

JUNE

Jacksonville Republican.

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

Dentistry.

Dr. JAMES H. LAWRENCE.

Is personally located in Jacksonville, and is supplied with every implement and appliance necessary for the discharge of his professional duties. If you wish your teeth put in order, and warranted to stand, or a tooth extracted with ease and certainty, or if you have lost your teeth and would have them replaced artistically, call at the rooms of Dr. Lawrence, second door east of Ryan's Corner.

Jan. 30, 1869.—16

LAW CARDS.

G. O. ELLIS.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

Jan. 30, 1869.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Chertoke, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.

Jan. 30, 1869.

W. H. INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHEVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.

Jan. 30, 1869.

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, 1868.

JOE H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.

Gadsden, Alabama.

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

Jan. 4, 1869.

NEW JEWELRY.

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY received every month direct from the manufacturer, for sale at the

Fashionable Jewelry Store of

ROME, GEO.

JOS. E. YEAL.

Sept. 19, 1868.

FOR LADIES ONLY.—For an article having a remarkable sale, address Mrs. MORGAN, 130 Fulton St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

OCRESG,

AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Water Street,

SELMA, ALA.

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 forwarded.

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.

Oct. 24, 1868.—15.

News Agency.

MRS. M. E. ROWLAND, having established a NEWS AGENCY in Jacksonville, at her 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.

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 & SIMON, 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 extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. Watson, of the old firm of Eager, Watson & White is with this House.

May 29, 1868.—16

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Daskerville, Sherman & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

Dr. E. E. W. McADAMS

Surgeon Dentist,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Is devoting his entire attention to his profession. All operations on the Teeth performed in the newest and most durable manner.

He will visit Oxford the 2nd 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.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. M. GOODE

IS now receiving some beautiful SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of the latest fashions of the day, and to suit all ages.

Her stock will be complete about the 15th of April. Spring and Summer.

HATS AND BONNETS

May be seen at Mr. E. L. Woodward's Store.

All are invited to call at her residence and examine her stock, which will be furnished as cheap as can be afforded, and all orders promptly attended to.

MARTHA GOODE.

Jacksonville, April 2, 1869.

Valuable Land and Mill & Horse Power.

I have undivided now offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his half interest in the Merchant and Saw Mills, and Land attached, located on Terrapin creek five miles from the S. R. & D. Railroad, and 18 miles north of Jacksonville. The Mills contain four sets of runners and saw mill, and are considered among the best in the country. The Land attached contains 60 acres, and the entire interest is a good building location—well improved. The water power is abundant for the use of machinery of any kind, and excellent iron ore in the immediate vicinity.

April 3, 1869.

J. J. REYNOLDS.

ETMAN & ROTHROCK,

BOOKSELLERS

AND

STATIOINERS.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Broad Street, SELMA, Alabama.

W. O. LYMAN.

W. ROTHROCK.

Oct. 10, 1868.—15.

WHITE MEN TAKE NOTICE!

THE MOST REMARKABLE BOOK OF THE DAY!

Just Published.

WHITE SUPREMACY

AND

NEGRO SUBORDINATION.

BY J. H. VAN DYKE, M. D.

One vol. 1 mo., 415 pp. Beautifully illustrated with fine Polychrome plates of the six species of man. Bound in extra cloth. Beveled edges. Sold only by subscription, \$2.25 per vol.

B. G. McCLELEN,

Agent for Calhoun county.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

AMBIOTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist.

(Formerly of Asheville, N.C.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.

June 10, 1869

J. F. DENNIS'

Large Cotton Warehouse.

(At the old Arsenal stand, near Broad St.)

SELMA, ALABAMA.

A safe and convenient place to store Cotton.

Prompt and accommodating Clerks, and reliable Watchmen on hand.

No Drayage charged at this Warehouse.

Feb. 6, 1869.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

December 12, 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.

Patent Cry. Soaps, Lard 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. 11, 1868.

TAILORING

BUSINESS.

M. A. TURNER, having deter-

mined to locate in 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 fitting, secure him patronage, he will obtain it, and always be found ready to execute and make work in the latest and most fashionable styles. Particular attention paid to repairing. For recommendation he refers to his work. His shop is on the west side of Main street south of the square.

M. A. TURNER.

Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 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 goods, and the Rooms furnished with good beds kept neat and clean, and the servants polite and accommodating.

A good and comfortable place to 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 respect FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Our charges will be as moderate as can be for such a class of house.

Give us a call and try us.

W. B. WYNN.

Sept. 10, 1868.

IMPORTANT

To the Travelling Public.

Jacksonville & Decatur

RAIL 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 Nashville.

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 next Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to the purpose of running on low water—due to the fact that this Line is now in operation, 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.

HINIS BROS. & CO.

I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—15

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all his branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1868.—16

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellens Store, most 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. 21, 1869

REPAIRS.

BANJOS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, Violoncellos, Tambourines, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, Music-Boxes, and strings of all kinds.

For sale by

JOS. E. YEAL,

ROME, GA.

Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instruments, repaired in best style.

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. 29, 1868.

In Chancery.

Wm. H. Forney & Co. vs. F. M. Little et al.

At Rules before the Register, 1st District, Eastern Chancery Division, at Jacksonville, Ala.

IN this cause, it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of the Complainant, W. H. Forney, that the Defendant, F. M. Little is a non-resident of this State, and that when last heard from, resided in the State of Georgia, Post-office unknown to all, and that the said F. M. Little is over twenty-one years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring from the said F. M. Little, the answer to the Bill of Complaint in this cause by Monday the 29th day of May, 1869, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Docket office, this 5th day of April, A. D. 1869.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

EDWIN BATES & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods

AND

CLOTHING.

122 & 124 MEETING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

EDWIN BATES,

GEORGE C. SELMAN,

THOS. R. McALHAN.

Feb. 6, 1869.—30

E. J. WOOLUM & CO'S.

Hacks, leave Cross Plains for Calhoun, Cherokee and DeKalb, Jacksonville, Trion, Lafayette and Chattahoochee.

April 17th, 1869.—16

THE GREAT

CHILL AND FEVER

EXPPELLER.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE.

IT IS IN FACT A

MOST WONDERFUL

Fever Cure,

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS

INSTANT REMEDY

MAKING A

Lasting and Permanent Cure.

NO CASE

However Obstinate,

Can Resist its Health giving Properties.

PYRAFUGE

Creates an Appetite, Brins a Color to the Cheeks of the Emaciated and Strength to the Feeble.

Every Bottle sold is accompanied by a Guarantee of its Efficacy.

ASK FOR

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

Saturday, June 12, 1899.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$3.00
For six months, 1.75

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 50 cts.
Over one square counted as two, &c.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

Alabama Immigration Convention.

We publish today an able address to the people of the United States and Europe, adopted by the immigration convention recently held at Montgomery. This address was drawn up and presented by an able and intelligent gentleman, composed of T. C. DeLeon, J. J. Giers, R. W. Healy and T. B. Jones. It was ordered to be printed in different languages and distributed in all parts of the United States and Europe.

We invoke the special attention of our readers to this concise, clear and forcible address. It condenses in a nut shell, to the view of the stranger, the great inducements for immigration to the Eden garden of Alabama. It presents first the climate—second, the agriculture of the State, the fertility and richness of the soil, adapted to the culture of every variety of production, not only the cotton plant and sugar cane, but all cereal growth, the vine, fruit &c.; it presents the well established fact, that wheat grown in the South is superior in quality, which is proved by its market value being 40 per cent. more than any other. This is because the flour therefrom will not sour during transportation across or storage in the tropics. Third the coal fields, fourth the iron ores and mines—fifth the mill sites, water power and manufactures—sixth the commercial advantages of the State—seventh Rail road routes, finished and projected roads. And finally, this able address concludes with a short notice of the true feeling of the Southern people towards strangers and immigrants. Interested or malicious persons have manufactured, and falsely fabricated tales of violence, bloodshed, interruption of business and social ostracism towards immigrants coming into our midst. The editor acquainted gentlemen in mind, becoming and pungent language, pronounce these wild, malicious, and mischievous fabrications to be entirely false. Two of these gentlemen are government officials, General Healy is the United States Marshal for Alabama, Col. J. J. Giers is the faithful and efficient postal agent of the post office department of the United States. The official position of these gentlemen shows them in contact with the people of Alabama in all portions of the State, and they well know what they say when they pronounce these to be false.

In this connection we beg leave to say, that Col. J. J. Giers is the only one of the committee personally known to us; we knew him before and since the war—we believe him to be a man of integrity, of varied information and intelligence, a ripe scholar and usefulness of our State. He has been the able and efficient advocate of introducing immigrant capital and labor in our State—he has written and spoken much on the subject; and we trust his labors will be crowned with success. We feel assured that should the immigration association, deem it wise and advisable to send an agent to any of the foreign powers, to aid in introducing immigrants, that Col. Giers is one of the men; being a German by birth and an Alabamian by adoption, eminently qualifies him for the position and the mission. The beautiful plateaus and undulating lands on the summits of Sand Mountain and the Lookout Mountain, is eminently suited to the rural and pastoral life. Sheep and stock growing could be made profitable. Sheep could be raised, herded and fed the year round on the native wild grass, without shed or shelter. It is a great home for the Swiss mountaineer or the German farmer. We believe Col. Giers could settle a colony on the mountains, and introduce in the mineral regions of Alabama many miners, and settle on the rich lands of middle and North Alabama a large number of German farmers.

We invite attention to day to the able and interesting letter of Capt. E. G. Barney address to the Mobile Register, on the subject of the mineral resources of Alabama. This letter brings forcibly and prominently to view our local—our own Blue Mountain range from Oxford to Cross Plains 27 miles which contains a large amount of valuable minerals. In full view in the out skirts of our little quiet village, a large bed of iron ore is slumbering in its native hills, uninterrupted, for the want of two things needed, which our town does not possess—capital and enterprise. We hope and believe this and other letters from the same gentleman will do much good towards the development of our boundless mineral resources.

To the Citizens of North Alabama.

The citizens of North Alabama, and all persons who may be interested in the completion of the unfinished line of Railroad between Jacksonville and Guntersville, Ala., and who are desirous of seeing this great line of communication between the Tennessee River and the sea board finished at an early day, are requested to meet in Convention at Guntersville, Ala., on the 24th of June at ten o'clock A. M. for the purpose of devising the means of perfecting a work so essential to the interest of all classes of the people of this section.

It is respectfully suggested that the people of North Alabama send delegates to the Convention.

R. B. Kyle, John Foster, J. W. Clay, Louis Wyeth, M. J. Turnley, F. N. Burke, T. B. Cooper, W. B. Figures, Robt. E. Cox, W. T. Ewing, Sam Henry, D. C. Turrittine, A. G. Henry, W. C. Hollingsworth, M. Gilbreath.

The people of North Alabama, and especially in the Counties of Jackson, Madison and Morgan, seem very much stirred up and interested in the projected Railroad from Savannah, via Macon, Griffin, Jacksonville, Gadsden and Guntersville, to the Charleston and Montgomery, and we feel sure there is no county in the State more directly interested than Calhoun.

The Huntsville Advertiser of the 8th inst. contains a call, signed by 21 prominent citizens, for a public meeting at that place, to appoint delegates to the Guntersville Convention on the 24th inst., and that paper in some remarks on the subject says:

"The road from Montgomery to Decatur will be built in less than five years; that from Chattanooga via the Valley, Ellyton, Tusculum, &c. to Meridian, Miss., may be finished in less than three years; the direct line from Cincinnati will strike Chattanooga, &c. By building the line from the Memphis and Charleston road to Guntersville, Gadsden, Jacksonville, we get direct connections with all these lines, have all the markets everywhere opened to us access to the rich coal, iron and marble regions of the State, and afford railroad facilities to a large portion of this country, all of Marshall, Etowah, etc., now shut off from speedy, direct and cheap transportation."

Democratic District Convention.—A portion of the delegates to this Convention met at Gadsden on the 8th inst., and in consequence of some of the Counties not being represented, they declined to nominate, and adjourned to the 18th day of June, at which time a nomination will be made.

The last number of "THE RISING STAR," published at Oxford, Ala., by Mosley Bros., comes to us not only enlarged, but actually doubled in size. It is now a full sized eight page paper, neatly printed on new type. Its enterprising & talented publishers richly deserve that their patronage should keep pace with their improvements.

We were in the office while at Oxford last week, and paid a visit of some two hours, in company with Dr. Mosley, to the flourishing College at that place.

We assure the publishers that the good will and wishes, manifested in the following notice of our visit, are fully reciprocated on our part:

"We had the pleasure last week of a visit from that true tried yet faithful public servant, our esteemed friend, Mr. J. F. GRANT, of the Jacksonville Republican. Long may you live, friend Grant, to wield your pen for the right, and may you ever reap the reward you so justly deserve."

We invite special attention to the advertisement of Marshall & Burge, dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Charleston, S. C.

From a brief personal acquaintance with one of the firm, Mr. BRUCE, and reliable representations of others, we have no hesitancy in recommending this as a first class business house in a city which has long been proverbial for the liberality, probity and strict integrity of its business men.

This is a long established house of 20 years standing, which sells goods on as favorable terms as any in the whole country. Let that warm place in every true Southerner's heart, for the noble old city of Charleston, now manifest itself by extending patronage to her worthy and competent business men. The people of the interior will everywhere approve and sustain this policy.

The proceedings of the meeting of the Calhoun Agricultural Society, held last Monday, together with the By-Laws passed at that meeting, will be published next week.

BEE-KEEPER'S TEXT BOOK.—We have been handed by Judge Woods, a copy of this work, and also a monthly paper, published at Nevada, Ohio, both containing very interesting and valuable information on the subject of bee-keeping. The author of this work and publisher of the paper, is also patentee of King's Bee Palace, mentioned in our paper of week before last. M. P. Johnson, Esq., of White Plains, is the Agent for the patent, and also the works mentioned.

PATENT METALLIC WHITE WIRE.—A specimen of this very neat and useful article has been left at our office by Wm. Johnson, Esq., living near White Plains, who is Agent for the Patentee, and will order them for all who may desire. Every reader of this article is already aware of the great trouble and annoyance from the old fashioned rope or cord, by shrinking, stretching, breaking, rotting and discoloring clothes. The new metallic wire, has been found by experience to be the nearest, best and most economical in the world, costing only 3 cts. per foot. Once

put it is permanent, lasting from 20 to 60 years. It is composed of metal that never rusts, and does not discolor, wear or injure clothes in any way, nor will they freeze to it in winter. Economy is wealth, and the best is the cheapest."

REDUCTION OF TERMS.—It will be seen by reference to our terms of advertising, that we have reduced them from \$1.50 per square for the first insertion, to 85c; and from 75c to 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. This makes our terms as low as they ever were before the war, when the currency was at par, and when the price of paper, printing materials, and every description of produce was much lower than now.

