

MARCH

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

Saturday, March 6, 1870.

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 Fifteenth Amendment to Part of the Constitution.

1st. Because three-fourths of the States had no right to change the Constitution, except in its delegated powers, save by the consent of every State.

If we admit that this could be done, the reserved rights of the States become an unmeaning phrase. All admit, Federalists and Democrats, that the States did reserve some rights—that by adopting the Constitution, the States did not make an unlimited surrender of all their rights. No one would contend that if three-fourths of the States should make the office of President elective for life or hereditary; or if they should declare that one-fourth of the States should support the government, and expunge the Article which declares that all taxes shall be uniform, that these amendments, not being within the scope of the granted powers, would become a part of the Constitution, without the consent of all.

These views were ably supported by Hon. Edward Everett, in a speech in the House of Representatives in 1826. Now for three-fourths of the States to say that they will regulate the right of suffrage in all the States, is as radical a change in the Constitution as either of the above supposed amendments.

2nd. The Fifteenth Amendment was adopted by fraud and coercion. Not a same man in the country but knows that three-fourths of the white voters—electors under the Constitution—in eleven Southern States, were opposed to the change—that it was effected by fraud and coercion and the power of the bayonet.

No sane man doubts that a large majority of electors in the United States are opposed to it.

Now if we acquiesce in it because *fait accompli*, we become *particeps criminis* in the wrong.

How can a man, sworn to support the Constitution of the U. S., which oath he must take if elected to office, support this amendment which his conscience tells him is no part of the Constitution?

The only argument is that of policy, and when we quit the rock of principle and flounder in the mud and quicksands of policy, there needs no prophet's ken to foretell our fate. It is a denegation of every question of State Rights, which we must do if we acquiesce in this amendment, we propose to enter the contest with the Radicals, what are the issues? Some tell us Finance, Taxes and Bonds of the Government. Upon these questions the Democracy are not united, neither are the Radicals. Some of both parties are in favor of paying the Bonds in Greenbacks, some in Gold; some for taxing them, others opposed. Ben Butler, of the Radicals, is in favor of a majority of Democrats, and consequently, as no one doubts his ability, he ought to be the leader of the new party. So far as Economy, Railroad Grants, Parity of the Ballot Box and all that sort of thing, no party is going to make any issue with us. As Simon Suggs remarked: "The public good and honesty is what we are all after."

No political campaigns are ever conducted on any such unmeaning declamation and twaddle as that. All parties profess to be actuated by the good of the country, a great love for the dear people, low taxes and an economical administration of the Government.

If we make a surrender of every principle we have heretofore cherished because temporarily defeated, we may as well go over to the enemy at once and be done with it, giving the most enlarged view of Pope's maxim:

"Whatever is, is right."

If we are to sacrifice principle because trampled down by Tyranny. It might make right. If we must lick the hand that smites us. If there is no moral quality in political action, let us say so, join with the majority of the Jews and demand Barrabas the Robber instead of Jesus, which to be released to us.

Yet we can do nothing to avert the impending doom. The fiat has gone forth. *Carthago est delenda*. The Republic of our fathers is destroyed and it only remains for us, with decency and respect, to follow the hearse and assist at the funeral rites of American Liberty.

The Northern Democracy, of late, are wonderfully exercised over the Fifteenth Amendment and the Act to carry the same into execution.

They took little interest in the Fourteenth Amendment and the carpet-bag Constitutions of the Southern States, which not only conferred the right of suffrage on the negro, but at the same time disfranchised a large portion of our

best and most intelligent white citizens. This was all very well, for it only affected the "Rebels," and most men have sufficient fortitude to bear the misfortunes of others. But now the case is different. It is now "our ox that is gored." It is a great outrage on our rights, and our liberties are in danger.

They talk about disregarding it—getting up a case for the Supreme Court and a good deal more humbug of that sort. Of course it means nothing, except as a vehicle through which to ventilate a little patriotism and pile up the agony on the "Constitution," "State Rights," "Liberty" and other obsolete words.

Even if the decision of the Supreme Court should be against the Amendment, which is very improbable, it would not be obeyed by the Radical party, and they would at once proceed to "reconstruct the Court" and "place it actively on the side of freedom"—that is, Radicalism.

Every one knows that the only way the Amendment can be successfully resisted, is by the bayonet, and that is the last weapon the Northern Democracy will use. The Tienston True American, the leading Democratic organ of New Jersey, winds up a long article on this "abomination," this "palpable usurpation," this outrage on "sacred and inalienable rights," by saying: "At least, let us protest against this great wrong." Exactly!—Let us protest! It will all end in that—which does about as much good as pouring water on a duck's back. Well, go on gentlemen. "It is your funeral, not ours."

So far as the people of Alabama are concerned, it is of no practical importance whether the Fifteenth Amendment is a part of the Constitution, or not.

The Fourteenth Amendment and our State Constitution would remain, which just as effectually fixes negro suffrage on us as does the Fifteenth Amendment. The Northern Democracy do not propose to resist these "abominations" in any way, but say to us, as they did in the last Presidential election, we must help ourselves the best we can.

"The Man and Brother."

Senator Hendricks, in his speech at New Orleans, tells us that as negro suffrage is a fixed fact, we must acquiesce, and electioneer with the negro. He thinks it no difficult matter to persuade the "colored brother" to vote with his old master.

In this he shows his entire ignorance of the negro character. The negro believes that the Radicals fought to make him free and that his "old master" fought to keep him in slavery.

He believes that the Radicals enfranchised him, gave him liberty to vote, and that Southern Democrats were opposed to it, and if to-day they had the power, would deprive him of it.

The negro looks no farther than this. Again, he knows that the Republican party is in power, surrounded with the paraphernalia of office, holding the purse and the sword. Consequently, he is not going to unite with the "poor white trash."

Then, he religiously believes all the tales which the carpet-baggers have insidiously instilled into his ears. Iago says of Othello, the "model negro," that he could be as "tenderly led by the nose as asses are." The carpet-bagger has found out that Shakespeare was right, and practices on the practical wisdom of Iago.

Here and there, probably, a negro may vote the Democratic ticket; but as a race they will unite with the Radicals.

"Ephraim is joined to his idols. Let him alone."

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

There is great danger that feuds will spring up in the Democratic party of Alabama, which will deliver the State into the hands of the Radicals in the next election. The different elements composing the Democratic party were never, chemically speaking, fused. It consists of the old Whigs, the original dyed-in-the-wool Jacksonian Democrats, Union men and Secessionists, all united by a common sense of danger, for the present—united to resist the common enemy who threaten not only the overthrow of our liberties, but the subversion of our civilization and Christianity in one general ruin. The danger is yet as imminent as ever, but old prejudices and predilections ever now and then crop out.

In addition, the Democratic press seem to be laboring to divide the party. The Montgomery Advertiser, advises us to hold on to the National Democracy and the negro. The Montgomery Mail and Mobile Register to hold on to the National Democracy and cut loose from the negro. (Here is the everlasting negro looming up again.) While the Mobile Tribune advises us to cut loose from both the Northern Democracy and the negro and form a purely Southern Party—the white man's party of the South.

Now, what shall we do?

If we are to defeat the Radicals in the coming election, it will require a long, strong, stout pull and a pull altogether, as we say at sea. Otherwise, the Devils will draw more souls the other way.

A convention will not heal the difficulty. That would only be used by our "eloquent speakers" as a means of ventilating their eloquence and devotion to the cause of liberty and the South. And yet, we

must agree upon some policy, some plan for the campaign. A defensive war is never successful.

What shall we do?

The "Bill to enforce the 15th Amendment," which we publish on the outside of this paper to-day, has been read and referred, and it is thought, will pass. This bill, no doubt, is intended for the benefit of New York, New Jersey and other Northern States which have recently assumed a defiant attitude toward the Government at Washington, and serves to exemplify how "terribly in earnest" that Government is in the accomplishment of its designs.

It remains to be seen what shape the matter will finally assume. We predict it will end in a general acquiescence on the part of all these States. They have not as yet learned the rough lesson of Reconstruction and may be a little saucy at first; but with the example of the South before them, they will shrink from the task and end by being "very good little boys" after all.

(Communicated.)

"Trust not for freedom to the Franks: They have a King who buys and sells. In native swords and native ranks, The only hope of free-men dwells: Not Turkish force and Latin fraud, Would break your shield, however broad."

Put that into prose and adapt it to the present time and it means: Trust not to the Northern Democracy. They have a President and Congress who buy and sell, and Radical force and Tammany fraud, will break your shield however broad.

In Southern ranks, but alas, no longer in Southern words, the only hope of freedom dwells!

So completely dead is the spirit of liberty in the Northern breast, that, if tomorrow Grant should assume the imperial purple and proclaim himself Caesar, not a gun would be fired nor a sword drawn to resent the usurpation.

We see no good reason why he delays—why he pauses on the banks of the Rubicon. His antecedents gave promise of more energetic action. His famous phrase, "Let us have peace" taken in connection with Louis Napoleon's more famous maxim, "The Empire is peace," is very significant.

Why not act at once?

So far as the South is concerned, the prospect is indeed gloomy.

"Shadows, clouds and darkness rest upon it." "We can only preserve our own self respect, our high sense of honor, our spontaneous love of liberty, trusting that if 'Truth is crushed to earth, she will rise again.'—That

"Out of darkness cometh light,"

And that possibly, after a long and lingering night, day will again dawn, and that joy will come with the morning.

DEMOCRAT.

EDITORIAL REPLY.

Meningitis is at Cave Spring.

The Legislature adjourned Thursday.

The Senate has decided to hold on to their seats. Generous men.

Two Radical and one Democratic Congressmen have resigned to avoid expulsion on account of fraud in selling Cattle-ships. Gollydy of Kentucky is the Democrat.

