JULY

Jacksonville Republican

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, ...$2 00
For six months, " 1 25

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.

Annunciation of Candidates.

For County Offices, ... $5 00
For State Offices, ... $10 00

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 35. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 1, 1871. WHOLE NO 1786

Rates of Advertising,

For three, six, or twelve Months

One square of 10 lines,	3 months,		$5 00
" "	6 "		15 00
" "	12 "		20 00
One fourth column,	3 "		10 00
" " "	6 "		15 00
" " "	12 "		25 00
One half column,	3 "		25 00
" " "	6 "		35 00
" " "	12 "		50 00
One column,	3 "		45 00
" "	6 "		75 0
" "	12 "		100 0

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS
North West Corner Square,
JACKSONVILLE - - ALA.
feb25 1871—1y.

JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

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

JOE. H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.
Gadsden .....Alabama

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

G. G. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL

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

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph Cherokee and DeKalb
Jan. 6. 1868.

M. . TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

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

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

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX.

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

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

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

TENNESSEE HOUSE

Rome, Ga.

J. A. STANSBURY, PROP'R.
☞Most convenient Hotel to Rail Road Depots.
Mar. 12, 1870—tf

Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Commencing Tuesday, May 28th, 1871, TWO DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS will be run on this Road, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Selma, 10,05. a. m.	4,10, p..m.
" Calera, 1,45. p. m.	
Arrive Jacks'ville 6,07 p m	5,20, a. m.
" Rome, 8,35, p. m.	8,40, a. m.
" Dalton, 11,20 p. m.	12,07, p m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Dalton, 8,10, p. m.	8,00, a. m.
" Rome, 11,30, p. m.	10,50, a. m.
Arrive Jacks'nville 2,09 a m	2,22, p. m.
" Calera, 6,40, a. m.	
" Selma, 10,30 a. m.	11, p. m.

Mail and Express trains going north make close connections at Rome with Rome Rail Road for Atlanta (arriving at Atlanta 1.38 p. m. and 1.42 a. m.) and at Dalton with trains of Western & Atlantic R. R. for Chattanooga (arriving at Chattanooga 1.48 a. m. and 4 25 p. m.)

Passengers for Knoxville and Eastern cities via Lynchburg should take Mail train to avoid detention at Dalton.

Mail and Express trains, south, make close connections at Dalton with Western & Atlanta R. R. trains from Chattanooga and the West.

Mail train makes close connection at Dalton with trains from E T., Va, & Ga. R. R. from Knoxville and Eastern cities, via Lynchburg, and at Rome with trains from Rome R. R. (leaving Atlanta at 6.30 P. M.)—at Calera for Montgomery, Mobile, Pensacola, New Orleans and Texas; and at Selma with trains of Selma & Meridian R. R. for Marion, Greensboro, Meridian Jackson, Vicksburg and Northern Lousiana.

E. G. BARNEY,
Gen'l Sup't.
M. STANTON,
Assist't Sup't. [jun 17-'71

Insurance a Specialty.
L. J. PARR.
SPECIAL AGENT,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.,
Will insure Life or Property of any kind in the following Companies:
Cotton States Life Insurance Co.,
MACON, GA.,
Georgia Home Fire Insurance Co.
COLUMBUS, GA.,
Home Protection of North Alabama Fire Insurance Co.,
HUNTSVILLE ALA.,
mar25—1871.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE

BY WATTS PHILLIPS.

CHAPTER IV.

THE ENCOUNTER IN THE WOOD.

About an hour previous to Sir Hugh Willoughby's abrupt entrance into his wife's private apartments, a horseman was riding leisurely along through the Silvery Wood. The horse was evidently much fatigued, but the rider seemed in capital spirits, humming, at intervals, the joyous refrain of a hunting song.

A tall, broad shouldered, and very powerful man, with a face, as far as it could be seen in the fast waning light, eminently hand ome, but cold and haughty in its expression. The features were of that type which we associate with the word "race;" the brows well arched, the nose aquiline and dominant, the upper lip short and contemptuous, while the chin, large and well formed, was boldly projecting.

He was dressed in hunting costume, and there was no awkwardness in the massive figure as he sat his jaded horse like a rock.

That the day's sport had been a long and trying one might be guessed from the splashed state of the boots, well fitting buckskins, and coat of the rider, who was no other that Sir Hubg Willoughby himself, returning from a distant covered side, where he had been the guest of a friend since early morning.

A very proud man was Sir Hugh, and not much loved by those in station beneath him. He was a Tory of the old school, and really looked upon himself as belonging to a class which made, or should make, all others born outside the magic circle, to be not only his inferiors, but his very humble servants.

His one weak point was a morbid jealousy of any word or deed that reflected on the honor of his house. The suspicion of a blot upon the family escutcheon would have driven him frantic. To be a Willoughby was to occupy the somewhat exacting position of Cæsar's wife, who must not even be suspected.

With these feelings, it excited some surprise among his friends that Sir Hugh when in his forty-fifth year, should have married a young wife, a Miss Ellen Fancourt, twenty-one years of age, and belonging to a good county family, though one that was not traceable as far back as his own. She brought him no dowry, which increased the wonder three-fold; for Sir Hugh, despite his noble lineage, was known to be stern as a landlord, and a driver of desperately hard bargains.

The union, however, appeared, upon the whole, to have turned out happily. If the husband was often disposed to be dispotic, the wife was content to yield a ready obedience to his will; and the birth of a child—a girl—some four years previous to the commencement of our story, did much to smooth down all asperities.

To return to Sir Hugh, whom we left riding homewards, and humming a song, and picking at the leaves, carelessly, with the thong of his hunting whip, as he passed down the narrow alleys, which were fast becoming groves of gloom.

He had entered one of the narrowest and darkest of these alleys, when he became aware of a man walking rapidly some few yards in advance of the horse's head.

Now Sir Hugh was upon his own property, and the road was a private road reserved for the exclusive usage of the people of the "Great House," while the man in front neither wore the Willoughby livery, nor could the Baronet recognize him as one of his retainers.

Upon no question was Sir Hugh more severely tenacious than that of the rights of property, and with him the law of trespass was rigidly enforced.

"Hillon, my man!" he called out, at the same time touching his horse slightly with the spur, for the man had quickened his pace; "do you belong to the house?"

The man thus called upon, stopped and answered over his shoulder, but without turning round.

"I'm not your man, Sir Hugh Willoughby, and the house that I belong to is the house that belongs to me; though I shan't be able to make that boast for long."

"You're Richard Goodeve; I recognize you by your voice."

"Well, what then? I am not ashamed of my name, though it is not quiet so high sounding a one as yours."

"What then?" and the tones of the Baronet's voice showed a rising anger. "Why, then are you trespassing upon what you know to be a private road."

"I know that by taking this road to reach my farm I save a good two miles, too, and do wrong to nobody."

"Wrong to nobody? I should think you've suffered enough by the law—by breaking the law, I mean—to know better than that, Mr. Goodeve."

"I know that I disputed a right of way with you across Brinkly Common, and lost what was a just cause had it been tried justly. I know that, after that, you raised the rent upon every acre of land I held of yours, and set the other squires against me as a mischief maker and a dangerous character—a Radical, in fact; till, driven from holding to holding, and eaten up by the lawyers and their costs, I became the ruined man I am now."

"Ruined!"

"Ruined and reckless!—that's why I chose to take this road as a short cut to my house. The law can't get more out of me than it has done."

"The law can clap you in prison, as I will do if I catch you again trespassing on my property," cried Sir Hugh, stung by the coolness of the other. "My keepers tell me that your son Silas is also continually powling about the woods—poaching, no doubt; but if—"

"Take care what you say against Silas" interrupted Goodeve, for the first time speaking fiercely, "He's a good lad, and you know it."

"I know it! Do you think I am interested in either the virtues or the vices of a family like yours, as long as they have sufficient of the former to prevent the latter overstepping the barrier of the law!"

The farmer could ill brook the tone of scorn in which the Baronet uttered the last words. He turned sharply round, his hand raised as if to place it on the bridle of the horse. "What do you mean? Is vice alone confined to such humble roofs os ours? Look at home, and think of your own stately glass house, before you throw stones elsewhere!"

"Stand out of the way; you are drunk. Stand out of the way, or I shall ride over you."

"Ride over me!—that's what you and your class have ever done; but before you talk so lightly of the virtues and vices of our children and wives, think of your own—yes, think of your own wife, Sir Hugh Willoughby!"

There was something so brutally triumphant in the tone in which these words were said, that the Baronet, who was about to ride onwards reined in his horse.

"If you dare to mention Lady Willoughby's name in any other way than with respect, I'll chastise you with this whip. She's as far from you as the stars are from the earth beneath them."

Richard Goodeve was not the man to listen to such words as these without retort.

With white lips, and face quivering with passion he no longer sought to restrain, he said, with a strident laugh, "There are two sorts of stars as I've heard—the fixed and the falling ones. Far from me as her lady-ship may appear in your eyes, it's not many hours ago that we were travelling cheek by jowl in a second-class carriage from London."

The words were scarcely out of his mouth when he staggered back with a cry, for the thong of the Baronet's whip descended with force across his face.

The next moment Sir Hugh had sprung from the saddle, and seized the farmer by the collar, was taking all the advantage of his herculean strength, shaking him to and fro as a powerful mastiff shakes a smaller dog.

"You slanderous villain!" he said. "Confess that you have lied."

"I've spoken the truth, and the wife is worthy of the husband. Let go my throat! Do you hear?—let go!"

The struggle between the two men was a desperate one.

Both were powerful men, but the strength of the farmer had been, of late much reduced by deep potations and a long illness. Sir Hugh—a physique kept in splendid condition by constant exercise—was far more than a match for his opponent; and after a few minutes of fierce grappling, one with the other, he managed, by an effort, to free his right arm.

Then followed a blow—a blow delivered full from the shoulder, and with the force of a battering ram. The farmer received it right in the face, falling backwards as though he had been shot.

"I hope I haven't killed the fellow!" And not without some little alarm, Sir Hugh Willoughby bent over his prostrate antagonist. "No; he'll do!" he added, as he loosened the farmer's neckcloth. "He's breathing freely enough now. I'll send some of the servants from the Hall to him. I can do him no good by staying here."

He leaped upon his horse as he said this; then, turning, cast another look at the prostrate figure on the ground.

"London! Lady Willoughby and himself in a second-class carriage! Lady Willoughby, whom I left confined to her room this morning! Bah!" And putting spurs to his horse, he urged the animal to the top of its speed, galloping off in the direction of his own home.

When the servants despatched by him arrived on the spot some twenty minutes after, they found no sign of Richard Goodeve, but a small pool on the ground.

CHAPTER V.

MR. AND MRS. SCRATTON AT HOME.

"CAN nothing make you a gentleman?" Such was the query addressed by Mrs. Scratton to her liege lord and master, who was standing on the hearthrug of his own breakfast-parlor, with his coat tails elevated over his arms, and his back, as usual, turned to the fire.

"Nothing that you can do, Sukey. Isn't it quite sufficient that when I married you I made you a lady? You ought to be satisfied with that."

"Made me a lady!" And Mrs. Scratton gave her head such a toss backwards, that, for the moment, only the point of her sharp chin was visible. "I had a family Mr. Scratton!"

"And you would insinuate that I hadn't? My dear Sukey, I congratulate myself upon that fact every day of my life, considering that I was born in a workhouse."

Mrs. Scratton gave a little scream, and held up both her hands.

"You needn't boast of it."

"Why not? I'm chairman of the board of guardians now, and drink champagne where once I was glad to get a spoonful of gruel. A rich man can afford to speak of his past poverty; it's only your poor devil who must lie and keep up appearances. I'll trouble you for another cup of coffee."

The coffee was handed, and, while he sipped it, Mr. Daniel Scratton went on talking.

"If I'd have had what's called family connections, it's very certain, from the place of my birth, that they wouldn't have been able to keep me; and, as two clever ones seldom turn up in the same lot, it's equally evident, as I get on, that I should have had to keep them. No; my mother died in giving me birth—and the only thing that I remember resembling paternal authority was the beadle, who used to cane me each time we met, which was sometimes twenty times a day, to keep his hand in, he said."

"But I was not born in a workhouse," insisted Mrs. Scratton.

"You were born in Belgrave Square, where your mother was lady's-maid."

"I beg your pardon—lady's companion."

"She received an immediate dismissal," continued Scratton, without taking heed of the interruption; "and coming down here, married little Pitkin, the hairdresser."

"Bringing him a good round sum of money as a dowry," again interrupted Mrs. Scratton.

Her husband put down his empty coffee cup, and sighed.

"I wish her daughter had followed so good an example. Now leave off wrangling, and let us come to business, Sukey. Seraphina! I wish you would get rid of that odious habit of calling people out of their names."

"Nonsense! I like Sukey; besides, it suits you better. There's no confounded nonsense about Sukey; while Seraphina doesn't seem like a Christian name at all, but more like a musical instrument."

"You've no romance, Mr. Scratton," returned his wife.

"I should have thought that fact must have been perfectly understood when I married you."

"Hog!"

"Very good; but being a rich hog, I can afford to go the entire animal."

This dispute was evidently getting warm, when a sharp rap at the room door caused a timely interruption.

"Come in."

The door was opened just far enough to give space for a head, crowned with a shock of fiery red hair.

"What do you want, Biffen?" demanded Mrs. Scratton in her sharpest tones; and they were a strong acid at the best.

"Not you," was the courteous reply.

"It's master as is wanted."

"Who by?"

"Sir 'Ugh Willoughby. He's down in the 'all on the mat."

"Bless me!" cried Mrs. Scratton, rising from her chair, in a great flutter, and arranging the folds of her morning-wrapper; "why didn't you show Sir Hugh into the drawing-room?"

"Why wasn't he shown into my private office?" asked Daniel Scratton, in the same breath.

"He couldn't be shown into the draw'ring-room, 'cos Mrs. Flaperer's a dustin' of it, and all the thingumbobs is topsy turvey; and he couldn't be showed into the office, 'cos it's locked, and Joe Sharples has gone out for a drink, with the key in his pocket."

The land-agent plucked at the red tuft on his chin viciously.

"Drink, indeed! If Sharples doesn't take care, the next time he goes out without my permission, he'll find the lock turned upon my side of the door."

"Sir Hugh can't come in here," said Mrs. Scratton, glancing at the remains of a very frugal repast.

"He's a comin' up now, missus!" exclaimed the proprietor of the red head, as a heavy footstep was heard on the stairs. "He's in a rare temper, I can tell yer."

A grin irradiated the maid-of-all-work's—for such was Biffen's position in the Scratton household—much-freckled and extremely dirty face, as, after jerking her thumb over her shoulder, she abruptly disappeared.

Scratton, growling curses against his truant clerk, hurried to the door to receive his distinguished visitor; while Mrs. Scratton, snatching up the remains of a couple of herrings, consigned them to a temporary tomb under the sofa.

While she is thus occupied, and the land-agent is apologizing to Sir Hugh, whom he has met half way on the stairs, we will bestow a few words of description on Seraphina Scratton; so few, that we shall be able to get them over before the gentlemen enter.

CHAPTER VI.

SOWING THE WHIRLWIND.

RICHARD GOODEVE, it will be remembered, had remarked upon the length of Mrs. Scratton's tongue; he might also, and with equal truth, have remarked upon the length of Mrs. Scratton's face and figure. A tall, lean, bony woman, with a sharp nose, sharp chin, sharp elbows, and a very sharp tongue; to which may be added, a very sharp temper. Her front hair was scanty and of a pale straw color; her back hair was remarkable for its rich profusion—we say the word rich emphatically, for Mrs. Scratton, never niggardly as regards her own personal adornment, had expended a much larger sum in its purchase than she would have liked to confess to the close-fisted Daniel.

Her very small gray eyes were companionable eyes in one respect—that, but for the intervening bridge of the high, bony nose, they would have become united, and given Mrs. Scratton's beauty something of a Cyclopean character. Her thin lips were puckered up tightly, as though she knew the value of her words, and treasured them accordingly; such retention, however, only took place when she was called upon to praise a friend or a neighbor. To administer a dose of bitters, no lady had a more fluent utterance, or a vocabulary.

In the delicate matter of age, it was her custom to say, with almost girlish candor, "Yes, I must confess to getting old! I'm really over thirty,"—this with the air of one who confides a special secret—"though, it seems; no one will believe me."

An imbecile that was certainly unjust to Mr. Scratton, since she had asserted precisely the same thing for the last five years.

Seraphina Scratton had but two loves—her son Adolphus, now in his ninth year, and the entire aristocracy. We say "the entire," because no individual specimen of the "Upper Ten" monopolized her admiration; for, had all their "heirs" been multiplied twenty times over, her great respect, like Othello's revenge, would have stomach for them all.

With these two loves she combined two hatreds—Lady Willoughby and her own husband, Daniel Scratton. The one she hated for her pride; the other she disliked for what she termed his vulgarity.

For years had Mrs. Scratton endeavored fruitlessly to thrust herself under the notice of the Baronet's lady, and for years had the Baronet's lady systematically, as it appeared to Seraphina, ignored even the fact of her existence; while, as for Miser Scratton, he not only openly derided her aristocratic proclivities, but treated her as though the Gatford hairdresser had been really her father, and Belgrave Square a mirage conjured up by her imagination.

Unaware of Mrs. Scratton's presence, Sir Hugh Willoughby was speaking angrily as he entered the breakfast-room.

"Yes, yes, that's all very well, but Scratton I've no inclination to figure a statue of patience on your door-mat because your clerk happens to be a drunkard, and—"

Here, becoming aware of Mrs. Scratton, who, her arms folded over her chest, stood curtseying grandly, Sir Hugh Willoughby removed the hat he had worn when he entered.

"I beg your pardon! I was not aware of your presence, Mrs. Scratton. It is a pleasure your husband failed to announce to me."

The tone in which this was said was, to a fine ear, scarcely complimentary; but in such matters, Mrs. Scratton's sense of hearing was anything but fine. She made another low curtsey, and replied, with a snirk. "You're very kind, Sir Hugh; and will, I hope, excuse any short comings in the shape of manners and such like on the part of Mr. Scratton, considering his want of opportunity to study them."

This pretty speech was delivered with a sort of venomous giggle, which stopped however, as her eyes encountered the savage glare of her husband's; for vixen as she was, even Seraphina dreaded, in the depths of her narrow soul, the steady malignity and powerful will of Miser Scratton, her plebeian husband.

"Mrs. Scratton," said the latter, veiling his glance with the same facility as the serpent hides the glitter of its cruel eyes, "I am quite aware of my shortcomings, though it is very kind of you to remind me of them; but as Sir Hugh Willoughby is here on private business, you will oblige me by leaving the room, and attending to your duties in the kitchen."

What Mrs. Scratton might have replied to this sneer, it is impossible even to conjecture, for an unexpected incident prevented her paying any further attention to her husband's words.

When Sir Hugh Willoughby entered the room, there followed close at his heels a constant companion, in the shape of a small, wiry-haired Scotch terrier, which, after its kind, immediately began an inspection tour, ferreting about, around and under the furniture.