Should the currency materially depreciate, of course we cannot continue these rates.

E. L. Woodward & Son have just received a new lot of superior tobacco, and ten cents per plug cheaper than heretofore.

They have also an assorted lot of Tinware for sale.

See change of schedule on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The exercises of the Jacksonville Male Academy will begin on Thursday the 17th day of June, at 8 A. M. at the Female Academy; and will close on Friday evening by an exhibition from the young men of the school.

On Thursday evening there will be an address to the Apollonian society by Capt. B. I. Harrison, of Dallas.

A general attendance is cordially invited and earnestly urged.

The hour of 4 P. M. 17th inst. is set for a meeting of all parties who feel an interest in the establishment of a College at Jacksonville.

All are respectfully requested to attend at that hour, both male and female, because all have, and ought to take an interest in this matter.

It is expected that the audience will be entertained with addresses from several gentlemen, some of them from South Alabama.

Come, and let us hear what can be said and see what can be done to push forward this grand enterprise. Contributions, even though small, will be appreciated: remember the widow's mite!

SAB AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday morning last, Sanders, a colored youth, 17 years of age, fell from a cherry tree in the back yard of the Jacksonville Hotel, across the back of a chair, producing such injury to the lower limbs, that he died next evening, after suffering the most excruciating pain some 12 hours. He was a good, honest, industrious youth, and his death is sincerely regretted by all who knew him.

From the Mobile Register.

Mineral Deposits in Alabama.

SELMA, ALA., May 22, 1899.

Editor of the Mobile Register:

The interest manifested by the citizens of Mobile in our mineral deposits induces me to add my quota to the general knowledge now possessed, in the hope that a more intimate acquaintance with the facts will hasten the development of our latent resources, so long neglected, and so important to ourselves and the world at large. The southern rim of the mineral region of Alabama crosses the line of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad about forty miles north of Selma, and extending eastwardly, crosses the Coosa river above Wetumpka, and follows along in the northern water shed of Tallapoosa river to the line of Georgia. This line indicates the general direction of the metamorphic rocks, among which are found the gold bearing quartz, generally appearing in the talo state. These quartz veins, I believe, identical with the similar veins in Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, and by some are supposed to extend even to Nova Scotia. I can say nothing positively of the production of these veins, not having examined them in person.

To the northward, and nearly parallel with the gold belt, will be found valuable deposits of copper, generally in the form of pyrites, but in some instances very rich. Several deposits of sulphate of copper are known, which, if found in any of the Northern States, would be quickly occupied and successfully worked.

Again, in lines parallel with the copper belt, are found several varieties of the iron ore, hematite iron, with occasional deposits of the red oxide. These deposits are so vast, and so rich in quality, that any fair statement in regard to them will be received with incredulity. I can only state the location of some of the more prominent deposits, and say to the doubting, "come and see."

The range of hills known as Blue Mountain extends along and near the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, crossing the road near Oxford. This range is forty-seven miles in length, and will be found to contain rich deposits of iron ore, hematite, iron, and slate, throughout its entire length. The valleys at the foot of this range are fertile, well watered and healthy. The lower slopes of the mountain are covered with forests of long-leaved pine, and the crests of the ridges with chestnut oak. The celebrated Oxford furnace was situated at the gap in this range through which the railroad is constructed. Furnaces may be erected along this mountain, at intervals of two miles, without any fear of exhausting the ore.

South of Blue Mountain is the Checholecco range, extending from the Georgia line to the Coosa river, in Tallapoosa county, a distance of seventy miles, crossing the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad about 15 miles above Tallapoosa.

This range also contains immense deposits of iron, and all the other mineral treasures common to Blue Mountain. On the southern slopes of the Checholecco range are found copper pyrites, indicating rich deposits. This range, throughout its entire length, lies within one to ten miles of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad. Still south of this is the Tallapoosa range, containing more marble, copper and gold at different points. The intervening valleys are found many rich deposits, of iron ore, which in any of the Northern States would be worth millions

of dollars, but so abundant is the ore in this region that they attract no attention.

An instance of this kind is seen on the plantation of Major Walker Reynolds, in Tallapoosa county.

Here the residence of Mr. Reynolds is situated on a bed of iron ore, rich enough, if worked, to pay the State debt, and within two miles are enough of other deposits to supply the furnaces of Pittsburgh for many generations.

Many other deposits of a similar character exist throughout Calhoun and Tallapoosa counties, all of which are accessible to the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad.

Crossing the Coosa river we find the celebrated Shelby Iron Works, situated five miles south of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, and connected by a branch road five miles in length. The charcoal furnace at this place is now in blast, yielding over one hundred tons per week. The character of the Shelby iron ore is one well known to require description.

Those desirous to witness the conversion of ore into iron will find themselves well repaid for the trouble of a visit to these works.

The managers of the Shelby Works contemplate erecting furnaces for the use of mineral coal in the smelting of their ores, when the production will be largely increased.

Heretofore I have considered the section of the mineral region lying to the south and east of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, and have found that it covers about 2,500 square miles of territory.

The North and West slopes equally rich deposits of iron, and at two points, Malloy's Station, near Coosa river, and at Ashby and Montevallo, Stations, the road approaches the rim of the coal measures of the Cahaba and Coosa. At Malloy's a branch road extending up the coal fields of the Coosa will strike the coal fields in the fourteen miles. These are known as the St. Clair coal mines, and the product is much sought after for smelting and other similar purposes, where pure coal is requisite. There is no coal in this country, entirely free from sulphur as that of St. Clair county. It is also an excellent gas coal, and very superior for fuel.

Between Ashby Station and Montevallo the road skirts along the extreme lower rim of the Cahaba coal basin. The mines here have been regularly opened, and considerable quantities of coal have been mined.

The coal of the Cahaba is generally excellent in quality as is shown by the following comparative analysis by Sir Charles Lyell:

	Carbon.	Volatiles.	Water.	Ashes.
Penn. coal, 1826-29	80.26	13.96	6.98	1.80
Penn. coal, 1829-30	82.39	12.89	6.29	1.43
Maryland coal, 1829-30	75.12	15.12	10.24	1.52
Virginia coal, 1829-30	78.70	22.57	8.61	1.12

Analysis by Professor Thomson:

	Carbon.	Volatiles.	Water.	Ashes.
Ala. coal, 1896-98	82.99	12.99	6.98	5.18
C. Hill, Va, 76-97	16.67	9.87	3.87	3.29
Adwell's, Va 86-88	8.76	4.69	4.69	4.69

So far as examined, the area of the Cahaba and Coosa coal basin is about 700 square miles.

The coal strata are all more or less inclined, but can generally be mined without the use of local power to raise the coal.

The proposed branch of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, from Ashby Station is intended to develop the coal and iron deposits of the Cahaba and adjacent valleys.

The main stem of this branch will pass up the Cahaba to the mouth of the Cahaba Creek. There up shades Creek to the intersection with the Alabama General railroad, near Ellyton, and continuing up the Valley Shade Creek to intersect with the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, near the Georgia Gap. Nearly fifty miles of this main stem will run parallel with the best practical outlet for iron from that immense deposit. One branch from this stem is intended to pass up the Cahaba Valley indefinitely, cutting across the coal veins at such elevation that coal can be brought out of the mines to the road by its gravity.

Another branch is proposed in the valley of Rouse Creek, passing the Rouse Valley furnaces and tapping the Warrior coal fields north of these works. The several works which have heretofore existed, or are now in operation along these proposed lines, will furnish a large business for the road when completed.

Other works will naturally spring up as the lines progress and demand increases, until the valley of the Cahaba will become as celebrated as the Allegheny.

After a careful survey of the Cahaba Valley, made in 1862, by the writer at his own expense, and purely for his own purposes, the following results were obtained: Amount of coal above the level of the Cahaba valley and tributaries, seventy millions of tons. Amount of red hematite iron ore in Red Mountain, from the lower terraces to the Georgia Gap, five hundred millions of tons. Brown hematite in Cahaba hills and valleys, two hundred millions of tons.

Sand rock, suitable for hearths and linings of furnaces, also for general purposes, inexhaustible. Fire clay, in four varieties and of best known qualities, inexhaustible. Slate of excellent quality and in large quantities, also immense beds of marble in great variety are intersected at intervals throughout the section under consideration.

Such are some of the more prominent mineral deposits along and near the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad. Many others exist, but here where nature has done so much, our people pass blindly on—importing iron from England and Pennsylvania, marble from Italy, Egypt and New England, and coal from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. For all these the wealth accumulated by the growth of cotton is frittered away, and the country grows poorer and poorer every day. Is it not time, Colonel, that our capitalists here in Alabama turn their attention to the development of these interests?

Cotton occupies the capital of your city during the fall, winter and early spring months. Suppose twenty of your capitalists organize a coal supply company, with two hundred thousand dollars capital, to be used during the summer and early fall in buying up in Mobile and New Orleans 40,000 tons of coal for the winter consumption. They can contract for delivery during the summer at about \$5.50 per ton, and sell it every winter at \$7.50 per ton. The current demand from steamers and manufacturers. They can sell during winter at good profits, and on the capital pay 25 per cent.—having at the same time use

of most of the funds during winter to handle cotton. One company of this kind would add to the wealth of Alabama at least half a million of dollars per annum. The amount now paid out for coal in the cities of Mobile and New Orleans goes to enrich other sections and to impoverish this, while, if paid here, it enriches our State by so much, and adds strength for future aggregations.

Very respectfully,
E. G. BARNEY,
Supt. S. R. and D. R. R.

A man living in Tancy country, Mo., recently sent his boy to mill a distance of ten or twelve miles, and the boy hot returning as soon as usual a neighbor sent his boy to see what had become of the lad, and the second boy not returning in due season, a party consisting of the parents of the boys and three or four other men, all armed, started to search for the youths. After traveling some four miles a sight-sufficient to chill the blood of the bravest was presented to their view. Right by the side of the road was a large panther deliberately tearing the flesh from the remains of one of the boys—the last sent out. The grief and horror-stricken parent raised his gun to his shoulder, and taking good aim, fired and killed the ferocious beast. After searching a mile or so more, the mutilated remains of the other boy were also found.

Many Sentiments.

The New York Herald Tribune expresses the sentiments of all, save the extreme radical and turbulent radicals when in regard to the very mean and very dishonest conduct of certain parties at Washington in preventing the decoration of Confederate graves, it asks:

"Is it possible that we cannot see how to be patriots without being brutes? Is it possible that our respect for a great cause requires us to exercise a mean supervision over the actions and thoughts of those whose sorrows differ from ours in their direction? Is this horrible tyranny of a majority to go into the sacred domain of the grave, too, and shall no one be grieved over, or mourned with sentiment, as the fallen hero? Is it wrong? Shame on the zeal that pursues a quarrel beyond the grave. In the United States of America freedom has been mancramped for some time, but we have always desired to believe that it was only necessarily so. Permits men of authority, to believe that there is still freedom for a woman to go to the grave of her love and cast upon it a token of remembrance? If there is not, what better are you than the brutal despots that made Austria a byword among nations?"

A waggle-journalist, who is often merry over his personal plainness tells this story of himself. "I went to a drug store early the other morning for a dose of morphine for a sick friend. The night clerk objected to giving it to me without a prescription, evidently fearing that I meant to destroy myself. 'Pshaw!' said I, 'do I look like a man who would kill himself? Gazing at me steadily for half a minute, he replied: 'I don't know—seems to me if I looked like you, I should be greatly tempted to kill myself.'"

At De Leon, Texas, recently, an uneducated cowboy in a light of the sun On the following day the heroes of the vicinity handed together captured the murderer and hung him "in short order."

INCREASED REPRESENTATION.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal has made up and published an elaborate statement of the increased representation to which the South is entitled under the new order of things, basing its calculation on the population furnished by the census of 1890. According to this representation the strength of the South will be increased as follows: Maryland 2, Virginia 8, North Carolina 4, South Carolina 5, Georgia 6, Florida 2, Alabama 5, Mississippi 4, Louisiana 4, Texas 2, Missouri 1, Arkansas 1, Tennessee 3, Kentucky 3—equal to an increase of fifty in the lower House of Congress.

Singular.

It is a singular fact, common window glass may be easily cut with a pair of scissors, by simply immersing it in a basin of cold water, and holding it under the surface whilst the scissors are applied. It may then be cut into any shape desired, with as much ease as a piece of cloth or paper. The philosophy of this we do not propose to explain; we only state the fact, which any curious persons can test for himself.

The Powder Mills in Operation.

It may not be generally known that the large powder works belonging to the United States Government, and situated near this city, have been in busy operation for the past two or three weeks. Are we to have a war with England for Canada or with Spain for Cuba?—*Any Chron.*

Carlotta's idea is that she is still in Mexico. She frequently says to her attendants, "All of you are prisoners, but I am watching you too close for you to do me any harm." For a while, she absolutely refused to take food but such as her sister in law, the Queen of Belgium, had already had in her mouth. The Queen fed her in that way five weeks.

It is stated that there are already three thousand steam plows at work in England, some of them with stationary engines capable of driving from three to six plows each.

The body is the soul's house, and, as the house grows old, it often lets in upon its inhabitants light from heaven through the chimneys made by time.

From a private, but direct source, information has been received of the marriage of our friend and former townsman, Maj. P. H. GOWNEY, of Tucson, Arizona, Ter. to Miss PETRA MENDEZ MORENO, of Mexico. In receiving the crown of Hymeneal honors, Maj. G. is tendered the heartfelt congratulations of his numerous friends, and about the household, where it is hoped they will ere long have the pleasure of welcoming him and his fair prize into their midst.

MARRIAGE.—On the 6th inst. at the residence of John R. Castibon, Esq., by E. T. Read, Mr. W. M. Mead and Miss H. F. Jennings.

MAIRED.—On the 8th inst. at the residence of the bridegroom's father, by E. T. Read, John B. McCain Esq. & Mrs. Beliza J. Turner, all of Calhoun county Ala.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at his residence in Calhoun county Ala., April 24, 1899, after a painful illness, ZECARAH LEATHERWOOD, aged 92 years and 9 days. The subject of this notice was born in Spartanburg Dist. S. C. emigrated to this State and County, where he remained until his death. He professed religion in early life and united with the Baptist Church of Christ at Bethel in Spartanburg Dist. His Christian life was marked by a strong faith, charity towards his fellow creatures, and to all the duties of his church and around the family hearthstone in the social circle, and on the scenes of disease and death, the Christian's love and his devotedness were ever ready to be put to the test. He was a guiding light over the bright example sheds a guiding light over the straight path; for near his last words were, "I am perfectly resigned to meet death—the Lord's will be done." So his gentle spirit in bowed submissively to the summons of death, leaving the most grievous afflictions, but we surely will not see those without hope, for we constantly believe he sleeps in death to rest with God. He leaves a bereaved wife and several children and many relatives and friends to mourn his departure, but we say, "Heavenly Father, thy will be done." He is buried in the cemetery near his home, and the funeral services were held on Friday, April 28, at 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. J. H. Crawford, pastor of the Baptist Church at Bethel. His wife, Mrs. J. H. Crawford, died on the 21st inst. at her residence in Calhoun county, and is buried in the same place.