Silver Mines of unparalleled richness have been discovered in Grayson county Kentucky.

Eleven women were drawn on the jury in Wyoming a few days ago. They vote there. The event caused great excitement.

That staunch, true, fine, earnest paper the Montgomery MAIL, has recently been changing hands in a measure. We are glad to announce that Col. Hodgson still has editorial control.

Col. B. F. Sawyer, a very able gentleman has recently been made associate Editor of the Rome Daily. Our hand and a large measure of success.

The Montgomery State Journal wants Alexander White appointed a Judge of the United States Supreme Court. Others want to make him Governor.

We were glad to meet in our office last week M. Dwinell, Editor of that staunch, old and very able paper the Rome Courier. We hope he succeeded in obtaining a great many subscribers here, as his enterprise richly merits them. Three drops of ink from Grady's pen is worth the subscription price.

The Montgomery Journal, the chief organ of the Radical party in this State, seems to exult in the fact that several Democratic Congressmen are mixed up in the cattle swindle. Well, if this be true, it is only another proof of the Scriptural declaration, that "Evil communications corrupt good manners;" and also of the old saying that "He that lies down with dogs may expect to rise with fleas."

The Montgomery MAIL wants a Democratic State Convention to meet in Selma on the 4th of July, next.

On Saturday, the 19th instant, Mr. Robert Pascal and wife were riding together in a buggy near Chulafina, Calhoun county, Alabama, he was shot dead by some party lying in ambush, the ball passed entirely through his body and entered that of his wife, inflicting a very severe wound.

FRESH AND GENUINE

Garden Seeds.

Just Received and for Sale by

MONTGOMERY BROS.

Cash.

We call the second time, on all who come in promptly, and make payment. Why delay? Only call, but voice obey.

L. WOODWARD & SON.

Jan. 29, 1870.—St.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GARDEN SEED

Just Received by

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Jan. 29, 1870.



DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE.

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW

Universal Clothes Wringer

Improved with ROWELL'S PATENT DOUBLE COIL-WHEELS, and the PATENT SQUEEZE, are now unquestionably the most superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

Southern people who have used them testify as follows: "They save three-fourths of the labor and cost, and pay for themselves both in money and contentment. Let every young lady learn to use them, and every married one keep them in her house.—New Orleans Picayune."

"An excellent Washing Machine. We have tried it. The Clothes Wringer is very superior. A good hand will wash a large number of pieces in a few hours.—Richmond (N. C.) Dispatch."

"The Machine is no humbug, but a necessity in every family."—Greenville (N. C.) Kaledoscope.

"We would not part with it for anything, and be compelled to do without it."—Birmingham (W. Va.) Post.

"We have one, and speak from observation. It works admirably. In one year it will pay for itself."—Richmond (Va.) Banner.

"We have one of Doty's Clothes Washers, and our household are in ecstasies over it. They are great economizers of time and labor."—Birmingham (S. C.) Advertiser.

"Far superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and an indispensable institution in every family."—Marlboro (Md.) Gazette.

"No one after fairly testing their capacities, will be willing to do without them."—Baltimore (Md.) Herald.

"We have one of these excellent Machines in use, and we cheerfully commend it for all that is claimed for it."—Ridgewood (N. C.) Vigilante.

"A child ten years old can do the washing just as well as a grown person. Every good husband should secure one for his family."—Birmingham (W. Va.) Constitution.

"After over two years' experience with a Doty, we are assured that it is the greatest labor and economizer of time, labor and money we have yet had introduced into our household."—Williamson (N. C.) News.

"I have had a Doty Washer in my family for some time. It gives entire satisfaction, and I take pleasure in recommending it to the head of every household."—R. Towers, Jefferson, Texas.

"I have had one of Doty's Clothes Washers in use for a year, and am perfectly satisfied with it. My family have tried it faithfully and have never known it to fail to accomplish all that it promises."—Prof. J. E. Stearns, Concord Female College, Stateville, N. C.

PRICES—A Fair Offer.

If the Merchants in your place will not furnish, or send for the Machines, send us the retail price, Washer \$15, Extra Wringer \$18, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is likely to disagree with us. We will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to directions.

Katharine, father or brother should permit the drudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days in the year, when it can be done better, more expeditiously, with less labor, and no injury to the garments, by a Doty Clothes Washer, and a Universal Wringer.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

R. C. BROWING, Gen. Agent.

32 Cortland St., New York.

Feb. 2, 1870.

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Monday the 7th day of March, 1870, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., the following described Lands, to-wit:

To satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of James Kirby and against David Trendwell and J. R. Walker, the north west fourth of section fourteen, township 14, Range 7, and the north half of south west fourth of section 14, township 14, Range 7—levied upon as the property of J. R. Walker to satisfy said execution.

J. W. WILLIAMS, Sheriff.

February 5, 1870.

Sheriff's Sale.

To satisfy two \$500.00 notes in my hands in favor of S. & T. J. Morgan and the other in favor of Pen & Co., on Monday the 7th day of March, 1870, before the court house door in Jacksonville, Ala., I will offer for sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to-wit:

FOUR MULES.

Levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris, to satisfy said \$500.00.

J. W. WILLIAMS, Sheriff.

February 19, 1870.

Watch repairing and Jewelry work, Hair braiding and Engraving done in the best style, by

JOS. E. VEA.

IRON PIPE

For Sale.

All kinds and sizes of wrought and cast Iron Pipe. All sizes and every variety of FITTINGS. Steam and Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

TAR For Sale at the Rome, Ga. Gas Works, at \$4 00 per barrel. H. A. GARTRELL & CO. Proprietors. Jan. 22, 1870.—ly.

S. H. REYNOLDS. M. A. TURNER.

SEYMOUR & TURNER, WISH to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

In rear of Montgomery Bros. Grocery Store, Jacksonville, Ala., where they will keep constantly on hand, all the latest styles of Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. And will be prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable style on the shortest notice.

ALL ARTICLES OF

Gentlemen's Clothing.

Done for Cash.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. M. A. TURNER would thank the public for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Jacksonville, Jan. 15, 1870.

MIDDLETON MALE & FEMALE

ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this institution will be opened on the 1st of February, 1870. Location is healthy and free from temptations to vice and dissipation. Ample arrangements for boarders male and females, in separate establishments, from \$5 00 to \$10 00 per month. For particulars apply to

Jan. 15, 1870.—ly. L. LAW, Principal.

ALIEN'S LUNG BALSAM

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

Consumption, Coughs,

Bronchitis, Asthma

And Croup.

AS AN EXPECTORANT

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is composed of the active principles of roots and plants, which are chemically extracted, so as to retain all their medicinal qualities.

MINISTERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS. Who are so often afflicted with throat diseases, will find sure remedy in this Balsam. Lowage and other ailments give relief, but the Balsam, taken five times, will insure a permanent cure.

Will all those afflicted with Coughs or Consumption, give this Balsam a fair trial. They will be pleased with the result, and conclude that the SURE REMEDY IS FOUND AT LAST.

PREPARED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

See Notice in this paper.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Caldwell County.

Court of Probate for said County.

Of this day came B. S. Evans, administrator of the Estate of Jane Harts, deceased, and tendered his resignation as administrator of said estate, and the files in court, his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 22d day of March next, be set for examining said account and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the following manner: A newspaper, printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in said county for three successive weeks prior to said day as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the Court-House of said county, on said 22d day of March next, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper.

Feb. 19, 1870.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

LOOK! LOOK!

Profitable Employment for All.

Local Agents wanted everywhere for the largest ONE DOLLAR SALE in the country, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for circular.

S. C. THOMPSON & CO., 136 Federal St. Boston, Mass. Or 158 State street, Chicago, Ill.

TALLADEGA MARBLE WORKS,

JNO. A. BERGIN.

Proprietor.

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN

MARBLE;

Monuments,

Tombs, Grave Stones, &c.

PRICES REDUCED.

THE

GERMANIA TANNING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

UPPER, SOLE AND HARNESS

LEATHER.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Highest market rates paid for

HIDES AND TALLOW.

JACOB ROSENBERG,

Dec. 14, 1869.

Sup't.

J. B. TURNLEY & C

GROCERS

AD

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Jacksonville, Ala.,

Keep a Complete Assortment of

Family Groceries.

Constantly on hand—would thank the public for past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. They will purchase all kinds of Country Produce at the highest market prices. Don't fail to call on them before making your purchases or selling your produce elsewhere.

Sept. 11, 1869.

(OUR TRADE MARK.)

"EVERY BOY TAKES IT."

BRADY'S FAMILY BITTER,

The Best Tonic in the World.

Awarded the Highest Prize at the State Fairs of Louisiana, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, &c., &c., 1868, and Louisiana State Fair, 1869. Recommended by the best Physicians in the country for the cure of Dyspepsia, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Weaknesses, Consumption,

POETRY.

My Girl.

Prettiest,
Wittiest,
Among all the girls;
Fairest,
Spiritedest,
More precious than pearls.
The fairest,
The sweetest of doves;
The dearest,
Sincere,
The truest of loves.
She's gayful,
She's playful,
She's friendly and kind;
She's cheerful,
She's careful,
She's all right in mind.
She faints not,
She paints not,
Like some silly girls;
She points not,
She spouts not,
Because her hair curls.
Not childish,
Not wildish,
Not running here, there;
Not fretful,
Contentish,
Like some young girls are.
Not wealthy,
But healthy,
And charmingly smart;
With candor,
Cannot win her heart.
I woo her,
I woo her,
Kiss and caress her;
Thankful be
None but me
Can ever press her.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.

Nature Suspends a Burning.
Brand in the Air.
From the New York Herald.

