, we by participation in their own voice our right under the Constitution of the United States to control, only to the provisions of that instrument our local affairs, and thus cure the regularity that otherwise will be fatal to the whole scheme now being enforced for the destruction of the existing Government in these States.

This consideration alone justifies the advice of the conference. The proposed election is absolutely without authority of law. Its results can have no legal force than the decision of a town meeting, and are entitled to no more consideration than a petition signed by so many people and of the same class as may vote for it. No judicial tribunal, State, or federal, can recognize it as a legal and authorized mode evoking the will of the sovereign power of the people under the limitations the people themselves have put upon the exercise of that power. The holding of it can be considered only as a revolutionary attack upon the law of the State, and therefore, it is not to be recognized.

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construction, take its course. We stopped on the plea that its workings are not in accordance with Radical notions. The whole question is to be re-opened, and the confusion that exists in the South is to be "worse confounded," in order that early and peaceful restoration may be rendered impossible. Instead of reconstruction we are to have disorganization."

And it adds: "We have supported the Congressional policy of reconstruction under a conviction that, with all its faults, it opened the way to a reunited republic. We have preferred a harsh, and in some respects unwise and unjust reconstruction, to the continued exclusion of the South from the Union. We have felt that the supervisory power retained by Congress afforded an opportunity for correcting the errors and moderating the excesses of the Convention; and that after restoration, the South might look for more considerate treatment, if not for actual magnanimity. But these endeavors to re-open the subject and to start afresh by plunging the South into positive anarchy, prove the utility of reasonable expectations, and the wildness and folly, if not the political dishonesty of the..."

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English Female Bitters, DROMGOOLE & CO'S. Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence, give it a hearty recommendation. It cures the womb with strength, power and vigorous action. It cures the whole female system to renewed action, and as a Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one Bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!!! Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrups, Chill Medicines, your Female Medicines, at a time when BETTER Medicines are prepared in the South and offered by your own "kith and kin?"

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

HILLS AND FEVER, Chills, Congestive Chills, Bilious Fevers, Intermittent Fevers, Neuralgia, Headache, Pain etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails. Our KING OF CHILLS is no secret compound, patent medicine or new discovery, but is an honest and faithful combination of pure Medicines prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians. All persons who are exposed to the miasma of swamps, rivers, lakes, bogs, etc., should never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADFUL COUGH Can be cured at last by using one bottle of DROMGOOLE & CO'S AMYGDALINE PECTORAL. The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort and promotes such happy slumber free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, HOARSENESS, HOARSENESS.

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POETRY

To My Mother.

PRIOR TO VISITING HER ON MY FORTIETH BIRTH-DAY. [From the Louisville Journal.] I would that I were kneeling with thee now, Mother, dear mother! at thy evening prayer, With love's most holy light upon thy brow! I would that I were kneeling with thee there, As pure in heart as when I left home, With sinless dreams, in the great world to roam! Long years have fled away since then— long years! And much of toil and suffering has been mine; Yet has life's struggle wrung from me no tears, Save when, dear-mother, I have thought of thee— Tears for the wanderer in a distant land, With few to cheer or take him by the hand. And thou since then art old! yet is thy heart All young and fresh as in the mouth of May! For with the worldly thou hast played no part, Content in lowly life to hold thy way, Where joyless eyes e'er turned to thee in gladness, And saddened hearts e'er bless thee in their sadness. O, mother mine! in the still evening hour, When the bright stars their wonted places take, And pour mild radiance over field and flower, And sleeping stream, I know that thou dost wake; I hear thy voice! thy messengers of prayer, In spirit-march float around me in the air! I hear thy voice e'en now! its accents low Come like a murmur to my listening ears! I see thee bending with an up raised brow, I see thy clasped hands and thy trembling tears! Those trembling tears thine eyes' soft light gleams through, As gleams the starlight through trembling dew! I hear and see thee! as oft times ere now, In my far boyhood, in my distant youth, In the first days when manhood flushed my brow, Thou taught'st of Heaven, of virtue's ways, of truth, And prayed'st that blessing on my head might rain— Mother, I come! kneel with thy child again!

The Next Presidency.