MISS JENNIE LEATHERWOOD, died at her father's residence in Calhoun county, Ala., May 27th, 1899, daughter of Agnes and Zecarah Leatherwood, aged 34 years, 7 months, and 7 days, born Oct. 20, 1855. Miss Jennie was seized with a sudden attack of typhoid pneumonia on returning from the burial of her father, which soon terminated her existence, and placed her in happy immortality. She professed religion in early childhood and became a member of the Baptist Church at Cause creek. She was ever a devout & faithful Christian and follower of the Saviour. Notwithstanding her great sufferings she bore them with all patience and fortitude. Her last words were, "I am perfectly resigned to meet death—the Lord's will be done." She was a guiding light over the straight path; for near her last words were, "I am perfectly resigned to meet death—the Lord's will be done." So her gentle spirit in bowed submissively to the summons of death, leaving the most grievous afflictions, but we surely will not see those without hope, for we constantly believe he sleeps in death to rest with God. He leaves a bereaved wife and several children and many relatives and friends to mourn his departure, but we say, "Heavenly Father, thy will be done." He is buried in the cemetery near his home, and the funeral services were held on Friday, April 28, at 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. J. H. Crawford, pastor of the Baptist Church at Bethel. His wife, Mrs. J. H. Crawford, died on the 21st inst. at her residence in Calhoun county, and is buried in the same place.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for said county,

May 14, 1899.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Administrator of the estate of Bahill P. Hudson, deceased, and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate as an insolvent estate, and a distribution of the assets in his hands among the creditors of said estate. It is thereupon ordered by the court, that the 15th day of June, 1899 be set for examining, settling and auditing said account; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the creditors of said estate and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 15th day of June, 1899, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Millinery.

THE undersigned respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she is now prepared to execute every description of work in the MILLINERY LINE, in the neatest and most fashionable style, at her residence, one mile north-west of Jacksonville.

She has also on hand a variety of

HATS AND BONNETS

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS

AND AN ASSORTMENT

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS

of various descriptions.

Every effort will be used to please the taste of those who may favor her with their patronage.

Mrs. O. H. MISHRUT,

Jacksonville, April 17, 1899.

1899. 1899.

Montgomery Advertiser,

A LIVE WIDE AWAKE

Democratic Newspaper,

W. W. SCREWS, Editor.

Adapted after the Chattanooga-Ham and First-class published

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

HARDIE & ROBINSON,
CUTTING FACTORY.

AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 5, Centrail Block, Water Street No. 5.
Seville, Ala.

 THASING 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 cultivated experience, to be able to protect and advance the interest of those who may favor us with their patronage.

All orders promptly executed with care and economy.

Cotton delivered to us should be consigned to us by bill of lading 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 Barging, and English Ties of the finest iron and most improved patents, and will supply the same at Provisions or Money; at advances on Cotton consigned to us.

HARDIE & ROBINSON:
J. M. RENFRO, is the authorized agent for the above House in Calhoun and surrounding counties.
Sept. 15, 1895.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
We are now prepared to furnish, on short notice, at wholesale prices freight added.

**REAPERS,
Mowers,
Thrashers,
EVAPORATORS,
Cane Mills & Shellers**

Or almost any other labor-saving machine.

Persons wanting Agricultural Machinery, are invited to call and see us.

E. L. WOODWARD & SON,
Jacksonville, May 22, 1890.

**A Large Lot of
CHOICE NEW
BACON,**
JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by
J. B. TURNLEY & CO
Rail Road Station,
Jacksonville, Ala.

May 15th, 1869.

The following property if not previously claimed, will be offered for sale at public auction on June 15th, proximo, to pay fines and charges consigned, J. M. Hinds, The Stage Coaches,

J. M. FULENWIDER, Agent

Circuit Court, Cleburne County
Spring Term, 1869.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.
D. C. Pearce, vs. T. H. Wood. This day came the Petitioner by his attorney, T. H. Wood, appearing to the satisfaction of the court that this suit was commenced by original attachment, and out against the Defendant; and the Plaintiff is considered by the court, that the Clerk of this court gave a notice of this attachment and the levy thereon on the defendant's property to be advertised for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican; & next published in the Callion county, Alabama the Town of Jacksonville; this notice is previous to the next term of this court copy of which notice must be sent by the defendant at Newnan, Corveta Georgia.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,)
County of Cleburne,) ss. I, Walter
of the circuit court, certify, that the foregoing is a true extract from the minutes above stated case -this May 12, 1869.

JAMES BAHER, Clerk
Per M. M. TRAGUR, Deputy
May 15, 1869 -41-SH 25.

Sheriff Sale.

TO satisfy one f. fa. in my hands against W. Min. Taylor, in favor of son & Montgomerie, I will sell 10th day of May, 1869, at Oxford, Ala. BUGGY, to the highest bidder for cash.

J. W. WILLIAMS, Sheriff
May 15th, 1869.

TALLADEGA
Marble Works

J. A. BERGIN, Proprietor
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.

I will keep constantly on hand
**MONUMENTS,
Tombs, Head Stones
MANTEL
TABLE AND COUNTER TOPS,
URNS, VASES, TILES**

And everything of the best material having many years experience in the business will put up all work in workmanlike manner, and at reasonable prices.

Fire Brick, Plaster of Paris and Cement.

Old work taken down, cleaned, set. Letters Blacked and Gilded. Communications by mail promptly attended to.

May 8, 1869.

WONDER OF THE AGE
**EXCELSIOR
REAPER**

AND
MOWER

Best Machine Made

LIGHTEST DRAFT & WIDEST CUTTING

FIRST PREMIUM taken at Fair the country. Factory situated yet fully supply the demand. Every body water seeing it. The Works are made from cast iron, so they cannot be injured or dirt. In cutting 100 acres it grain enough to pay for it.

For sale at Manufacturer's price by
W. L. WADSWORTH,
General Agents, Richmond, Va.
Call and get a Pamphlet with action, prices, and certificates of have used the machine.

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 33.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 19, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 1680

Jacksonville Republican.

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

Dentistry.

DR. JAMES H. LAWRENCE.



Is permanently located in Jacksonville, and is supplied with every implement & appliance necessary for the discharge of his professional duties. If you wish your teeth put in order, and warranted to stand, or a fault extracted with ease and certainty, or if you have lost your teeth and would have them replaced artistically, call at the rooms of Dr. Lawrence, second door east of Ryan's Corner. Jan. 30, 1869.—17.

LAW CARDS.

O. S. KELLS. J. H. CALDWELL.

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

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee, DeKalb, and in the District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama. Jan. 6, 1869.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY.

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

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cherokee, Cherokee, Blount, DeKalb, and in the District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama. Jan. 6, 1869.

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX.

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

ASHVILLE, ALA.

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

JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

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

JOE H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,
Gadsden, Alabama.

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

Office—Probate Office Building. 65.

NEW HOTEL

IN JACKSONVILLE

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL, 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. MCLELEN. Jan. 4, 1868.

NEW JEWELRY.

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY received every month direct from the manufacturers, for sale at the Fashionable Jewelry Store of

JOS. E. VEAL.

ROME, GEO. Sep. 19, '68.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

For an article on the remarkable sale, address Mrs. MORGAN, 139 Fulton St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

OGERSG,
AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

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. Oct. 24, 1868.—17.

News Agency.

MRS. M. E. ROWLAND, having established a NEWS AGENCY in Jacksonville, at her 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, and an assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. May 30.

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 & MURPHY, 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 extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Engrs, Watson & White is with this House. May 23, 1868.—17.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

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.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. M. GOODE

Is now receiving some beautiful SPRING and SUMMER GOODS of the latest fashions of the day, and to suit all ages.

Her stock will be complete about the 15th of April. Specimens of

HATS and BONNETS

May be seen at Mr. E. L. Woodward's Store. All are invited to call at her residence and examine her stock, which will be furnished as cheap as can be afforded, and all orders promptly attended to.

MARTHA GOODE.

JACKSONVILLE, April 3, 1869.

Valuable Land and Mills

For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale, on the following terms, his half interest in the Merchant and Saw Mills, and Land attached, located on Terapin creek, five or six miles from the S. R. & D. Railroad, and 18 miles north of Jacksonville. The Mills contain four sets of runners and saw mill, and are considered among the best in the country. The Land attached contains 65 acres, and the entire interest to 6 acres, a good building location—all well timbered. The water power is abundant for Factory or machinery of any kind, and excellent iron ore in the immediate vicinity.

April 3, '69. J. J. REYNOLDS.

LYMAN & ROTHROCK,

BOOKSELLERS

AND

STATISTICIANS.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Broad Street, SELMA, Alabama.

W. P. LYMAN. WM. ROTHROCK

Oct. 10, 1868—Gm.

WHITE MEN TAKE NOTICE!

THE MOST REMARKABLE BOOK OF THE DAY!

Just Published.

WHITE SUPREMACY

AND

NEGRO SUBORDINATION.

BY J. H. VAN DYKE, M. D.

One vol. 12mo., 415 pp. Beautifully illustrated with fine Polychromatic Plates of the six species of men. Bound in extra cloth, Beveled Edges. Sold only by subscription, \$2 25 per vol.

B. G. MCLELEN, Agent for Calhoun county.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist.

(Formerly of Nashville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1868.

J. F. DENNIS'

Large Cotton Warehouse.

(At the old Arsenal stand, near Broad St.)

SELMA, ALABAMA.

A safe and convenient place to store Cotton.

Prompt & accommodating Clerks, and reliable Watchmen on hand.

No Drayage charged at this Warehouse. Feb. 6, 1869.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

December 12, 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 and 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 execute and make work in the latest and most fashionable styles. Particular attention paid to repairing. For recommendation he refers to his work. His shop is on the west side of Main street south of the square.

M. A. TURNER.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 7, 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 TRAVELING PUBLIC. The table will be furnished at all times with the very best of the country and market affords, and the Rooms furnished with good beds kept neat and clean—the general public 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 of house.

Give us a call and try us.

W. B. WYNN.

Sept. 19, 1868.

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 evening, then 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 you will be convinced.

HINDS BROS. & CO.

I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—17

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865.—17.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

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

Musical.

BANJOS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, Violoncellos, Tambourines, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, Music-Boxes, and strings of all kinds. For sale by

JOS. E. YEAL,

ROME, GA.

WATCHES, Jewelry and Musical Instruments, Repaired in best style.

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. 29, 1868.

Millinery.

THE undersigned respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she is now prepared to execute every description of work in the MILLINERY LINE, in the neatest and most fashionable style, at her residence, one mile north-west of Jacksonville.

She has also on hand a variety of

HATS and BONNETS

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS

OF various descriptions.

Every effort will be used to please the taste of those who may favor her with their patronage.

Mrs. O. H. NISBET.

JACKSONVILLE, April 17, 1869.

EDWIN BATES & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods

AND

CLOTHING!

122 & 124 MEETING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

EDWIN BATES.

GEO. C. SELMAN.

THOS. R. McCAHAN.

Feb. 6, 1869.—3m

E. J. WOOLUM & CO'S.

HATS, leave Cross Plains

Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M.

for Centre, Cedar Bluff, Cornwall, Gaylesville, Trion, Lafayette and Chattahoochee.

April 17th, 1869.—4m

THE GREAT

GHILL AND FEVER

EXPPELLER.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE.

IT IS IN FACT A

MOST WONDERFUL

Fever Cure,

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS

INSTANT REMEDY

MAKING A

Lasting and Permanent Cure.

NO CASE

However Obstinate,

Can Resist its Health giving Properties.

PYRAFUGE

Creates an Appetite, Brings Color to the Checks of the Emaciated and Strength to the Feeble.

Every Bottle sold is accompanied by a Guarantee of its Efficacy.

ASK FOR

LIPPMAN'S

PYRAFUGE,

GET RID OF THAT

Miserable Disease

CHILLS AND FEVER.

For sale, at Wholesale, by the sole Manufacturer for the United States, by

JACOB LIPPMAN,

PROPRIETOR OF

LIPPMAN'S WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,

Savannah, Ga.

KAYTON'S

OIL OF LIFE

CURES ALL

Pains and Aches!

AND IS THE GREAT

RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

KAYTON'S PILLS

Cure Sick Headache,

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.

MISS F. I. WEESNER.

DRESS MAKER,

HAS returned, and opened rooms one door east of Mrs. Rowland's.—Has all the latest Fashions and Styles for Dress making—cuts and fits by measure, and has had experience of more than nine years in her business.

She also proposes to do all kinds of stitching or machine work for the Ladies, and hopes to receive encouragement, and will work at most reasonable prices. Jacksonville, April 23d, 1869.

A Chance for Children.

R. TURNLEY & CO. will pay the highest market price for old Scrap Iron, Brass, Copper and Britannia.

May 8, 1869.

Ex-President Johnson at Gallatin, Tennessee.

Ex-President Johnson addressed an immense crowd of people at Gallatin, Tenn., on the 8th, and the following telegraphic synopsis of his speech we find in a special to the Union and American.

The Ex-President was hailed with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of pleasure by the people. He referred briefly to his early life, to his adopted State, and the most cherished associations of his home.

He said he was growing old, and had borne his share in the storms of State. The remnant of his life should be devoted to his country, its constitution, which indeed, was and would ever be its glory.

The men who may administer it may pass away with all their struggles, their ambitions and strife, but so long as it is preserved as the standard of patriotism and as the palladium of liberty, the people will rejoice in happiness and prosperity.

But it

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Saturday, June 19, 1869.

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, " 50
Over one square counted as two, &c.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

The city council of Cincinnati, have voted an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of constructing a grand trunk rail road South. They have ordered a vote to be cast on the question, by the citizens of that city on the 25th of June. The city council unanimously selected Chattanooga, Tenn., as the terminus of their road. Knoxville, Nashville and Decatur were competing points for the end of the road. The struggle was fierce and exciting for some time—each contending place had their respective delegates on hand, urging their claims. The Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce were called in as advisory council, for the city fathers, after due consideration, the final decision was in favor of Chattanooga.

We regret very much that Huntsville and Guntersville were not represented in that contest; a different result might have obtained. The construction of a rail way from Cincinnati either to Huntsville or Guntersville would have answered the coveted desires of Cincinnati as well, if not better than Chattanooga. It is very evident that this route could have been finished \$5,000,000 cheaper than the Chattanooga route.