The diurnal period from noon of Monday till noon on Tuesday was noteworthy from the number of destructive fires that occurred—three large fires—involving a loss of nearly a million of dollars. On the morning of the latter day, about five o'clock, a singular phenomenon made its appearance in the sky to the northeast, and was observed by several persons in different parts of the city. The sky was perfectly clear and the stars shining brightly, when suddenly an object of an oblong shape—a cloud, perhaps—was seen suspended in midair, to the northeast of persons standing near Tyron row. It was a most beautiful as well as a curious sight having the appearance of a huge firebrand, nearly decarbonized, plucked from a heap of burning logs and instantly transferred to its position, the hasty transfer imparting added brilliancy. But little stretch of imagination was required to make it the sceptre of the Fire God held in reverence over the spectators, a reality being given to the idea by the thought that there were two large fires raging at the moment. Scientists may explain the phenomenon on purely scientific grounds, but the fact that the sky was otherwise cloudless will render this a difficult task.

THE FIREBRAND PHENOMENON.

How it appeared A. D. 1866.

[Correspondence of the Courier Journal.]
CHRISTIANBURG, KY., Feb. 17.
Upon reading a sketch of a "singular phenomenon," as copied in your weekly edition from the New York Herald, your correspondent was reminded of a similar phenomenon witnessed by him in February 1866. Upon going to the door at 1 o'clock at night I beheld a sight which held me to the spot for some minutes, overwhelmed with wonder and amazement. A little east of north and a few, perhaps 20, degrees above the horizon, there was suspended in the air a huge object of oblong shape, tapering to a point at each end. At first I thought it was a cloud which, by some unaccountable freak in nature, had assumed that fanciful shape. But, from what source it was so highly illuminated it was impossible to so much as conjecture, as the sky was perfectly clear and looked quite natural, except the object in question. Its rich fleecy appearance, glowing like red-hot iron, its tremendous size, the natural appearance of everything with which it was surrounded, formed a spectacle seldom witnessed in a lifetime, and quite beyond description. Observing that its brightness increased in intensity, I watched it narrowly, and presently discovered that a gradual sloughing off was going on. At every extremity of the great figure particles could plainly be seen separating from the main body and growing extinct as they receded into space, leaving the extremities rough and jagged. This diminution went on steadily till the entire object disappeared. As I now gazed upon a clear sky I was almost ready to doubt my own senses, but very shortly I began to discover an outline of the departed

wonder, at first of a pale ashy hue, then like a half-extinguished firebrand, then glowing in full splendor. Soon again and the diminution commenced, until there was nothing left. How long this object had been visible before I discovered it I have never been able to ascertain, as I have never met with any one so fortunate as to have seen it any sooner than myself. The curious changes went on for about two hours before the object had entirely disappeared. Towards morning a most brilliant aurora borealis made its appearance, shooting its fiery needles far up toward the zenith. It must be out of place here to state that before the expiration of three days we were visited by a heavy thunder storm, following by a very cold snap for the time of year.
G. W. D.

Equal rights are said to have assumed an alarming feature in Washington. Roughs invade receptions and devour the dainties provided for invited guests.

There are rumors afloat in London that Queen Victoria is about to marry, though story seems improbable. The following is the cable dispatch of the 13th inst. touching the affair:

"The rumor that a marriage is contemplated by Her Majesty, the Queen, with Prince Augustenburg, is reiterated and received with more credit. It is said that the event will shortly be officially announced."

It is reported that this German Prince has been visiting the Queen quite frequently of late.

Sudden Death.

Col. W. D. Young, of this place while on his way to his boarding house, on last Tuesday evening, fell from the bankment near the 3d, street and was so stunned by the fall as to be unable to proceed further on his way. He groped about in the darkness and as is supposed, at last fell completely exhausted. When found in the morning he was in a dying condition, having been exposed to the cold and rain the entire night. Medical aid was called as soon as he was found and every means used to resuscitate him; but to no purpose. He died about ten o'clock Wednesday morning. During the night, some negroes, living within fifty yards of where he was found, heard two calls for help; but as they heard only two calls, they supposed the person who called had passed.

Col. Young was one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens. We loved him as did all who knew him. He was buried with Masonic honors and the business houses of the place were closed out of respect for the occasion. We tender the bereaved ones our heartfelt sympathy.—Gadsden Times.

A young lady in Indiana was frozen to death while out sleigh-riding with a young man. A man who can't keep a woman from freezing should be punished to the full extent of the law.

LIVERY STABLE.

BY S. C. KELLY,
AT OXFORD, ALA.

WHERE he is prepared to accommodate the public with Horses, Buggies, &c. He is also prepared to buy, sell, and take care of stock.
Jan. 8, 1870.—1y.

Greatest Invention of the Age!

Cheapness, Durability, Convenience.

AGENTS WANTED.

TO SELL OUR CELEBRATED GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Acknowledged by all who have used them to be the best pen made or sold in this country. No blotting! No soiled fingers! Sixty lines written with one pen of ink! Will outwear any steel pen ever made. Bankers, merchants, teachers and all classes, endorse them in the highest terms of praise. Put up in neat slide boxes. No. 1, for general use. No. 2, medium; 3, for ladies, use or fine penmanship. Prices: One box, 25 cents; two boxes, 50 cents; five boxes, \$1.00. Sent free of postage, and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Liberal Commission to Agents! We are prepared to give any energetic person taking the agency of these pens, a commission which will pay \$200 per month. We invite persons wishing employment to send for samples and circulars. Three sample pens will be mailed for 10 cents.

Address,
WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Manufacturers Agents.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

MANUFACTURER AND VENDOR OF THE

Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup!

FOR THE CURE OF

ACID AND FEVER,

OR CHILLS AND FEVER.

THE proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the cure of fever, of Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and South Western country to bear testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure. If the directions are strictly followed and carried out, in a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is however prudent, and in every case certain to cure if it is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and longstanding cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of Bull's Vegetable Family Pills will be sufficient.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Private Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

To my United States and World-

Wide Readers.

I HAVE received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold.

Genuine Orleans.

J. B. TURNLEY, & Co.

HAVE just received from New

Orleans, a lot of Barrels, and

half Barrels, of molasses, of various

grades, from 65c to \$1.25 per gal.

by the keg.

Call soon or you may miss, not-

ting your choice.

TOBACCO

of all grades at reasonable prices.

For sale by

J. B. TURNLEY & Co.

Notice to Teachers and Patrons of

Schools.

You are hereby notified to apply at the

Post Office in Jacksonville, as soon

as practicable, where you will find School

Books of the series adopted by the State

Board of Education, and required to be

used in the Schools. The money for said

books will be required to be paid, in all

cases, at the time of purchase, as I am

required to make returns every month.

J. B. WILLIAMS,

County Supt.

JACKSONVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned have established, and

have now in operation in Jack-

sonville, an IRON FOUNDRY, and are

prepared to execute all work in their line,

such as

MHI Machinery.

Agricultural Implements &c.

All work done to order and of any size

and description desired. Work neatly

executed on reasonable terms.

A MACHINE SHOP is also attached

to which all work for machinery will

be finished and fitted up in superior style.

The patronage of the public in the sur-

rounding country is respectfully solicited.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Nov. 13, 1869—6m.

IRON FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned have established, and

have now in operation in Jack-

sonville, an IRON FOUNDRY, and are

prepared to execute all work in their line,

such as

MHI Machinery.

Agricultural Implements &c.

All work done to order and of any size

and description desired. Work neatly

executed on reasonable terms.

A MACHINE SHOP is also attached

to which all work for machinery will

be finished and fitted up in superior style.

The patronage of the public in the sur-

rounding country is respectfully solicited.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Nov. 13, 1869—6m.

IRON FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned have established, and

have now in operation in Jack-

sonville, an IRON FOUNDRY, and are

prepared to execute all work in their line,

such as

MHI Machinery.

Agricultural Implements &c.

All work done to order and of any size

and description desired. Work neatly

executed on reasonable terms.

A MACHINE SHOP is also attached

to which all work for machinery will

be finished and fitted up in superior style.

The patronage of the public in the sur-

rounding country is respectfully solicited.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Nov. 13, 1869—6m.

IRON FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned have established, and

have now in operation in Jack-

sonville, an IRON FOUNDRY, and are

prepared to execute all work in their line,

such as

MHI Machinery.

Agricultural Implements &c.

All work done to order and of any size

and description desired. Work neatly

executed on reasonable terms.

A MACHINE SHOP is also attached

to which all work for machinery will

be finished and fitted up in superior style.

The patronage of the public in the sur-

rounding country is respectfully solicited.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Nov. 13, 1869—6m.

IRON FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned have established, and

have now in operation in Jack-

sonville, an IRON FOUNDRY, and are

prepared to execute all work in their line,

such as

MHI Machinery.

Agricultural Implements &c.

All work done to order and of any size

and description desired. Work neatly

executed on reasonable terms.

A MACHINE SHOP is also attached

to which all work for machinery will

be finished and fitted up in superior style.

The patronage of the public in the sur-

rounding country is respectfully solicited.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Nov. 13, 1869—6m.

IRON FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned have established, and

have now in operation in Jack-

sonville, an IRON FOUNDRY, and are

prepared to execute all work in their line,

such as

MHI Machinery.

Agricultural Implements &c.

All work done to order and of any size

and description desired. Work neatly

executed on reasonable terms.

A MACHINE SHOP is also attached

to which all work for machinery will

be finished and fitted up in superior style.

The patronage of the public in the sur-

rounding country is respectfully solicited.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Nov. 13, 1869—6m.

IRON FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned have established, and

have now in operation in Jack-

Chamber's Hotel!
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
THE undersigned, having leased the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the main square in Jacksonville, and refurnished and fitted it up in good style, are now prepared to accommodate permanent boarders and transient customers in the best style the country affords. No pains or expense will be spared for the comfort and accommodation of those who may favor them with their patronage.