From the Newark (N. J.) Journal. Among the prominent names mentioned in connection with the next Presidential nomination of the Conservative Democracy of the country, all public events appear to be tending towards the selection of the present Chief Magistrate, Andrew Johnson. There can be but one prominent issue in the canvass—the restoration of the Union by the admission of the Southern States to Congress, through the legitimate expression of their white people, who have always been regarded as the repository of political power—and Mr. Johnson must be considered emphatically the representative and embodiment of this principle. He has steadfastly maintained this position, not from a partisan Democrat standpoint, it is true, but from a situation which, we may say, he inherited from the Republican party and from its chief, Abraham Lincoln, employing the instruments and agencies bequeathed from the source to accomplish the grand purpose so often and solemnly proclaimed by those who are now among the most confirmed opponents of the old Union. Though early a supporter of the patriotic sentiments enunciated by the President in his admirable state papers, we confess we have viewed him as quite too dilatory in carrying out the grand principles in which every National Union Democrat and every true conservative Republican sympathized; yet it must be said that the events of the past year have vindicated the wisdom and justice of his course. The people of the country have signified their approval of the patriotic devotion of Andrew Johnson to the work of restoring the Union and preserving the liberties of the people, in the face of opposition before which any ordinary man would have craved. In his contest with Congress himself invulnerable on the great government people, his triumph, Constitution.

We are just and two years have passed since the time the Radicals in all this time their ed North, South, E. where. They have of millions yearly, and \$500,000,000 yearly. They have govern military dictators and rears. They have, by depreciated lands, prevented the cultivation of the crops, broken down manufactures, prohibited immigration, created debt and retarded labor, contentment and prosperity. And now in the closing hours of the year, we to the candid men of the day in Congress, the question was put to the public: "Why done to the white race, to the country in the country?" which this day is evidence of the It is written letters of blood and sword, the land. A pension from no peace! Treas, the weigh heavy incapable and are now South in order to ma it. By hour, in the light of such a policy, the duty of conservative men becomes more plain. It is to overthrow these incapables and to demand the repeal of the obnoxious measures which are at present so many barriers in the way of all peace and substantial good. N. Y. Express.

Leap-Year—Hints to Young Bachelors.

The old and young bachelors of Memphis ought to be on their guard at present year, as we have just entered on one of those quarternary periods during which "maids woo and men must wed or pay." In plain words, leap year commenced on the 1st of January, and, therefore, we sound aloud the note of warning to all bachelors, old and young, who do not wish to enter the holy bonds of wedlock to be careful how they allow the fair sex to approach them, in case one of the bewitching creatures may take it into her head to "pop the question." Let them, therefore, be on their guard, as in the event of a refusal, a handsome present is always the penalty. In Scotland silk dresses are generally given by all who refuse offers of matrimony, while in Canada, a capital custom prevails in regard to leap year—sleighing parties, on which occasion the young ladies hire the cutters and sleighs, and pay all the expenses of the excursion. These parties are always productive of many matches, and are the most popular parties given in the New Dominion. As there is little snow even in Huntsville, the young ladies are debarred from giving sleigh-riding parties, but during the year they will doubtless have many opportunities, if they wish, of exercising their privilege. Let, therefore, all bachelors be on their guard, and especially remember the solemn warning of Samivel Weller, "Beware of widders."

A young wife in Northern New York threw a bonnet and shawl into the river, left a suicidal note for her husband, and eloped with another man.

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, pities, 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—some of which are entire cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well. G. W. LEACH, Physician, Jacksonville, Fla.

REDUCED RATES.

THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly, AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, J. P. WILFRED, Editors.

The proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have unobtrusively reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to-wit: On and after the first day of June, 1867.

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL. Twelve months \$10 00 Six months 5 00 Three months 2 00 One month 1 00 Two weeks 70 One week 40 Single copies 10

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

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

Advertisements in the Weekly Mail will be charged for the time at any time desired.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan 30, '66

POSTIVELY The Last Notice.

NOTE and Accounts due me in Calhoun county, are in the hands of H. A. EARNES, of Jacksonville. I have waited patiently for their payment for years; and now give fair warning to all persons indebted to me, that unless they call upon Mr. Earnes, and pay them, before the 10th day of August, 1867, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection by law, as early as possible.