From our stand point, we come to the conclusion, that the grand object in flank that Cincinnati had in view was to flank her very formidable rival, Louisville, Ky.

The line of road from Lexington to Huntsville is much more desirable than that to Chattanooga. The entire route is productive, profitable and easy grade—the other is comparatively barren, unproductive mountains, heavy grades. If Ten Millions is required to build one, Five Millions will build the other.

Our space will not allow to-day a further discussion of this subject—we may some other time have more to say on this important trunk road.

Rome and Dalton rail road will open up to you the rich cotton belt of Alabama, and all the tropical products of the Gulf, South America, and West India Islands, which you will find in our growing Gulf city, Mobile.

Also in passing down the Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R. at Oxford, a sprightly, growing and business place, a road is projected and will be built to Opelika on the Montgomery and West Point R. R. in line with Columbus, Macon and Savannah, Ga. When Cincinnati reaches Huntsville, she strikes the head center of Alabama, and by the time she builds her great Southern road, Huntsville will have her connections South finished, via Decatur, Elyton to Montgomery—and via Guntersville, Gadsden, Jacksonville, Talladega and Selma to Mobile; also by way of Guntersville, Chattanooga and Ala., R. R. to Elyton, Ashby and Selma to Mobile and Pensacola. Also by way of Guntersville, Gadsden, Jacksonville, Griffin and Macon to Savannah. Also by way of Gadsden, to Rome, and by Gadsden to Atlanta.

When Cincinnati reaches Chattanooga she intersects the line of road from Nashville to Atlanta; she does the same thing at Decatur. At Chattanooga she has only one out let South—and that is the Chattanooga and Ala., R. R. now in process of construction; at Huntsville she will have two out lets in process of construction by way of Decatur and Elyton—and by way of Guntersville, Chattanooga and Ala., R. R., Gadsden and Jacksonville, Selma, Rome & Dalton R. R. In addition to this, when Cincinnati sets her Southern peg at Chattanooga—she surveys all middle Tennessee, and that fertile and rich section of North Alabama and Mississippi to be gobbled up by Nashville and Louisville. At Huntsville or South end of the Tenn. river at Guntersville, she can spread her net and bag the entire covey.

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Selma Mobile & New Orleans Air-Line Road.

In the last six months we have heard much said on the subject of an air line road from Selma to New Orleans, and thought well of it; supposing that it shortened the route to New Orleans some seventy-five to one hundred miles, over the Mobile route.

This morning with our dividers and scale we measured the two routes—on the map, and find from Selma to New Orleans on an air line is 215 miles, from Selma to Mobile on air line is 130 miles, and from Mobile to New Orleans on air line is 125 miles; thus making the route from Selma via Mobile to New Orleans 255 miles—only 10 miles difference in the two routes.

From our stand point in the mountains, it does seem to us, that Selma ought to join in building the road to Mobile, and abandon all jabbering about this air line to New Orleans, only ten miles shorter than by way of Mobile. He who doubts this can take the map and measure it like we have done, and he will find a mid-hill instead of a mountain like we did.

Railroad Convention at Guntersville.

A railroad convention is called at Guntersville on Thursday of next week the 24th instant, for the purpose of devising ways and means to finish the road from Guntersville via Gadsden to Jacksonville.

The entire earth work and culverts are finished from Guntersville to Gadsden—and over half of the grading and culverts are finished from Gadsden to Jacksonville.

The amount of work done between Jacksonville and Guntersville is too great to be idle or to be thrown away. It is to be hoped the convention will fall upon some plan to accomplish this great line of rail way connecting North and South Ala., and connecting the South end of the Tenn. river with the sea ports and our Gulf city Mobile. Jacksonville is in direct line with Guntersville and Newnan Georgia. From Jacksonville to the Georgia line is 25 miles from the State line to Newnan is 36 miles making 61 miles. From Jacksonville to Griffin Ga., an air line it is 95 miles.

We are informed that the Savannah, Griffin and North Ala. Rail Road company have been reorganized—and have commenced work with a fair prospect of constructing their road. We trust they will join us in this great enterprise.

We listened, in common with a large, intelligent and attentive audience, on Thursday night last, at the Female Academy, to an able, eloquent, comprehensive and instructive address to the Apollonian Society, by Capt. B. I. Harrison, of Dallas; and also to an interesting and eloquent representative address to the same society by Mr. J. M. Caldwell. The examination exercises in the Male Academy being not yet closed, we must defer a particular and extended account until next week.

THE GRAND PRAMIE WASHING MACHINE.—This is a new patent, believed to be a perfect success by those who have seen and used it—in fact, the best, cheapest and most perfect ever invented.

The patent for this and Talladega counties has been purchased by Messrs. Carroll & Co. and Crook, who are having a lot of Machines made up at Mr. L. A. Weaver's shop. The patent for DeKalb, Cherokee, Marshall and St. Clair has also been purchased by a citizen of this place, Mr. J. D. Hammond.

SUPERIOR WHEAT.—Mr. I. G. Morris has left at our office two specimens of very fine wheat, raised by himself three miles below Morrisville. One of the specimens, and the best of the two, was wheat following wheat, the land broken up with a two horse steel plow. The other followed corn. Mr. Morris has raised eighteen hundred dozen of this wheat.

On last Monday night, agreeably to previous notice, Prof. Burke, President of the Jacksonville Episcopalian Society, and associate Principal of the Male Academy, delivered an address in the Methodist church, to the society and a large, intelligent and attentive audience. The address was truly eloquent and instructive, and well delivered.

Special attention is invited to the new advertisement of Darby's Prophylactic fluid. In an experience of near half a century in newspaper offices, we have never known a Medicine which we could more truthfully, candidly and heartily recommend, as possessing all the virtues and advantages claimed for it. No family ought to be a day without it, that can possibly procure it.

CHARLES LEWIS, ESQ., who many years ago was a resident of this place, died in Jefferson, Texas on the 22nd of May last. We publish a notice of his death taken from the Jefferson Times.

Col. Charles Lewis.

Another dear old friend has "crossed over the river," and gone to rest in the shades of the "Paradise"—Col. CHARLES LEWIS is dead. Ripe with age, and crowned with the good deeds of a long and useful life, he has gone to reap the rewards of the just.

Col. Lewis was born in New York City, August 14th, 1802, and was raised in New Jersey, and was a graduate of Princeton College, N. J. He went to Alabama in 1830, and married Mrs. Martha Lyon in 1831. He lived at Montgomery, at Ashville, St. Clair Co., and at Jacksonville, Benton county, from which latter place he moved to Henderson, Kask county, Texas, in 1844. From there he moved to Louisiana in 1850, and from thence to Jefferson, in September, 1866. He died of prostration and inanition, May 22nd, 1869, aged 66 years, 9 months, and 3 days. He was a member of the Legislature of Alabama, from Benton county, in 1852, and was a candidate for Comptroller of the State in 1847-8, and was only defeated by one vote. He was a member of the Agricultural Society of Calhoun County this day met, and was called to order by J. C. McAuley, President, at 11 A. M., when the following proceedings were had.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with. On motion, a committee of five, consisting of Vice Presidents G. B. Thorne, J. B. Broyles, D. E. Weaver, J. M. Webster, S. E. Howell, G. W. Humphries, W. H. Hanna, W. J. Johnston and Gen. W. H. Forney, were appointed to prepare business, and report to the next meeting to be held by the Board of the society on 1st Monday of July next.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of G. W. Humphries, W. H. Forney and T. A. Walker, was appointed to procure speakers to attend the annual meeting of this society, to be held on 2nd Thursday of October, 1869.

Meeting then adjourned to 2 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Meeting was called to order by J. C. McAuley, President. The committee heretofore appointed for the purpose, reported a code of By-Laws, which being read and adopted by a unanimous vote, and ordered to be recorded by the Secretary—who are as follows to-wit:

BY-LAWS OF THE Calhoun County Agricultural Society.

ART. 1. The President, or in his absence, the Vice President whom he may appoint in writing, shall preside at all meetings of this Society, & of the Board. The duty of the President or presiding officer shall be, to preserve order, regulate the order of proceedings, and give the casting vote when required.

ART. 2. The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct all the correspondence of the Society—he shall preserve the originals of all correspondence addressed to the society, and keep a fair copy of all his letters in books. It shall moreover be his duty to read to the Board and to the Society, the correspondence which he has sustained since the previous meeting.—He shall likewise present all the documents, essays, collections or contributions, of whatever nature, that he has received since the last meeting.

ART. 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep the minute of all meetings of the Board and of the Society, and at the opening of each of them, to read those of the preceding shall give notice of the Constitution, By-Laws and Records; and shall keep in books a neat and accurate record of all the orders and proceedings of the Board and the Society.

ART. 4. The Treasurer shall receive and put to the credit of the Society, all donations and bequests of money, and all other sums belonging to the Society. He shall pay all such sums as may be due by the Society, by orders, countersigned by the President, or some other member authorized in writing by the President to act in his absence. He shall keep a faithful account of all moneys received, and paid out by him; and once in every year, at the meeting next preceding the annual meeting, render a particular statement of the same to the Board, which shall appoint a committee of three members to audit and report on his accounts to the annual meeting.

ART. 5. Any failure on the part of any member, after due notice, for 6 months, shall be considered a forfeiture of membership; and no person who has thus lost his membership, shall be readmitted without the strict payment of all arrears.

ART. 6. At each annual meeting, the President shall appoint standing or special committees, to consider and report upon such subjects of agricultural interest as may be committed to them. All vacancies in committees, by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the remaining members of such committee.

On motion, voted, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Jacksonville Republican.

The meeting then adjourned.

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Sec'y.

Self-sealing Fruit Jars.
Mr. J. D. Privett, of the firm of Privett & Dean, handed us yesterday a newly patented self-sealing glass fruit jar, which is certainly the most perfect article of its kind that we have either seen or read of. The air tight sealing is effected by a metallic stopper, having a gum elastic rim, which fits the neck of the jar. Messrs. Privett & Dean have a number for sale, very cheap, only 50 cts. each.

These jars can be used from year to year, which makes them the cheapest to those wishing to preserve fruits and vegetables.

W. L. Barry, Esq., of the Lebanon (Tenn.) Herald, aged eighty-nine years, is said to be the oldest printer in America. He sets his type and composes from sun to sun, and handles his composing stick with as much ease and accuracy as when he set the obituary notice of George Washington.

A young planter named Marr, son of R. H. Marr, a prominent young lawyer of New Orleans, was waylaid and murdered by negroes. When found he had been dead probably two hours, and one hundred and thirty-two bullet holes were discovered in his body. He had gone out, it is said, for the purpose of arresting a negro, and was waylaid and murdered by a gang.

Yellow Fever in Texas.
A gentleman just arrived in Washington City from Galveston, Texas, reports that the yellow fever is raging in Tampico, Matamoros, and other points on the Mexican coast, and it is feared it may extend to Texas and other Gulf States.

A strict quarantine has been established at Galveston and New Orleans. Corps generally throughout Texas are looking well.

A man in Caro, Ill., has invented a spring to be attached to the feet, by means of which a person is relieved of the labor of walking to a great extent. He claims his invention will enable a man to walk ten miles per hour with ease.

A Girl of Nerve.
One of the most ingenious modes of winning a husband ever practiced, was that by which the wife of Frederic-Orion, the Belgian diplomatist who is engineering his little country through the troublesome railroad difficulties in France, won him when her father objected seriously to her proposals. The lady was heiress to the house of Orion, in which the name was unfinished. Her father regarded Frederic as an adventurer, as indeed he had at that time just past the bar. The young lady invited him to come to the box at the opera where she and her father were together, and when he entered she arose and kissed him, in full view of the whole audience. After that they never heard her father make any more objections to their marriage, and he taking their family name, became Frederic-Orion.

Save Your Own Garden Seed.
We find the following correspondence in the Macon Telegraph, which we submit to the consideration of our people.

EDWARDS FORTNABER, Esq., suggests to Southern gardeners the necessity of raising their own seeds for planting. We are being terribly imposed upon by Northern seedmen. They are sending us seed that will not germinate. We may sow, and sow, and yet we have no plants. What is the matter? I think they are sending us seed that were produced before or during the war, and are so old that they will not come up. Possibly our own merchants may be at fault in some cases, by holding over seed from one year to another. There is something wrong somewhere, and it ought to be looked into. We are losing too much. We depend upon Northern seedmen for supplies, and are thus swindled out of our crop of vegetables. I have sown this spring three dozens papers of seeds, and have not fifty plants altogether. Have sown one dozen papers of egg plants, and not one seed came up. In like manner I might mention the whole catalogue of seeds planted, and report like results. They don't come up. For the fourth year, now, I have been swindled in this way, and my neighbors and friends report the same experience with Northern seed. Is there no remedy?

The "bump of destructiveness"—a railway collision.

SINGULAR ADMISSION FOR A RADICAL.—The New York Herald of the 7th says: One of the most violent radicals declared the other day, that if a Presidential election were to occur to-day the bitterest copperhead would be elected over any man the republicans might nominate. He was not a disappointed office-seeker. Verily, radicalism is beginning to take a curious shape all over the country.—The North is gaily and growling; the South is grumbling and mumbling; the South is "sassy" and a general state of "bunkle, toil and trouble" in the political calendar seems pending all over the country.

The more a man has of mischievous or worthless knowledge, the more ill-forned he is.

MARSHALL & BURGE, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, 143 MEETING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. W. MARSHALL, J. D. S. W. T. BURGE, June 12, 1869.

UNWHOLESOME FOOD.—The principal and most important infection of grain used as food is ergot, the fungoid disease. When fed to cattle it produces a disorder often confounded with Rinderpest, and when served up as human food it is most deleterious to health. It acts chiefly on the nervous system, causing giddiness, dimness of sight, numbness, and death by convulsions; or it produces a creeping sensation over the surface of the body, coldness, insensibility and gangrene, following in regular order. But when it is easily detected, as it always appears as a black grain, of more than ordinary size, it flourishes chiefly in moist lands, in damp situations, and in the vicinity of heavy forests. Those who clear up a portion of

the wilderness, tall trees walling the field in on all sides are very apt to witness the fungoid growth of grain. And in gathering the grain care should be taken to keep the healthy from the diseased, for as has been remarked the effect of ergot upon the body is most serious. But when the careless farmer neglects to keep the fungoid growth from the healthy grain, it becomes the duty of the miller to make the separation by forcing the grain through a sieve. The seed is poisoned by the bad. Darnel seeds also are a source of danger in flour. They produce in man intoxication, headache, giddiness, delirium, convulsions, and sometimes death. Their poisonous action upon flour is well attested by the records of science.

—Prof. Field and Form.