It was not long before he discovered the remnants of those savory but plebeian fishes, the red herrings, which Mrs. Scratton had so promptly hidden at the Baronet's unexpected approach.

With a joyful snap, he seized upon the two half-picked back-bones, to which the heads and tails still clung fondly; and dragging them once more into daylight, he laid them, one after another, at the feet of his master.

The Baronet smiled, then looked away; the land-agent gave a triumphant tug to his chin-tuft, and grinned maliciously.

The situation was difficult, but Seraphina Scratton proved herself quite equal to the occasion.

With muttered allusion to the proverbial carelessness of servants, and a declaration to read Biffen a severe lesson,



[SIR HUGH OVERHEARS SOME STARTLING REVELATIONS.]

she gracefully dropped her handkerchief over the fragrant fragments, and enveloping them firmly in its folds, bore them, despite the terrier's barking protest from the room.

As the door closed upon her Sir Hugh vexed at having to figure, even as a spectator, in this domestic scene, turned, with some asperity, to Scratton.

"I thought your office hours were from ten till four, Mr. Scratton. It is now half-past, ten and I expected to find you in your place of business."

"I was out on business to a very late hour last night, over Denton Heath way; and whenever that occurs, my fellow, Sharples, is sure to take advantage of my being a little later to work in the morning."

"Denton Heath?" said Sir Hugh. Then perhaps you saw something of that obstinate, hot-tempered man, Richard Goodeve."

"It was precisely to see him that I rode over to Denton Heath. He's got into the hands of some money-lender in London, and wanted me to help him out of his difficulty."

"You had better have nothing to do with it—he's a dangerous, impracticable fellow."

"I'm afraid so," said Scratton, shaking his head.

Did he say anything to you of an encounter, or some sort of a quarrel, he had last night?

No. It was extraordinary with what ease Scratton could lie upon emergency. But I observed that he had a livid mark running across the forehead and down the cheek, as from a blow recently delivered.

Did you question him about it? asked the baronet.

No one could help alluding to such a disfigurement; but he answered, briefly, that it was an accident.

"It was no accident. I caught the fellow trespassing, as usual. He was insolent, and I horse-whipped him—that's all."

This was said with a sort of disdainful indifference, as if the lashing had been bestowed upon one of Sir Hugh Willoughby's hounds.

The Baronet was bending forward, with his face slightly averted, as he spoke, being busily engaged caressing the terrier on his knee.

Could he have seen the expression of the land-agent's face when he spoke so lightly of bestowing a horsewhipping, Sir Hugh would have lost a little of his haughty indifference to anybody's feelings but his own.

Miser Scratton's brows met in a savage frown, while his eyes flashed like the eyes of a wild cat meditating a spring.

At the same time his hand passed quickly over his face, as though he himself had been the recipient of the blow.

An expression of hatred more intense, more malignant, and yet withal so mean and so cowardly, could rarely distort the human features.

"You're a ready hand with the horse-whip—I know that, Sir Hugh Willoughby; but you've long ago forgotten what I shall remember till my eyes are closed in death."

Such were the land-agent's thoughts—muttered thoughts, be it well understood but when a moment afterwards, the Baronet raised his eyes Daniel Scratton's face was as mantled and meanly smiling as it had been a few minutes before.

"It is my intention to punish this man still further," said Sir Hugh, in that cold, measured tone which belongs to those who look upon their words as akin to the laws of the Medes and Persians, inasmuch as they are not to be disputed. "Had his insolence been confined to myself, I should not have condescended even to raise my hand against him; but when Lady Willoughby's name is not sacred from his impertinence——"

Scratton's large ears pricked themselves forward.

"Lady Willoughby!"

He was all attention; but unfortunately for his curiosity, the Baronet had se n at this time the sudden gleam in his eyes, and, conscious of the imprudence of saying anything concerning his wife in such company, checked himself.

"This Goodeve still rents some meadow land and farm-buildings of mine."

"He is not aware that he holds them under you, Sir Hugh; he rents them, as he believes, under me; your orders being that I should put myself forward in all matters regarding small holdings, acting privately the while as your agent."

"He is behind with his rent, I believe?"

"Three quarters."

"Put in an execution."

Scratton opened a desk took out a sheet of paper, and prepared to write his instructions.

"In whose name?"

"In mine. It's time these Radical fellows were taught to put a curb on their tongues when they talk of their superiors. There is a balance of costs unsettled in that last lawsuit he brought and lost, concerning the right of way. I'll call on Podmore as I ride home, and tell him to recover at once."

Scratton shrugged his shoulders.

"If the man in London is as sharp in practice as you are inclined to be, Sir Hugh, Goodeve will have to flit, that's certain. There'll be no stopping in these parts for him."

"And the sooner he's gone the better," observed the Baronet, as he rose from his chair. "I hear he is a drunkard, too."

"He certainly has taken somewhat to drink of late," assented Scratton.

"A dangeros man—a very dangerous man! And my keepers tell me that his son Silas takes after him.

He roams about the woods at night; they come upon him often, waving his arms and talking to himself like a madman. We must make a clean sweep Scratton—a clean sweep of the lot."

He moved towards the door, whistling his dog; Scratton, from under his knitted brows, looking at him keenly all the while.

"You are of my mind?"

"Quite of your mind, Sir Hugh."

The Baronet had reached the door, and his hand was already upon the lock; when the malicious gleam reappeared in land agent's eyes; and his thin mouth, which, in repose, was as hard and hungry as the slit in a miser's money box, turned its corners downwards as the Indian's bow is bent when a poisoned arrow is fitted to the string.

"I hear that little Silas—Silas the Hunchback, as they call him—is to be employed at Ormsby Towers."

"By whom?"

"By Mr Percival Ormsby himself."

"Percival Ormsby returned!"

The surprise of this announcement must have been very great, for the Baronet's features were for once, beyond his control; and he not only showed astonishment, but extreme vexation.

"They say he's going to do up the whole place, and reside there with his son, who is now at Eton."

"When did he return?"

"Three days ago. He came very privately, and only a few people have seen him yet."

Have you seen him?"

"Yes. I am employed to superintend the improvements."

Sir Hugh Willoughby's face grew dark as night for some minutes; and there was an awkward silence, which he however, was the first to break.

"Well he may send for the devil, if he likes, or for one of his imps, which, if all is true I hear about this boy Silas, is one and the same thing. You'll attend to my instructions?"

"Faithfully."

"And carry them out;"

To the letter.

Good morning.

Good morning, Sir Hugh.

Daniel Scratton saw his patron down stairs and bowed him out into the street; but no sooner had he closed the door, than he lean back against the wall, and caressing his chin tuft, laughed long and silently, like one who enjoys an excellent joke.

Come back! Yes, Mr. Ormsby's come back; and thats thorn number one for you Sir Hugh Willoughby! And by this time, if I know my Sukey, all Gatford is ringing with Lady Willoughby's mysterious journey to London—thorn number two, my proud gentlemen! To morrow, Richard Goodeve will be houseless and homeless. Thorns—thorn in plenty for you, Sir Hugh; thorns that will pierce the brain and poison the heart!

He laughed no longer, but raising his clenched hands in the air, shook them fiercely, as menancing a foe.

You're a great man, Sir Hugh, and one of those who carry their heads so high that they never see the pitfalls digging at their feet. But the sky is clouding fast, and where the storm breaks, the spreading branches of that oak-tree, which is the Willoughby crest shall shrivel up like leaves in fire, and its trunk be riven from top to base."

CHAPTER VII.

A RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW, TOGETHER WITH SOME GATFORD SCANDAL.

The reader has doubtlessly wondered why the return of his neighbor, Mr. Ormsby, to Ormsby Towers should have produced so unpleasant an effect upon Sir Hugh Willoughby. That wonder we shall dispel by a few retrospective words.

When Helen Fancourt, now Lady Willoughby, was in her sixteenth year, she had received a proposal of marriage from Percival Ormsby, the son of an old friend of her family's, a college chum of her brother's, and—for they had been nearly brought up together, the one other sister being much her elder—a playmate of her own.

The Fancourts, among the most respectable of county families, were poor; and at the time when the proposal was made, Percival was only a younger son. Parental pressure of the severest kind was brought to bear on the young lady, and Percival was in consequence refused.

The refusal, dictated by the mother, but written by the daughter, by its very wording, wounded him deeply; and the carefully-weighed sentences of the calculating match-maker he took to be the sincere utterances of poor Helen's heart.

He hurried away to the Continent, where he was followed by another letter from Helen. She was wretched—she was dying—she had never loved, and could never love, any one but him. Her parents, softened by the tears and prayers of their child, had at last consented that——But why dwell upon it?—the letter came too late.

Percival Ormsby, in his first outburst of indignation against one who had rejected him, as he believed, on account of his poverty, had, with a sort of frenzied bravado, made an offer of his hand to another lady, a young French woman of considerable personal attractions, and the offer was immediately accepted.

The marriage, as might be expected, proved an unhappy one.

An unhappiness, however, of but short duration; for a year after the priest had pronounced his blessing at the alter, Mrs. Ormsby died in giving birth to a child. Cyril, who was now a handsome boy of eight years of age, was his father's sole companion in his return to Ormsby Towers.

Helen Fancourt's hand had also been given to another—her hand, if not her heart.

The Fancourt family was, as we have said, poor—a poverty that was aggravated, and more than aggravated, by the reckless conduct and dissolute habits of Gerald Fancourt, Helen's only brother, whom she loved with all the unreasoning idolatry of a heart to which no other love is possible.

A wild slip was Gerald.

His college bills, in the course of a few years, had proved enormous. They were paid; to save his position at college—a position which he lost a few months after his father and made this sacrifice, through his leadership in a disreputable "town and gown" row, the result of which was his expulsion from the university.

There was but one hope for the Fancourts—a rich marriage for Helen; her elder sister, Cordelia, having experienced what is called "a heart sorrow" at the commencement of life, resolving to live an old maid.

Sir Hugh Willoughby proposed to the Fancourts for their youngest daughter, and was accepted.

The debts of Gerald Fancourt were paid upon solemn promise of reformation; and, six months after, he was dismissed with ignominy from the—the regiment of dragoons—in which his father had purchased him a commission—for cheating at cards.

The matter made a considerable noise at the time, and unmoved by the entreaties of lady Willoughby, who, with all the unselfish devotion of woman, clung to this black sheep of the family, Sir Hugh sternly forbade him the house, and gave orders that his name should never be pronounced in his presence.

Years passed, and Gerald Fancourt, sinking from bad to worse, suddenly disappeared from public view. Neither his parents nor his sister knew what had become of him; and when Mr. and Mrs. Fancourt died, as they did, within a few months of each other, Cordelia and Helen alone stood beside the death beds, and to their pitying and all forgiving love the lips of the dying consigned their erring son.

That Helen Fancourt had once loved Percival Ormsby she had made a full and open confession to Sir Hugh before marriage.

Such love he, as a man of the world, had treated as youthful folly; which time would cure. Nevertheless, the knowledge that her love was not wholly his when he married her, galled his proud and jealous nature, and gnawed like a viper at his secret heart.

All this understood by the reader, he or she may well conceive that the news of the exile's return was not without its effect upon Sir Hugh.

Beneath what had appeared—at all events to himself—to be the dead ashes of former doubts and fears, smouldering sparks, which the first idle or malicious breath might blow into a sudden flame.

But his vexation at Percival Ormsby's return did not for a moment lead him to forget his determination to crush, once and for all, that insolent calumniator and dangerous Radical, Richard Goodeve.

"Podmore has been a great deal too patient with this fellow," said Sir Hugh to himself, as he walked down the Gatford High Street. "Such people only persume upon kindness, and take our charity as an acknowledgment that we are in the wrong, or, at best, as a confession of weakness. As this is market day, it is likely that I may find Podmore at the 'White Hart,' which will save me riding some miles out of my road."

The "White Hart," a flat-fronted building of considerable extent, had been a hostelry of great renown in those bygone days when the echoes of the High Street were rendered musical by the coach guard's horn; and four in hands, kept skillfully together by a whole race of Tony Wellers, were common, but ever welcome sights to the inhabitants, both large and small, of that most picturesque of streets.

The inn was now a dreary waste of rooms, connected by a labyrinth of corridors, for the most part dismal, dark, and untenanted. It was fronted by a portico approached by steps, and over this portico was an effigy of the white hart itself, with gilt hoofs, gilt hoofs, and a gilt chain—the latter so twisted about its neck and body, as to serve equally for an ornament and a support.

"Mr. Podmore here?" enquired Sir Hugh, of the obsequious waiter, a red nosed, mouldy looking old man, who, in his suit of customary black and wisp of white neektie, looked like a journeyman undertaker.

"Mr. Podmore, Sir 'Ugh? Yes, sir—no, sir; that is, Mr. Podmore's been 'ere, but has gone out."

"Where has he gone to?"

"I am unaweer—quite unaweer, Sir 'Ugh."

"When will he return?"

"In a quarter of a hour. Such was his last instructions."

"I'll wait."

Sir Hugh was walking towards the coffee room, when the noise of many voices, in loud talk, caused him to pause.

"Have you many people in there?"

"Very much, Sir 'Ugh. It's market day, Sir 'Ugh, and—"

"Show me to a private room, and tell Mr. Podmore to come to me directly he returns."

Yes, Sir 'Ugh, certainly. The whole house is at your disposal, Sir 'Ugh; but we are very full to-day, and—"

And you're no room vacant; is that what you mean?

No room as is worthy of you, Sir 'Ugh.

What rooms have you? asked the Baronet, impatiently.

One, only one, I'm afraid—the little green room, with the bow window, that looks out into the stable yard and over the tap. It's a very snug little room for some people; but when it comes to the likes of you, Sir 'Ugh—

It will do well enough. Show me the room at once, and—stop; bring me pens, ink and paper.

Yes Sir 'Ugh.

The waiter hurried off, and five minutes afterwards the Baronet found himself ensconced at a small table, wheeled near the window of the little green room with pens, ink and paper before him.

Can I do anything else to make you more comfortable, Sir 'Ugh? demanded the funeral looking waiter, mopping a very wet and pimply forehead with the napkin he carried in his hand.

Yes; take yourself off, and don't venture to intrude here again till you return with Mr. Podmore.

But—

Shut your mouth, and shut the door, first placing yourself outside of it.

This was said in a tone there was no resisting. So, after dabbing at his forehead for a moment or two, the undertaker relapsed into the mute, and the raven like waiter departed.

When Sir Hugh Willoughby found himself alone, he took up a pen, and began to write.

(*To be continued in our next.*)

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871.

As will be perceived from the dispatches our government is just now engaged in chastising the Corean Kingdom for an insult offered us some five years ago, and again at a later date. Inasmuch as the army of Corea is estimated at six hundred and forty thousand men, and her navy at three thousand vessels, carrying from ten to twenty guns each, Uncle Sam may find it a little harder job than he has bargained for

Corea lies on the east coast of Asia, rather north-east of China and has an area of about ninety thousand square miles, and a population of about twelve millions of people.

The cause of the difficulty is this: Five years ago an American ship went ashore on the Corean coast. The crew were captured and most brutally treated by the Coreans. Our Admiral in command of the Asiatic squadron sent a U. S. steamer to make enquiries and ask an apology. The Coreans, not having the fear of Uncle Samuel before their eyes, fired into this steamer, when she turned and steamed back with a report of the outrage. Admiral John Rogers sailed recently for Corea, and has avenged the insult offered our flag in both these instances as the dispatches relate. How the affair will end is, of course, a matter of speculation.

We give, this week, a synopsis of some of the testimony taken before the Ku Klux Committee, in Washington.

That institution, as things are going, bids fair to hoist its own authors--the Radicals. Decency compelled them to place some Democrats on the Committee and these are having summoned some of the principal men of the South, whose testimony is directly contradictory of that of such liars as Lakin. We copy below from a Western exchange:

The testimony before the Ku Klux Committee to-day was the most damaging to the Radicals of any yet given.—Mr. Adams, formerly of Massachusetts, who went to Mississippi and lately held the office of District Attorney, testified that for the general administration of law, that State could compare with Massachusetts or any other.

Mr Siebles, of the Southern Committee business, gave an exhaustive catalogue, lasting five hours, of the corruption, frauds, stealing and general rascality of the Radical State Government, which was overwhelming. It greatly annoyed the Radical members of the Committee, and John Scott, especially, lost all his temper and self-command, asking questions which seemed to justify these Radical frauds, oppressive taxation and stealing of public money and railroads. As the testimony now stands, the Democrats have the advantage.

Ku-Klux in Dunklin.

[From the Southeast Missouri Enterpaise, June 22.]

The New Madrid *Record*, one of the most intensely Democratic papers in this portion of the State, in its issue of the 10th inst., says:

If our information is correct, a terrible state of affairs exist in West Prairie, Dunklin county. Our Clarkton correspondent informs us that on the night of the 1st inst., a party of masked men, or Ku-Klux, took a negro boy out, made him climb a tree, and shot his brains out. Since then we learn the fact that the Ku-Klux have ordered Colonel Wm. Jeffers, a gallant soldier of the Lost Cause, to leave the county on pain of death. The questions are very naturally suggested: Who are these men? What are their intention? Of what political party? If ever seen they were disguised, and their individual identification is an impossibility.

You've got that thing twisted. They shot his brains out and *then* made him climb a tree. This view of the subject may appear a little singular at first blush; but we insist that it is no more unreasonable than Bro. Lakin's testimony.

The dedication day, of the Masonic Hall, at Oxford, was a magnificent success. The Grand Master of the State was present and the ceremonies were very imposing. Six or seven hundred people were estimated to be present, yet the Oxford people, in their boundless hospitality, made provision for all. The installation of officers did not take place, owing to the lateness of the hour at which the other ceremonies closed. Col. John H. Caldwell delivered an address on the occasion replete with eloquence. We had not the pleasure of hearing it, but we glean the following short notice of it from the Talladega Watch-tower, the editor of which paper was on the grounds.

"We have long regarded Col. Caldwell as one of the most effective and polished speakers in Alabama; have heard him frequently at the bar and on the stump, but never when he acquitted himself more creditably than on this occasion. Every sentence was complete, every idea was clearly and forcibly elaborated, and delivered in an easy, graceful, and eloquent manner which could not fail to interest and please the attentive listener. As one of the many who derived pleasure and profit from listening to his remarks, we offer our congratulations and thanks."

We thought of replying to "Gadsden Times Man" in this issue; but upon reflection we will not, as the T. & C. R. R. question is now settled to the satisfaction of us all, further than to notice one very badly taken point of his.

He "never knew a newspaper man to do anything for a railroad." Possibly not; but this only proves the limited range of "G. T. M's" observation. It cannot be expected that a simple villager like G. T. M. should know. The newspaper men generally do as much as they are able, to advance railroads when they think it to the interest of the people that they should be built and this they do [illegible] and here they differ with [illegible] sort, who wait until the pro[illegible] and newspaper men have an enterprise on its feet and then step in and take fat contracts and make *lots of money*, except when they are simple-minded and confiding like G. T. M. and fall into the hands of such men as Stanton. Then they don't make such "great gobs" of it.

Tennessee and Coosa R. R., from Gadsden to Guntersville.