Comfortable Hacks to carry passengers to and from the depot free of charge. Also, Bays and Barouches to carry passengers on any point desired.

ROBERT ALEXANDER & SON.
Jacksonville, Nov. 6, 1869.

TENNESSEE HOUSE
Rome, Ga.
J. A. STANSBURY, PROP'R.
For Most convenient Hotel to Rail Road Depots.
Mar. 12, 1870—17

BLANKS.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
For Sale at this office.

JOHN P. MORTON, E. X. GALRSWOLD
JOHN B. BANGE, H. M. GRISWOLD
JOHN P. MORTON & CO.
(Established in 1825.)
**Publishers Booksellers &
Stationers,
Printers Binders Blank-Book
Manufacturers,**
156 and 158 *West Main Street, between
Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.*
Oct. 23, 1869.—ly.

Eulton Foundry and Machine Works
JOHN E. KEYT,
MANUFACTURER OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE
ENGINES,
Circular Saw Mills,
With Patent Friction Feed and gig Works
Gin Shaffting, Cotton Screws, Pullies
Gearing, Pipes, Pumps, Corn Mills
and General Jobbing,
*Cor. Floyd & Main Sts. No. 96 & 98
LOUISVILLE,*
Ky.
Particular attention paid to Distiller
Work.
October 23, 1869.—ly.

**SELECTED
NEEDLES.**

For sale in
JACKSONVILLE, Ala., only by
E. L. WOODWARD & SON.

A. C. McNEILL, Huntington, Tenn.	M. H. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky.
-------------------------------------	----------------------------------

H. V. SANDERS,
Louisville, Ky.

McMEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.
51 Main St., bet. Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

—Pay Liberal advances made on consign-
ments.

Oct. 23, 1869.—ly

REVOLUTION
IN TRADE.

Your Choice of 1000 articles at ONE
DOLLAR each. Webs of Shirting,
Dress Patterns, &c., included in large
orders. Circulars sent free.

REVOLUTION DOLLAR STORE
75 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

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
BILIOUS DISORDERS.

to three feet, concluded it must be the mythical Sinking creek spoken of. Leaving my dead companion behind me, I followed the stream, or the most part I had pretty easy work of it, but sometimes I came to deep places where I was forced to swim for a considerable distance; rain was often precipitated heading into deep water by the precipitous nature of the rocky bed of the stream.

"Talk about the darkness of the travel! The grave itself could not have been more impalpably dark than the passage I was following. The occasional rippling of the waters as an inexpressibly dear sound to my ears. Day and night were the same to me. At last, wearied with my efforts, I laid down on a comparatively dry rock to rest, and must have slept for hours. When I awoke I took to the water, carefully ascertaining which way it ran, so as not to lose my labor by retracing my steps. It seemed to me that the further I went the more difficult

On my outward journey, this was the first time I had been in such unexpected close proximity to a man of my own race. I felt that it must be done so, tapering off gradually, and I was glad to find that I was not alone. I must have been, for I had heard that the depot master, whose blundering remarks were the cause of all my trouble. Without search that individual advanced to greet me with the bland assurance that he was glad to see me. I replied only—'Well, you got lost, did you?'—and he, with a look of the resentment of a man whose ego is hurt, said that he had been told that I was a 'nigger.' If I looked as I tried to look, my photograph taken at that instant would hardly be chosen to grace an advertisement for a 'nigger' brand of goods. My understanders, seeking information, asked me to show of confidential interest in my own race, in what wise the thing happened, and others, wishing 'to point a moral,' advised me to be on hand a little earlier than I had been.

With returning breath, relief and a sense of comradeship, I was warmly greeted by the railroad official with all the usual courtesies of a man of my race. I spoke of his incompetency, in not having a watch, and he, in turn, measured terms, recalling how after the war he had been in the army, he had learned that there were few seventeen minutes to spare before the train went off; while here, said I, with triumph, I had a watch, and he, in turn, showed me an exhibition of my watch, the seven-minute difference is even now barely up, and he, in turn, showed me a photograph of a 'nigger' and a 'white' man, and he, in turn, said that he had not cast back and

is salt as white as the snow, while the crystalline portion, when exposed, shows dazzling prismatic colors. This precious deposit is found in the United States in the amount of 100,000,000 per cent. of salt and five per cent. of soda—which is purer than at we commonly use for our tables.

A Curious Society.

According to a Paris paper there has existed for some time in that city a club, consisting chiefly of rich merchants, formed for the purpose of enabling its members to witness public executions. The club has made an arrangement with the authorities of the guillotine in the Place de la Bastille, these windows are immediately opposite to the spot where the guillotine is erected. Whenever an execution takes place, the members of the club go there at night at this window over a table of punch, so as to be able to get a view when the "interesting moment" arrives.

The following is a specimen of the circular which is sent to the members of the secret society of the club previous to an execution:

"Monsieur, j'ai l'honneur d'avoir le plaisir d'annoncer que c'est demain l'exécution de N. Y. manquez pas, il y aura une mort, c'est sûr, d'accord. I am happy to announce to you that there will be an execution tomorrow. Do not fail to be present. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant."

The scene will be highly amusing.

10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
 52
 53
 54
 55
 56
 57
 58
 59
 60
 61
 62
 63
 64
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
 72
 73
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
 99
 100
 101
 102
 103
 104
 105
 106
 107
 108
 109
 110
 111
 112
 113
 114
 115
 116
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
 122
 123
 124
 125
 126
 127
 128
 129
 130
 131
 132
 133
 134
 135
 136
 137
 138
 139
 140
 141
 142
 143
 144
 145
 146
 147
 148
 149
 150
 151
 152
 153
 154
 155
 156
 157
 158
 159
 160
 161
 162
 163
 164
 165
 166
 167
 168
 169
 170
 171
 172
 173
 174
 175
 176
 177
 178
 179
 180
 181
 182
 183
 184
 185
 186
 187
 188
 189
 190
 191
 192
 193
 194
 195
 196
 197
 198
 199
 200
 201
 202
 203
 204
 205
 206
 207
 208
 209
 210
 211
 212
 213
 214
 215
 216
 217
 218
 219
 220
 221
 222
 223
 224
 225
 226
 227
 228
 229
 230
 231
 232
 233
 234
 235
 236
 237
 238
 239
 240
 241
 242
 243
 244
 245
 246
 247
 248
 249
 250
 251
 252
 253
 254
 255
 256
 257
 258
 259
 260
 261
 262
 263
 264
 265
 266
 267
 268
 269
 270
 271
 272
 273
 274
 275
 276
 277
 278
 279
 280
 281
 282
 283
 284
 285
 286
 287
 288
 289
 290
 291
 292
 293
 294
 295
 296
 297
 298
 299
 300
 301
 302
 303
 304
 305
 306
 307
 308
 309
 310
 311
 312
 313
 314
 315
 316
 317
 318
 319
 320
 321
 322
 323
 324
 325
 326
 327
 328
 329
 330
 331
 332
 333
 334
 335
 336
 337
 338
 339
 340
 341
 342
 343
 344
 345
 346
 347
 348
 349
 350
 351
 352
 353
 354
 355
 356
 357
 358
 359
 360
 361
 362
 363
 364
 365
 366
 367
 368
 369
 370
 371
 372
 373
 374
 375
 376
 377
 378
 379
 380
 381
 382
 383
 384
 385
 386
 387
 388
 389
 390
 391
 392
 393
 394
 395
 396
 397
 398
 399
 400
 401
 402
 403
 404
 405
 406
 407
 408
 409
 410
 411
 412
 413
 414
 415
 416
 417
 418
 419
 420
 421
 422
 423
 424
 425
 426
 427
 428
 429
 430
 431
 432
 433
 434
 435
 436
 437
 438
 439
 440
 441
 442
 443
 444
 445
 446
 447
 448
 449
 450
 451
 452
 453
 454
 455
 456
 457
 458
 459
 460
 461
 462
 463
 464
 465
 466
 467
 468
 469
 470
 471
 472
 473
 474
 475
 476
 477
 478
 479
 480
 481
 482
 483
 484
 485
 486
 487
 488
 489
 490
 491
 492
 493
 494
 495
 496
 497
 498
 499
 500
 501
 502
 503
 504
 505
 506
 507
 508
 509
 510
 511
 512
 513
 514
 515
 516
 517
 518
 519
 520
 521
 522
 523
 524
 525
 526
 527
 528
 529
 530
 531
 532

THE MILL.

Congress having at last got the Reconstruction bill grinding exactly right, are now engaged in turning out "horribly reconstructed" States as fast as Bill Adams turns out good flour.

The process might be termed, making States by machinery. They are put in by Messrs. Butler & Co. as our fathers left them and come out to suit the taste of the most fastidious Radical. In the recently invented process, though, the order of things is reversed. A State is put in and the machine begins to grind. All of liberty of thought and action, all of manhood, patriotism and honor, all that which once rendered the State illustrious is crushed out and thrown away as so much chaff and bran, while the coarser and more ignominious properties are carefully preserved, sacked and garnered, ready for future use. Behold, a reconstructed State!

It was while Virginia, the old mother of States, was going through the mill and her daughters through the smelter, that these cunning Congressional inventors cried *ureka*, and a Patent Code of Requirements, suited to all States, was presented to an admiring world.

The process was a success from a Radical standpoint. Mississippi was next ground through. Texas followed. Georgia is now going through for the third time. Tennessee will follow. So delighted are these gentlemen in Congress over the result, that, most probably, they will not stop at Tennessee. Maryland may be the next, then New York, New Jersey and others. California must go through, that John Chinaman may come out purer than the fine gold of that now prosperous State, while the white man goes into the chaff box.

The process, as you experience a benefit from this great invention. The idea is to grind out the white man and grind in "any other man." It is to be hoped that the machine will not wear out nor the patent expire until the turn of the New England States shall have come.