Cars on the fast railway line between Liverpool and London can now be driven at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and the whole distance (230 miles) accomplished in four hours. There is no stopping for water, this being scooped up from troughs between the tracks, while the train is running at full speed.

A somewhat juvenile dandy said to a fair partner at a ball, "Don't you think my mustaches are becoming?" She replied, "Well, sir they may be coming, but they have not yet arrived."

Sir Walter Scott, in lending a book one day to a friend, cautioned him to be punctual in returning it. "This is really necessary," said the poet in apology, "for many of my friends are bad arithmeticians. I observe almost all of them are good book-keepers."

We are glad to notice in many of the leading journals of the country the suggestion that the ceremony of decorating the graves of the dead who fell in the late war be discontinued in the future. Of course, all will agree, and applaud the motive, that it is a waste of money.

But we doubt if the money expended in the funeral of a man who has died in the war, and who has been decorated by his country, is not a more appropriate and useful expenditure. Let there be one day in the year set apart, North and South, for the celebration of a fund for the care of the widows and orphans of the fallen heroes, whose wants cannot be supplied by such economies as those of Sunday last. If the death of the two sections could speak, we believe they would urge the same. There can not have been less than \$20,000 expended by this city and vicinity upon last Sunday's proceedings at Spring Grove. This sum would provide for great many widows, the war has left without bread and clothing. Paid annually \$10,000 to the orphan institution for their support and education. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Universe.
The *Chicagoan*, started over a year since by H. N. F. Lewis, (publisher of the *Western Herald*), as a literary weekly, and which has distinguished itself for some months past by its discussions of social questions, is to be enlarged and name changed to *The Universe*. The *Chicago Herald* and *Advance Guard* have also been purchased by the new name, to appear June 24th. It will contain a paper by Hox, ROBERT DALE OWEN, entitled "Spiritualism a Moral and Social Necessity." Something on this subject from a man of Mr. OWEN's eminence will attract much attention among all thinkers. Mr. OWEN, EVES SARGENT, and others, are to write regularly. There will also be commenced a story involving social questions, entitled "Married or a Woman's Deception," by Mrs. CAROLINE F. CONN, author of "Rebecca; A Woman's Secret," of which the *Morning Star*, (the leading Baptist organ,) says:—There are power, and genius, and art, and skill, and passion, that show it to be the work of a woman. One with the great problems which the country cannot escape. Every number will also contain two or more completed stories and sketches and much other matter. The facts given concerning social times are startling.

The terms of *The Universe* are \$2.50 per year, or three months on trial for Fifty Cents. Try it three months, or send ten cents for a specimen copy. Address the Publisher, H. N. F. LEWIS, Chicago, Ill.

Men are generally like wagons; they rarely prodigiously when there is nothing in them.

SINGULAR ADMISSION FOR A RADICAL.—The New York Herald of the 7th says: One of the most violent radicals declared the other day, that if a Presidential election were to occur to-day the bitterest copperhead would be elected over any man the republicans might nominate. He was not a disappointed office-seeker. Verily, radicalism is beginning to take a curious shape all over the country.—The North is gaily and growling; the South is grumbling and mumbling; the South is "sassy" and a general state of "bunkle, toil and trouble" in the political calendar seems pending all over the country.

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MARSHALL & BURGE, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, 143 MEETING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. W. MARSHALL, J. D. S. W. T. BURGE, June 12, 1869.

INSURANCE.—The manner in which the school system of Alabama is operated is a burning shame and disgrace upon all the authorities connected with it. Either honest and industrious teachers have been employed upon false pretenses, or the men having the funds in charge have squandered the money for their own uses. One thing is certain, a great many teachers have been obliged to work for months, and are now either to get, perhaps, one-third due for, as in some instances we hear of nothing. The complaint goes up from one end of the State to the other that teachers are not getting their pay. He who is at the head of the department, Dr. N. H. Glavin, we venture to say, draws his salary, and probably all the County Superintendents, but the honest, hard working teachers and their families are left starving. There is some grand scandalism somewhere mixed up with this matter, and we intend, if possible, to find it out. —Montgomery Advertiser.

TIN-WARE.

FOR SALE BY

E. L. WOODWARD & SON.

June 12, 1869.

STOLEN.

FROM the shop of the undersigned, on the night of the 10th inst., a number of Shop Tools, such as Files, Hammers, Gages, Steel blades Square, &c., all which are stamped with J. H. C. Any information of Tools or Thief, will be most thankfully received.

J. H. CRAWFORD.

June 12, 1869.

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid,

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID,

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID,

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID,

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE,

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE,

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE,

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE.

The Wonderful Healing Remedy,

The Wonderful Healing Remedy,

The Wonderful Healing Remedy,

The Wonderful Healing Remedy.

THE ASTONISHING DISINFECTANT,

THE ASTONISHING DISINFECTANT,

THE ASTONISHING DISINFECTANT,

THE ASTONISHING DISINFECTANT.

THE REMARKABLE PAIN KILLER,

THE REMARKABLE PAIN KILLER,

THE REMARKABLE PAIN KILLER,

THE REMARKABLE PAIN KILLER.

Cures Burns, Wounds, Stings,

Cures Cuts, Fores, Bolls,

Cures Ulcers, Scalds, Bites,

Cures Cancers, Scalds, Bruises,

Removes all Bad Odors,

Relieves Cough Instantly,

Cures Chronic Diarrhea,

Cures Erysipelas and Gangrene.

READ THIS AND SEE!!!

Letter from Prof. J. T. Hester, of Ala., dated May 12, 1869.

My dear Sir, I have received so much benefit from Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, that I feel it my duty to let you know it. I had an attack of Typhoid Fever, and with it a most dangerous case of Erysipelas, and was confined to my bed for two months. I used the Fluid, and after exhausting the many prescriptions of my physician, I finally commenced the use of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, and so found that I was being improved by its use, and continued to use it, and am now well. I consider it the most valuable medicine for the diseases and purposes for which it made that I used. I also used it most successfully on my little son who was severely burnt, and I do assure you that it was from this medicine alone that I could get any relief from my distressing attack of Erysipelas.

I do not write you this as a certificate for publication, but as a fact. I feel I owe Prof. Darby and his invaluable medicine.

I shall never be without it again if I can by any possible means get it.

I hope you are succeeding, and will make a fortune.

Very truly yours,

J. T. HESTER.

For sale by every Druggist and Country Merchant. Orders filled by the proprietors JOHN DARBY & CO., 161 William Street, N. Y.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for said county, special term, June 14, 1869.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary W. Perry, dec'd.

THIS DAY came J. M. Anderson and O. P. Anderson, Administrators of the said Estate, and filed their accounts and vouchers for a final settlement thereof.

It is thereupon Ordered by the court, that the 13th day of July, 1869, be set as a day to hear and determine said settlement; and that three successive weeks notice be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, so that all persons interested may attend, and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, special Term, June 15, 1869.

In the Matter of the Estate of John B. Weir, dec'd.

THIS DAY came Z. Henderson, Administrator of the said Estate, and filed his account and vouchers, for a final settlement thereof.

It is thereupon Ordered by the Court, that the 24th day of July, 1869, be set as a day to hear and determine said settlement; and that three successive weeks notice be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, so that all persons interested may attend, and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 19, 1869.—3t.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE CURES ALL PAINS AND ACHES, AND IS THE GREAT RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

READ THESE LINES AND POUCE THEM WELL.—The best tests of the merits of any proprietary articles is to ascertain what is thought of it at home where it is manufactured; such a test Lippman's Pyraline can well stand, as to-day it is decidedly the favorite remedy for chills and fever, dumb ague and other diseases of a malarious origin, in the city of Savannah, where it is produced. The principal druggists of the city would as much think of doing without castor oil in their stores as to be without this popular (and deservedly so) remedy. It is a vegetable preparation free from deleterious drugs, and acts as a tonic upon the entire system, thereby invigorating the system so much so as to enable it to throw off disease. Pyraline does not nauseate or sicken the patient, and can be taken by the most delicate person without fear. It should always be kept on hand as a child and fever-cure, and as a sure remedy for all ailments of the system. A word to the wise is sufficient.

KAYTON'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE AND ALL BILIOUS DISORDERS.

BACON. A LARGE LOT OF CHOICE NEW BACON Just Received and for sale by B. TURNLEY & CO. March 27, 1869.

Latest News.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 9.—In the case of Amanda Craig vs. Sprague for a breach of promise of marriage, a verdict of one hundred thousand dollars was obtained by the complainant.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Cubans in New York received distressing news Sunday night, and there is much weeping among the women. It is whispered that (esperes was sent out. Another rumor is that the volunteers and patriots fumed.

Several important clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury were removed to-day.

Information from a reliable source in Havana has been received here, asserting that the Cubans are engaged in active offensive movements, and were never in better spirits or more sanguine of success.

Telegrams from Havana deny the report that any number of Cubans or any officer of the Cuban forces surrendered to Valmeseo.

The excitement in Cuban circles in New York Sunday night was originated by the report, telegraphed by the Spaniards, that Cespedes had surrendered, subsequent dispatches from Cuban sources prove the report to be entirely unfounded.

FROM ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Eight thousand emigrants left here for America last week.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, June 7.—The Democratic Convention at Troy on yesterday nominated A. N. Worthington of Pike for Congress in the second district. His disabilities have been removed by act of Congress.

The Radicals met in this city yesterday and nominated C. W. Buckley as their candidate.

The Radical Convention to nominate for the third district met at Opelika yesterday.

There is a wide split between the native and carpet-bag elements. The scenes of the Nashville Convention are being repeated, and both sides are indulging in bitter reproaches.

FROM SPAIN.

CORDOVA, June 12.—A Republican meeting was held here to-day, 50,000 people being present. Delegates from every province participated, and a protest against monarchy adopted. Revolutionary speeches were made. Spanish and American flags were displayed, eliciting enthusiastic shouts. While the meeting was in progress a military and civil guard interfered, producing a panic, in which women and children were trampled upon and several lives lost. The crowd then barricaded the streets, and a serious affray was apprehended.

FROM LONDON.

LONDON, June 12.—In the House of Commons the debate on the Alabama Claims question was postponed until the 10th of July.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Cubans here have dispatches reporting that two expeditions, over six hundred strong, with arms and ammunition, had safely landed. They are composed chiefly of soldiers of the late war.

The Cuban forces have been divided into two corps, one of which has been put under command of Gen Jordan.

A battle between Jordan's and Lesca's forces is daily expected Jordan has over 2,000 Americans in his corps.

FROM PARIS.

PARIS, June 12.—The tumult in the streets continues. Cavalry paroled the streets all last night, but met with no resistance. Arrests continue to be made. The streets became more tranquil after midnight. A strong detachment of military is posted in the streets to prevent an outbreak.

FROM LONDON.

LONDON, June 11.—An explosion took place at the Wales coal mines. One hundred and twenty persons are reported killed.

The ship Great Northern was wrecked near Bombay. Fifteen persons were lost.

Nineteen members of the Orange Lodge were arrested for disturbances. Subsequently a collision took place between some citizens and the police. Several seriously injured.

FROM CUBA.

HANANA, June 13.—A severe engagement is reported near Puerto Principe, in which one hundred are said to have been killed, including Larnore. Reliable information wanting.

A Santiago dispatch, through a Spanish source says a schooner landed one thousand filibusters and 60 mules at East Santiago. Through the treachery of the guide the filibusters were betrayed and sixty killed, including the leader. The balance were captured and taken to Santiago for execution. The stores of the expedition were also captured, including two millions in currency, several hundred rifles and three or four pieces of artillery.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The Knight Templar procession to day was over a mile in length. The Grand Commander-Officers and Chasseurs were mounted and wore white plumes and sashes with gold hilts swords. Several Commandaries marched in triangles and squares, which provoked great applause. The streets were beautifully decorated.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Mexican adices state that the newly discovered gold mines in Colima district, one hundred and twenty miles in length, are richer than those of California. The people are rushing there from all sections.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Intelligence has reached here from Cuban sources of a fight between the Revolutionary force and Spanish troops, near Puerto Real Padre. The Cuban troops, numbering 2,000, were attacked in their entrenchments by Spaniards, nearly double their number, and were thrice repulsed. Loss of the Cubans less than one hundred killed and wounded.

The Spanish loss was more than three times greater. The Spaniards retreated, leaving a number of their wounded on the field.

The result of this battle has had the most encouraging effects upon the Cuban army which is reported as gaining strength every day from the very best portion of the people of the Island.

The want of harmony between officers of the Government troops in the field and the volunteers who have taken possession of the government of the Island, is exhibiting itself in a demoralization of the Spanish troops and the large number of desertions to the Cuban army.

This condition of things has given a new impulse and strength to the Cuban cause, the leaders having no doubts as to the ultimate result.

FROM GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, June 16.—During a circus performance at Sparta yesterday a personal difficulty arose between a few whites and blacks, in which one negro was killed and another fatally wounded. The affair threatened to be more general and serious, but was suppressed by the sheriff and leading citizens.

Adkin D. Lewis, a citizen of Burke county, was assassinated in his field to-day by a negro, who stabbed him to death and fled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 16.—The Revenue Department has directed the suppression of some eighteen illicit distilleries in Lee county, Va. The distillery will be employed, if necessary, to enforce the law.

Brownlow published a letter in favor of universal suffrage. He says for the republicans of Tennessee to continue the restrictive policy when the party everywhere else opposes it is mischievous and ridiculous.

A SHOW OF SNAKES.

Serpents by the Million.—The Prairie in the Neighborhood of Taylorville, Ill. Literally Abre with Reptiles.—The Greatest Snake Story on Record.

From the Illinois State Register, June 1.

The great storm of last Friday night will be long remembered in this State. In addition to the details heretofore given, we have information from a reliable source that the storm burst in its full fury at that place about midnight, and the rain fell in torrents.

The electric storm presented the same feature as here. The wind, however, was more violent and with intermissions blew in great strength from every direction. Several trees were damaged, and young hickory trees actually twisted off by the wind. But the most singular phenomenon, and one which was not vouchsafed to any other community, was a shower of snakes.

We have heretofore read of showers of sand, of fish, and sometimes of flesh, and yet we are well assured that the phenomenon which occurred on last Friday night can be described in no more fitting terms.

On Saturday and Sunday last every ditch, brook and pool on the first of the north of Taylorville was alive with snake-eating creatures, which have been described to us as being from one and a half to two feet long, and of three-fourths of an inch to an inch in diameter. This diameter is very slightly lessened at the head and tail.

The tail is flat, like that of an eel, but has no caudal fin, indeed there is no fin at all. The head is in shape of a snail, but the eyes are small and the ears are simply rings on each side, a lip-like thing that of a turtle, say three-fourths of an inch to an inch in length, including the limb, which is a perfectly developed joint. In color, these snakes, or whatever they are, are of a dark blue.