The impression has gone forth that this company had consolidated its charter and franchise with the East Ala. & Cincinnati R. R. Co. This is not exactly the true state of facts. It was not necessary for the latter company to consolidate with the former, to reach Guntersville; for the reason, they have a charter now from Eufaula via Opelika, Oxford and Gadsden to Guntersville.

We learn the true state of facts to be, from the Gadsden Times, that on the 25th of June the Board of Directors of the T. & C. R. R. Co. sold and transfered their road, and work done and right of way &c., to the East Ala. and Cincinnati R. R. Co., on the following conditions.

The latter company is to commence work at Gadsden with 100 hands in 70 days, and pay one fourth of the floating debt of the former company, not to exceed $25,000, and they are to complete five miles of the road by the first of October next, and thirteen miles to the foot of the sand mountain by the first of January next, and the entire road from Gadsden to Guntersville is to be completed in two years; at which time the remainder of the floating debt is to be paid, and individual stock is to be issued to the stockholders of T. & C. R. R. Co. dollar for dollar not to exceed $50,000. Upon the fullfilment of these conditions, a full transfer and conveyance is to be made to the East Ala, & C R. R. Co. In the mean time the T. & C. R. R. Co. is to retain and preserve their separate corporate capacity. This contract between the contracting parties is to be subject to the approval or rejection of the stockholders in convention assembled on the 3rd day of July at Guntersville.

This is a wise step, taken by the T. & C. R. R. Co. which will secure the completion of their road, and will cause a further extension from both ends, until the sea coast is reached at Savannah and Brunswick, and the interior reached, by connecting lines from the West and Northwest. When this is done it will be the shortest line to the sea board, and the greatest freight line in the South. Onward we trust will be its march to successful completion.

The editor of the Huntsville Advocate (Radical) copies and endorses the article from the State Journal (Radical) in which it was declared that crime in Alabama had no political significance. The editor of the Advocate concludes his article with the declaration that "no citizen, identified in interest with the people, is in danger of molestation on account of his political sentiments." This is the expressed opinion of all the truthful Radicals in our State.

That Ghost out West whose feats we recorded something of some weeks ago, has quit cutting up the hats of reporters, sticking pins in the young ladies of the family, throwing notes about (not bank notes, only when it would 'throw" the old gentleman of the family for his) has subsided. Leastwise we "judge" so, as we can see nothing of his exploits in the editorial columns of the New York Times now like w: used to.

Some one entered the store of Mr. N. J. Scaggs of Talladega, some nights ago, broke open his safe and took out about five thousand dollars in gold and currency. The safe was one of Herring, Farrell & Sherman's Salamander Improved safes, says the Watchtower, and was perfectly worthless. From accounts, it could easily been broken into with a hand-axe.

Capt. Wm. M. Hames acted D. G. M. in the recent dedication ceremonies at Oxford, J. H. Joiner as G. S. W., Henry A. Earnes as G. J. W. and Capt. James B. Farmer as Grand Marshal.

—o—O—o—

The Chattanooga TIMES was the most Stanton paper we ever saw. When Stanton took snuff, it sneezed. If anybody said the least thing derogatory to Stanton, such an one had the Times to fight. The Times thought Stanton the greatest and honestest of living men. In those days Stanton had a use for the Times and petted it. Now he don't have, and throws it off from him like a dirty shirt. He would'nt let the editor "interview" him the other day. He would'nt even allow him to talk to his (Stanton's) officials around his (Stanton's) headquarters. In short, he snubbed him terribly; and thereat the editor waxes wroth and tells what kind of a man he has been defending all along. The disclosures are good, and creditable to neither party. We shall publish them next week.

The Republican had already gone to press before Mr. Mitchell's school gave the agreeable entertainment that we last night had the pleasure of listening to, and therefore we cannot now speak of it to the extent deserved. Will notice it *in extenso* next week.

We shall also then say something of the delightful pic-nic, at the Chalybeate Spring, attended by the young people of Mrs. Mollie Anderson's school and some of the old people with young hearts.

—o—O—o—

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton advanced ¼ only moderate demand; sales 4,648; uplands 20¾.

Notice!

On and after this day, the 1st of July, our offer to take pay for back subscriptions at the rate of $2 a year is withdrawn From the 25th of February, 1871, our terms were reduced to $2, strictly in advance. We shall in the future adhere to this; but hereafter when the paper is not paid for in advance, we shall charge three dollars. Our terms will read hereafter "Two Dollars in advance, or three dollars at the end of the year.". If we have to wait for the money a year, we want the price of the paper.

july1—3t.

—o—O—o—

Maj. Rowan's lot, back of his block of buildings, has produced the first cotton blooms we have seen this year.

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION

Testimony of Gen James H. Clanton.

Gen. James H. Clanton, of Alabama, was before the Southern Outrage committee yesterday for five hours. He said he had lived in Alabama thirty-seven years, in the city of Montgomery over twenty one years, was a Union Whig before the war, and the Bell elector in 1860; raised sixty-four companies during the war for the Confederate army; had been the only chairman the Democratic Executive Committee of that State had had since the war. He thought he knew the situation in Alabama; did not believe any regularly-organized Ku-klux association had ever existed in Alabama, had heard of outrages in a few localities by disguised bands; said Alabama was as peaceable and quiet as before the war, that no more violations of law had occurred there since the war than in any of the Northern States; that a great majority of the crimes in that State had been committed by members of the Radical party, that the Democratic party in Alabama was in favor of the education of the negro; that he had advocated it five years ago, in a speech in reply to Wilson, of Massachusetts, at Montgomery; that he had already been advertised to deliver a speech on the 19th of July next, at a State Educational Convention, in favor of the education of the colored race; that the only intimidation he knew of at the last elections was by the Radical colored voters against those of their own color who wanted to vote the Democratic ticket. The cause of all our troubles was not the brave men who fought each other in the late war, but the politicans, the camp-followers, sutlers, and horse-holders, who followed the two armies. The true men of each army respected each other, and were willing to meet, forgive, and forget. That the leaders of the Radical party in Alabama, with but few exceptions, were destitute of moral character—were regular spoilsmen; that the negro, where furthest removed from carpet-bag and scallawag influence, behaved best—most of them, under all the circumstances, had behaved well; that a generous policy on the part of the Government would best subserve the interest of both races in the South, and soonest restore the fraternal feeling and the affection which once existed for the Union. The South loved our form of Government, but abhorred its *maladministration*.—He had always counselled submission to law and order, and believed it could and would be preserved in his State without any outside interference.

Hon Richard Busteed Before The Ku-Klux Committee

Hon Richard Busteed, United States District Judge for Alabama, was examined by the Ku-Klux Committee yesterday. He testified that he had been told confidentially a year and a half ago by a citizen of Huntsville that there was a Ku-Klux organization in the northern part of the State. His informant, however, did not tell him its object, nor did he know from any other source. He believed now there was no such organization in that State. Having been asked whether there was any danger to person or property, Judge Busteed replied that these were as safe in Alabama as in any other State of the Union. Since the administration of Governor Lindsay, and the retirement of Governor William H. Smith, public quiet and tranquillity were essentially preserved.

As to the character of persons holding subordinate official positions under the State constitution, he said it was notoriously bad, both as to intelligence and honesty. He had been in the State since 1865, having previously been appointed judge by President Linclon. There had been no obstruction to the administration of the affairs of his office, or the laws of the land except in one instance, when the Republican auditor of the State disobeyed the injunctions of the court, for which he was fined and imprisoned. The greatest respect was paid to the judicial authority by lawyers, suitors, jurors, and all other parties. With regard to the feeling of the people toward the General Government, he thought it was to obey the laws, no matter how obnoxious they were, although there was a deep seated conviction that they were not equal and impartial.

Having been questioned as to the testimony of Rev. Mr. Lakin, parts of which were read to him, he said it was entirely untrue. Lakin had represented that thirty-three indicements had been found in Busteed's court for violation of the civil-rights bill, and had been tried. But the truth was, only one indictment had been found, and that had not yet been tried. On *exparte* testimony it appeared to to be a serious case. Lakin is a man who is apt to make wild statements without accurate basis.—Busteed had charged his juries always to obey the laws, however distasteful, as it was within the power of Congress to enact them, and that it was for the best interest of all the community to respect them.

In reply to a question, Judge Busteed said he knew a man named Willard Warner who applied for exemption from jury duty in his court in 1867 or 1868, on the ground that he (Warner) was a Senator of the State of Ohio at that time.

Judge Busteed also testified that the financial condition of Alabama under Governor Lindsay has improved. The State bonds are now quoted at one hundred and three to one hundred and four, instead of from ninety-seven to ninety-eight and railroad bonds have improved from ninety to ninety-five.

There was other testimony showing that the people of Alabama render obedience to the law, and that there is in that State ample security to life and property, with continuous improvement in all public and private relations.

Washington, June 27.—It is understood that the testimony of Jacobson the President, and Adam, the ex-District Attorney for Mississippi, is fully satisfactory to the Democrats on the committee. Forrest was four hours before the committee. He said, "If the Kuklux ever existed in Tennessee it was on account of Brownlow's proclamation of 1867, saying to the militia that they would not be molested for outrages of punishment of rebles, and because of apprehension of injury to persons and property, many negroes having left their homes and prowling through the country with arms in their hands. Certainly no such organization has existed in Tennessee since 1868. The people are as law abiding and deprecate disturbances as much as those living in the North." The committee treated General Forrest with much courtesy and respect.

Gov Lindsay was before the Ku-Klux Committeee for four hours. He testified, as far as his observation extended, that law and order prevailed, that no grevious disturbances had taken place within a year and that life and property were both secure and protected; that he had used all means within his power to ascertain if bands of armed masked men known as Ku-Klux, had an organization in the State, and up to the present time he had failed to find that any such organization existed.

COREA.

Corea, June 29.—Dispatches to the Secretary of the Navy, state that the Coreans, not apologizing for their treacherous attack on the unfortunate crew of the ship General Sherman, which was wrecked there some five years ago, on the tenth instant, the forces under command of Admiral Rodgers, landed on Kang Noe, and took and destroyed the lower fort and munitions; on the eleventh took another fort then stormed and captured the stronghold. Five forts were taken. The number of troops was reported to be eleven thousand. There was some desperate hand to hand fighting in the citadel. The following ordinance was destroyed; four hundred and eighty-one pieces of artillery, principally small brass pieces; and a great many small arms and fifty flags. There was two hundred and forty-three dead Coreans counted around the citadel, and three Americans. The The gallant Lieut. McKee was first inside the citadel, and was killed by a bullet and spear. Marine Dennis Hanahan; and Landsman Seth Allen, were the others. Nine men were wounded, but are all out of danger and are doing well.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis, Tenn., June 26.—The figure in the Ku Klux trial at Oxford, Miss., charged with the hanging of a negro while disguised. Best legal talent state some half a dozen on a side were employed. Their wives were allowed to testify in behalf of their husbands.

—o—O—o—

Below we copy a very complimentary article of one of the companies which Col. Parr of this place represents. The exhibit places the company in a very favorable light. We wish it a good patronage among us.

[From the Baltimore Underwriter.]

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

This Company, now in its twenty-second month, is located at Macon, Ga. We have before us the annual report and an exhibit of the present condition of the Company. An examination and annalysis will convince any impartial reader that the Cotton States Life Insurance Company has been managed with singular skill, and has passed its experimental period with complete success.

The Cotton States takes a note for one-third of the annual premium, which bears seven per cent. interest, payable in advance, and no bond of any company, whether it be a five-twenty United States security, or a mortgage note on unencumbered real estate, is a safer or more productive investment than this note. If the policy shall become a claim by the death of the insured, the note is good; and if it should be terminated in any other manner, the note is smaller than the value of the policy, and the Company is a gainer by the cancellation of the policy and the note. Whether the insured continues a member of the Company, or ceases to be one by death or by abandoning his policy, the note is an available asset of the most indisputable character. A fifty per cent. note would not in all cases be safe, because it might be less than the proper reserve. Even forty per cent. is not safe for every age on ordinary life policies, But the one-third note is a gilt-edge security, and the Company runs no more risk in taking them than a State incurs which buys up its own bonds for a safety fund. We make no apology for these notes, because they need none. They may be objectionable to the insured who give them. They may encourage the abandonment of policies, by permitting the members to retire, carrying with them a large part of the deposit which belongs to them. They may prevent the Company from wronging the insured by exacting too heavy a charge when they are forced by necessity to discontinue their annual premiums. They may excite dissatisfaction by the increase of the annual cash payments. They may be objectionable to the policy-holders for other reasons; but the largest and the strongest cash companies have no safer investments than the thirty three per cent. notes of the Cotton States Insurance Company.

The assets of the Cotton States Life Insurance Company aggregate $362,606 72. Its total income for 1870 was $364,147 75, insuring $5,675,426. Its reserve is computed at $187,778 50. Now let any reader compare these figures with any of the Northern Companies which are in their twenty-third month, and see if the Cotton States Life Insurance Company does not exhibit as fair a record, and present to the public as much security as any of the Northern Companies of its age.

With a surplus of $249,853 18, with deposits of $100,000 in Georgia and $50,000 in South Carolina, the Cotton States can point to the fact that in the short time of twenty-two months it has issued 2,490 policies to the *people among whom it is known*, which is the best endorsement it can have. It has not branched out into unknown fields, but gathering strength among its neighbors in Georgia and South Carolina, it is fast laying the foundation for a great and splendid superstructure. Its policy-holders are mostly in Georgia, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Florida: recently it has entered the State of Maryland, where it has done a very prosperous business, and with the best prospects of increased work as the Company grows in age and size. Wherever its officers are known, and that is throughout the South, the Company has won confidence and built up a good business. Its deposits with State departments are not drawn from the *premium assets* as has been the case with companies, but are made up from assessment on the capital of the Company.

The assets of the Cotton States have far less of uncertain items than are usual in Life Companies. Its premiums in hands of agents and course of transmission exhibit close collection on the part of the officers of the Company, and attest the carefulness of its management.

Its losses in 1870—amounting to $43,500—were promptly paid; and all its other expenses amounted to but $93,405 04, which included commissions, salaries and agency expenses. The fact that the Cotton States Life Insurance Company paid all its losses and all its expenses during its first year, and had a surplus of receipts, *without touching one dollar of its capital*, is a lesson in management and economy, which, if Northern Companies like the Great Western, the Farmers & Mechanics, and the American Tontine had learned, they would not have involved the losses that have befallen their inglorious career.

This Company has a subscribed capital of half a million of dollars. We know the President and most of the stockholders, and we are sure they are able to respond to the full amount of this subscription. They had in thirty per cent. in cash, and have never withdrawn a single farthing for dividends. Every dollar of their paid-up capital has been wisely invested by their Finance Committee, and deposited with the Comptrollers of Georgia and South Carolina, in accordance with their charter and the law; and the semi-annual interest on these investments has been regularly added to the assets of the Company. There is not a single life company in New York or New England that has as large a capital, and only one or two that has as large a paid-up cash capital.

We do not know a safer test of the soundness and strength of a company than the percentage which its assets exceed its liabilities. If a corporation owes all that it possesses, it cannot be said to be rich or strong. If it counts up on the first of January of every year every security it holds, and every dollar of its accrued interest, and every advance in the market value of its bonds and stocks, and calculates its liabilities by a low standard, and then divides the excess among its members, so that its assets are just equal to its liabilities, who would boast of its strength? If a bank in olden times had no reserve and no capital, and every dollar of its assets was balanced by a bank note in circulation, we would not have the highest confidence in its bills. And the ratio which its assets exceeded its liabilities would be a good measure of its reliability. Now by this standard the Cotton States Life Company surpasses its Eastern competitors. It has a large capital. It calculates its liabilities by the high standard of Massachusetts, and not by that of New York. It counts them by a higher table of mortality and by a lower rate of interest. And when it has in both these ways magnified its liabilities, the assets it had in hand were nearly double of its liabilities on the first of January last. The excess of the Eastern Companies was only five, ten, fifteen, or twenty per cent., while that of the Cotton States was one hundred. Nearly all of excess was divided by the New York Companies among its members, while the Georgia Company did not pay out a single farthing of its surplus.

Tested by any other standard—the sufficiency of its premiums, the business qualifications of its finance committee, the integrity and character of its officers, the caution of its medical examiner, the moderation of its expenditures, the safety of its investments—it is not surpassed in Boston, or Hartford, or New York. It challenges comparison and invites investigation, and we feel confident that by none of these criterions, or by any other test of worth or desert will it be found wanting.

Colfax's recent dangerous illness is said to have been brought on by writing letters. What must have been the effect on the miserable wretches who got the letters is too horrible to contemplate.

Switzerland is arming. The Tellites evidently do not like the looks of affairs in Central Europe. The stream runs too openly in favor of absorption and centralization.

BOWEN; the bigamist is to be pardoned by General Grant, in order that he may be re-elected to Congress. From Congress to the Penitentiary, from the Penitentiary to Congress; is the road traveled by the special political friends of the President.

THE STATE OF ALABMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }
Court of Probate for said county

June, 27th, 1871.

This day came James D. Thompson, dministrator of the estate of Robert Harper, deceased, and, as required by a decree of said Court rendered on the 1st day of March, 1871, filed in court his acccunt and vouchers for a final settlement and distribution of all the assets in his hands belonging to said estate undistributed, and thereupon: It is ordered by the court the 24th day of July be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, 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 the heirs and distributees of said estate as well as all others concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said 24th day of July 1871, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 1—3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

In the District Court of the United States
FOR THE
Northern District of Alabama.
In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Daniel T. Ryan.
Bankrupt

To Whom it may Concern: The undersigned Henry A. Earns hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan of Alabama in the County of Calhoun in said District; and who was, adjudged Bankrupt upon the Petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Jacksonville, the 7th day of June, A. D., 1871.

HENRY A. EARNS,
Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Meeting of the Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that a second General Meeting of the creditors of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan, (Bankrupt;) will be held at Jacksonville, Ala. on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Jas. W. Burke Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for Northern District of Ala., for the purpose of declaring a final Dividend of the said Estate.

HENRY A. EARNS,
Assignee D. T. Ryan.

june10—3t

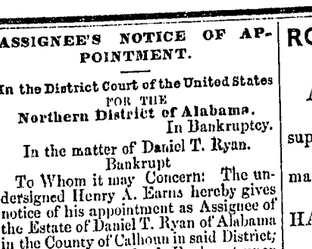
M. A. TURNER
TAILOR,

Takes pleasure in informing his old patrons and the public generally, that he is ***STILL AT HIS OLD STAND,*** **PREPARED TO CUT & MAKE** Gentlemens Clothing in the latest and *MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,* **& MOST DURABLE MANNER.**

Terms now, henceforth, and forever CASH.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.,

dec17 1870.—tf



WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama approved the 10th day of October, 1868, it is provided as follows: to-wit: "It shall be the duty of the Probate Judge of each county in this State to designate a newspaper in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications, of any and every character required by law to be made in his County, shall be published; which paper so designated shall be the official organ in and for said county." and in obedience to the requirements of said act, I, as Judge of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, did heretofore designate the "St. Clair County Eagle," as the official organ in and for said County of Calhoun, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character, required by law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun shoul l be published, said designation to remain until recalled or changed by me.—

And the "*Jacksonville Republican*" being a County paper, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and in my opinion, clearly within the provisions of said act:—I therefore recall and change my order designating the St. Clair County Eagle, as the official organ for said County of Calhoun, and designate the said Jacksonville Republican as the official organ hereafter, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character required by Law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun shall be published. This designation to remain so long as in my opinion, the Editor of said Jacksonville Republican conducts said paper so as to be within the provisions of said act.