And these Congressional millers. It may be, say certainly it will be, when they have exhausted their material, they in turn, will be crushed between the upper and nether millstone, for have we not read it?

"The mill of the gods grinds slowly, But it grinds exceedingly fine."

UTAH.

Brigham Young and the Mormons, by a patient industry sufficient to overcome obstacles both of nature and of circumstance, having built a city in the desert and made an unfruitful country to blossom as the rose, have excited the cupidity and aroused the pious indignation of the New England Yankee, and consequently, that Territory is to be put through on the latest and most improved process of reconstruction. We all know the result before it is announced. Congress will "enact." Grant will find the soldiers. The Yankee will go in and inherit the land.

The New England Puritan Yankees are emphatically Old Testament men in one sense. Disregarding such teachings under the New Dispensation as "Do unto all men" &c., they gloss over the more agreeable passages in Bible history which tell of fruitful countries and conquest. What matters it to them whether or not there are giants in the country upon which they have set their eyes? They are unscrupulous soldiers, just a Sheridan at the head, and the thing is done, even to the slaying of the women and children. In this last they are not so unmercifully to the Old Testament, and in the taking away of the spoils they are still, every one of them.

The gentlemen who propose to get up this eminently humane war, nobly refuse Grant's proffer of ten thousand men, and only want authority to enlist volunteers. The instinct for plunder is strong enough in the border men to induce them to enlist, and the land is very fruitful. Besides, these saintly crusaders choose not to be hampered by the fine sense of honor and regard for the rules of war which distinguish a majority of the officers in our regular army. They prefer to conduct it on the Puritan plan, that the list of "captured and abandoned property" may foot up as largely as possible. They would prefer to leave no heirs to contest hereafter, in the Courts, the title to the property of slain fathers.

But Brigham Young, most probably, will spare his philanthropic New England friends the expense of a war and the trouble of killing himself and numberless families. It is said he is now seeking an older home farther in the wilderness, preparatory to a surrender of the Mormon Territory to the avenging thieves. There, probably, he will die before his possessions become sufficiently valuable to tempt Yankee cupidity.

In conclusion it may be well to remark that while we hate and condemn such manifestly unjust measures as are now contemplated against the Mormons, we do not justify Young and his fellow disciples in their religious belief nor the unnatural and abominable institution of polygamy. We only speak for the natural rights of man and of the New England Yankee character.

Chocawats and Chickasaws.
Dispatches announce that a delegation of negroes from the Territory of these Indian tribes are now in Washington, praying Congress to take measures for the emancipation of the negro slaves still held by them. There is no question but that the prayer will be granted, but will

they pay the Indians for their property? Judging by the manner in which Kentucky and Maryland was treated in this matter by the Government, even after the most solemn pledges, we would say no. Yet what right have the Government to deprive them of their property without compensation? No more than to deprive New England manufacturers of their spindles. In this day, however, what is "sauce for the goose is" not "sauce for the gander." Philanthropy is the thing.

EDITORIAL BRIEVITIES.

Yerger of Jackson Miss., has crept.

The Cubans have raised the black flag. They are now shooting prisoners on both sides in Cuba.

A fire occurred at Talladega on Thursday, destroying the School House near the Presbyterian Church.

The Elyton Sun is the title of a new paper recently started at Elyton. It is Democratic in tone. The mechanical execution is good, and it is edited by men of ability. Success to it.

Turkey has been visited by a terrible hurricane which destroyed roofs, shade trees, church steeples &c. Although the wreck and destruction was great, no lives were lost, nor any one seriously injured.

The authorities are having them a good time of it in Richmond. The Mayor is wont give up to the Mayor elect. Each have about 200 police. Sambo is for the Mayor in, and the Governor is for the Mayor elect. Troops have been marched to the scene of action.

COTTON AND GOLD.—Cotton in New York on Thursday 17th, was firmer and selling at 23 cents. Gold was weaker and had declined from one half to one eighth of a cent. Gold and Cotton are not as much in sympathy as heretofore.

We took a flying visit to Gadsden a few days ago. We found the energetic people of that emphatically live town fully awake and pushing their affairs as hard times had not been heard of over there. A five hundred pound ball for the new M. E. Church had just been received and the structure itself was going rapidly to completion. This will be one of the finest churches in North Alabama.

From all accounts, Oxford, our neighboring city as it is, is still spreading and flourishing like a green bay tree. Her merchants are live men, her schools good and her people public spirited.

Such elements as these would build a city on a desert. Public spirit and love of it is necessary to build up a town.

The next general Conference of the M. E. Church South, will meet in Memphis, Tenn., on the 4th of May next. The following is a list of the Delegates from Alabama:

CLERGY.—O. R. Blue, M. S. Andrews, John Matthews, M. A. McCarty, William Shapard and J. B. Carroll.

LAY.—Col. Wm. H. Chambers, Dr. C. R. Kalk, Col. Wm. Garrett, Col. R. H. Goss, Wm. Lowther and Judge J. E. Foss.

The Editor of the Oxford Star is truly an Admirable Criticism of a man in the way of versatile talent. It requires energy and industry to conduct any one business successfully, but when it is known that our neighbor not only conducts, but conducts successfully, the following lines of business, our contemporaries will agree with us that Oxford has at least one live man. He is a Preacher, Editor, Notary Public, Post Master, Life Insurance Agent, Express Agent, Lumber Agent and Book Keeper. It is also said he has an interest in a firm engaged in the raising of improved breeds of hogs. Now what new paper man in the State can appreciate this?

Some days ago, (Sunday), William C. was at one of these places simultaneously destroyed. The citizens at once met and formed a vigilance committee for the purpose of dealing most summarily, no doubt, with the villains when caught. This, coupled with the conviction of the enormity of the crime committed, should have been enough to have frightened the perpetrators from the country; but not so. A few nights after, a prominent merchant of the same town was knocked down as he was coming home, his store was then set on fire; but he recovered in time to quell the flames.

The torch of the incendiary has been busy in other places in the State, of late, and a little hanging is necessary to the preservation of a healthy tone of society.

HONORABLE MURDER.—We learn from the Gadsden Times that a man named West, a stranger in that portion of the country, was shot and killed at Canoe creek bridge, near Aubrey's, in St. Clair county, and his body thrown into the turbid and swollen stream. The tracks of three men were found around the root of a large tree about forty steps from the bridge, where it is supposed the murderers awaited the coming of their victim. The unfortunate man had gone, it is stated, to Aubrey's to a neighboring Grocery to get some whiskey. Not returning at the appointed time, a party from Aubrey's house started in search of him. Arriving at the bridge, blood was found smeared along from one end to the middle, from where it is supposed the body was tossed into the creek. The neck and cork of the bottle he had taken with him was also found and identified. The search for the body next day revealed nothing owing to the swollen state of the stream. Subsequently, however, the body was recovered and found to be literally riddled with buckshot from the hips up.

His pocket-book was gone, revealing the fact that the object of the murders was, at least in part, plunder. Suspicion, we understand, rests on three men, yet, we believe, no arrests have been made. West was said to be a man of violent temper and wild habits.

The Jacksonville Republican.

The last number of this staunch old democratic sheet, which has been published in Jacksonville for upwards of thirty years by Mr. J. E. Grant, one of the oldest newspaper men in the State, comes to us this week in an entire new dress and much enlarged and more improved. Mr. J. E. Grant, a junior officer of the press, and under their management, we expect the *Republican* to gain still further on the good graces of the people of the mountains. We congratulate the proprietor of this paper, an evidence, and wish for him and his son a successful and prosperous future.

THE JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

Comes to us with a broader face than usual, still the most pleasant thing, the savors of a new thing, a brother. Allow us to congratulate you upon the growth of your journal.

Rome Commercial.
Thank you, gentlemen, both for your compliments and good wishes. It will be our ambition to make the *Republican* worthy of its contemporary exchanges, and the intelligent people from whom it derives its support.

A HIDEOUS ROMANCE.

The Late Prolonged Tragedy in Louisiana, a Thirty Year Feud.

The New Orleans "Times," of the 20th, commenting on the killing of Gen. Liddell (late a Confederate brigade commander in Catahoula Parish), by Col. Charles Jones (who was also a Confederate officer) says:

The feud between these two neighbors, commenced some twenty years ago, in an incident which, though enveloped in some mystery as to the cause, was well calculated to engender bitter hostilities. A lady of Natchez, who was visiting at General Liddell's house, conceived herself grossly insulted by something which was reported to her as having been said by Colonel Jones. She demanded of General Liddell to send her a letter, in order to obtain reparation for the alleged offense. Liddell could not refuse her request. Arriving in front of Jones' house, he was called to the gate. A conversation ensued, and the lady, who was accompanied by her daughter, drew a pistol and shooting him in the face, and as he turned to move off another shot was fired into his body. Jones was very severely wounded, and Col. Jones was laid up for some time. Jones determined to do a little responsible for this act, and a series of threatened assaults and preparations for duels and fights between the principles and their friends followed. The feud continued for several years by this feud. Several rencounters resulted from it, and the parties all were armed and made assaults of their houses. In apprehension of assaults. On one occasion a party, who was a friend of Jones, and who was reported to have gone, with others, to the town of Monroe, with a view of engaging in a fight with a party of Liddell's friends, in returning from town, his gig was shot at and killed in front of General Liddell's plantation. General L. was charged with this homicide, his trial was removed to another parish and he was acquitted.

Shortly before the war there was an armistice and an agreement to terminate the feud between the two gentlemen but they never became friends or held any intercourse with each other. The feud broke out again from the same unkindly affair which led to the melancholy tragedy of the homicide of Mr. John Nixon. This feud was the cause of the feud between Jones and Liddell, and although General Liddell had no connection with that homicide, and there were no friendly relations between him and the gentleman at whose hands Mr. Nixon received his death blow, the controversy arising out of the feud between Jones and Liddell for the possession of the latter's property, which had been sold under a mortgage and bought by Mr. Cannon, became so bitter as to result in the feud between the two gentlemen. Jones has been constantly apprehended between them.