The number of these creatures is beyond all estimate. They swim in every branch and puddle of water. Their mode of progression in addition to the undulatory motion of a snake in the water, is by the use of the flipper described above, and they swim entirely upon the water or with the head and a few inches of the body above the surface, thus indicating that the flippers are not absolutely essential. Boys and men take them from the pools in hundreds, and they are brought to town for inspection.

We are willing to admit that our knowledge of the ichthyology is not sufficient to determine what they are. Bels have teeth, are voracious and some species are very voracious and belligerent. These creatures are of the genus *Coluber*, or *Conopsis*, having no teeth, and except by flightless defenseless. Furthermore, they have no fangs, and their principal means of aggression. They are not serpents, as they want fangs, either hooded or naked, which invariably distinguish the order of ophiidians.

It is the universal testimony of all the people of the country that no creature anything like these was ever before seen by them. The size renders it certain that they have not been developed there, and it is almost equally certain that the storm brought them there.

This storm, which passed over so large an extent of country, and was so violent, undoubtedly gath'ered, as do most of such storms, in the vast plains of the north-west. The most plausible theory which occurs to us as accounting for the presence of these fishes is, that the tornado in passing over some lake or river in the unexplored, unknown region of the north-west, drew up water, and with it these animals, which are evidently amphibious. Near Taylorville the central body of the storm was dissipated, as is shown from all fact that the wind blew in gusts from all directions, and these creatures fell to the earth to astonish the people and perplex the scientific.

THE SECRET OF LIFE.—How many take a wrong view of life, and waste their energies and destroy their nervous system, in endeavoring to attain unattainable, without thinking of the present happiness which is throwing away. It is not wealth nor high station which makes a man happy. Many of the most wretched beings on earth have both but it is a radiance on their spirit, which knows how to bear little trials, and enjoy little comforts and which thus extracts happiness from every incident of life.

To the People of Alabama.

In another column will be found the Revised Rates of the Montgomery Daily and Weekly Mail. The Mail is printed on new bond paper of the very latest style, and the publishers take pleasure in presenting it to the People of the South in its new dress, with a greatly increased list of subscribers and advertisers, with the greatest confidence that they will not only find more in it to interest and entertain them than ever before, but that, in a few months, its political news will be more gratifying than any we have had for years. It will indicate our early return to power, and the commencement of State prosperity. In the uncertainty which now exists as to our political and business future, there is every reason why all heads of families, and everybody connected with them, should take a well-conducted journal.

The Mail, beginning its career fifteen years ago, under the editorial management of Jonathan J. Howard, that stalwart defender of State Rights, needs no introduction to the people of Alabama. Its history for the past three years, in which it has never ceased to contest every inch of ground with the oppressor, and to which it has been made to feel the force of an unmerciful enemy, in the forcible removal of legal advisers, and finally to the actual imprisonment of its editor by the command of a lawless impostor, appeals to the democracy of Alabama to stand by us, as we have stood by them. The Mail is, however, hardly necessary! The Mail has such solid assurances of sympathy and support that it knows that the people of Alabama are true to those who are true to themselves. Thanking our friends for their constant favors, we beg them to continue sending us lists of subscribers from every section of the State.

G. H. GIBSON & CO., Publishers, Montgomery, Ala.

30 Years' Jewelry Store in Rome, Geo. has been established sixteen years, and is known all over the country as the place to buy Good Watches and Jewelry, and to have good work done.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures a pain in the back, Breast, Sides, Shoulders and Joints.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures Corns and Bunions.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures Sprains, Bruises, Burns, etc.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures Ground Itch Swellings, Insect Stings and Bites.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Sick Headache.

Orders should be addressed to Prof. H. H. Kayton, Savannah, Ga.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE and Pills for sale in Jacksonville, Ala., at Dr. J. C. Francis, N. Smith & Co., and J. D. Hoke, either by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

Wholesale agents for KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE & PILLS, W. D. Hoyt & Co., Rome, Ga., & McVay & Cawthon, Selma, Ala., either of which will furnish the same at manufacturers' prices.

Mr. Joseph E. Veal, of Rome, Ga., is a first class Watchmaker himself, and allows no inferior work done in his establishment.

The women's members of the Pyra-fuge is showing itself daily in the blooming cheeks of our former emulated citizens, all of whom declare that until they tried this great and fever expeller, they knew not what it was to be clear, even for a few days, of the scourge of our southern country, but thanks to science and our enterprising townsman, we need no longer fear this great scourge, and we can now go on our way rejoicing that at last a conqueror is at our hands which will instantly expel from our system chills and fever, dumb ague, and those diseases incidental to malarious climates. Keep a bottle of the Pyra-fuge in the house, and as soon as the chill or fever is felt commence taking it, and at once you are really making a lasting and permanent cure.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures all pains and aches, and is the great rheumatic remedy.

Wholesale Agents for Pyra-fuge and Oil of Life, M. KESON & ROBINSON, New York.

Persons visiting Rome should not fail to see Veal's Jewelry Store.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I am now receiving direct from New York a general assortment of desirable

Spring Goods,

Including my usual stock of

BOLTING CLOTHS.

I think I can please in price and quality.

JOHN D. HOKE.

March 13th, 1869.

J. J. VANDIVER,

COTTON FACTOR,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Rome, Ga.

Personal attention given to the sale of and shipment of Cotton, and prompt returns.

Liberal advance made on cotton when shipped. Commissions for selling \$1 per bale. Consignments respectfully solicited. Office with Colclough, Harkins and Glover on Broad Street. Nov. 21, '68.

POSTPONED Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one conditional exposure, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville,

On Monday the 5th day of July, 1869.

all the interest that Sevier Elston has in the following described Land, to-wit: the east fraction of section 10, Township 16, Range 9, containing seventy-seven acres, and the east end of section 15, Township 16, Range 9, said to contain 212 acres, in the Coosa Land District, levied upon by the property of Sevier Elston, to satisfy a judgment in favor of John F. Davis.

J. W. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Calhoun County.

May 3, 1869.—4t.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who has 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 receipt 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, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

AGRICULTURE MADE EASY.



The undersigned having been appointed direct Agents of the New York State, and the celebrated Albany Agricultural Works, together with several others, are prepared to sell at manufacturer's prices, freight only added.

Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Plows, Straw Cutters, Cotton Gens, Cotton Screws,

By hand or power, and other valuable labor saving Agricultural Implements, of the best quality and latest improvement. Collected examine Pamphlets and Circulars and see the various styles and prices. They are also Agents for the Concord Wagon, Carriage and Buggy Manufactory.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO. Jacksonville, June 5, 1869.

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

HAVE again replenished their stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Paint-Goods and Shoes.

Also are offering the highest market price for Beeswax and Tallow.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate, special term, June 1, 1869.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas R. Rowland.

THIS day came Mary E. Rowland, Ad- ministratrix of the said Estate, and filed her account and vouchers for a final settlement thereof.—It is therefore ordered by the court that the 6th day of July, 1869 be set as a day to hear and determine said settlement, and that three successive weeks notice be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, so that all persons interested may attend and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 5, 1869.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated and famous Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediment to Marriage, etc.; also CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FEVER, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the dangerous consequences of self-abuse, or of radical cure without the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure, once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cleanly, and rapidly.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4,586.

STRAYED.

From the undersigned on the 2nd May, 1869, one dark colored mare, about 9 or 10 years old, common size, well formed, marked with gun, throws her ears forward very close together. Also a horse colt about one year old, of dark color. They started in the direction of Gadsden.

A reasonable reward will be paid for their delivery, or for information.

G. SOUTHER, R. GOODE.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. M. GOODE.

Would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned from Market, with a complete and nice assortment of

Ladies Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Trimmings and Varieties.

In her line of business, which she offers at very low prices—and calls upon all to give her a trial at her establishment, E. Goode's Photographic Gallery, next door north of E. I. Woodward's store, where they will find an elegant, fashionable and accommodating

DRESS MAKER.

Who is prepared to execute any work in that line, and guarantees satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., May 14th, 1869.

Give us a trial

OWAN'S MAMMOTH STORE!!

ROWAN informs his friends and the public generally, that having purchased the Ryan & Rowland Corner, he has thrown the whole Block into one

Spacious Store Room,

Which for size, convenience and elegance is unequalled in East Alabama. He has removed his

Immense Stock of Goods

To this new EMPORIUM. He was unable to open many cases and packages of his Spring Stock for want of room in his old Store. All are now displayed and ready for the inspection of his customers: and for Variety, quality, Quantity and Prices are far ahead of all competition.

The Cash System is adopted, and prices of all Goods reduced from 15 to 25 per cent.

HIS STOCK IS COMPLETE AND PERFECT IN THE LINES OF

DRY GOODS.

Notions, Hardware, Woodware, Crockery, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Books & Stationery, Rides & Shot Guns, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Oil Cloths, Carpeting.

AND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also, A FINE LOT OF FURNITURE, Cottage Chairs, Bedsteads, &c.

Which he offers at Wholesale or Retail. Retail dealers, who buy only a few thousand dollars at a time, will find it to their interest to call on him instead of going to New York.

All who want FASHIONABLE GOODS, CHEAP GOODS, GOOD GOODS—all who want ANY ARTICLE kept in city or country Stores, from a paper of pins or a yard of Domestic to a fine lace Shawl, are invited to call, and they will be suited in goods and prices. Large Sales and Small Profits is the maxim.

The Elephant RETIRES before the MAMMOTH!!

N. B. Agent of Ruble & Willford for the sale of Russell's celebrated Separating Thrashers, Mowers, Reapers and Farming Implements generally.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., June 5, 1869.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,

ROME, GA. DEALER IN

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Pearl and Diamond Jewelry,

Pure Silver Ware,

Spectacles, Cutlery, Toys,

Best Plated Ware,

FRENCH, CHINA, AND CUT GLASS WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FISHING TACKLE AND FANCY ARTICLES

Repairing in all its branches, in best style and warranted. May 1st, 1869.

BOOTS & SHOES

M. O. MARKHAM,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, CALF SKINS, SHOE FINDINGS, &c.

Markham's Empire Block, Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

I now have in store an immense stock of goods, and am constantly receiving large shipments from the best Eastern Manufacturers, for which I pay cash; and feel confident that to House South of New York can offer greater inducements to the trade and public generally, than I can.

Please give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

M. O. MARKHAM, Markham's Empire Block, Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

Dec. 26, 1868.—3m.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, & HARD-WARE.

SMITH & RIDDLE,

OXFORD, ALA.

Jacksonville Republican.

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

Dentistry!!

Dr. JAMES H. LAWRENCE,

Is permanently located in Jacksonville, and is supplied with every implement & appliance necessary for the discharge of his professional duties. If you wish your teeth put in order, and warranted to stand; or a tooth extracted with ease and certainty; or if you have lost your teeth and would have them replaced artistically, call at the rooms of Dr. Lawrence, second door east of Ryan's Corner. Jan. 30, 1869.—1r.

LAW CARDS.

J. H. CALDWELL, **Attorneys at Law,** AND Solicitors in Chancery. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

M. J. TURNER, G. T. TURNER, **M. J. & G. T. TURNER, Attorneys at Law** AND Solicitors in Chancery. General Collecting Agents. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

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

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

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

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

JOE H. FRANCIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT, Gadsden, Alabama. WILL practice in Blaine and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c. Office—Probate Office Building.—1r.

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. MCLELLAN. Jan. 4, 1868.

NEW JEWELRY.

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY received every month direct from the manufacturers, for sale at the lowest market rates. Fashionable Jewelry Store of JOS. E. VEAL. ROME, GEO. Sep. 19, '68.

FOR LADIES ONLY.—For an article having a remarkable sale, address Mrs. MORGAN, 139 Fulton St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

OCRESG, AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Water Street, **SELMA, Ala.** 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. Oct. 24, 1868.—1r.

News Agency.

MRS. M. E. ROWLAND, having established a NEWS AGENCY in Jacksonville, at her 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.

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 & Mizor, 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 extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited. R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Rager, Watson & White is with this House. May 23, 1868.—1r.

J. C. Francis, Jr.,

ALABAMA. Baskerville, Sherman & CO. Wholesale Grocers, AND Commission Merchants, 260 Canal Street, New York.

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.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. M. GOODE IS now receiving some beautiful SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of the latest Fashions of the day, and to suit all ages. Her stock will be complete about the 15th of April. Specimens of HATS AND BONNETS May be seen at Mr. E. L. Woodward's Store. All are invited to call at her residence and examine her stock, which will be furnished as cheap as can be afforded, and all orders promptly attended to. MARTHA GOODE. Jacksonville, April 3, 1869.

Valuable Land and Mills For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his half interest in the Merchant and Saw Mills, and Land attached, located on Terrapin creek, five or six miles from the S. R. & D. Railroad, and 15 miles north of Jacksonville. The Mills contain four set of runners and saw mill, and are considered among the best in the country. The Land attached contains 68 acres and the entire interest of 6 acres, a good building location—all well timbered. The water power is abundant for Factory or machinery of any kind, and excellent iron ore in the immediate vicinity. J. J. REYNOLDS. April 2, '69.

LYMAN & ROTHECO, BOOKSELLERS

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Broad Street, SELMA, Alabama. W. P. LYMAN. WM. ROTHECO. Oct. 10, 1868.—1r.

WHITE MEN TAKE NOTICE!

THE MOST REMARKABLE BOOK OF THE DAY! WHITE SUPREMACY NEGRO SUBORDINATION. BY J. H. VAN EYRE, M. D. One vol. 1 mo., 415 pp. Beautifully illustrated with fine Polychromatic Plates of the six species of men. Bound in extra cloth, Beveled Edges. Sold only by subscription, \$2 25 per vol. B. G. MCLELLAN, Agent for Calhoun county.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist, (Formerly of Ashville, Ala.) Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1869

J. F. DENNIS' Large Cotton Warehouse.

(At the old Arsenal stand, near Broad St.) SELMA, ALABAMA. A safe and convenient place to store Cotton. Prompt & accommodating Clerks, and reliable Watchmen on hand. No Drayage charged at this Warehouse. Feb. 6, 1869.

H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. December 12, 1869.

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 POWDER, 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 make work in the latest and most fashionable styles. Particular attention paid to repairing. For recommendation he refers to his work. His shop is on the west side of Main street south of the square. M. A. TURNER. Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 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 TRAVELING PUBLIC. The table will be furnished at all times with the very best of the country and market affords, and the Rooms furnished with good beds kept neat and clean. The service 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 of house. Give us a call and try us. W. B. WYNN. Sept. 10, 1868.

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—line 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.—1r

DR. M. W. FRANCIS.

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. November 18, 1865.—1r.

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, 1869

Musical.