Flour of good quality, will be sold at market price, from those who have articles in place of

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan 30, '66

REGISTER SALES.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree from the Chancery Court held at Jacksonville, for the 25th day of the Northern Chancery Div. of Ala. at the July Term, 1867, in favor of G. J. Cooper, and vs. F. M. W. Andrews, Nancy Anderson and David Johnson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. within the usual hours of sale, on Monday the 10th day of January, 1868, the following described Land, to-wit: The north east fourth of sec. 26, T. 16, R. 8 east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

ALSO—at the same time and place and on the same terms, under another decree of said court, in favor of J. R. Love, as the Adm. of the estate of John Love, deceased, and vs. James M. Pain, F. C. Pain & Co. I will sell the following described Lands, to-wit: south half of the N E fourth of sec. 15, T. 13, R. 7, also the N half of the N E fourth of sec. 3, T. 14, R. 7, east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

ALSO—at the same time and place and on the same terms, under another decree rendered by said court, in favor of Mandeville Stewart and vs. Sabrina Buttram, et al. I will sell the following described Land, to-wit: a dower interest of one-third Lands, to-wit: The S E fourth of fourth of sec. 27, T. 13, R. 11; also the N E fourth of sec. 27, T. 13, R. 11; also the S W fourth of the S E fourth of T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the S W fourth of the S E fourth of T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the N W fourth of the S E fourth of T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the N E fourth of the S E fourth of T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the S E fourth of sec. 26, T. 16, R. 8 east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

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Through the ON COTTON. FROM FROM GREENSPORT & GADSDEN, ALA. VIA ROMA, Ga. & CHARLESTON, S. C. TO NEW YORK, per Bale of 500 lbs. or under, \$8 74.

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

J. M. ELLIOTT, Supt. Coosa Steamboat Line. G. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup., Rome R. R. J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R. E. W. COLE, Gen. Car. R. R. H. T. PEAKE, Supt., S. C. R. R. E. N. FULLER, R. & F. Agt., Charleston, S. C. Oct. 13, 1867.—51.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS, HAS resumed the duties of his

NEW WOOL FACTORY, At McKibbin's old stand on (Choccoloco Creek, 7 1/2 miles below Oxford and 2 1/2 above Moultrie, Ga.) This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the depot at Moultrie and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery. McKIBBIN & BROTHER, June 22, 1867.—3m.

CHOCOLATE, TONE, GA.

Provisions, Wests & Southern Produce

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SPICES, RICE, TOBACCO, WINES, HOPS, &c., &c.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co. Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

Most Liberal Advances AND Immediate Returns ON ALL

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan 30, '66

POSTIVELY The Last Notice. NOTE and Accounts due me in Calhoun county, are in the hands of H. A. EARNES, of Jacksonville. I have waited patiently for their payment for years; and now give fair warning to all persons indebted to me, that unless they call upon Mr. Earnes, and pay them, before the 10th day of August, 1867, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection by law, as early as possible.

Flour of good quality, will be sold at market price, from those who have articles in place of

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan 30, '66

REGISTER SALES. UNDER and by virtue of a decree from the Chancery Court held at Jacksonville, for the 25th day of the Northern Chancery Div. of Ala. at the July Term, 1867, in favor of G. J. Cooper, and vs. F. M. W. Andrews, Nancy Anderson and David Johnson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. within the usual hours of sale, on Monday the 10th day of January, 1868, the following described Land, to-wit: The north east fourth of sec. 26, T. 16, R. 8 east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

ALSO—at the same time and place and on the same terms, under another decree of said court, in favor of J. R. Love, as the Adm. of the estate of John Love, deceased, and vs. James M. Pain, F. C. Pain & Co. I will sell the following described Lands, to-wit: south half of the N E fourth of sec. 15, T. 13, R. 7, also the N half of the N E fourth of sec. 3, T. 14, R. 7, east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

ALSO—at the same time and place and on the same terms, under another decree rendered by said court, in favor of Mandeville Stewart and vs. Sabrina Buttram, et al. I will sell the following described Land, to-wit: a dower interest of one-third Lands, to-wit: The S E fourth of fourth of sec. 27, T. 13, R. 11; also the N E fourth of sec. 27, T. 13, R. 11; also the S W fourth of the S E fourth of T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the S W fourth of the S E fourth of T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the N W fourth of the S E fourth of T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the N E fourth of the S E fourth of T. 13, R. 11; also the W half of the S E fourth of sec. 26, T. 16, R. 8 east in the Coosa Land Dist. Calhoun co. Ala. to satisfy said decree.

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