A. WOODS, Judge

Railroad Warehouse,
ROME, GA.

HAVING leased the large and commodious Warehouse immediately on the Selma, R. & D. Railroad, and taken out an open policy of insurance, I am now prepared to store, sell or ship COTTON on very liberal terms. Being located immediately on the line of Railroad no drayage will be charged on cotton to or from the depot—50 cents per bale per month will cover all charges including weighing, marking and delivery. Being possessed of the above advantages, together with a long experience in the cotton business, I respectfully ask a liberal patronage from my many friends who read the Jacksonville Republican.

J. J. VANDIVER.

Oct. 8, 1870.—3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned, offers for sale her tract of land—six or seven hundred acres, lying on the Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad, six miles North of Jacksonville, Calhoun county Ala.,—200 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, well adapted to the growth of **Cotton Corn and Small Grain.** 150 acres of the best up land yet to clear, is finely timbered, and watered by never failing Springs and wells, has a good dwelling and out-houses, good range for stock, and of easy access, & is susceptible of division into three splendid settlements.

The above land has its location on the head waters of Tallahatchie Creek, within a quarter of a mile of a Railroad Station, and is one of the healthiest sites in the up country. It is in the midst of a refined and pleasant community, and commands one of the most magnificent views in the country.

Those in search of such a location, are invited to call and look at the land. Terms of sale made easy to purchasers. Address

MRS. SALLIE GREEN,
Jacksonville, Ala.

june24—7t.

NOTICE.

It takes money to run a newspaper,—The Republican is no exception to the rule. Those indebted for subscription are respectfully invited to pay up.

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of DRY GOODS, Ready made Clothing, Boots & Shoes HARDWARE Crockery, Sole and upper Leather, Paints and Oils, Tobacco, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON &c., &c., to which they especially invite the attention of the community; ESPECIALLY of those who want to buy for CASH; and they pledge themselves to sell any goods in their line as low for CASH as they can be bought in the town or county.

Jcksonville March 11 1871.

P. S. All who have not closed their account with me will please delay it no longer, as I am compelled to have the money and it is *very* inconvenient to keep two sets of books open.

P. ROWAN.

Spring and Summer of 1871

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.
—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
CLOTHING!
6 COURT SQUARE, 6

500 Plantation Suits, at $1 50.
50 doz. Plantation Pants, at $6 50 per doz.
50 doz. Duck Pants, at $9 50 per doz.
100 doz. Cottonade Pants, from $7 50 to $12 00 per doz.
50 doz. Cheap Linen Coats.
20 Cases Cheap Wool Hats.
50 doz. Cheap Shirts.

And other goods, too numerous to mention, suitable for country trade.

To our customers and patrons in
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
We would say, our stock of
FINE CLOTHING
IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

A full line of Black, Olive, Brown, Dublin, Blue, and Wine colored Coats, Pants and Vests, in double-breasted Frock, single breasted Frock, Chesterfield, Derby, and other cuts.

Cheviot Suits of all grades.

Harfiss' Mixed Cassimere Suits.

Blue Flannel Suits, in Frock, Sack and Derbys.

The finest White shirts in the market—Dixie sure Fit.

Colored Percalles, open behind, latest style of cut.

Hats, a full line of Ventilated and all styles for summer, either by case or at retail.

Gants, all styles.

Umbrellas, Gunnaco and other make.

Trunks, Valises, Hand-Bags, &c &c.

All which are for sale for CASH, at prices defying competition.

Remember the Old Reliable House,

6 Court Square.
MONTGOMERY ALA.,

apr22—3m.

HARDWARE!
B. L. WYMAN,

Successor to
HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS,
has removed to
No. 3 COURT SQUARE,

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of

THE LARGEST
AND
Best Assorted Stock,

Ever brought to Montgomery consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, and Cutlery, Stoves, Tin Ware and House-keeping goods,

Agricultural Implements
PLOWS, HOES, CHAINS, &c.

The celebrated
Fashion Cook Stove.
B. L. WYMAN,

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.,

apr29—6m.

Administrators Notice.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Patten Brothers deceased, having been granted to the nndersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1871: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment.

P. H. BROTHERS, Adm'r
with the will annexed.

CONSUMPTION,
Its Cure and Its Preventive;
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy needs no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathizing" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION,

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seawood Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chilification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exasperation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! the rotten throne is occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in the section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the apdetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in toe last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter asoyrmorning for a long time.

'y soon as that began to subside my cough fever, pain and night sweats began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since"

'I was weighed shortly after my recovery,' added the Doctor, "then looked like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Br. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr,, still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patientscan readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are a lapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Ssawood Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all drnggists and dealers.

John F. Henry 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agents.

Oct 29 1870 1y—May 6 1871.

Door, Blind and Sash MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to manufacture, of the best materials, and in the neatest and most durable manner, any of che above named articles for persons who may desire them, at Rome prices.

Apply to, or address,

T. W. PITT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Aug. 6, 1870.

HANEY & FOSTER,
Attorneys at Law,

SELMA,.....ALABAMA.

WILL practice in all the State and United States Courts in Alabama.

Feb 11—1y.

LIVERY STABLE,
Sign of the Horned Horse.

BY S. C. KELLY Oxford, Ala.

Prepared with Horses and Mules and any kind of wheels from a wheel barrow to a log wagon, with teams and drivers to let on liberal terms. Buy or Sell if convinced there is money about for me. Sell cheap for cash, Feed and take care of stock. Cash business tricly.

JACKSONVILLE

JULY 1, 1871

Jacksonville Post Office Directory.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

Southern Mail closes 7 P. M.—Arrives 5 15 P. M.—Daily.

Southern Mail closes 9 P. M.—Arrives 8 30 A. M.—Daily.

Selma Mail closes 6 30 A. M.—Arrives 3 P. M.—6 times a week.

Talladega Mail closes 1 P. M.—Arrives 12 M.—Tuesday and Friday.

Crenshaw Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 6 P. M.—Monday and Tuesday.

Wetumpoa Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 6 P. M.—Wednesday and Thursday.

The Post Office will be kept open from 5 30 P. M. until 10 P. M. during the week; and from 9 A. M. until 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. until 6 P. M. on Sunday. All who owe newspaper accounts for the 2nd quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

Announcements of the names of Candidates for office above Constable and Justice of the Peace, $5 00, cash.

Announcements for Justice of the Peace or Constable $6 00, cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the claims of Candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of

LARKIN W. CANNON,

as a Candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of

C. P. READ,

as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

For Tax Collector

We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. P. SAVAGE,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

H. P. WHITESIDES,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WYLY WOODALL,

for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of my friends, I announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

D. P. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce the name of

SEABORN WOODRUFF

to the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

E. McCLELEN, Sr.

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. W. McDANIEL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

For Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

M. T. LEDBETTER,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

B. G. McCLELEN,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. SHEID,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ALFRED M. MORGAN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

HENRY FITZ,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

For County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

A. M. STEWART,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ROBT. McCAIN Esq.

for the office of County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of our friends, we this week announce the name of

ELIAS C. TEAGUE,

as a candidate for the office of county Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

Wm. A. WILSON

as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

JOSEPH BORDEN,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

D. SEIBER,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of our friends, we this week announce the name of

CAPT. HENRY T. SNOW

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

For Constable.

EDITOR:—

The times demand good officers. An Election will be held in this precinct next for Constable in Beat No. 11, (White Plains.) Believing that Mr. Wm. Smith is the right man for that place we beg leave to announce his name to you as a trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

The graveyard is in a very dilapidated condition. Shall we clean it off?

What do our young people say to a concert for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church steeple?

When are we to have Othello? We hope the "troupe" have not abandoned the intention of giving it to us.

The negro who so brutally assaulted old man Borden is in jail at Rome. The old gentleman was still alive at last accounts, but something worse.

"BIG BEET."—We have received from Mrs. Dr. Linder, the largest Beet of the season. This one is twenty-one inches in circumference. Who can beat it?

Those papers that are still running the "Parlor Album" had as well take a new "departure." It is a swindle and the cleverest one that has ever yet been rubbed over us.

Hon. Alexander Stephens has bought an interest in and will henceforth be the political Editor of the Atlanta Sun.

Hon. C. L. Valandingham shot himself through the bowels and not his head, as we stated last week.

We have received a copy of the List of Premiums for 1871. The Fair will begin Tuesday Oct. 10th, and will continue four days. Of course it will be a success. Those of our friends who may desire to compete for premiums can see the list at this office.

We learn that it is contemplated to establish a Good Templar's Society here. The move is a good one and we most heartily commend it. We for one shall go into this "departure" without even a pause to take a "stirrup cup."

Capt. Geo. S. Ruble, of the firm of Ruble & Hight, Chattanooga, Tenn., called on us Monday. He reports that he has sold two threshers in our section this season. He has sold some previously. He has done this by advertising in THE REPUBLICAN and having a good man, Maj. P. Rowan, as agent.

We are indebted to Master Willie Rowland for late favors. He has opened up a very handsome news depot, and henceforth will supply books and magazines to our people at a rent of 10 cts. per day, or sell them to them at reasonable prices. He is a nice boy and deserves success.

The Gadsden TIMES has changed hands, Mr. A. F. Henderson of the Tuskegee NEWS, and more lately of the Montgomery MAIL, having purchased the interest of Mr. Francis. Mr. Henderson is a journalist of experience and talent, and will no doubt succeed well in his chosen field of labor. The TIMES is a fim established paper and Gadsden one of the best points in the State. We wish Mr. H. great success.

Evening drives to the Chalybeate springs is now the order of the day. The road is not so good as might be desired. The Corporation will lend a hand and the mule and cart, we feel assured, to better it. Who of our citizens will lend a hand to assist? The Town authorities are not compelled to work far out in that direction. Much has already been done by some of our worthy citizens; but more remains to be done. Who will appoint a day?

We are pleased to learn that decided steps are being taken by our citizens to grade a road across Blue Mountain, east of here, at Pruitt's gap, to White Plains. We trust the citizens of White Plains and Chocoolocco Valley will give a hearty co-operation in accomplishing this much desired and very important improvement.

We have been getting up those mills "on the other side of the river" claimed by our Gadsden friends. Possibly we may not have them all. If not we ask our friends there to supply us the remainder of the list. Here is the names of those we have already secured. Nowlin's mill, Helm's mill, Elias Read's mill, Wofford's mill, Caddel's old mill.

Judge Woods of the District Court of the U. S., on last Saturday decided, in the case of the Ala. & Chattanooga Rail Road, that it cannot be put into bankruptcy, and ordered it turned over to those formerly in possession. So Stanton will continue to run the concern. The latest we have from it is that some of the employees of the road at Meridian had so fixed a train of cars at that point that they could not be run out. We look for such interruptions, constantly, until the laborers are paid off by Stanton; though such a state of things is to be regretted.

"Aunt" Violet has presented us some of her nicely baked sponge and tea cakes. As we have before remarked, she is the best and cleanlest cook about town and never makes a failure. She has some very nice ones now at Montgomery Bros. for sale, or she will for a consideration bake for any lady who will send her the material. This arrangement will spare some families who cannot boast of good cooks (a rare article now-a-days) a deal of trouble. Violet ought to be encouraged.

We have received for publication another new schedule for the Selma Rome and Dalton Railroad, but too late for publication this week. It goes into effect on the 1st day of July. Passenger trains on the road will leave Jacksonville, from that date, as follows:

GOING NORTH.

2 51, P. M. Express—Daily.
10 26, P. M. Mail "

GOING SOUTH.

12 37, A. M. Mail——Daily.
11 43, A. M. Express "

We will insert the remainder of the advertisement in our next.

The proprietors of the Rome Commercial now issue a morning and evening edition of their excellent paper.

An application will be made at the next term of our Commissioners Court to open a first grade new road, in the direction of Alexandria, from the railroad depot This, if opened, will be a very important road to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, as it will shorten, we are informed, the round trip to our depot from two miles and a quarter to two miles and a half, under the main road now travelled. This new road should have been opened long ago, and we trust there will be no delay in accomplishing the work. The wants of the people demand it, and this great want should be gratified.

We are gratified that our exchanges generally are copying as per request, the proceedings of the Delegates of the 10th Ala. Regiment. The time decided upon is the 27th of July. Keep it before them. We want a large attendance.

We notice that the Eleventh Alabama, of the same Brigade, is making preparation to have one too. The old 10th must not be eclipsed if she can help it. The Eleventh will have a big turnout.

We learn from Mr. Peck, the courteous General Ticket Agent of the S. R. & D. RR, that members of the 10th Ala Regt. will be passed over the line to the Reunion, at Shelby Springs, for half fare—the members to pay full fare going down and nothing coming back. A special train for the accomodation of the Regiment will be started in time to take all the members to the Springs on the day appointed. Next week we hope to be able to give the time at which the train will pass each depot along the line. We tender the thanks of the Regiment, in advance, to the Road for the courtesy thus shown us.

We are requested to call attention to the communication of 'A Citizen' in our last, for the purpose of explaining a portion of it that might lead to a misapprehension in the minds of some. The author speaks of Gen. Wm. H. Forney in connection with the "*corps* of instructors" in a manner that might lead them to believe that he really stood in that relation to the College, when he is in fact President by virtue of his office of President of the Board of Directors. Of course it would not injure the College in any manner, but rather redound to its benefit, if the Gen'l was really to occupy a chair in that institution; but it is best to have no other than a correct impression go out. The Gen'l is still engaged in the law and has not time, if he had the inclination, to spare from his extensive practice to devote to the work. Our correspondent of course did not mean to leave such an impression, but in the connection in which he so justly complimented Gen'l F., his article was susceptible of such construction.

Proceedings of the Council.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

MONDAY JUNE 26, 1871.

Council Chamber.

Present.—G. I. Turnley, Mayor.
Wm. Dean, ——— Joe S. Montgomery, Ed L. Woodward Councilmen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion—a standing committee was appointed, to inspect, each month, the streets and give the Marshal orders as to how the same shall be worked.—Woodward and Privett, committee.

The Marshal presented the following Report of work done on the streets since he came into office, which was received and ordered spread on the minutes.

TO THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN:—In obedience to your requirement I have the honor to report that my first work began on Depot Street, which was somewhat in need of repair. This I put in good condition. My next work was done on the Rome road leading North from town. I employed three hands on it for two days, draining and bridging the worst places. I left it in very good condition. I also did three days work on the Alexandria road from Williams' branch out. The Rabbit Town road I found almost impassible. Knowing its importance to the town I bestowed a great deal of labor on it. Gulches to the depth of five or six feet ran, in several places, almost across the road. I employed wagons and teams in addition to the mule and cart in hauling rock to fill, and timber to bridge these. I bestowed over one hundred dollars worth of work on this road from the foot of Nisbet's hill to the far corner of McGinnis' field; though the money actually expended in the work by the Incorporation did not amount to that sum. As your committee know, I have graded and set in the fences along College street so as to greatly improve its appearance and make it a first class street. I have graded and gravelled a sidewalk leading from the old Sunny South office to the corner of Mr. Grant's square, as also the side-walk leading from the lower corner of Mr. Fleming's lot to the foot of the hill. I have repaired the culvert on main street so as to prevent further washing. I have hauled rock and brush to many of the bad gullies along the back alleys and they are now rapidly filling up. I have repaired several of the foot bridges in need of repair. Other and more numerous repairs too tedious to mention has been made on the various streets of the Town. This was almost entirely done on the old taxes of last year. With a portion of this year's taxes I hope to be able to do much more, when the Town will present a better and more beautiful appearance. Hoping that this hurried report will be accepted in lieu of a longer and more specific one.

I am, very Respectfully
Your ob't. Serv't.
S. M. PRUITT, Marshal.

On motion, the account of W. C. McFarland for $5, was allowed and ordered to be paid.

On motion Council adjourned until next regular meeting.

JOE S. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.
Pro-tem.

Special Cor. of the Vicksburg Herald.

Ku-Klux—Norrow Guage Railroads and Fish Culture in Alabama.

SPRING VILLA, Ala., June 19, '71.

"Have you met any Ku-Klux yet?"

"No sir."

"Seen any narrow guage railways?"

"No."

"Well, wait until to-morrow, and I will show you both."

And they were both the same—at least, one was a part of other. Kuklux" was the terror inspiring name given to the little iron horse on the little iron road.

So we—that is, Mr. Ticknor of the Opelika Locomotive, and your correspondent—left Opilaka in the afternoon by the Western railway four miles to Youngesboro, and then went out three miles by.

THE NARROW GUAGE RAILWAY

to the Chewaclah lime works, to which the road belongs. The road is three miles long and has a three foot guage. It has just been finished and cost, so Dr. Lee, the President informed me, about four thousand dollars per mile, including the two cars and the two mules, its present "rolling," stock. The little engine "Kuklux" is not on this road, but belongs to a narrow-gauge road running from Chehaw to Tuskegee a distance of five or six miles.

I asked Dr. Lee if he did not think a narrower gauge would have answered his purpose, and cited the railway in Wales, which has a guage of only twenty-two inches. He said it would not, before building his road he had visited several narrow-guage roads—some of two and some of two and a half and some three feet, and he found that the three-foot gauge was best in many respects. An embankment of less width on the top would not stand in this country, the very little greater length of the cross ties amounted to nothing and the trains would carry more and go at a faster speed. He thought trains could go with safety over a three-foot gauge at the rate of.

TWENTY FIVE MILES PER HOUR.

I should however, as a passenger be contented with a speed of ten miles. As the subject of narrow gauge roads is becoming of much interest, especially in the South, I was glad of the opportunity to see one in operation. Their cost is so little, compared to the ordinary roads, that they can be built in sparsely settled countries, and as local roads to connect one town with another.

A disease they call spotted fever is killing many valuable horses in New York. If it should kill Dexter and Dexter's death should kill Bonner and Bonner's death should kill the Ledger and the death of the Ledger should paralyze the pens of Fanny Fern and Sylvanus Cornecbb, the glory of American literature would be at an end. For goodness sake let the veterinary surgeons of New York spread themselves.

Special Notices.

A Few Words to the Ladies

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hosteter's Stomach Bitters if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

Good News.

That greatest of Living Remedies, Globe Fowver Cough Syrup is now sold in your Town, so that all may test its great virtues. It contains no Opium in any form, nor any other *poison*. It positively cures CONSUMPTION! Asthma, Broncheris, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore throat, Oppression of the chest and spitting of blood. *It is legally warranted* to cure, so that none can be humbugged by it. Just try it and be convinced. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Look Out!!!

for the impurieties of the blood during the Summer months, and the long train of terrible diseases which follow. Pembertion's Compound Extract of Stillengia purifies the blood, cures Scrofula in its worst forms, cures Rheumatism, Syphilis and Gout and removes all Mercurial and venerial taint from the system. It is legally warranted to cure. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Dr. C. C. Porter will hereafter be in Jacksonville the first week in each month to attend to any duties connected with his profession. Parties in need of his services would do well to remember this.

mar11—tf.