PIANOS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, Violoncellos, Tambourines, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, Music-Boxes, and strings of all kinds. For sale by JOS. E. VEAL, ROME, GA. WATCHES, Jewelry and Musical Instruments, Repaired in best style.

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. 29, 1868.

A Chace for Children.

J. T. TURNER & CO. will pay the highest market price for old Scrap Iron, Brass, Coppered Britannia. May 8, 1869.

Millinery.

THIS undersigned respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she is now prepared to execute every description of work in the MILLINERY LINE, in the neatest and most fashionable style, at her residence, one mile north-west of Jacksonville. She has also on hand a variety of HATS AND BONNETS OF THE LATEST FASHIONS AND AN ASSORTMENT OF RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS. Every effort will be used to please the taste of those who may favor her with their patronage. Mrs. O. H. NISBET. Jacksonville, April 17, 1869.

EDWIN BATES & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Dry Goods AND CLOTHING!

122 & 124 MEETING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. EDWIN BATES, GEORGE SELMAN, THOS. E. McADAM. Feb. 6, 1869.—3m

E. J. WOOLUM & CO'S.

HACKS, leave Cross Plains Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M. for Centre, Cedar Bluff, Cornwall, Gaylesville, Trion, Lafayette and Chattanooga. APRIL 17th, 1869.—1r.

THE GREAT GHILL AND FEVER EXPELLER.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE.

IT IS IN FACT A MOST WONDERFUL Fever Cure, ON ACCOUNT OF THIS INSTANT REMEDY.

MAKING A NO CASE However Obstinate, Can Resist its Health-giving Properties.

PYRAFUGE

Creates an Appetite, Brings Color to the Checks of the Emaciated and Strength to the Feeble. Every Bottle sold is accompanied by a Guarantee of its Efficacy. ASK FOR LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE, GET RID OF THAT Miserable Disease CHILLS AND FEVER.

JACOB LIPPMAN, PROPRIETOR OF LIPPMAN'S WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,

Savannah, Ga.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE

CURES ALL Pains and Aches! AND IS THE GREAT RHEUMATISM LINIMENT.

KAYTON'S PILLS

Cure Sick Headache, AND ALL BILIOUS DISORDERS.

Miss E. L. WEESNER, DRESS MAKER,

HAS returned, and opened rooms one door east of Mrs. Rowland's.—Has all the latest Fashions and Styles for Dress making—cuts and fits by measure; and has had experience of more than nine years in her business. She also promises to do all kinds of stitching or mending work for the Ladies, and hopes to receive encouragement, and will work at most reasonable prices. Jacksonville, April 23d, 1869.

THE PRIME CAUSE OF THE REBELLION.

Letter from Hon. A. H. Stephens in Reply to Hon. S. S. Nicholas.

Noticed in an issue of your paper some weeks ago an editorial in the following words:

THE PRIME CAUSE OF THE REBELLION. We publish to-day a communication from Hon. S. S. Nicholas, of Kentucky, upon "the *causa causans* of the rebellion, its remedies &c." Judge Nicholas has long been a close and intelligent student of our political affairs. A life-long and unwavering advocate of constitutional rights, he has watched with zealous regard every movement to impair its force. To these observations he has brought the aid of a powerful intellect, an iron energy, the experience of half a century devoted to judicial and literary labors, and a patriotic devotion that is questioned by none who know him, although oftentimes differing widely from his opinions. A communication upon such a subject from such a source must always command respectful consideration and invite serious reflection.

In the same paper appeared the communication of Judge Nicholas referred to, which is entitled:

"THE CAUSA CAUSANS OF THE LATE REBELLION."

In this article the writer indulges in some remarks in reference to myself which I do not think ought to be permitted to pass unnoticed by me, coming from the same source they do, and being endorsed as they are by so high authority as the *National Intelligencer*. The cause of truth, as I understand it, requires that they should not be permitted to pass. I must, therefore, ask your indulgence in allowing me to make such comments in reply as I think the matter deserves. This would have been done at an earlier day but for continued severe bodily affliction. The remarks to which I specially refer are as follows:

The following condensed extracts are taken from the elaborate and able book of the Hon. A. H. Stephens on the causes of the late rebellion, and in attempted vindication of the pernicious dogmas of secession:

"In the Nature of the United States government and character of the Union, and the position of several of the Northern States towards it, together with the known sentiments and principles of those who elected to the two highest offices of the federal government, (Chief Justice and President,) the powers of that government over this subject, and others which threatened, as was supposed, all their vital interests, promoted the whole country, consolidated into one nation. The war sprung from the very idea you have expressed, and from the doctrines embodied in the question propounded to me. It grew out of different and directly opposite views as to the true nature of the federal government, of the United States, and where under our system, ultimate sovereign power to paramount authority properly resides.

Considerations connected with the legal status of the black race in the Southern States, and the position of several of the Northern States towards it, together with the known sentiments and principles of those who elected to the two highest offices of the federal government, (Chief Justice and President,) the powers of that government over this subject, and others which threatened, as was supposed, all their vital interests, promoted the whole country, consolidated into one nation. The war sprung from the very idea you have expressed, and from the doctrines embodied in the question propounded to me. It grew out of different and directly opposite views as to the true nature of the federal government, of the United States, and where under our system, ultimate sovereign power to paramount authority properly resides.

Those who had the control of the administration of the federal government, claimed this right to withdraw or secede. The war was inaugurated and waged by those at the head of the federal government against these States, or the people of these States, to prevent their withdrawal from the Union. On the part of these States which had allied themselves in a common cause, it was maintained and carried on purely in defence of this great Union, and self government, which they claimed as their right, and which they asserted as the basis of their political existence. The great object with me was not self-justification, but to show the principle upon the orthodox State rights principle, and the vindication of the only true State rights principles which are consistent with the facts of the history of our country. On these alone our entire fabric of constitutional liberty was based in the beginning, and on these alone can it be maintained and preserved for the future. These principles, from the indisputable and irrefragable facts of history adduced in their vindication, and, I may say, establishment beyond refutation, necessarily carry with them the sovereignty of the several States.

Whatever ideas Judge Nicholas may have of the orthodox principle of State rights, I venture to affirm that it would be impossible for him, or anybody else, to name any single right of a State, or any single principle of State rights under our system, which does not depend for its existence upon the necessarily admitted sovereignty of the several States. There is no such thing as State rights without State sovereignty. The States severally possess no power, nor enjoy any privilege, rights and powers as well as those retained by those delegated. All their rights and powers are held by delegation only, and held in trust by delegation, from the sovereign States constituting it. Of course I speak of matters as they stood "antebellum."

If the facts of our history be set forth in the volume referred to (and the world is challenged to disprove them), then the conclusions to which they lead are inevitable, even though they lead to a complete justification of the sovereign right of secession as the only sure check and barrier against the usurpation of undelimited power on the part of the general gov-

ernment. In the domain of reason the conclusions of logic are inexorable. This is the appropriate domain of history. Within its limits my labors were strictly confined.

But my object in this note is not to join or raise any discussion with Judge Nicholas on the matter of orthodox State right principle. It will be time enough for me to do this with him or anybody else when there is an attempt made, by reason and argument, to refute the positions of the book upon the subject. What I do not wish to permit to pass unnoticed is what he styles "condensed extracts" from the book referred to.

Against one of these "condensed extracts" it is my wish to enter a respectful protest. Many of your readers, in this as well as in foreign countries, may see these extracts who may never see the book itself. I do not wish them to remain under the impression that I condemn as entirely correct, at least, if they give sufficient attention to the subject to be impressed by the matter at all, I think it essential to a correct understanding that their opinions should be formed from my own language, and not his representation of it.

What I said about the chief cause, the origin, and actual inauguration of the war is in these words: "Slavery, so-called, or that legal subordination of the black race to the white, which existed in all but one of the States when the Union was formed, and in fifteen of them when the war began, was unquestionably the occasion of the war, the main exciting proximate cause on both sides—on the one as well the other. But it was not the real cause, the *'causa causans'* of it. That was the assumption on the part of the federal authorities (as to the people of the several States, were not our citizens of the United States, and owed allegiance to the federal government as the absolute sovereign power over the whole country, consolidated into one nation. The war sprung from the very idea you have expressed, and from the doctrines embodied in the question propounded to me. It grew out of different and directly opposite views as to the true nature of the federal government, of the United States, and where under our system, ultimate sovereign power to paramount authority properly resides.

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vindicate the right of secession, and on the other in denial of the right and to resist its exercise."

It was not inaugurated by the seceding States at all. It was inaugurated and waged by those controlling the federal government to prevent secession. On the part of the seceding States, it was carried on purely in defence of their right to withdraw from the federal Union of States, which they claimed as a sovereign right. This is the substance of the statement on that point; and so the fact will go down to posterity.

The truth is well established that the seceding States did not wish or desire war. Very few of the public men in these States even expected war. All of them, it is true, held themselves ready to defend their right to secede, but they were not prepared to defend their right to withdraw from the federal Union of States, which they claimed as a sovereign right. This is the substance of the statement on that point; and so the fact will go down to posterity.

This is abundantly and conclusively apparent from the speeches and addresses of their leading public men at the time. It is apparent from the resolutions of the State Legislatures and the State conventions, before and in their acts of secession. It is apparent and manifest from their acts in their new Confederation at Montgomery. It is apparent from the inaugural address of President Davis. It is apparent from the appointment of commissioners to settle all matters involved in the separation from their former confederates honorably, peacefully, amicably, and justly. It is apparent and manifest from every act that truly indicates the objects and motives of men, or from which their real aims can justly be ascertained. These not only with the States from which they had separated, but peace with all the world, was the strong desire of the Confederate States.

The war was not only inaugurated by the authorities at Washington, as stated, but it was inaugurated by them while the Confederate Commissioners, with the olive branch of peace in their hands, were at the seat of the General Government, and were given to understand by those in authority there, that Fort Sumter, which became the scene of the first conflict of arms, would, at an early day be peacefully evacuated by the federal troops then holding it. The war was inaugurated, if not begun when the hostile fleet set out for Charleston for the purpose of reinforcing that fort, "as was said." Hallam has well said that the "aggressor in a war is not the first who uses force, but the first who renders force necessary." And so the fact of history will ever show how and by whom this late terrible and most lamentable war was inaugurated as well as by whom it was begun. They will show who were the actual aggressors, and who first violated the organic principles and laws of our American system of self-government by the people.

Whatever may be the ultimate results of this war, so far as the fate of constitutional liberty on this continent is concerned, the responsibility of its inauguration can never be justly and truly charged upon the seceding States. Their object in separating from their former associates, with whom they consider they had been united in federal compact, was not only to remain in peace with them, but to preserve and perpetuate the principles of that Constitution which had demonstrated such wondrous results of a bond of Union between sovereign States so long as its principles had been adhered to, but which they apprehended, under erroneous construction, if not checked, would soon lead to consolidation and despotism.

If they were right in their position that ours was a federal government, and the aggressors in inaugurating the war to prevent the exercise of the right of withdrawal; if they were wrong in their position as to the character of the General Government, if it, in fact, was not federal in its nature and character, but was a government with a consolidated sovereignty in the central head, then they were the aggressors in rendering the inauguration of central supremacy. The whole matter of right or wrong in the beginning of the war, as well as its disastrous consequences, depends upon the great question, whether the General Government was a federal republic or not, and what, under the Constitution, was the true "orthodox State rights principle" to which Judge Nicholas refers, but does not enlighten the public upon. In other words, it depends upon the true nature of the government. Where, under our system, does sovereignty reside? Is it lodged in the General Government, or has it passed to the whole people of the United States as one aggregate mass, or does it still remain with the people of the several States as distinct political organizations?

The doctrine of the book that sovereignty resides just where it did in 1776, 1778 and 1787—that is, with the people of the several States! It maintains that all the States did by the adoption of the Constitution was to delegate, in trust, the exercise of certain specific and limited sovereign powers to the General Government, while they retain to themselves, severally, sovereignty itself, that great source from which all political powers emanate.

This doctrine, I must insist, too, is not only the true doctrine, but the orthodox doctrine upon the subject, Judge Nicholas' opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. Upon the point of orthodox in reference to this matter, I know of but one standard on the subject, and that is the Jefferson standard, created and established in the first of Kentucky's great resolves of 1798. The doctrine of this chief apostle of State rights and human rights, then announced, rescued and saved the country from consolidation and centralism in 1801. Under the operation of this most orthodox principle so established, with the general and tacit acknowledgment

of the general and tacit acknowledgment

Southern Independence.

The following sensible communication is copied from a late number of the *Macon Messenger*, and we commend the views to our planters.

Let us determine to make our own provisions, bread and meat, sugar and syrup. We can do this, and make as much cotton as we should wish to make besides. If we only make cotton enough to supply the European demand, we will get about as much money for it as we would for twice the quantity.

Let us make everything we need that is made out of wood, iron and leather. We have every variety of timber growing on our land. Let us use it, and pay our own mechanics.

Let us invest every surplus dollar in manufacturing, and in a short time we shall not only be able to manufacture our own supplies, but able to convert a large portion of our cotton into its most valuable form before we sell it, and secure to ourselves the profit heretofore realized by the New York speculators and New England manufacturers.

In short, let us stop the drain of money from South to North. When we do this, we will have gained our independence, and shall have it in our power to levy an embargo on commercial intercourse with the North, and to dictate to those who are doing everything in their power to oppress and degrade us, the terms upon which it shall be removed.

But in order to succeed in this great enterprise, there must be concert of action and combination of capital. But few persons have sufficient capital to go into manufacturing alone, but if we form companies and combine our capital, we can put in operation a factory in every county where cotton is grown. Let there be at least one manufacturing company in every county where cotton is growing. Let the stock be let out in small shares—so small that every farmer can take stock. So soon as there is sufficient capital raised to start a factory, even a small one let us send to England for the machinery and a competent person to put it into operation. Even a small factory would be a blessing to the community. It would give employment to indigent women and children, and open a market to the farmers for many articles of food that they could not otherwise dispose of.

Let there be an agricultural association formed in each county, and let each county be represented in the annual State Conventions, and let each State be represented in a Southern Agricultural Convention, to be held at some central point at least once a year. In this only we may secure harmony and concert of action.

Let the press, and our leading and most influential citizens through the South take hold of this matter in earnest, and devote their minds, hearts, and their energies to the emancipation and elevation of the South. If we do this we are bound to succeed. We have slept over our privileges long enough. Let us at once adopt that policy that cannot fail in a few years, to render the southern people the most independent, the wealthiest and happiest on the face of the globe.