THE CATAHOULA VENDETTA.

Last Act in the Tragedy—Full Particulars.

A contemporary having given some particulars of the Black River vendetta, and the vendetta of the vendetta, for the number of his father and brother, duty to the public compels me to furnish information which has been in the office of the Times since Saturday and up to this date, which for various reasons, has been suppressed. The vendetta, which began at a youth of fifteen, reached its apex at a late hour Friday night or early Saturday morning, on board the steamer Mayflower, after one of the most extraordinary escapes that people have been recorded in either romance or history.

Immediately upon his arrival he sought a refuge in the Third District, but shortly afterwards was removed to another portion of the city, where he has been remained under a strong police guard.

From those who have conversed with him freely, we learn the following details of one of the most horrible outrages that has ever blackened the criminal record of Louisiana.

The story of Sunday evening, February 26th, has already been partially told. While in custody of Sheriff Ballard, and the company of his brother, a third brother and several ladies, the hotel of the three, then occupied, near Harrisburg, was completely surrounded by an armed mob, who, knocking at the door, first demanded to see the sheriff.

Mr. Ballard, making his appearance, he was in a manner far from violent, but at the same time with the utmost firmness, told that it was necessary for him and every other inmate, excepting the three inmates, to exit the premises. Upon his making some demur, the order was repeated more peremptorily, and in his closing remarks the leader stated that the house would be burned in the course of a few minutes. The three inmates, except the three victims quietly left. The house is a two story building, with stairs leading from the rear to the second floor. Col. Jones and his sons were on the ground floor, and after the departure of the other inmates, the doors were closely fastened.

When the contest commenced, the three were in front room. The father, standing near a bedstead, and the two sons, one on each side of the door, and in his right hand held a revolver pointed at the portal. The second son stood immediately in rear, with two revolvers pointed in the same direction. The third son, (the one who is now in the city) was still further back, armed with one revolver. In the brief parley the younger brother had urged the unhappy little girl to take a station up stairs, but the other two insisted that if fire was made, that course would only lead to certain destruction, and that as death was apparently inevitable, all had best meet it boldly. The youth, however did not seem disposed to give up all hope, and before the result had

FRESH AND GENUINE Garden Seeds.

Just Received and for Sale by
MONTGOMERY BROS.

Cash.

We call the second time, on all who owe us to come in promptly, and make payment. Why delay? Only your own loss.

E. L. WOODWARD & SON.
Jan. 29, 1870.—3t.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GARDEN SEED

Just Received by
J. B. TURNLEY & CO.
Jan. 29, 1870.

POSTPONED Sheriff Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Clerk of Calhoun county, Ala., I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door in Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 7th day of March, 1870, the following described lands, to-wit: fractional numbers two, three, and eight of fractional section 33, township 12, range 8 east, containing 134 acres; also north east quarter of south east quarter of section 31, Township 12, Range 8, and the north west quarter of south east quarter of section 31, Township 12, Range 8 east; also fraction A, in fractional section 33, Township 12, Range 8, containing 320 acres, lands lying in Calhoun county—levied upon as the property of David Moore and Spivey Cannon, to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of Hoxana Boyles—this the 28th day of December, 1869.

J. W. WILLIAMS, Shff.
Feb. 12, 1870.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times herein designated, for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax for the year 1870.

Walden's Shop, Pr. No. 8, Th. Mar. 24	9, Friday	24
Cross Plains, " " " " " " " "	9, Satur.	26
Rabbit Town, " " " " " " " "	10, Mond	28
White Plains, " " " " " " " "	11, Tues	29
Cross Roads, " " " " " " " "	12, Wed	30
Oxford, " " " " " " " "	13, Thurs	31
1st Ford's, " " " " " " " "	14, Friday	1
Salisbury Springs, " " " " " " " "	14, Satur	2
Pokville, " " " " " " " "	15, Mond	4
2nd Ford's, " " " " " " " "	16, Tues	5
Peck's Mill, " " " " " " " "	17, Wednes	6
Phillips' Mill, " " " " " " " "	17, Thurs	7
Taylor's old place, " " " " " " " "	18, Friday	8
Jacksonville, " " " " " " " "	18, Satur	9

Assessors are required and earnestly requested to give in the description of their lands according to numbers and to be punctual in their attendance, as the time for assessing the tax has been shortened one month by a recent act of the Legislature.

J. B. BROUGHTON, Tax Assessor.
March 3rd, 1870.

Trust Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of Trust, made and executed to me, the undersigned as Trustee, for the purposes therein expressed, on the 22nd day of August, 1863, and recorded in the office of the Circuit Clerk of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 4th day of September, 1863, in Book P, pages 556, 567 and 568, said deed having been executed to secure J. F. Davis in the payment of a certain sum of money therein stated, due him as secured in a note of hand given by J. P. Crayton; I will, as Trustee in said deed, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, ON THE 24th MONDAY, 11th day of APRIL, 1870, the following described lands, to-wit: a certain tract or parcel of land, lying in the county of Calhoun, known and designated as the north west fourth of north west quarter of section one (1) also the east half of the north east quarter of section two (2) also the south west fourth of the north east quarter of section two (2) all lying in Township sixteen (16), Range ten (10) in the Coosa Land District, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Such title will be conveyed to the purchaser as is vested in me as Trustee.

W. B. BOWLING, Trustee.
March 5, 1870.—5t.

At Cost!

If you want CHEAP GOODS, come and see me.

If you want BOOTS or SHOES at a low price come.

If you want HATS call in. I know I can suit you in price and quality.

Come one, come all—now is the time to get a bargain.

Jan. 15, 1870.

J. F. Cohen,

Rome, Georgia,

Manufacturer of the
Celebrated Cohen's Flour,
Proprietor of the
SILVER CREEK and SPRING CREEK MILLS.

Also, on sale, all late improved Mill Machinery, such as French, Burrs and Boshus Mill Stones, the Europa, various sizes of Sautters; the best grade of double extra Dutch Anchor Branding Cloth; Roamer and Leather Hops, Elevators, Mill Irons, &c.

Jan. 15, 1870.—17.

MIDDLETON MALE & FEMALE ACADEMY.

Exercises of this institution will open on the 1st of February, 1870. Location is healthy and free from temptations to vice and dissipation.

Ample arrangements for boarders male and females, in separate establishments, from \$8 00 to \$10 00 per month.

For particulars apply to

L. LAW, Principal.
Jan. 15, 1870.—4t.

THE GERMANIA TANNING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
UPPER, SOLE AND HARNESS LEATHER.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES PAID FOR HIDES AND TALLOW.

JACOB ROSENBERG,
Dec. 14, 1869. New York.

LOOK! LOOK!

Profitable Employment for All.

Local Agents wanted everywhere for the largest ONE DOLLAR SALE in the country, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for circular.

S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
136 Federal St. Boston, Mass.
Or 155 State street, Chicago, Ill.

FRESH AND GENUINE Garden Seeds.

Just Received and for Sale by
MONTGOMERY BROS.

Cash.

We call the second time, on all who owe us to come in promptly, and make payment. Why delay? Only your own loss.

E. L. WOODWARD & SON.
Jan. 29, 1870.—3t.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GARDEN SEED

Just Received by
J. B. TURNLEY & CO.
Jan. 29, 1870.

POSTPONED Sheriff Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Clerk of Calhoun county, Ala., I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door in Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 7th day of March, 1870, the following described lands, to-wit: fractional numbers two, three, and eight of fractional section 33, township 12, range 8 east, containing 134 acres; also north east quarter of south east quarter of section 31, Township 12, Range 8, and the north west quarter of south east quarter of section 31, Township 12, Range 8 east; also fraction A, in fractional section 33, Township 12, Range 8, containing 320 acres, lands lying in Calhoun county—levied upon as the property of David Moore and Spivey Cannon, to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of Hoxana Boyles—this the 28th day of December, 1869.

J. W. WILLIAMS, Shff.
Feb. 12, 1870.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times herein designated, for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax for the year 1870.

Walden's Shop, Pr. No. 8, Th. Mar. 24	9, Friday	24
Cross Plains, " " " " " " " "	9, Satur.	26
Rabbit Town, " " " " " " " "	10, Mond	28
White Plains, " " " " " " " "	11, Tues	29
Cross Roads, " " " " " " " "	12, Wed	30
Oxford, " " " " " " " "	13, Thurs	31
1st Ford's, " " " " " " " "	14, Friday	1
Salisbury Springs, " " " " " " " "	14, Satur	2
Pokville, " " " " " " " "	15, Mond	4
2nd Ford's, " " " " " " " "	16, Tues	5
Peck's Mill, " " " " " " " "	17, Wednes	6
Phillips' Mill, " " " " " " " "	17, Thurs	7
Taylor's old place, " " " " " " " "	18, Friday	8
Jacksonville, " " " " " " " "	18, Satur	9

Assessors are required and earnestly requested to give in the description of their lands according to numbers and to be punctual in their attendance, as the time for assessing the tax has been shortened one month by a recent act of the Legislature.

J. B. BROUGHTON, Tax Assessor.
March 3rd, 1870.

Trust Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of Trust, made and executed to me, the undersigned as Trustee, for the purposes therein expressed, on the 22nd day of August, 1863, and recorded in the office of the Circuit Clerk of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 4th day of September, 1863, in Book P, pages 556, 567 and 568, said deed having been executed to secure J. F. Davis in the payment of a certain sum of money therein stated, due him as secured in a note of hand given by J. P. Crayton; I will, as Trustee in said deed, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, ON THE 24th MONDAY, 11th day of APRIL, 1870, the following described lands, to-wit: a certain tract or parcel of land, lying in the county of Calhoun, known and designated as the north west fourth of north west quarter of section one (1) also the east half of the north east quarter of section two (2) also the south west fourth of the north east quarter of section two (2) all lying in Township sixteen (16), Range ten (10) in the Coosa Land District, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Such title will be conveyed to the purchaser as is vested in me as Trustee.

W. B. BOWLING, Trustee.
March 5, 1870.—5t.

At Cost!

If you want CHEAP GOODS, come and see me.

If you want BOOTS or SHOES at a low price come.

If you want HATS call in. I know I can suit you in price and quality.

Come one, come all—now is the time to get a bargain.

Jan. 15, 1870.

J. F. Cohen,

Rome, Georgia,

Manufacturer of the
Celebrated Cohen's Flour,
Proprietor of the
SILVER CREEK and SPRING CREEK MILLS.

Also, on sale, all late improved Mill Machinery, such as French, Burrs and Boshus Mill Stones, the Europa, various sizes of Sautters; the best grade of double extra Dutch Anchor Branding Cloth; Roamer and Leather Hops, Elevators, Mill Irons, &c.

Jan. 15, 1870.—17.

MIDDLETON MALE & FEMALE ACADEMY.

Exercises of this institution will open on the 1st of February, 1870. Location is healthy and free from temptations to vice and dissipation.

Ample arrangements for boarders male and females, in separate establishments, from \$8 00 to \$10 00 per month.

For particulars apply to

L. LAW, Principal.
Jan. 15, 1870.—4t.

THE GERMANIA TANNING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
UPPER, SOLE AND HARNESS LEATHER.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES PAID FOR HIDES AND TALLOW.

JACOB ROSENBERG,
Dec. 14, 1869. New York.

LOOK! LOOK!

Profitable Employment for All.

Local Agents wanted everywhere for the largest ONE DOLLAR SALE in the country, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for circular.

S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
136 Federal St. Boston, Mass.
Or 155 State street, Chicago, Ill.

W. D. HOYT & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Rome, Ga.

Offer all of EDWARD WILDER'S PREPARATIONS at Louisville prices Free of Freight.

Also White Lead & Linseed Oil, AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,
ROME, GA.,
DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
SPECTACLES,
FRENCH, CHINA, AND CUT GLASS WARE,
CUTLERY,
TOYS, WALKING CANES.

Musical Instruments, Fishing Tackle, FIRE ARMS, RIFLES, And Fancy Goods Generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

ROME, Ga., Feb. 5, 1870.—17y.

MOORE & MARSH,

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Shoes, & Boots,
Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets.

W. A. MOORE,
J. B. MARSH,
December 11, 1869.—1y.

FLEISHER & SONS.

Jacksonville

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 34. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH. 26, 1870. WHOLE NO. 1720

CALL AT THE
Old Hotel,
West Side of the Public Square,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Which has been repaired, refurnished and refitted, especially for the comfort of those who may favor us with a call. Rooms large and comfortable—very good and attentive—charges reasonable. Can accommodate a dozen or two regular boarders.

J. D. HARRISON,
Proprietor.
Dec. 18, 69.—ly.
W. C. D. WILSON,
Proprietor.
Dec. 18, 69.—ly.

WILLARD HOTEL,
WHIRLS & WILLARD,
Proprietors.
J. A. PATRICK, Clerk.
DICK CHILDS, Clerk.
S. E. Cor. Court & Jefferson Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

October 23, 1869.—ly.
MAKWEEL HOUSE,
McKEAN & CO.,
Proprietors,
Cor. Church & Cherry Streets,
NASHVILLE,
Tenn.

October 23, 1869.—ly.
"HOME AGAIN,"
J. C. RAYBURN,
AT HIS OWN HOUSE AGAIN.
CHOICE HOTEL,
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.
30¢ Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge.
Dec. 5, '68.

E. T. WHITE,
J. M. VICK,
AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.
WHITES & LEWIS,
Proprietors.
Baggage carried to and from Depot free of charge.

MERCANTILE.
B. M. WOOLSEY,
COTTON FACTORY
AND
Commission Merchant,
UP-STAIRS, BROAD STREET,
SELMA, Ala.

J. J. McLELLAND, HENRY CASSIN,
McClallan & Cassin,
Rec'd rs
AND
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
HARDWARE AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.
No. 123 Market St.
SELMA, Ala.
October 2, 1869.—ly.

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

R. W. MARSHALL,
W. T. BERGE,
June 12, 1869.
HARDWARE.
Tommy & Stewart,
W. H. HALL, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.
Offer at Wholesale and Retail, a large & well selected stock of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
Hardware.
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Guns,
Chains, Tools of all kinds, Hollow-ware
every thing usually kept in a first class
HARDWARE STORE, and at prices
not to be undersold in this
market.
Also R. J. Patent Wrought Iron
Screw and Revolving Press.
Call and see or send in your orders to
TOMMY & STEWART,
Atlanta, Ga.
Oct. 9, 1869.—ly.

JOHN W. MORTON, EX-GAUGER,
JOHN B. HANCOCK, H. D. GRIFFIN,
JOHN P. MORTON & CO.
(Established in 1825.)
Publishers, Book-Sellers &
Stationers.
Printers Binders Blank-Book
Manufacturers,
156 and 158 West Main Street, between
Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Oct. 23, 1869.—ly.

Bulfinch Foundry and Machine Works
JOHN E. KEYT,
MANUFACTURER OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE
ENGINES,
Circular Saw Mills,
With Patent Friction Feed and Gig Works,
Gin Shafting, Cotton Screws, Pulleys,
Gearing, Pumps, Corn Mills,
and General Jobbing.
Cor. Floyd & Main Sts., Nos. 96 & 98,
LOUISVILLE,
Ky.

Particular attention paid to Distillery
Work.
Oct. 23, 1869.—ly.
Fine Cigars
AND
Tobacco.
Wholesale and Retail
VARIOUS GRADES N. ORLEANS
Molasses.
For Sale by
J. B. TURNLEY & CO.
Jan. 1, 1870.

Revolution
IN TRADE.
Your Choice of 1000 articles at ONE
DOLLAR each. Webs of Shirting,
Dress Patterns, &c., included in large
orders. Circulars sent free.
REVOLUTION DOLLAR STORE,
773 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. & A. W. FORCE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.
Dec. 11, 1869.—ly.

THE JACKSONVILLE
Broom Factory
WILL pay a good price for
BROOM CORPS.
Apply to
J. B. TURNLEY or
F. L. WOODWARD.
Jan. 22, 1870.—ly.

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.

E. J. WOOLUM & CO'S.
Hacks, leave Cross Plains
for the Cedar Bluff, Chattanooga,
Trenton, La Fayette and Chattahoochee,
April 17th, 1869.—ly.

SPRING AND SUMMER
IMPORTATION
1870.
RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods,
Armstrong, Carter & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers of
BONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET
RIFFLES,
ROSENET SILKS, SATINS & VELVET S.
Blonds, Netts, Ribbons, Flowers, Feath-
ers, Ornaments,
STRAWBONNETS & LADIES HATS,
Trimmed and Untrimmed,
SHAKER HOOKS, &c.
287 & 289 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFER the largest stock to be found
in this country, and unequalled in choice
variety and cheapness, comprising the
latest Parisian novelties.
Orders solicited, and prompt atten-
tion given.

J. D. PRIVETT,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Saddlery and Harness;
Saddles, Bridles, Harness,
Collars, &c.
His stock embraces the largest, fine, and
most varied assortment ever offered in this
market, and his prices will be found uniformly
moderate.
His shop is located on Main street, two
doors north of Woodward's corner.
All orders for any description of work
promptly filled, and upon good terms as if
personally present.
As he will deal in the most substantial,
beautiful and fashionable articles in his line,
a liberal patronage solicited, upon which,
if desired, liberal cash advances will be
made.
Address,
JONES & HARPER,
Cotton Commission Merchants, and
DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
SUCH AS
DRY GOODS,
PROVISIONS,
Bagging & Rope, &c. &c.
(CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON and
other produce solicited, upon which,
if desired, liberal cash advances will be
made.)
Address,
JONES & HARPER,
Rome, Ga.
Sept. 25th, 1869.—ly.

AYER & HILLS,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT,
ROME, GA.

Agents for
BUCKEYE & WOOD'S
MOWERS AND REAPERS.
MITS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY
Thrashers and Cleaners,
RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,
Grain Drills, Horse Rakes
and Riding Plows.
Victor Case Mills & Exporators,
and Saw Mills, Feed
Cutters, &c. &c.
Orders filled promptly for any Ma-
chine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight
added.
Full descriptions of Machines to be had on
application.
May 16, 1869.—ly.

The very Best in the World.
R. J. ROBERTS'
PATENT PARABOLA
Electric Gold Burnished
SILVER STEEL
SELECTED
NEEDLES.
For sale in
Jacksonville, Ala., only by
E. L. WOODWARD & SON.
Huntington, Tenn. M. H. WITHER.
H. V. SANDERS,
Louisville, Ky.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.
51 Main St., bet. Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal advances made on consign-
ments.
Oct. 23, 1869.—ly.

REVOLUTION
IN TRADE.
Your Choice of 1000 articles at ONE
DOLLAR each. Webs of Shirting,
Dress Patterns, &c., included in large
orders. Circulars sent free.
REVOLUTION DOLLAR STORE,
773 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Smith's Tonic Syrup has been coun-
terfeited, and the counterfeiter brought
to trial.