Chemistry is furnishing us new agents for fuel, force, food, and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers, are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West, kept tenantless by their deleterious miasma are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting chills and fever are so effectually cured by this remedy, that the disease no longer turns emigration aside, or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts. [Gazette, Ind., M'

If you want to buy Goods very CHEAP GO TO E. L. WOODWARD'S SON. GREAT BARGAINS CAN NOW BE HAD AT WOODWARD'S SON'S.

Virginia and Tennessee.

AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Through rates by the Air-Line, always as low as the published tariff of any competing route.

Freights run through without break of Bulk. All claims promptly adjusted by Thos. Pickney, claim agent at Norfolk Va.,

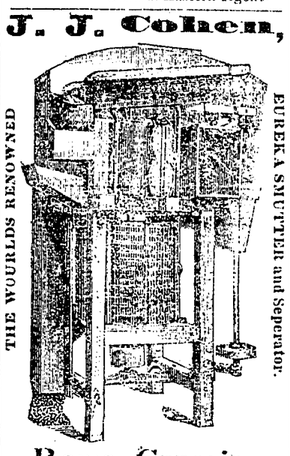
OFFICES.

Boston, 87 Washington street: New York, 303 Broadway; Philadelphia corner Washington Avenue and Swan, son street; Baltimore, 154 west Baltimore street.

C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent.

J. J. Cohen,

THE WOURLDS RENOWNED



EUREKA SMUTTER and Seperator.

Rome, Georgia,

Keeps constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices. Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Bolting Cloth, French Burr and Esopus MILL STONES, Double Turbine Water Wheels, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Oct. 15, '70.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD AT ONCE.



Wherever the Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation for curing Rheumatism, and as a Blood Purifier. In the spring the early shoots are used by many people for "greens," because of their health-giving qualities. With all this local reputation and the praise of distinguished Physicians (Drs. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson M. Hunt, Griffith, Copland and others,) who have tested its medical powers, it has been neglected by the profession at large, as much through a want of a proper appreciation of its merits, as a knowledge of the proper way to prepare it for medicinal use. Dr. Oliver Crook, a physician who devotes his entire time to the duties of his profession —and who has the largest practice of any physician in Southern Ohio—has fully tested the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root during the last 25 years, and unhesitatingly pronounces it to have more merit —for diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood,— than any and all other articles named in the Materia Medica. Under his instructions our Chemist has combined the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root with the best Tonic Preparation of Iron, and we offer this preparation to the public telling them of the ingredients, under the name of

Dr. CROOK'S Compound SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

This preparation is the best Alterative and Tonic known for **Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form.** For **Rheumatism, Pains in Bones, Broken-down Constitutions, Mercurial Diseases, Mineral Poisons,** more effectual relief is obtained from this remedy than from all others. It strengthens, purifies and cures. It is indispensible in the treatment of long standing disorders of the Liver, and proves a certain, safe and effectual resolvent, manifesting its influence throughout the entire glandular system. Chronic diseases of any kind, **Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pustules, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Ring-worm, Salt-Rheum, Scald-Head, Ulcers and Sores, are all cured by the use of it.** Any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood can be cured by it. Two one bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only by

OLIVER CROOK & CO. Dayton, Ohio

Why not get well? It is an established fact convincingly proved by the highest testimony, and by the practical test of 10 yrs successful experience, that Dr Crook's Wine of Tar has been administered with the most extraordinary success in all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing many very remarkable cures of cases pronounced incurable, such a remedy merits a trial from all who are afflicted and vainly seek relief. Will you let prejudice prevent you from trying it?

The Druggists write that "all who try it recommend it—many buying several bottles the second time, and stating they 'would not be without a bottle in their house.' " It cures all **Coughs, Colds and Chronic Coughs,** and its many cures of **Asthma and Bronchitis,** of long standing—when other remedies have failed—have caused it to be considered a specific for these complaints. **Throat Ailments** require but a few doses. **Consumptives,** and all suffering with **Pulmonary Affections,** of any kind, should not fail to gain the relief and cure afforded by Dr Crook's Wine of Tar. Try one bottle. **It is safe to take at any time, and under any circumstances whatever.**

Permit no other remedy to be palmed off on you for Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, for it is this remedy which is performing the many wonderful cures—**and you want IT,** and not an untried medicine with a similarity of name. Sold by Druggists.

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.***

CALL AT THE

Old Hotel,

West Side of the Public Square.

Jacksonville, Ala.

WHICH has been repaired, refurnished and refitted up, especially for the comfort of those who may favor us with a call. Rooms large and comfortable—fare good as the country affords—servants polite and attentive—charges reasonable.

Can accommodate a dozen or two regular boarders.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Dec. 18, '69—1y. ***Proprietor.***

VINEGAR BITTERS



R. H. MCDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 Commerce St., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout; Dyspepsia or Indigestion; Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood; Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They Invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all its impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic; nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends; and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Dr. W. W. NISBET, Ag't Jacksonville, & old by Druggists & Merchants everywhere.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of one fifa issued from the clerks office of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell on Monday the 3rd day of July 1871, in front of the court house door for cash, the following described land to wit:

The north east half of north east fourth of section 18 township 15 range 7; levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris, to satisfy said fifa in my hands in favor of Robert A. Foster.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

june3—5t.

To the Planters of Calhoun County.

Send your COTTON to **JAS. H. COOPER** Of ROME, Ga., who will sell it for you, and charge you only (50 c.) fifty cents per Bale for selling. If you want to Store your Cotton he will make liberal Cash advances on it.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 17, 1870.—3m.

MONEY SAVED IS *Money Made!*

FARMERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, and others

WILL NOTICE THIS.

We sell Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
China, Glass and
Graniate Ware;

25 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than they are sold by small dealers.

We deliver all goods sold on the line of the Selma Rome & Dalton Rail Road

FREE OF CHARGE,

for cases, drayage and Railroad Freight, when the cash accompanies the order, and the amount of bill is Fifty Dollars.

Jno. H. Woodward, will be pleased to execute the *cash orders* of his friends.

E. JOHNSON & CO.
Selma Ala.

apr15—6m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Monday the 3rd day of July 1871; by virtue of one *venditioni exponas,* an execution issued by the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest biddef in front of the court house door for cash, the following described lands to wit:

North west fourth of south west fourth and south east fourth of north east fourth of section 11 township 14 range 6; also south west fourth of north west fourth, and north east fourth of south west fourth of section 1 township 14 range 6; east in the Coosa land district, levied upon as the property of Allen Bryant, to satisfy a judgment in favor of A. W. Kirby, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars, and J. D. Hoke surviving partner for $89.69.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

may27—6t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Ten Fifas; issued by the Register of the 3rd district, Eastern Chancery Division, Randolph county Alabama—once to me directed, on Monday the 3rd day of July, 1871; will sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door the following described house and lot to wit:

One acre of land more or less, with good buildings upon it, in the town of Oxford, in the south west fourth of section 19 township 16 range 8; bounded on the south by Ross, on the north by Mrs. Hudson, formely by Peace; levied upon as the property of Jeremiah Smith to satisfy said Ten Fifas in my hands, in favor of Margret E. Smith.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

may27—5t.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN.

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. No. 8. Office Row, Jacksonville.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.

may20—71.

J. M. ELLIOTT. C. G. SAMMUEL

Elliott & Samuel

COTTON FACTORS,
Warehouse and Commission Merchants.

Rome Ga.

Real Estate Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE STEAMBOAT LINE ON THE COOSA RIVER, AND ALSO General Receiving and Forwarding Agents. We compress through cotton without delay saving thereby to the shipper, 40 cents per bag besides putting the cotton in much better condition for transportation and handling when in market.

JACKSONVILLE Iron Foundry.

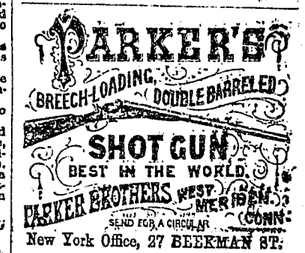
STRAIN & VEITCH Prop'r.

This Foundry is now in full blast. All kinds of castings done promptly and to order. Bills filled for all kinds of

Hollow Ware,
Mill & Gin Gear,
Iron Railing,
Grates,
Plows, &c., &c.,

A liberal patronage solicited.

Address, STRAIN & VEATCH
mch25—1y Jacksonville, Ala.



New York Office, 27 BEEKMAN ST.

FORNEY'S CORNER.

We very respectfully call the attention of our customers, to our large Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

also to our largely replenished Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Both departments are sufficiently supplied in quantity and quality to meet the demands of the trade.

Having bought our Stock from reliable Merchants for Cash; we recommend them to you as GOOD GOODS.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bring your money or country produce.

We have just received a fine lot of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, BACON, LARD & HAMS.

Hoping to receive soon and frequent calls from you.

Yours Truly,
DRAPER & JOHNSON,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

apr15—7t

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871.

As will be perceived from the dispatches our government is just now engaged in chastising the Corean Kingdom for an insult offered us some five years ago, and again at a later date. Inasmuch as the army of Corea is estimated at six hundred and forty thousand men, and her navy at three thousand vessels, carrying from ten to twenty guns each, Uncle Sam may find it a little harder job than he has bargained for

Corea lies on the east coast of Asia, rather north-east of China and has an area of about ninety thousand square miles, and a population of about twelve millions of people.

The cause of the difficulty is this: Five years ago an American ship went ashore on the Corean coast. The crew were captured and most brutally treated by the Coreans. Our Admiral in command of the Asiatic squadron sent a U. S. steamer to make enquiries and ask an apology. The Coreans, not having the fear of Uncle Samuel before their eyes, fired into this steamer, when she turned and steamed back with a report of the outrage. Admiral John Rogers sailed recently for Corea, and has avenged the insult offered our flag in both these instances as the dispatches relate. How the affair will end is, of course, a matter of speculation.

We give, this week, a synopsis of some of the testimony taken before the Ku Klux Committee, in Washington.

That institution, as things are going, bids fair to hoist its own authors--the Radicals. Decency compelled them to place some Democrats on the Committee and these are having summoned some of the principal men of the South, whose testimony is directly contradictory of that of such liars as Lakin. We copy below from a Western exchange:

The testimony before the Ku Klux Committee to-day was the most damaging to the Radicals of any yet given.—Mr. Adams, formerly of Massachusetts, who went to Mississippi and lately held the office of District Attorney, testified that for the general administration of law, that State could compare with Massachusetts or any other.

Mr Siebles, of the Southern Committee business, gave an exhaustive catalogue, lasting five hours, of the corruption, frauds, stealing and general rascality of the Radical State Government, which was overwhelming. It greatly annoyed the Radical members of the Committee, and John Scott, especially, lost all his temper and self-command, asking questions which seemed to justify these Radical frauds, oppressive taxation and stealing of public money and railroads. As the testimony now stands, the Democrats have the advantage.

Ku-Klux in Dunklin.

[From the Southeast Missouri Enterprise, June 22.]

The New Madrid *Record*, one of the most intensely Democratic papers in this portion of the State, in its issue of the 10th inst., says:

If our information is correct, a terrible state of affairs exist in West Prairie, Dunklin county. Our Clarkton correspondent informs us that on the night of the 1st inst., a party of masked men, or Ku-Klux, took a negro boy out, made him climb a tree, and shot his brains out. Since then we learn the fact that the Ku-Klux have ordered Colored Wm. Jeffers, a gallant soldier of the Lost Cause, to leave the county on pain of death. The questions are very naturally suggested: Who are these men? What are their intention? Of what political party? If ever seen they were disguised, and their individual identification is an impossibility.

You've got that thing twisted. They shot his brains out and *then* made him climb a tree. This view of the subject may appear a little singular at first blush; but we insist that it is no more unreasonable than Bro. Lakin's testimony.

The dedication day, of the Masonic Hall, at Oxford, was a magnificent success. The Grand Master of the State was present and the ceremonies were very imposing. Six or seven hundred people were estimated to be present, yet the Oxford people, in their boundless hospitality, made provision for all. The installation of officers did not take place, owing to the lateness of the hour at which the other ceremonies closed. Col. John H. Caldwell delivered an address on the occasion replete with eloquence. We had not the pleasure of hearing it, but we glean the following short notice of it from the Talladega Watch-tower, the editor of which paper was on the grounds.

"We have long regarded Col. Caldwell as one of the most effective and polished speakers in Alabama; have heard him frequently at the bar and on the stump, but never when he acquitted himself more creditably than on this occasion. Every sentence was complete, every idea was clearly and forcibly elaborated, and delivered in an easy, graceful, and eloquent manner which could not fail to interest and please the attentive listener. As one of the many who derived pleasure and profit from listening to his remarks, we offer our congratulations and thanks."

We thought of replying to "Gadsden Times Man" in this issue; but upon reflection we will not, as the T. & C. R. R. question is now settled to the satisfaction of us all, further than to notice one very badly taken point of his.

He "never knew a newspaper man to do anything for a railroad." Possibly not; but this only proves the limited range of "G. T. M's" observation. It cannot be expected that a simple villager like G. T. M. should know. The newspaper men generally do as much as they are able, to advance railroads when they think it to the interest of the people that they should be built and this they do [illegible] and here they differ with [illegible] sort, who wait until the pro[illegible] and newspaper men have an en[illegible]rprise on its feet and then step in and take fat contracts and make *lots of money*, except when they are simple-minded and confiding like G. T. M. and fall into the hands of such men as Stanton. Then they don't make such "great gobs" of it.

Tennessee and Coosa R. R., from Gadsden to Guntersville.

The impression has gone forth that this company had consolidated its charter and franchise with the East Ala. & Cincinnati R. R. Co. This is not exactly the true state of facts. It was not necessary for the latter company to consolidate with the former, to reach Guntersville; for the reason, they have a charter now from Eufaula via Opelika, Oxford and Gadsden to Guntersville.

We learn the true state of facts to be, from the Gadsden Times, that on the 25th of June the Board of Directors of the T. & C. R. R. Co. sold and transfered their road, and work done and right of way &c., to the East Ala. and Cincinnati R. R. Co., on the following conditions.

The latter company is to commence work at Gadsden with 100 hands in 70 days, and pay one fourth of the floating debt of the former company, not to exceed $25,000, and they are to complete five miles of the road by the first of October next, and thirteen miles to the foot of the sand mountain by the first of January next, and the entire road from Gadsden to Guntersville is to be completed in two years; at which time the remainder of the floating debt is to be paid, and individual stock is to be issued to the stockholders of T. & C. R. R. Co. dollar for dollar not to exceed $50,000. Upon the fullfilment of these conditions, a full transfer and conveyance is to be made to the East Ala, & C R. R. Co. In the mean time the T. & C. R. R. Co. is to retain and preserve their separate corporate capacity. This contract between the contracting parties is to be subject to the approval or rejection of the stockholders in convention assembled on the 3rd day of July at Guntersville.

This is a wise step, taken by the T. & C. R. R. Co. which will secure the completion of their road, and will cause a further extension from both ends, until the sea coast is reached at Savannah and Brunswick, and the interior reached, by connecting lines from the West and Northwest. When this is done it will be the shortest line to the sea board, and the greatest freight line in the South. Onward we trust will be its march to successful completion.

The editor of the Huntsville Advocate (Radical) copies and endorses the article from the State Journal (Radical) in which it was declared that crime in Alabama had no political significance. The editor of the Advocate concludes his article with the declaration that "no citizen, identified in interest with the people, is in danger of molestation on account of his political sentiments." This is the expressed opinion of all the truthful Radicals in our State.

That Ghost out West whose feats we recorded something of some weeks ago, has quit cutting up the hats of reporters, sticking pins in the young ladies of the family, throwing notes about (not bank notes, only when it would 'throw" the old gentleman of the family for his) has subsided. Leastwise we "judge" so, as we can see nothing of his exploits in the editorial columns of the New York Times now like w: ase to.

Some one entered the store of Mr. N. J. Scaggs of Talladega, some nights ago, broke open his safe and took out about five thousand dollars in gold and currency. The safe was one of Herring, Farrell & Sherman's Salamander Improved safes, says the Watchtower, and was perfectly worthless. From accounts, it could easily been broken into with a hand-axe.

Capt. Wm. M. Hames acted D. G. M. in the recent dedication ceremonies at Oxford, J. H. Joiner as G. S. W., Henry A. Earnes as G. J. W. and Capt. James B. Farmer as Grand Marshal.

—o—O—o—

The Chattanooga TIMES was the most Stanton paper we ever saw. When Stanton took snuff, it sneezed. If anybody said the least thing derogatory to Stanton, such an one had the Times to fight. The Times thought Stanton the greatest and honestest of living men. In those days Stanton had a use for the Times and petted it. Now he don't have, and throws it off from him like a dirty shirt. He would'nt let the editor "interview" him the other day. He would'nt even allow him to talk to his (Stanton's) officials around his (Stanton's) headquarters. In short, he snubbed him terribly; and thereat the editor waxes wroth and tells what kind of a man he has been defending all along. The disclosures are good, and creditable to neither party. We shall publish them next week.

The Republican had already gone to press before Mr. Mitchell's school gave the agreeable entertainment that we last night had the pleasure of listening to, and therefore we cannot now speak of it to the extent deserved. Will notice it *in extenso* next week.

We shall also then say something of the delightful pic-nic, at the Chalybeate Spring, attended by the young people of Mrs. Mollie Anderson's school and some of the old people with young hearts.

—o—()—o—

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton advanced ¼ only moderate demand; sales 4,648; uplands 20¾.

Notice!

On and after this day, the 1st of July, our offer to take pay for back subscriptions at the rate of $2 a year is withdrawn From the 25th of February, 1871, our terms were reduced to $2, strictly in advance. We shall in the future adhere to this; but hereafter when the paper is not paid for in advance, we shall charge three dollars. Our terms will read hereafter "Two Dollars in advance, or three dollars at the end of the year.". If we have to wait for the money a year, we want the price of the paper.

july1—3t.

—o—O—o—

Maj. Rowan's lot, back of his block of buildings, has produced the first cotton blooms we have seen this year.

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION

Testimony of Gen James H. Clanton.

Gen. James H. Clanton, of Alabama, was before the Southern Outrage committee yesterday for five hours. He said he had lived in Alabama thirty-seven years, in the city of Montgomery over twenty one years, was a Union Whig before the war, and the Bell elector in 1860; raised sixty-four companies during the war for the Confederate army; had been the only chairman the Democratic Executive Committee of that State had had since the war. He thought he knew the situation in Alabama; did not believe any regularly-organized Ku-klux association had ever existed in Alabama, had heard of outrages in a few localities by disguised bands; said Alabama was as peaceable and quiet as before the war, that no more violations of law had occurred there since the war than in any of the Northern States; that a great majority of the crimes in that State had been committed by members of the Radical party, that the Democratic party in Alabama was in favor of the education of the negro; that he had advocated it five years ago, in a speech in reply to Wilson, of Massachusetts, at Montgomery; that he had already been advertised to deliver a speech on the 19th of July next, at a State Educational Convention, in favor of the education of the colored race; that the only intimidation he knew of at the last elections was by the Radical colored voters against those of their own color who wanted to vote the Democratic ticket. The cause of all our troubles was not the brave men who fought each other in the late war, but the politicans, the camp-followers, sutlers, and horse-holders, who followed the two armies. The true men of each army respected each other, and were willing to meet, forgive, and forget. That the leaders of the Radical party in Alabama, with but few exceptions, were destitute of moral character—were regular spoilsmen; that the negro, where furthest removed from carpet-bag and scallawag influence, behaved best—most of them, under all the circumstances, had behaved well; that a generous policy on the part of the Government would best subserve the interest of both races in the South, and soonest restore the fraternal feeling and the affection which once existed for the Union. The South loved our form of Government, but abhorred its *maladministration*.—He had always counselled submission to law and order, and believed it could and would be preserved in his State without any outside interference.

Hon Richard Busteed Before The Ku-Klux Committee

Hon Richard Busteed, United States District Judge for Alabama, was examined by the Ku-Klux Committee yesterday. He testified that he had been told confidentially a year and a half ago by a citizen of Huntsville that there was a Ku-Klux organization in the northern part of the State. His informant, however, did not tell him its object, nor did he know from any other source. He believed now there was no such organization in that State. Having been asked whether there was any danger to person or property, Judge Busteed replied that these were as safe in Alabama as in any other State of the Union. Since the administration of Governor Lindsay, and the retirement of Governor William H. Smith, public quiet and tranquillity were essentially preserved.

As to the character of persons holding subordinate official positions under the State constitution, he said it was notoriously bad, both as to intelligence and honesty. He had been in the State since 1865, having previously been appointed judge by President Lincln. There had been no obstruction to the administration of the affairs of his office, or the laws of the land except in one instance, when the Republican auditor of the State disobeyed the injunctions of the court, for which he was fined and imprisoned. The greatest respect was paid to the judical authority by lawyers, suitors, jurors, and all other parties. With regard to the feeling of the people toward the General Government, he thought it was to obey the laws, no matter how obnoxious they were, although there was a deep seated conviction that they were not equal and impartial.

Having been questioned as to the testimony of Rev. Mr. Lakin, parts of which were read to him, he said it was entirely untrue. Lakin had represented that thirty-three indicements had been found in Busteed's court for violation of the civil- rights bill, and had been tried. But the truth was, only one indictment had been found, and that had not yet been tried. On *exparte* testimony it appeared to to be a serious case. Lakin is a man who is apt to make wild statements without accurate basis.—Busteed had charged his juries always to obey the laws, however distasteful, as it was within the power of Congress to enact them, and that it was for the best interest of all the community to respect them.

In reply to a question, Judge Busteed said he knew a man named Willard Warner who applied for exemption from jury duty in his court in 1867 or 1868, on the ground that he (Warner) was a Senator of the State of Ohio at that time.

Judge Busteed also testified that the financial condition of Alabama under Governor Lindsay has improved. The State bonds are now quoted at one hundred and three to one hundred and four, instead of from nienty-seven to nienty-eight and railroad bonds have improved from ninety to ninety-five.

There was other testimony showing that the people of Alabama render obedience to the law, and that there is in that State ample security to life and property, with continuous improvement in all public and private relations.

Washington, June 27.—It is understood that the testimony of Jacobson the President, and Adam, the ex-District Attorney for Mississippi, is fully satisfactory to the Democrats on the committee. Forrest was four hours before the committee. He said, "If the Kuklux ever existed in Tennessee it was on account of Brownlow's proclamation of 1867, saying to the militia that they would not be molested for outrages of punishment of rebles, and because of apprehension of injury to persons and property, many negroes having left their homes and prowling through the country with arms in their hands. Certainly no such organization has existed in Tennessee since 1868. The people are as law abiding and deprecate disturbances as much as those living in the North." The committee treated General Forrest with much courtesy and respect.

Gov Lindsay was before the Ku-Klux Committeee for four hours. He testified, as far as his observation extended, that law and order prevailed, that no grevious disturbances had taken place within a year and that life and property were both secure and protected; that he had used all means within his power to ascertain if bands of armed masked men known as Ku-Klux, had an organization in the State, and up to the present time he had failed to find that any such organization existed.

COREA.

Corea, June 29.—Dispatches to the Secretary of the Navy, state that the Coreans, not apologizing for their treacherous attack on the unfortunate crew of the ship General Sherman, which was wrecked there some five years ago, on the tenth instant, the forces under command of Admiral Rodgers, landed on Kang Noe, and took and destroyed the lower fort and munitions; on the eleventh took another fort then stormed and captured the stronghold. Five forts were taken. The number of troops was reported to be eleven thousand. There was some desperate hand to hand fighting in the citadel. The following ordinance was destroyed; four hundred and eighty-one pieces of artillery, principally small brass pieces; and a great many small arms and fifty flags. There was two hundred and forty-three dead Coreans counted around the citadel, and three Americans. The gallant Lieut. McKee was first inside the citadel, and was killed by a bullet and spear. Marine Dennis Hanahan; and Landsman Seth Allen, were the others. Nine men were wounded, but are all out of danger and are doing well.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis, Tenn., June 26.—The figure in the Ku Klux trial at Oxford, Miss., charged with the hanging of a negro while disguised. Best legal talent state some half a dozen on a side were employed. Their wives were allowed to testify in behalf of their husbands.

—o—O—o—

Below we copy a very complimentary article of one of the companies which Col. Parr of this place represents. The exhibit places the company in a very favorable light. We wish it a good patronage among us.

[From the Baltimore Underwriter.]

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

This Company, now in its twenty-second month, is located at Macon, Ga. We have before us the annual report and an exhibit of the present condition of the Company. An examination and annalysis will convince any impartial reader that the Cotton States Life Insurance Company has been managed with singular skill, and has passed its experimental period with complete success.

The Cotton States takes a note for one-third of the annual premium, which bears seven per cent. interest, payable in advance, and no bond of any company, whether it be a five-twenty United States security, or a mortgage note on unencumbered real estate, is a safer or more productive investment than this note. If the policy shall become a claim by the death of the insured, the note is good; and if it should be terminated in any other manner, the note is smaller than the value of the policy, and the Company is a gainer by the cancellation of the policy and the note. Whether the insured continues a member of the Company, or ceases to be one by death or by abandoning his policy, the note is an available asset of the most indisputable character. A fifty per cent. note would not in all cases be safe, because it might be less than the proper reserve. Even forty per cent. is not safe for every age on ordinary life policies, But the one-third note is a gilt-edge security, and the Company runs no more risk in taking them than a State incurs which buys up its own bonds for a safety fund. We make no apology for these notes, because they need none. They may be objectionable to the insured who give them. They may encourage the abandonment of policies, by permitting the members to retire, carrying with them a large part of the deposit which belongs to them. They may prevent the Company from wronging the insured by exacting too heavy a charge when they are forced by necessity to discontinue their annual premiums. They may excite dissatisfaction by the increase of the annual cash payments. They may be objectionable to the policyholders for other reasons; but the largest and the strongest cash companies have no safer investments than the thirty three per cent. notes of the Cotton States Insurance Company.

The assets of the Cotton States Life Insurance Company aggregate $562,696 72. Its total income for 1870 was $384,147 75, insuring $5,675,426. Its reserve is computed at $187,778 50. Now let any reader compare these figures with any of the Northern Companies which are in their twenty-third month, and see if the Cotton States Life Insurance Company does not exhibit as fair a record, and present to the public as much security as any of the Northern Companies of its age.

With a surplus of $249,889 18, with deposits of $100,000 in Georgia and $50,000 in South Carolina, the Cotton States can point to the fact that in the short time of twenty-two months it has issued 2,400 policies to the *people among whom it is known*, which is the best endorsement it can have. It has not branched out into unknown fields, but gathering strength among its neighbors in Georgia and South Carolina, it is fast laying the foundation for a great and splendid superstructure. Its policy-holders are mostly in Georgia, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Florida: recently it has entered the State of Maryland, where it has done a very prosperous business, and with the best prospects of increased work as the Company grows in age and size. Wherever its officers are known, and that is throughout the South, the Company has won confidence and built up a good business. Its deposits with State departments are not drawn from the *premium assets* as has been the case with companies, but are made up from assessment on the capital of the Company.

The assets of the Cotton States have far less of uncertain items than are usual in Life Companies. Its premiums in hands of agents and course of transmission exhibit close collection on the part of the officers of the Company, and attest the carefulness of its management.

Its losses in 1870—amounting to $43,500—were promptly paid; and all its other expenses amounted to but $93,405 04, which included commissions, salaries and agency expenses. The fact that the Cotton States Life Insurance Company paid all its losses and all its expenses during its first year, and had a surplus of receipts, *without touching one dollar of its capital*, is a lesson in management and economy, which, if Northern Companies like the Great Western, the Farmers & Mechanics, and the American Tontine had learned, they would not have involved the losses that have befallen their inglorious career.

This Company has a subscribed capital of half a million of dollars. We know the President and most of the stockholders, and we are sure they are able to respond to the full amount of this subscription. They had in thirty per cent. in cash, and have never withdrawn a single farthing for dividends. Every dollar of their paid-up capital has been wisely invested by their Finance Committee, and deposited with the Comptrollers of Georgia and South Carolina, in accordance with their charter and the law; and the semi-annual interest on these investments has been regularly added to the assets of the Company. There is not a single life company in New York or New England that has as large a capital, and only one or two that has as large a paid-up cash capital.

We do not know a safer test of the soundness and strength of a company than the percentage which its assets exceed its liabilities. If a corporation owes all that it possesses, it cannot be said to be rich or strong. If it counts up on the first of January of every year every security it holds, and every dollar of its accrued interest, and every advance in the market value of its bonds and stocks, and calculates its liabilities by a low standard, and then divides the excess among its members, so that its assets are just equal to its liabilities, who would boast of its strength? If a bank in olden times had no reserve and no capital, and every dollar of its assets was balanced by a bank note in circulation, we would not have the highest confidence in its bills. And the ratio which its assets exceeded its liabilities would be a good measure of its reliability. Now by this standard the Cotton States Life Company surpasses its Eastern competitors. It has a large capital. It calculates its liabilities by the high standard of Massachusetts, and not by that of New York. It counts them by a higher table of mortality and by a lower rate of interest. And when it has in both these ways magnified its liabilities, the assets it had in hand were nearly double of its liabilities on the first of January last. The excess of the Eastern Companies was only five, ten, fifteen, or twenty per cent., while that of the Cotton States was one hundred. Nearly all of excess was divided by the New York Companies among its members, while the Georgia Company did not pay out a single farthing of its surplus.

Tested by any other standard—the sufficiency of its premiums, the business qualifications of its finance committee, the integrity and character of its officers, the caution of its medical examiner, the moderation of its expenditures, the safety of its investments—it is not surpassed in Boston, or Hartford, or New York. It challenges comparison and invites investigation, and we feel confident that by none of these criterions, or by any other test of worth or desert will it be found wanting.

Colfax's recent dangerous illness is said to have been brought on by writing letters. What must have been the effect on the miserable wretches who got the letters is too horrible to contemplate.

Switzerland is arming. The Tellites evidently do not like the looks of affairs in Central Europe. The stream runs too openly in favor of absorption and centralization.

BOWEN; the bigamist is to be pardoned by General Grant, in order that he may be re-elected to Congress. From Congress to the Penitentiary, from the Penitentiary to Congress; is the road traveled by the special political friends of the President.

THE STATE OF ALABMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }
Court of Probate for said county

June, 27th, 1871.

This day came James D. Thompson, dministrator of the estate of Robert Harper, deceased, and, as required by a decree of said Court rendered on the 1st day of March, 1871, filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement and distribution of all the assets in his hands belonging to said estate undistributed, and thereupon: It is ordered by the court the 24th day of July be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, 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 the heirs and distributees of said estate as well as all others concernod, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said 24th day of July 1871, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 1—3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

In the District Court of the United States
FOR THE
Northern District of Alabama.
In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Daniel T. Ryan.
Bankrupt

To Whom it may Concern: The undersigned Henry A. Earns hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan of Alabama in the County of Calhoun in said District; and who was, adjudged Bankrupt upon the Petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Jacksonville, the 7th day of June, A. D., 1871.

HENRY A. EARNS,
Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Meeting of the Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that a second General Meeting of the creditors of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan, (Bankrupt;) will be held at Jacksonville, Ala. on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Jas. W. Burke Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for Northern District of Ala., for the purpose of declaring a final Dividend of the said Estate.

HENRY A. EARNS,
Assignee D. T. Ryan.

june10—3t

M. A. TURNER
TAILOR.

Takes pleasure in informing his old patrons and the public generally, that he is ***STILL AT HIS OLD STAND***, **PREPARED TO CUT & MAKE** Gentlemens Clothing in the latest and *MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE*, **& MOST DURABLE MANNER.**

Terms now, henceforth, and forever CASH.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.,

dec17 1870.—tf

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE Md.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama approved the 10th day of October, 1868, it is provided as follows: to-wit: "It shall be the duty of the Probate Judge of each county in this State to designate a newspaper in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications, of any and every character required by law to be made in his County, shall be published; which paper so designated shall be the official organ in and for said county." and in obedience to the requirements of said act, I, as Judge of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, did heretofore designate the "St. Clair County Eagle," as the official organ in and for said County of Calhoun, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character, required by law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun should be published, said designation to remain until recalled or changed by me.—

And the "*Jacksonville Republican*" being a County paper, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and in my opinion, clearly within the provisions of said act:—I therefore recall and change my order designating the St. Clair County Eagle, as the official organ for said County of Calhoun, and designate the said Jacksonville Republican as the official organ hereafter, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character required by Law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun shall be published. This designation to remain so long as in my opinion, the Editor of said Jacksonville Republican conducts said paper so as to be within the provisions of said act.

A. WOODS, Judge

Railroad Warehouse,
ROME, GA.

HAVING leased the large and commodious Warehouse immediately on the Selma, R. & D. Railroad, and taken out an open policy of insurance, I am now prepared to store, sell or ship COTTON on very liberal terms. Being located immediately on the line of Railroad no drayage will be charged on cotton to or from the depot—50 cents per bale per month will cover all charges including weighing, marking and delivery. Being possessed of the above advantages, together with a long experience in the cotton business, I respectfully ask a liberal patronage from my many friends who read the Jacksonville Republican.

J. J. VANDIVER.

Oct. 8, 1870.—3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned, offers for sale her tract of land—six or seven hundred acres, lying on the Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad, six miles North of Jacksonville, Calhoun county Ala.,—200 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, well adapted to the growth of **Cotton Corn and Small Grain.** 150 acres of the best up land yet to clear, is finely timbered, and watered by never failing Springs and wells, has a good dwelling and out-houses, good range for stock, and of easy access, & is susceptible of division into three splendid settlements.

The above land has its location on the head waters of Tallahatchie Creek, within a quarter of a mile of a Railroad Station, and is one of the healthiest sites in the up country. It is in the midst of a refined and pleasant community, and commands one of the most magnificent views in the country.

Those in search of such a location, are invited to call and look at the land. Terms of sale made easy to purchasers. Address

MRS. SALLIE GREEN,
Jacksonville, Ala.

june24—7t.

NOTICE.

It takes money to run a newspaper,—The Republican is no exception to the rule. Those indebted for subscription are respectfully invited to pay up.

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of DRY GOODS, Ready made Clothing, Boots & Shoes HARDWARE Crockery, Sole and upper Leather, Paints and Oils, Tobacco, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON &c., &c., to which they especially invite the attention of the community; ESPECIALLY of those who want to buy for CASH; and they pledge themselves to sell any goods in their line as low for CASH as they can be bought in the town or county.

Jcksonville March 11 1871.

P. S. All who have not closed their account with me will please dolay it no longer, as I am compelled to have the money and it is *very* inconvenient to keep two sets of books open.

P. ROWAN.

Spring and Summer of 1871

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.
—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
CLOTHING!
6 COURT SQUARE, 6

500 Plantation Suits, at $1 50.
50 doz. Plantation Pants, at $6 50 per doz.
50 doz. Duck Pants, at $9 50 per doz.
100 doz. Cottonade Pants, from $7 50 to $12 00 per doz.
50 doz. Cheap Linen Coats.
20 Cases Cheap Wool Hats.
50 doz. Cheap Shirts.

And other goods, too numerous to mention, suitable for country trade.

To our customers and patrons in
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
We would say, our stock of
FINE CLOTHING
IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

A full line of Black, Olive, Brown, Dahlia, Blue, and Wine colored Coats, Pants and Vests, in double-breasted Frock, single breasted Frock, Chesterfield, Derby, and other cuts.

Cheviot Suits of all grades.

Harfiss' Mixed Cassimere Suits.

Blue Flannel Suits, in Frock, Sack and Derbys.

The finest White shirts in the market—Dixie sure Fit.

Colored Percalles, open behind, latest style of cut.

Hats, a full line of Ventilated and all styles for summer, either by case or at retail.

Gants, all styles.

Umbrellas, Guanaco and other make.

Trunks, Valises, Hand-Bags, &c &c.

All which are for sale for CASH, at prices defying competition.

Remember the Old Reliable House,
6 Court Square.
MONTGOMERY ALA.,

apr22—3m.

HARDWARE!
B. L. WYMAN,
Successor to
HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS,
has removed to
No. 3 COURT SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of

THE LARGEST
AND
Best Assorted Stock,

Ever brought to Montgomery consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, and Cutlery, Stoves, Tin Ware and House-keeping goods,

Agricultural Implements
PLOWS, HOES, CHAINS, &c.

The celebrated
Fashion Cook Stove.
B. L. WYMAN,
SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.,

apr29—6m.

Administrators Notice.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Patten Brothers deceased, having been granted to the nndersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1871: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment.

P. H. BROTHERS, Adm'r
with the will annexed.

CONSUMPTION,
Its Cure and Its Preventive;
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy needs no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathizing" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION,

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seawood Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chillification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no evanescbntion of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! the rotten throne it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in the section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the apdetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in toe last stage of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened more than a pint of offensive yellow matter asaymorning for a long time.

V soon as that began to subside my cough fever, pain and night sweats began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since"

'I was weighed shortly after my recovery,' added the Doctor, "then looked like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Br. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr,, still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patientscan readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are a lapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Ssawood Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

John F. Henry 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agents.

Oct 29 1870 1y—May 6 1871.

Door, Blind and Sash MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to manufacture, of the best materials, and in the neatest and most durable manner, any of the above named articles for persons who may desire them, at Rome prices.

Apply to, or address,

T. W. PITT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Aug. 6, 1870.

HANEY & FOSTER,
Attorneys at Law,
SELMA,.....ALABAMA.

WILL practice in all the State and United States Courts in Alabama.

Feb 11—1y.

LIVERY STABLE,
Sign of the Horned Horse.

BY S. C. KELLY Oxford, Ala.

Prepared with Horses and Mules and any kind of wheels from a wheel barrow to a log wagon, with teams and drivers to let on liberal terms. Buy or Sell if convinced there is money about for me. Sell cheap for cash, Feed and take care of stock. Cash business tricily.

JACKSONVILLE

JULY 1, 1871.

Jacksonville Post Office Directory.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

Northern Mail closes 7 P. M.—Arrives 5 15 A.—Daily.

Southern Mail closes 9 P. M.—Arrives 8 30 A.—Daily.

Dadeville Mail closes 6 30 A. M.—Arrives 3 P.—6 times a week.

Talladega Mail closes 1 P. M.—Arrives 12 M.—Tuesday and Friday.

Huntsville Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 6 P.—Monday and Tuesday.

Wetumpoa Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 6 P.—Wednesday and Thursday.

The Office will be kept open from 5 30 A. until 10 P. M. during the week; and from 9 A. M. until 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. until 6 P. M. on Sunday. All who owe newspaper postage for the 2nd quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

Announcements of the names of Candidates for office above Constable and Justice of the Peace, $5 00, cash.

Announcements for Justice of the Peace or Constable $8 00, cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the claims of Candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of our friends, we announce the name of

LARKIN W. CANNON,

A Candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of

C. P. READ,

A candidate for the office of Sheriff.

For Tax Collector

We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. P. SAVAGE,

A Candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

H. P. WHITESIDES,

A candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WYLY WOODALL,

for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of my friends, I announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

D. P. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce the name of

SEABORN WOODRUFF

the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

E. McCLELEN, Sr.

A candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. W. McDANIEL,

A candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

For Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

M. T. LEDBETTER,

A Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

B. G. McCLELEN,

A Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. SHEID,

A candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ALFRED M. MORGAN,

A candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

HENRY FITZ,

A candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

For County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

A. M. STEWART,

A candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ROBT. McCAIN Esq.

For the office of County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of our friends, we this week announce the name of

ELIAS C. TEAGUE,

A candidate for the office of county Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

Wm. A. WILSON

A candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

JOSEPH BORDEN,

A candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

D. SEIBER,

A candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of our friends, we this week announce the name of

CAPT. HENRY T. SNOW

A candidate for County Commissioner.

For Constable.

MR. EDITOR:

The times demand good officers. An Election will be held in November next for Constable in Beat No. 11, (White Plains.) Believing that John Smith is the right man for that place we beg leave to announce his name as one worthy trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

The graveyard is in a very dilapidated condition. Shall we clean it off?

What do our young people say to a concert for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church steeple?

When are we to have Othello? We hope the "troupe" have not abandoned the intention of giving it to us.

The negro who so brutally assaulted old man Borden is in jail at Rome. The old gentleman was still alive at last accounts, but something worse.

"BIG BEET."—We have received from Mrs. Dr. Linder, the largest Beet of the season. This one is twenty-one inches in circumference. Who can beat it?

Those papers that are still running the "Parlor Album" had as well take a new "departure." It is a swindle and the cleverest one that has ever yet been rubbed over us.

Hon. Alexander Stephens has bought an interest in and will henceforth be the political Editor of the Atlanta Sun.

Hon. C. L. Valandingham shot himself through the bowels and not his head, as we stated last week.

We have received a copy of the List of Premiums for 1871. The Fair will begin Tuesday Oct. 10th, and will continue four days. Of course it will be a success. Those of our friends who may desire to compete for premiums can see the list at this office.

We learn that it is contemplated to establish a Good Templar's Society here. The move is a good one and we most heartily commend it. We for one shall go into this "departure" without even a pause to take a "stirrup cup."

Capt. Geo. S. Ruble, of the firm of Ruble & Hight, Chattanooga, Tenn., called on us Monday. He reports that he has sold two threshers in our section this season. He has sold some previously. He has done this by advertising in THE REPUBLICAN and having a good man, Maj. P. Rowan, as agent.

We are indebted to Master Willie Rowland for late favors. He has opened up a very handsome news depot, and henceforth will supply books and magazines to our people at a rent of 10 cts. per day, or sell them to them at reasonable prices. He is a nice boy and deserves success.

The Gadsden TIMES has changed hands, Mr. A. F. Henderson of the Tuskegee NEWS, and more lately of the Montgomery MAIL, having purchased the interest of Mr. Francis. Mr. Henderson is a journalist of experience and talent, and will no doubt succeed well in his chosen field of labor. The TIMES is a fim established paper and Gadsden one of the best points in the State. We wish Mr. H. great success.

Evening drives to the Chalybeate springs is now the order of the day. The road is not so good as might be desired. The Corporation will lend a hand and the mule and cart, we feel assured, to better it. Who of our citizens will lend a hand to assist? The Town authorities are not compelled to work far out in that direction. Much has already been done by some of our worthy citizens; but more remains to be done. Who will appoint a day?

We are pleased to learn that decided steps are being taken by our citizens to grade a road across Blue Mountain, east of here, at Pruitt's gap, to White Plains. We trust the citizens of White Plains and Chocoolocco Valley will give a hearty co-operation in accomplishing this much desired and very important improvement.

We have been getting up those mills "on the other side of the river" claimed by our Gadsden friends. Possibly we may not have them all. If not we ask our friends there to supply us the remainder of the list. Here is the names of those we have already secured. Nowlin's mill, Helm's mill, Elias Read's mill, Wofford's mill, Caddel's old mill.

Judge Woods of the District Court of the U. S., on last Saturday decided, in the case of the Ala. & Chattanooga Rail Road, that it cannot be put into bankruptcy, and ordered it turned over to those formerly in possession. So Stanton will continue to run the concern. The latest we have from it is that some of the employees of the road at Meridian had so fixed a train of cars at that point that they could not be run out. We look for such interruptions, constantly, until the laborers are paid off by Stanton; though such a state of things is to be regretted.

"Aunt" Violet has presented us some of her nicely baked sponge and tea cakes. As we have before remarked, she is the best and cleanlest cook about town and never makes a failure. She has some very nice ones now at Montgomery Bros. for sale, or she will for a consideration bake for any lady who will send her the material. This arrangement will spare some families who cannot boast of good cooks (a rare article now-a-days) a deal of trouble. Violet ought to be encouraged.

We have received for publication another new schedule for the Selma Rome and Dalton Railroad, but too late for publication this week. It goes into effect on the 1st day of July. Passenger trains on the road will leave Jacksonville, from that date, as follows:

GOING NORTH.

2 51, P. M. Express—Daily.
10 26, P. M. Mail "

GOING SOUTH.

12 37, A. M. Mail——Daily.
11 43, A. M. Express "

We will insert the remainder of the advertisement in our next.

The proprietors of the Rome Commercial now issue a morning and evening edition of their excellent paper.

An application will be made at the next term of our Commissioners Court to open a first grade new road, in the direction of Alexandria, from the railroad depot This, if opened, will be a very important road to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, as it will shorten, we are informed, the round trip to our depot from two miles and a quarter to two miles and a half, under the main road now travelled. This new road should have been opened long ago, and we trust there will be no delay in accomplishing the work. The wants of the people demand it, and this great want should be gratified.

We are gratified that our exchanges generally are copying as per request, the proceedings of the Delegates of the 10th Ala. Regiment. The time decided upon is the 27th of July. Keep it before them. We want a large attendance.

We notice that the Eleventh Alabama, of the same Brigade, is making preparation to have one too. The old 10th must not be eclipsed if she can help it. The Eleventh will have a big turnout.

We learn from Mr. Peck, the courteous General Ticket Agent of the S. R. & D. R R, that members of the 10th Ala Regt. will be passed over the line to the Reunion, at Shelby Springs, for half fare—the members to pay full fare going down and nothing coming back. A special train for the accomodation of the Regiment will be started in time to take all the members to the Springs on the day appointed. Next week we hope to be able to give the time at which the train will pass each depot along the line. We tender the thanks of the Regiment, in advance, to the Road for the courtesy thus shown us.

We are requested to call attention to the communication of 'A Citizen' in our last, for the purpose of explaining a portion of it that might lead to a misapprehension in the minds of some. The author speaks of Gen. Wm. H. Forney in connnection with the "*corps* of instructors" in a manner that might lead them to believe that he really stood in that relation to the College, when he is in fact President by virtue of his office of President of the Board of Directors. Of course it would not injure the College in any manner, but rather redound to its benefit, if the Gen'l was really to occupy a chair in that institution; but it is best to have no other than a correct impression go out. The Gen'l is still engaged in the law and has not time, if he had the inclination, to spare from his extensive practice to devote to the work. Our correspondent of course did not mean to leave such an impression, but in the connection in which he so justly complimented Gen'l F., his article was susceptible of such construction.

Proceedings of the Council.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

MONDAY JUNE 26, 1871.

Council Chamber.

Present.—G. I. Turnley, Mayor. Wm. Dean, ———— Joe S. Montgomery, Ed L. Woodward Councilmen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion—a standing committee was appointed, to inspect, each month, the streets and give the Marshal orders as to how the same shall be worked.—Woodward and Privett, committee.

The Marshal presented the following Report of work done on the streets since he came into office, which was received and ordered spread on the minutes.

TO THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN:—In obedience to your requirement I have the honor to report that my first work began on Depot Street, which was somewhat in need of repair. This I put in good condition. My next work was done on the Rome road leading North from town. I employed three hands on it for two days, draining and bridging the worst places. I left it in very good condition. I also did three days work on the Alexandria road from Williams' branch out. The Rabbit Town road I found almost impassible. Knowing its importance to the town I bestowed a great deal of labor on it. Gulches to the depth of five or six feet ran, in several places, almost across the road. I employed wagons and teams in addition to the mule and cart in hauling rock to fill, and timber to bridge these. I bestowed over one hundred dollars worth of work on this road from the foot of Nisbet's hill to the far corner of McGinnis' field; though the money actually expended in the work by the Incorporation did not amount to that sum. As your committee know, I have graded and set in the fences along College street so as to greatly improve its appearance and make it a first class street. I have graded and gravelled a sidewalk leading from the old Sunny South office to the corner of Mr. Grant's square, as also the side-walk leading from the lower corner of Mr. Fleming's lot to the foot of the hill. I have repaired the culvert on main street so as to prevent further washing. I have hauled rock and brush to many of the bad gullies along the back alleys and they are now rapidly filling up. I have repaired several of the foot bridges in need of repair. Other and more numerous repairs too tedious to mention has been made on the various streets of the Town. This was almost entirely done on the old taxes of last year. With a portion of this year's taxes I hope to be able to do much more, when the Town will present a better and more beautiful appearance. Hoping that this hurried report will be accepted in lieu of a longer and more specific one.

I am, very Respectfully
Your ob't. Serv't.
S. M. PRUITT, Marshal.

On motion, the account of W. C. McFarland for $5, was allowed and ordered to be paid.

On motion Council adjourned until next regular meeting.

JOE S. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.
Pro-tem.

Special Cor, of the Vicksburg Herald.

Ku-Klux—Norrow Guage Railroads and Fish Culture in Alabama.

SPRING VILLA, Ala., June 19, '71.

"Have you met any Ku-Klux yet?"

"No sir."

"Seen any narrow guage railways?"

"No."

"Well, wait until to-morrow, and I will show you both."

And they were both the same—at least, one was a part of other. Kuklux" was the terror inspiring name given to the little iron horse on the little iron road.

So it is—that is, Mr. Ticknor of the Opelika Locomotive, and your correspondent—left Opilaka in the afternoon by the Western railway four miles to Youngesboro, and then went out three miles by.

THE NARROW GUAGE RAILWAY

to the Chewaclah lime works, to which the road belongs. The road is three miles long and has a three foot guage. It has just been finished and cost, so Dr. Lee, the President informed me, about four thousand dollars per mile, including the two cars and the two mules, its present "rolling," stock. The little engine "Kuklux" is not on this road, but belongs to a narrow-gauge road running from Chehaw to Tuskegee a distance of five or six miles.

I asked Dr. Lee if he did not think a narrower gauge would have answered his purpose, and cited the railway in Wales, which has a guage of only twenty-two inches. He said it would not, before building his road he had visited several narrow-guage roads—some of two and some of two and a half and some three feet, and he found that the three-foot gauge was best in many respects. An embankment of less width on the top would not stand in this country, the very little greater length of the cross ties amounted to nothing and the trains would carry more and go at a faster speed. He thought trains could go with safety over a three-foot gauge at the rate of.

TWENTY FIVE MILES PER HOUR.

I should however, as a passenger be contented with a speed of ten miles. As the subject of narrow gauge roads is becoming of much interest, especially in the South, I was glad of the opportunity to see one in operation. Their cost is so little, compared to the ordinary roads, that they can be built in sparsely settled countries, and as local roads to connect one town with another.

A disease they call spotted fever is killing many valuable horses in New York. If it should kill Dexter and Dexter's death should kill Bonner and Bonner's death should kill the Ledger and the death of the Ledger should paralyze the pens of Fanny Fern and Sylvanus Cornecobb, the glory of American literature would be at an end. For goodness sake let the veterinary surgeons of New York spread themselves.

Special Notices.

A Few Words to the Ladies

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

Good News.

That greatest of Living Remedies, Globe Powver Cough Syrup is now sold in your Town, so that all may test its great virtues. It contains no Opium in any form, nor any other *poison*. It positively cures CONSUMPTION! Asthma, Bronchetis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore throat, Oppression of the chest and spitting of blood. *It is legally warranted* to cure, so that none can be humbugged by it. Just try it and be convinced. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Look Out!!!

for the impurieties of the blood during the Summer months, and the long train of terrible diseases which follow. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillengia purifies the blood, cures Scrofula in its worst forms, cures Rheumatism, Syphilis and Gout and removes all Mercurial and venerial taint from the system. It is legally warranted to cure. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Dr. C. C. Porter will hereafter be in Jacksonville the first week in each month to attend to any duties connected with his profession. Parties in need of his services would do well to remember this.

mar11—tf.

Chemistry is furnishing us new agents for fuel, force, food, and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers, are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West, kept tenantless by their deleterious miasma are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting chills and fever are so effectually cured by this remedy, that the disease no longer turns emigration aside, or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts. [Gazette, Ind., M'

If you want to buy Goods very CHEAP

GO TO

E. L. WOODWARD'S SON,

GREAT BARGAINS CAN NOW BE HAD AT

WOODWARD'S SON'S.

Virginia and Tennessee.

AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Through rates by the Air-Line, always as low as the published tariff of any competing route.

Freights run through without break of Bulk. All claims promptly adjusted by Thos. Pickney, claim agent at Norfolk Va.,

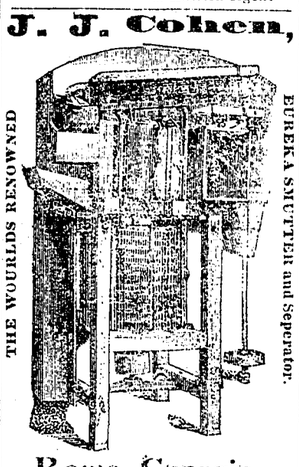
OFFICES.

Boston, 87 Washington street; New York, 303 Broadway; Philadelphia corner Washington Avenue and Swanson street; Baltimore, 154 west Baltimore street.

C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent.

J. J. Cohen,

THE WOURLDS RENOWNED



EUREKA SMUTTER and Seperator.

Rome, Georgia,

Keeps constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices. Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Bolting Cloth, French Burr and Esopus MILL STONES, Double Turbine Water Wheels, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Oct. 15, '70.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

AT ONCE.

Wherever the Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation for curing Rheumatism, and as a Blood Purifier. In the spring the early shoots are used by many people for "greens," because of their health-giving qualities. With all this local reputation and the praise of distinguished Physicians (Drs. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson M. Hunt, Griffits, Copland and others,) who have tested its medical powers, it has been neglected by the profession at large, as much through a want of a proper appreciation of its merits, as a knowledge of the proper way to prepare it for medicinal use. Dr. Oliver Crook, a physician who devotes his entire time to the duties of his profession—and who has the largest practice of any physician in Southern Ohio—has fully tested the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root, during the last 25 years, and unhesitatingly pronounces it to have more merit—for diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood,—than any and all other articles named in the Materia Medica. Under his instructions our Chemist has combined the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root with the best Tonic Preparation of Iron, and we offer this preparation to the public telling them of the ingredients, under the name of



Dr. CROOK'S Compound SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

This preparation is the best Alterative and Tonic known for **Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form. For Rheumatism, Pains in Bones, Broken-down Constitutions, Mercurial Diseases, Mineral Poisons,** more effectual relief is obtained from this remedy than from all others. It strengthens, purifies and cures. It is indispensible in the treatment of long standing disorders of the Liver, and proves a certain, safe and effectual resolvent, manifesting its influence throughout the entire glandular system. Chronic diseases of any kind, **Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Prostules, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Ring-worm, Salt-Rheum, Scald-Head, Ulcers and Sores, are all cured by the use of it.** Any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood can be cured by it. Try one bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only by

DAVER CROOK & CO. Dayton, Ohio

Why not get well?
It is an established fact,
convincingly proved by
the highest testimony, and
by the practical test of 10 yrs
successful experience, that
Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has
been administered with the
most extraordinary success
in all diseases of the Throat
and Lungs, performing
many very remarkable
cures of cases pronounced
incurable,
Such a remedy merits a
trial from all who are
afflicted and vainly seek
the relief. Will you let
prejudice prevent you,
from trying it?

The Druggists write that "all who try it recommend it—many buying several bottles the second time, and stating they 'would not be without a bottle in their house.'" It cures all **Coughs, Colds and Chronic Coughs,** and its many cures of **Asthma and Bronchitis,** of long standing—when other remedies have failed—have caused it to be considered a specific for these complaints. **Throat Ailments** require but a few doses. **Consumptives,** and all suffering with **Pulmonary Affections,** of any kind, should not fail to gain the relief and cure afforded by Dr Crook's Wine of Tar. Try one bottle. **It is safe to take at any time, and under any circumstances whatever.**

Permit no other remedy to be palmed off on you for Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, for it is this remedy which is performing the many wonderful cures—**and you want IT,** and not an untried medicine with a similarity of name. Sold by Druggists.

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.**

CALL AT THE

Old Hotel,

West Side of the Public Square.

Jacksonville, Ala.

WHICH has been repaired, refurnished and refitted up, especially for the comfort of those who may favor us with a call. Rooms large and comfortable—fare good as the country affords—servants polite and attentive—charges reasonable.

Can accommodate a dozen or two regular boarders.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Dec. 18, '69—1y. ***Proprietor.***

VINEGAR BITTERS



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce St., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout; Dyspepsia or Indigestion; Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood; Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

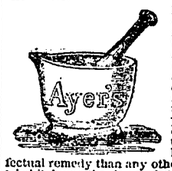
PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic; nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative **Pill.** The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends; and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a ***Dinner Pill,*** take one or two ***Pills*** to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these ***Pills*** makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

DR. W. W. NISBET, Ag't Jacksonville, & old by Druggists & Merchants everywhere.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of one fifa issued from the clerks office of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell on Monday the 3rd day of July 1871, in front of the court house door for cash, the following described land to wit:

The north east half of north east fourth of section 18 township 15 range 7; levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris, to satisfy said fifa in my hands in favor of Robert A. Foster.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

june3—5t.