With the most delightful climate—a soil capable of supporting perhaps one hundred millions of people—with our fine navigable rivers and water power sufficient to run, perhaps, all the machinery in the world—the South is to day, the poorest section of the United States. While New England, with an unpropitious climate, poor soil—incapable of supporting the present population, is the wealthiest. How happened this unnatural state of affairs? Simply because through our stupidity the New York merchants and New England manufacturers have managed to appropriate to themselves the profits of our labor for fifty years past, leaving us a bare subsistence. Where are the proceeds of the unnumbered million bales of cotton produced in the South for the last fifty years? All thrown away and gathered by our enemies.

Slavery, no doubt, was at the bottom of this evil. The slave owners realized enough from the sale of their cotton and rice to render them comfortable, and they therefore did not trouble themselves with those enterprises that were necessary to build up the material wealth of the South. Slavery is now gone, and it becomes necessary for us to change our system, and adopt that policy which we should have adopted fifty years ago. The manufacture of cotton and the mechanical arts should have started with the production of cotton. If the three branches had grown up together and kept pace with each other to the present time, the South would be to-day the grandest and the wealthiest and the greatest manufacturing district in the world.

Peculiar People.

A correspondent of the *Petersburg Index* writes from Salem, Roanoke county, Va., on the 17th inst. as follows:

To-day there assembled in the county a few miles from here a national convention of that singular sect, the *Dunkards*. For several days they have been flocking in this direction—men, women and children—from Pennsylvania, Northern Maryland, New Jersey, the West, and all the Mountain portions of Virginia, by every conceivable mode of conveyance, until there are gathered in this vicinity about 7000 of the queerest people a bright May sun ever shone upon. The men are ordinary looking enough, but quiet and well-mannered. The women are fresh, smooth and robust. Some of the girls are very pretty, and it is quite a contrast to see pouting lips, rosy cheeks and rosy eyes, looking out from the privy edges of a square cap, which is old maidenship, stiff, painfully white, and above all Quakerish ugly.

I have been able to attend the convention, and doubtless the more business proceedings would be dull for your readers, but some particulars of their peculiarities of creed and habits of life may not prove uninteresting. They are strict constructionists of the Bible, and the system of their church organization is patriarchal—the influence of the pastor almost omnipotent.

They settle all business matters arising between the brethren by action of the church. There is never a lawsuit between *Dunkards*, though they may sue or be sued by outsiders. And such a thing as a pauper has never been known among them. The congregation supports its needy. It is one of the best, as well as the strongest of their laws that no member shall be a candidate for public office—the genuine effect of which rule is good, but its execution naturally engenders quite an indifference to political matters; and as

they always vote unanimously as a church it is hard to bring them out upon ordinary issues. Then they are kind in such matters—more so than in Virginia they unanimously voted for secession, and regarding it as a mistake, are more disposed than ever to let governmental matters alone.

In religious affairs they differ chiefly from other sects in the strictness of their lives, though their form of worship has some peculiarities based, as they say, upon the Scriptures and ancient practice. They baptize by immersion, plunging the convert three times into the water, face forward.

In the communion—which always occurs at night, and in the open air—they first a substantial repast of soups and meats, &c., at the end of which they wash each others feet, the men interchanging embraces and kisses, and the women embracing each other, the final feature being the taking of bread and wine.

The unanimous consensus of these people by their fellow citizens is that they are moral, industrious and thrifty, but they never contribute a cent to public improvements of any sort.

A Loving Daughter.

In the North of Europe, in a country called Sweden, the winters are long, snowy and cold. The summers are short, but lovely, especially in the valleys between the high mountains.

The inhabitants of the country are noted for their industry, virtue and contentment. An industrious and good people are always contented. One morning a long while ago, a certain King of Sweden, called Gustavus III. was riding through the village of one of the royal villages, not far from Stockholm, the capital city. As he passed along he saw a girl filling her pail with water, which gushed from the cool rocks shadowing the road side.

He stopped at the fountain, and asked the girl for a drink. She did not know the royal stranger, but gracefully stopped forward and lifted the pail to his lips as he sat upon his horse. She was evidently very poor, but her kindness of countenance and gentleness of politeness so attracted the king's attention, and touched his heart. Seeing by her appearance, that she was a child of poverty, he told her if she would go to the city, he would find her a pleasant home.

"Ah! good sir," answered the girl, "Providence has placed me here, and I am not anxious to change my position in life. I am contented with my lot, and it would be impossible for me to accept your kind offer."

"Indeed! Why not?" said the king in some surprise.

"Because my mother is poor and sickly," the girl replied.

"And you remain at home to take care of your mother?"

"I am her only help and companion," said she, looking upon the ground with a modesty that won the sympathy of the king. "I am happy in my lot, and am thankful that I can take care of my dear mother. No other, however, (sighing) could induce me to leave her," said the girl.

"Where is your mother?" inquired the king.

"In your little hut by the side of the road," said she, pointing towards the humble dwelling. It was a low building, covered with moss and vines, very neat and clean, but so old that it afforded a very poor shelter in time of cold or storm.

The king alighted from his horse and followed the girl into the hut to see her mother. He found an old, thin, wrinkled woman, with a sad, weary look, leaning forward only to the grave as a bed of rest. The king was almost overcome at the pitiable sight, and said, while tears came into his eyes, "I feel sorry, mother, to find you so destitute and afflicted."

"Yes my dear sir," said the lady, in a feeble voice, "but I am so glad that God has given me such a loving daughter. She is always trying to relieve and comfort me. My God, His love, remember and bless her!" And her voice was choked by sobs, and her face wet with tears.

The good king wept with the poor widow. What a sight that was! How the good angels hovered over her! The suffering woman's was the sympathizing king's and the loving daughter's! The monarch never received such a blessing on his throne as in that hut by the wayside. He handed the daughter a purse of gold, and directed her to a better home, where she and her mother might be comfortable, saying as he departed, "Go my young friend, in your way of dutiful love and care, and you shall lack for nothing while I have the means to help you. I am your king, farewell."

The king ever remembered the poor family, and made provision to have a sum of money regularly sent to the woman for her support; and, at the mother's death, provided the daughter with a suitable fortune.

How blessed it is for children to love and honor their parents! As the good king loved and rewarded this loving daughter, giving her a better home and means of comfort. So will the Father in Heaven, that rich and great King, love and reward all good children who are loving and obedient to their parents. Let all our young readers try to imitate this noble girl.

We call attention to the advertisement of Drury's Frothy Fluid—We do so with pleasure, from the fact that we know it to be what it is represented. We have used it in our family for years and would not do without it. As a disinfectant it stands at the head of the list; and it is, as a medicine, invaluable. Read what is claimed for it, and keep a bottle always on hand. To our country friends we would recommend that they keep it on hand, for its medical qualities in dyspepsia, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Burns, Chronic Diarrhea, Catarrh, &c., &c. We have been told that it is a sure and safe thing to restore hair and prevent it from falling out. Those inclined to baldness would do well to try it.—*Mil. Rec.* Dec. 8th, 1858.

To the People of Alabama.

In another column will be found the reduced Rates of the *Montgomery Daily and Weekly Mail*. The *Mail* is printed on new broad faced type of the very latest style, and the publishers take pleasure in presenting it to the People of the South in its new dress, with a greatly increased list of subscribers and advertisers, with the greatest confidence that they will not only find more in it to interest and entertain them than ever before, but that in a few months, its Political news will be more gratifying than any we have had for years. It will indicate our early return to power, and the recommitment of State prosperity. In the uncertainty which now exists as to our political and business future, there is every reason why all heads of families, and everybody connected with them, should take a well-conducted journal.

The *Mail*, beginning its career fifteen years ago, under the editorial management of Jonathan J. Hooper, that stalwart defender of State Rights, needs no introduction to the people of Alabama. Its history for the past three years, in which it has never ceased to contest every inch of ground with the oppressor, and to which it has been made to feel the vengeance of an insupportable conspiracy in the forcible removal of legal advisers, and finally to the actual imprisonment of its editor, by the command of a knavish impostor, appeals to the democracy of Alabama to stand by us, as we have stood by them. The appeal is, however, hardly necessary! The *Mail* has such solid assurances of sympathy and support that it knows that the people of Alabama are true to those who are true to themselves. Thanking our friends for their constant favors, we beg them to continue sending us lists of subscribers from every section of the State.

G. H. GIBSON & CO., Publishers, Montgomery, Ala.

Veal's Jewelry Store in Rome, Geo. has been established sixteen years, and is known all over the country as the place to buy Good Watches and Jewelry, and to have good work done.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures a pain in the back, Breast, Sides, Shoulders and Joints.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures Corns and Bunions.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures Sprains, Bruises, Burns, &c.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE cures Cuts and Rich Swellings, Insect Stings and Bites.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Sick Headache.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures Constipation, and all the Disorders of the Bowels.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures Dropsy, and all the Disorders of the Urinary System.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Female System.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Skin.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Lungs.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Throat.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Stomach.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Liver.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Gall Bladder.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Pancreas.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Spleen.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Kidneys.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Bladder.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Uterus.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Vagina.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Cervix.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Ovaries.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Fallopian Tubes.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Peritoneum.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Pleura.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Lungs.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Throat.

KAYTON'S PILLS cures all the Disorders of the Stomach.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who has 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 receipt 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, to the

JOHN H. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

AGRICULTURE MADE EASY.



The undersigned having been appointed direct Agents of the New York State Agricultural Works, together with several others, are prepared to sell at manufacturer's prices, freight only added.

Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Plows, Straw-Cutters, Cotton Gins, Cotton Screws.

By hand or power, and other valuable labor saving Agricultural Implements, of the best quality and latest improvement. Call and examine Pamphlets and Circulars and see the various styles and prices.

They are also Agents for the Concord Wagon, Carriage and Buggy Manufactory.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.
Jacksonville, June 5, 1859.

NEW GOODS AGAIN!
J. M. CARROLL & CO
HIVE again replenished their stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Pant-Goods and Shoes.

Also are offering the highest market price for Beeswax and Tallow.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Cullum County.

Court of Probate, special term, June 1, 1859.

In the matter of the Estate of
Thomas R. Rowland, dec.

This day came Mary E. Rowland, Ad- ministratrix of the said Estate, and filed her account and verified it by a final settlement thereof. It is therefore ordered by the court that the 6th day of July, 1859 be set as a day to hear and determine said settlement, and that three successive weeks notice be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the City of Jacksonville, so that all persons interested may come and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Cuyver's *Complete Medical Treatise on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediment to Marriage, &c.; also, Gonorrhoea, Erysipelas, and Pits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.* Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land, every man in the land.

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

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4,586.

MILLINERY GOODS
MRS. M. G. GOODE,
Would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned from New York, with a complete and nice assortment of

Ladies Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Trimmings and Varieties.

In her line of business, which she offers at very low prices—and calls upon all to give her a trial at her establishment E. Goode's Photographic Gallery, next door north of E. L. Woodward's store, where they will find an elegant, fashionable and accommodat-

DRESS MAKER.
Who is prepared to execute any work in that line, and guarantees satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
Jacksonville Ala., May 14th, 1859.
Give us a trial

DRIED FRUIT WANTED.
NICE, Bright Dried Fruit, peeled and on- peeled, will be purchased, and fair prices paid in Cash or Groceries by
J. B. TURNLEY & CO.
April 3, '59.

WANTED.
500 POUNDS
Beeswax.
E. L. WOODARD & SON.

ROWAN'S MAMMOTH STORE!!

ROWAN informs his friends and the public generally, that having purchased the Ryan & Rowland Corner, he has thrown the whole Block into one

Spacious Store Room,

Which for size, convenience and elegance is unequalled in East Alabama. He has removed his

Immense Stock of Goods

To this new EMPORIUM. He was unable to open many cases and packages of his Spring Stock for want of room in his old store. All are now displayed and ready for the inspection of his customers; and for *Variety, Quality, Quantity and Prices* are far ahead of all competition.

The Cash System is adopted, and prices of all Goods reduced from 15 to 25 per cent.

HIS STOCK IS COMPLETE AND PERFECT IN THE LINES OF

DRY GOODS.

Notions, Hardware, Woodware, Crockery, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Books & Stationery, Rifles & Shot Guns, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Oil Cloths, Carpeting.

AND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also, A FINE LOT OF **FURNITURE, Cottage Chairs, Bedsteads &c.**

Which he offers at Wholesale or Retail. Retail dealers, who buy only a few thousand dollars at a time, will find it to their interest to call on him instead of going to New York.

All who want **FASHIONABLE GOODS, CHEAP GOODS, GOOD GOODS**—all who want **ANY ARTICLE** kept in city or country Stores, from a paper of pins or a yard of Domestic to a fine Lane Shawl, are invited to call, and they will be suited in goods and prices. *Large Sides and Small Profits* is the maxim.

The Elephant RETIRES before the MAMMOTH!!

N. B. Agent of Ruble & Willford for the sale of Russells celebrated *Separating Thrashers, Mowers, Reapers and Farming Implements* generally.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,

ROME, GA.

DEALER IN

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Pearl and Diamond Jewelry,

Pure Silver Ware,

Spectacles, Cutlery, Toys,

Best Plated Ware,

FRENCH, CHINA, AND CUT GLASS WARE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FISHING TACKLE AND

FANCY ARTICLES

Repairing in all its branches, in best style and warranted. May 1st, 1859.

BOOTS & SHOES

M. O. MARKHAM,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, CALF SKINS, SHOE FINDINGS, &c.

Markham's Empire Block, Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

I now have in store an immense stock of goods, and am constantly receiving large shipments from the best Eastern Manufacturers, for which I pay cash; and feel confident that no House South of New York can offer greater inducements to the trade and public generally, than I can.

Please give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

M. O. MARKHAM,
Markham's Empire Block, Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

Dec. 26, 1858—3m.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, & HARD-WARE.

SMITH & RIDDLE,

OXFORD, ALA.

HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving Large and full Assortments of **GOODS**, which they offer at the **LOWEST MARKET RATES**. Our Goods are bought from **First Hands**, and for Cash, which enables us to offer extra inducements to the **Trade**, and to persons buying to sell again. Also Agents for sale of **FERTILIZERS**.

February 20, 1859.

"The Live Drug Store."

REDWINE & FOX,

Wholesale & Retail

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Pints, Window Glass, Putty, &c.

IN STOCK DIRECTLY FROM IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS.

1000 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS,

1000 Gall's LINSEED OIL—Boiled and Raw,

2000 Pounds WHITE LEAD—All Grades,

1000 " PAINT—Colors every kind,

50 Bbls. PURE "FIRE TEST" COAL OIL,

20 " SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

20 " BEST COPPERAS,

5 CASES BEST INDIGO,

10 Bbls. PURE LARD OIL,

All kinds of MACHINE OIL.

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

Surgical Instruments, Saddle-Bags and every thing usually found in a first class Drug House—call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

REDWINE & FOX.

Dec. 26, 1858—1y. Corner Whitehall & Ala. Sts., ATLANTA, GA.

B. F. WYLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND