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.
The genuine article must have Dr. JOHN
BULL'S private stamp on each bottle.
Dr. John Bull only sells the right Uman-
ity and sell the original J. J. Smith's
Tonic Syrup of Louisville, Ky. Examine well the label on each
bottle. If my private stamp is not on
the bottle, do not purchase, or you will be
deceived. See my cotton advertisement, and
we show you. I will refund the price of
one bottle of my Tonic Syrup on only be
prepared by myself.

The Tonic's servant,
DR. JOHN BULL.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22, 1869.

SELMA, ROME & DALTON R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after Thursday, November 19th,
1869, until further notice, trains of this
rail will run as follows:
Main Train Northward at . . . 4:35 P. M.
Southward at . . . 4:35 A. M.
Freight Northward at . . . 5:50 A. M.
Southward at . . . 5:50 A. M.
Freight Northward runs Mondays, Wed-
nesdays and Fridays.
Freight Southward runs Tuesdays, Thurs-
days and Saturdays.

M. STANTON, Supt.
A. S. Supt.
J. F. DENNIS, GEO. C. SWIFT, JOHN KIRK
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
Lasting and Permanent Cure.
NO CASE
However Obstinate,
Can Resist its Health giving Properties.
Creates an Appetite, Brings Color
to the Cheeks of the Emaciated and
Strength to the Feeble.
Every Bottle sold is accompanied
by a Guarantee of its Efficacy.

LIPPMAN'S
PYRAFUGE,
GET RID OF THAT
Miserable Disease
CHILLS AND FEVER.
For sale, at Wholesale, by the sole Man-
ufacturer 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
BILIOUS DISORDERS.

[Published by request.]
My Brother who died at 77 inches-
ter, Va., Nov., 19th 1862.
The evening lamps are lighted,
And the shadows, grim and tall,
Are waving strange figures
With the freight on the wall.

There's a happy group around me;
Their smiles are beaming bright;
But a weary, weary sadness
Oppresses me to night.

For one who erst was with us—
Who would we'd see his face
In his quiet grave is sleeping
On old Potomac's shore.

Ah! no epitaph of marble
Is reared 'bove that grave,
To tell the passing wanderer
The name of the fallen brave!

But the green grass is his tombstone
And a dew-drop, pure and bright,
Is the epitaph an angel
Wrote in silence of the night.

Griffin, Ga., S. McG.
From the New York Mercantile Journal.
**THE WEALTH OF ALA-
BAMA**

Since the close of our Civil War
practical attention has been, more
than ever, drawn to the wonderful
beauty and resources of the Southern
States. One of the consolations
left us for four years of wreck, waste
and bloodshed, is the vastly increased
knowledge that the rest of the Union
and we may say, of mankind, has
attained relative to the grand stretch
of productive and inviting territory
that extends from the Potomac to
the Gulf of Mexico. In disseminat-
ing this knowledge, enlightened
Southerners, we gladly see, are
extremely active. They are issuing
guides, hand-books, and illustrative
pamphlets in all the chief cities of
the South, and their daily and
weekly press teems with articles
setting forth every detail of local
information that can be useful to the
new-comer.

Quite conspicuous of late, among
the chief champions for the world's
attention and favor, has been the
poble State of Alabama, and we
have now lying open before us, "The
Alabama Manual and Statistical
Register," for 1869, edited by
Joseph Hodgson, Esq., Editor of
the Montgomery Mail. This work
which indicates great labor and
research, forms quite a handsome
volume, very creditable to the
editor of the Montgomery printing office,
as well as to the ability and industry
of its author and compiler. Indeed,
so rich is it in facts concerning every
feature of importance to immigrants,
planters, mechanics, etc., that in
attempting to abstract a paragraph
of information, here and there, for
our own readers, we are chiefly
troubled by it to choose.

Alabama, retaining its musical
Indian name, signifying in English
"Here we rest," first became known
to the European world through the
explorations of that daring but un-
fortunate Spanish pioneer, De Soto
and its first regular settlement by
white men commenced in 1702. It
became an English possession by the
treaty of Paris, in 1763, being then
incorporated in the territory of
West Florida and Illinois. The
State, in its present form, was regu-
larly admitted into the Union in
1819, with a population of 128,000,
and a total area of 50,722 square
miles. A subdivision, such as Mr.
Hodgson makes of this grand
spread of superficies, will, at the
very outset, convey some idea of its
immense value, to-wit: 14,000
square miles of timber lands; 11,
500 of cotton ditto; 8,700 adapted
by water power, etc., to manufac-
turing; 4,322 to stock-raising and
agriculture, and 13,200 filled with
mineral wealth. At the last census
(in 1860) the population was 964,
300 souls, in round numbers, and
the rapid influx since 1855 has
filled the gaps occasioned by the war.
The ratio of increase between 1850
and 1860 was 25 per cent. At the
latter date, the number of cultivated
acres was 6,462,987; her herds of
cotton were 997,978; her bushels
of corn 32,761,194; and her bushels
of wheat 1,222,487.

The casual reader, accustomed to
generally accepted opinions, may be
surprised to hear that in point of
health, Alabama, by a careful
comparison of tables, ranks as
healthier than Massachusetts, and
that, while the New England States
counted their product of woolen and
cotton goods at \$55,675,864, Ala-
bama had \$50,000,000 of raw cotton
alone, not to mention the manufac-
tures with which she is rapidly becom-
ing provided.

A glance at the agricultural and
horticultural capacities of the State
will delight those who, accustomed
to having the sad narratives of want
and misery, in European capitals
and in our great Northern Cities,
continually repeated in their ears,
turn for relief to the vast productive

regions that lie almost unoccupied
within the limits of the United States
alone. Every grain, esculent, and
fruit, familiar to us in these
latitudes, grows in enhanced ex-
cellence, along with many that the
Northern soil and climate will not
admit. To specify and enlarge upon
this branch of the subject would
tempt us too far for our limits;
therefore suffice it to say that the
State has alkali-plantations of the
sugar, the beet, and the apple,
Pomona, and Ceres unite their
smiling circle to crown her with their
choicest favors.

In liberal wealth, Alabama rivals
Pennsylvania. Of the iron beds
found in every part of the State,
the Red Mountain strata, with
red hematite ore, is a favorable
specimen. The vein is from 15 to
50 feet thick, and extends for 90
miles, underlain, with limestone
cropping out on the surface, to flux
the ore. But, the grand point in the
possession of iron beds is to have coal
at hand with which to work them.

The absence of this requisite is the
chief drawback on the value of the
famous Iron Mountain in Missouri,
which only the construction of a
railroad to a coal district could
remedy. But the Alabama red
hematite is not only the easiest to
manipulate, not only is the water
power of springs that never freeze
or run dry surpassingly abundant,
but in Alabama, coal is deposited in
profusion close beside the iron ore.

As to the extent of the fuel supply
readers may judge, when informed
that "the Warrior" coal field is
30 miles long from 10 to 30 in
breadth, and that the "Chabab" is
nearly its equal.

Timber of the finest description
is found everywhere in rank
luxuriance, particularly the univer-
sally serviceable pine. Building
stock of excellent quality is in nearly
every county, & along with immense
fields of mull to furnish ever fresh
fertility to her land, Alabama has
admirable brick clays and marbles
as white, pure and delicate, in many
instances, as the world-famed Italian
Carrara. With these she also can
boast slates, manganeses, mill-stone,
and furnace-hearth rock, fire-bricks
clays, and a long list of other earths
and minerals. Her navigable waters
drain a fertile territory of 1,945
miles, and her variety of production
covers the grain fields and orchards
that commence among the last ridges
of the Alleghany Mountains, and
terminate only among the vines and
fig trees, the pomegranate planta-
tions and orange groves that smile
upon the margin of the Mexican
Gulf.

Had we the available room to-day
we might profitably expatiate upon
the contemplated and quite feasible
improvements that will make the
remotest interior of the State
accessible to the outside world's
commerce. The opening of the
Coosa river, among other enterprises
now under consideration, will for
Alabama what De Witt Clinton's
canal system did for New York. It
can be opened for navigation from
its mouth to Rome, in Georgia, for
2,500,000, and bring all the North
of the latter State, as well as the
intervening country, into direct
communication with the Gulf ports,
the whole valley through which
it flows affording fine land and
timber, with some of the best
mineral products already hinted.
Moreover, Wills Creek one of the
tributaries of the Coosa river, has
its source within a mile of the
Tennessee river, and the interven-
ing space is comparatively level.
Thus, it is believed, the waters of
the Tennessee and the Coosa might
be easily connected, and then, to
use the language of an enthusiastic
champion of the idea, the Hon. H.
H. Cruikshank, the able editor of
the Talladega Reporter, "think of
boats loading away up in East
Tennessee; on the borders of Virginia
or Western North Carolina and
coming down the Coosa, thence to
the Alabama and on to Mobile.
What a life of trade! How many
towns would spring up, and what
teeming life of industry would
leap into life!"

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS.—The advan-
cing guard of the new German Colony,
to be located at Valhermosa Springs,
arrived in our city last Saturday morn-
ing. They all belong to the better class of
immigrants, and it was seldom our lot to see
a more intelligent, healthy and respect-
able set of men. There were about 40
of them, and but four of them had their
families along, as the balance will remain
in the North until they have prepared
their new homes for them. Among them
were mechanics of all kind, farmers, stock
raisers, vintners, machinists and men of
capital, who will soon call into action the
dormant industries of this new communi-
ty. The new Colony will be called
"Germania." In honor of our
German friends, Col. J. J. Gierke, who
has taken a great deal of interest in col-
lecting these immigrants.

Capt. Johnson with his detail prompt-
ness and his best ready in a very short
time, and about 11 o'clock the Emma
left her wharf to carry this colony of Ger-

mans to their new homes near the Val-
hermosa where they arrived in safety to
behold one of nature's finest localities.
Col. Gierke has prepared a number of
furnished houses for these people at the
Springs, where they will remain until
they

100

100