To the Planters of Calhoun County.

Send your COTTON to



JAS. H. COOPER

OF ROME, GA., who will sell it for you, and charge you only (50 c.) fifty cents per Bale for selling. If you want to Store your Cotton he will make liberal Cash advances on it.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 17, 1870.—3m.

CALL AT THE

Old Hotel,

West Side of the Public Square.

Jacksonville, Ala.

WHICH has been repaired, refurnished and refitted up, especially for the comfort of those who may favor us with a call. Rooms large and comfortable—fare good as the country affords—servants polite and attentive—charges reasonable.

Can accommodate a dozen or two regular boarders.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Dec. 18, '69—1y. ***Proprietor.***

MONEY SAVED IS *Money Made!*

FARMERS, HOUSEKEEPERS,

and others

WILL NOTICE THIS:

We sell Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
China, Glass and
Granite Ware,

25 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than they are sold by small dealers.

We deliver all goods sold on the line of the Selma Rome & Dalton Rail Road

FREE OF CHARGE,

for cases, drayage and Railroad Freight, when the cash accompanies the order, and the amount of bill is Fifty Dollars.

Jno. H. Woodward, will be pleased to execute the *cash orders* of his friends.

E. JOHNSON & CO.
Selma Ala.

apr15—6m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Monday the 3d day of July 1871, by virtue of one *venditioni exponas,* an execution issued by the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder in front of the court house door for cash, the following described lands to wit:

North west fourth of south west fourth and south east fourth of north east fourth of section 11 township 14 range 6; also south west fourth of north west fourth, and north east fourth of south west fourth of section 1 township 14 range 6; east in the Coosa land district, levied upon as the property of Allen Bryant, to satisfy a judgment in favor of A. W. Kirby, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars, and J. D. Hoke surviving partner for $80,69.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

may27—6t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Ten Fifas; issued by the Register of the 3rd district; Eastern Chancery Division, Randolph county Alabama—once to me directed, on Monday the 3rd day of July, 1871; will sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door the following described house and lot to wit:

One acre of land more or less, with good buildings upon it, in the town of Oxford, in the south west fourth of section 19 township 16 range 8; bounded on the south by Ross, on the north by Mrs. Hudson, formely by Peace; levied upon as the property of Jeremiah Smith to satisfy said Ten Fifas in my hands, in favor of Margret E. Smith.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

may27—5t.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN.

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. No. 8. Office Row, Jacksonville.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.

may20—7t.

J. M. ELLIOTT. C. G. SAMMUEL

Elliott & Samuel

COTTON FACTORS.

Warehouse and Commission Merchants.

Rome Ga.

Real Estate Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE STEAMBOAT LINE ON THE COOSA RIVER, AND ALSO General Receiving and Forwarding Agents. We compress through cotton without delay saving thereby to the shipper, 40 cents per bag besides putting the cotton in much better condition for transportation and handling when in market.

JACKSONVILLE Iron Foundry.

STRAIN & VEITCH Prop'r.

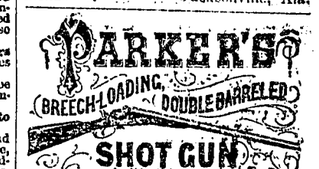
This Foundry is now in full blast. All kinds of castings done promptly and to order. Bills filled for all kinds of

Hollow Ware,
Mill & Gin Gear,
Iron Railing,
Grates,
Plows, &c., &c.

A liberal patronage solicited.

Address, STRAIN & VEATCH,
mch25—1y Jacksonville, Ala.

PARKER'S



New York Office, 27 BEEKMAN ST.

FORNEY'S CORNER.

We very respectfully call the attention of our customers, to our large Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

also to our largely replenished Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Both departments are sufficiently supplied in quantity and quality to meet the demands of the trade.

Having bought our Stock from reliable Merchants for Cash, we recommend them to you as GOOD GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bring your money or country produce.

We have just received a fine lot of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, Bacon, Lard and Hams.

Hoping to receive some of your frequent calls from you.

Yours Truly,
DRAPER & JOHNSON,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

apr15—7t

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills.

Component Parts—Fluid Extrac Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, sick or nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the finest ingredients. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever, Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Bush, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsin, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-Purifying properties are Greater than any other Preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the Complexion a clear and Healthy Color and Restores the Patient to a state of Health and Purity. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Concentrated
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
The Great Diuretic,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, irritation of the neck of the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate Gland, stone in the Bladder, Calculus gravel, Brickdust deposit, and Mucous or milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms. Indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the age of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five decline or change of life: after confinement or labor pains; bedwetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excuses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superceding copaiba in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Cuchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention. irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the utorus, leucorrhœa white, or sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for infebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Cures diseases arising from imprudences, habits of dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions. Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringent," been dried up in the system of break out in a more aggravated form an, perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites and all purposes for which salves or ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a toilet appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula these prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price one dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never restored to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. Established upward of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse. No. 594 Broadway New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street; Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other

---

LeGrand & Company,

Nos. 96, 98 & 100 Commerce St.

MONTGOMERY ALABAMA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, NOTIONS, &c. &c.,

RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

TO Comply with NUMEROUS SOLICITATIONS, and to accommodate our MANY FRIENDS we have opened in connection with our WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

A RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

where may be obtained from Attentive Salesmen at LOWEST PRICES, every article usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORE

where we will be pleased to wait on CITY and COUNTRY BUYERS.

SHIRTING &C.

We have for your inspection a FULL STOCK of

BROWN 3-4 Shirting,
do 7-8 do
do 4-4 Sheeting,
do Sea. I 7-8 Sheetings,
do do 4-4 Sheetings,
do do 10-4 Sheetings,
Bleached 3-4 and 7-8 Sheeting,
do 4-4 Sheeting (best brands)
do 10-4 do

PRINTS, TICKING, &c.

PRINTS AT ALL PRICES,
Tickings of every Grade,
Plaid and striped domestics.
Domestic Ginghams,
Scotch Ginghams,
French Ginghams,
Irish Linen,
5-4 Linen sheetings,
10-4 Linen sheetings,
Linen cambricks,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery,
Gloves, &c., &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A Full Stock of Hats, Clothing Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.,

LeGRAND & Co.
MONTGOMERY ALA.

DON'T READ THIS.

WHISENANT & DRISKELL

ARE just receiving a large lot of

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

TEAS,

BEST NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

(Purchased since the recent decline;) Which they offer at the very lowest terms; in fact, everything in the Grocery line'

IRON,

IRON,

Iron

TRACE CHAINS,
AMES' SHOVELS,
AMES' SPADE,
HAMES,
BREAST CHAINS,
SCOVAL HOES,
NAILS,
HORSESHOES,
SPADING FORKS
&c. &c. &c.

We are now offering our entire stock

of DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES.

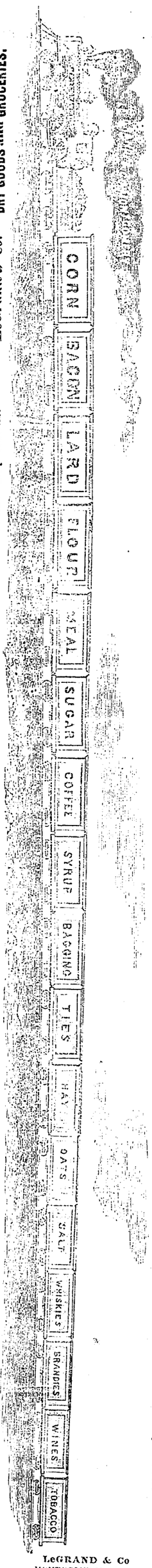
On the most reasonable terms.

Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Jan 21, 1871.

LeGRAND & Co.,

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Having been unable in the past few weeks, to keep up our supply of Goods, we have started our daily train again and hope now to keep fully supplied at all times!!!



LeGRAND & Co
MONTGOMERY ALA.

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods Department.

We are now offering to the trade, the following Goods at the Lowest Market Prices and are DETERMINED not to be undersold by ANY

JOBBING HOUSE SOUTH

and will duplicate any Invoice bought of New York Jobbers.

40 Bales 4-4 brown sheeting (as'd brands
50 do 7-8 do do do do
40 do Sea I. brown cottons do
30 do 7-8 Osnaburgs,
10 do brown drilling,
20 cases assorted bleached shirtings,
5 do do do 4-4 sheetings,
5 do do do 10-4 do
5 do do brown 10-4 do
3 do do bleached drills,
15 do prints, assorted brands,
5 do ginghams, do do
10 do tickings, do do
50 do plaids and stripes.

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c..

We would call the attention of the Trade to

THE
"*PREMIUM*" SHIRT COLLAR,

for which we are Sole Agents for Montgomery—each box containing a handsome PRIZE.

Having an office and an EXPERIENCED RESIDENT BUYER IN NEW YORK, JOHN M. RAMSEY, 356 Broadway, and receiving by EACH TRAIN from the Principal Factories South, their STAPLE PRODUCTION, our facilities for offering inducements to the TRADE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

LeGRAND & Co.,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

LOOK AT THIS

All Persons.

LOOK.

All Persons indebted to J. M. Carroll & Co., will please come forward and pay up, as they need money to pay debts with, and must have money.

J. M. CARROLL.

J. M. CARROLL is now receiving

SPRING GOODS

and a nice lot of BOOTS & SHOES, cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Nice Water-proof Lasting Laced Gaiter Ladies' Shoes.

H.A. STOLLENWERCK, *Selma, Ala.* — F. E. STOLLENWERCK *Mobile, Ala.*
A. G. STOLLENWERCK. *Selma, Ala.*

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.
F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
42 North Commerce Street,
MOBILE Ala
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants.

Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD & SON, of Jacksonville, Ala., will act as Agents for tl is house.

CONFECTIONERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Established himself in the old Stand of J. B. Turnley & Co., at the present Post Office, and Express Office Stand, would inform the Public that he has opened up a complete

Confectionery Establishment

in Jacksonville; and that henceforth he will keep every article in his line, from the finest and choicest to the very cheapest. The Ladies and others are urged to call and examine the stock now on hand. Come and take a look whether you buy or not.

Candies of the Freshest kind, Jellies (all flavors,) Pickles, Fruits &c., &c.

Comprise a portion of the stock on hand.

AGENTS FOR

Andes Fire Insurance Co.,
Great Western Gun Works.
Avenue Paint Company.
Five Dollar Washing Machine.

Received a fresh supply of confectioneries, candies, nuts, crackers &c.,
Very Respectfully.
Wm. T. ALEXANDER.
apr8 1871—tf.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE,

COME ALONG.

This House is not quite completed, bu will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,
J. N. HOOD,
J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.
june18—tf.

$500,000

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA

Land & Immigration Association

Under the auspices the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing October 1st, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA—General Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, Governor M. L. Bonham, General Johnson Hagood, Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon James Chesnut, General John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon G. A. Trenholm, Governor J. L. Manning, Hon J. B Campbell.

$500,000 to be awarded to the Ticket Holders of the Series of Concerts to commence on the First of October, 1871, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., on which day the Drawing commences.

150,000 Season Tickets of Admission, and no more, at $5 each.

All the premiums, including Deed and Certificate of Title to Academy of Music, will be deposited with the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

1st	Gift, Academy of Music Charleston S. C., cost to build $230,000, having an annual rental of about $20,000 from Opera House, Stores and Halls; the building being about 230 feet by 60, and situated corner of King and Market streets, in the centre of the city, and well known to be the finest building and most valuable property in Charleston; valued at			250,000
2nd.	Gift—Cash			100,000
3d.	Gift—Cash			25,000
4th.	Gift—Cash			10,000
5th.	Gift—Cash			5,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each	$1,000	25,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each	500	12,500
350.	Gifts—Cash	each	100	35,000
250.	Gifts—Cash	each	50	12,500
500.	Gifts—Cash	each	25	12,500
1250	Gifts—Cash	each	10	12,500
2,404	Gifts, amount to			$500,000

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.,

AGENTS SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.

General M. C. Butler, John Chadwick, Esq. General M. W. Gary, } Charleston, S. C.,

COMMISSIOMERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING:
General A. R. Wright, of Georgia. — Colonel B. H Rutledge of South Carolina.
General Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia. — Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of New York.
June10—3mo.

GREAT TRIUMPH IN DRY GOODS!

THE PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE:

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS!

Spring AND Summer

SEASON IN FULL BLAST!!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
GRAND DISPLAY!!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!
GRAND DEMONSTRATIONS!!!

NEW GOODS!.....NEW STYLES!!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE PUBLIC OF THE RECEPTION OF OUR

New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

We give notice that we shall adhere most rigidly to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and will offer our goods at such prices, as shall meet with the approval of our vast and extensive line of customers. Our assortments on all grades and styles of merchandise will be as usual—TRULY IMMENSE.

Our MR. JOS. GOETTER, while in New York and other Eastern cities, concluded the most extensive contracts for the supply of all the different branches of Merchandise usually kept at our Store. We are determined, as ever, to be regarded the Leading dry goods Establishment of the city. Having earned our reputation justly, we will endeavor to maintain it, if

MAMMOTH STOCKS AND LOW PRICES

Among the extensive lines of Dry Goods which will be found at our store, we take pleasure in rehearsing a few of the very attractive articles likely to prove most interesting to our patrons: **5 CASES GENUINE 4-4 FRENCH PERCALES**, which will be found very desirable and durable. TWO CASES IMPORTED SILK-STRIPED, IRON FRAME GRENADINES, Really beautiful goods, and sold very cheap. The most extensive lines of new and seasonable DRESS GOODS! Among which will be found a new article termed Silk warp Challetine, which is destined to be the most popular, as it is the most beautiful, goods displayed this season. We have also received a very large selection of the celebrated Rannie Poplins, which were introduced by us last year, with such success s to require no further comment. A full line of these celebrated **Japanese Silk Poplins** constantly on hand. This article has been extensively enlarged upon, as we have them in magnificient Brocade, Red Plaids, and splendid Solitaire Lusters.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

Will be found extremely enticing, with all of the very latest and most desirable styles and fabrics.

Silk Grenadies, Silk Warp Poplinettes, Silk Warp Geraldines, Spring and Snmmer Dress Silks,

n stripes, checks, figures and solid colors, in large assortments, and at very LOW figures.

Our Laces and White Goods departments have been enlarged, and special attention is respectfully directed to this branch of our stock.

Valencienne and Silk Laces, Lama Laceshaws, French Embroideries, English Hosiery, Perfect-Fitting Corsets, new shapes in Hoop Skirts.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

We take pleasure in notifying the public that our Shoe Department is replete with all styles of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, from the most celebrated Philadelphia and Eastern makers. The celebrated "Western" Walking Shoe, the novel "Polish" Dress Bootee, the attractive "Marie Stuart" Tie, the child's exquisite "Pet" Promenade—in fact all that can be called for in good Shoes will be found in our Department.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

We state, we are ready, as usual, to show our superiority over all other houses, whenever they will give us a call, and test by examination the justice of our boast. Having thus rehearsed a part of our Extensive Stock, we return thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit the same in the future.

SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL,

(IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE ARTESIAN BASIN,)
NO. 5 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
may6—3m.

CHATTANOOGA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT!

Ruble & Hight.

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENTS

FOR

Russell & Cos., Pivot Cylinder, Double Fan, Threshers and Separators, and the Russell Combined, Self Raking, Reaper and Mower.

Our arrangements for handling the above machines for the season of 1871, are now complete, and we are ready to fill orders, or attend promptly to all inquiries concerning the capacity and durability of the Russell Machines.

At our extensive Ware rooms, will be found at all times a full and well assorted Stock of Agricultural Implements,

THE STUDEBAKER FARM WAGON;

Improved Single and Double Star Corn Shellers.
Improved Peacock Plows, Cast Steel Excelsior Plows, Silver Steel Clipper Plows, Pattent Iron beam adjustable Plows, } All sizes,
SMUT MACHINES (THE EUREKA,) FEED CUTTERS,

COTTON AND HAY PRESSES.

Broad cast seed Sowers, wheat Drills, Sulka Cultivators, Horse Hay Rakes &c. &c.

Farmers can obtain from us Duplicates of any parts of machinery which may break, or wear t.

RUBLE & HIGHT,
Depot corner Market & 8th Streets,
CHATTANOOGA TENN.,
mar4—tf

THE MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS.

JAMES B. EADS, President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
S. W. LOMAX, Sec'y.
C. G. McHATTON, Gen'l Agent
J. D. JOHNSTON, Assistant Gen'l Agent.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1870, $500 000.

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company offers itself a candidate for public patronage, with such provisions incorporated the basis of its organization as render it at the same time,

Liberal, Safe and Substantial.

OneHundred Thousand Dollars Deposited

For the Security of Policy Holders.

In conformity with the Law of Missouri, regulating the Insurance Department of the State,

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All Classes of Policies, Which Become

NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE ANNUAL PAYMENT

And is now paying handsome dividends. Its business during the year having increased 185 per cent. over that of the previous year.

GEORGE POINDEXTER,
State Agent
Mobile, Ala,

ALEXANDER, & MORRIS Agents, Jacksonville

AUGUST 20, 1870.—1y.

J. & S. BONES & CO

IMPORTERS OF & DEALERS IN

IRON and STEEL,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS &

Rome Ga.,

In addition to keeping the largest Stock of HARDWARE in the Country for Merchants supplies, are the Agents for

BLANDY'S CELEBRATED STEAM ENGINES & MILL

and can furnish at Manufactures prices, anything from a small size Saw Mill to

LARGEST FLOURING MILL COMPLETE,

also Agents for CLEMANS' CORN and WHEAT MILL, which we keep in Stock

[*READ HOME TESTIMONY.*]

NEAR CEDAR BLUFF Feb., 28, 1

MESSRS. J. & S. BONES, *Dear Sirs:*

I have given the 16 inch Mill (Clemans) bought of you, a thorough test, and but express myself perfectly satisfied. The power was the running gear of a which although in very bad order, was sufficient to grind *one bushel* (by the in *eleven minutes*, I find no trouble to do my grinding before breakfast. Some my neighbors were present at the time, and all were satisfied with the rest were astonished at the quantity and fine quality of the meal produced in so time, I prefer the meal to any steam mill meal. The 16 inch mill I bought for the Foster Farm, and used since the above was written proves equally tory. It is a complete mill.

Yours Truly,
H. H. MILLER

Upon all machinery sold by us we give a full guarantee. Send for catalogue price list.

J. & S. BONES & CO.
apr15 1871—tf

Wholesale Or Retail

Clothing, Boots, Furnishing Goods &c.

J. SIMPSON,

No. 175 Market Street Near Frst National Bank,

CHATTANOOGA TEN

Offer for sale the largest and complete assortment of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Valises, Satchels, &c. &c. &c.

I keep a large and extensive Stock of the above articles, either wholesale or retail at the lowest cash price.

Wholesale buyers, and country dealers, are respectfully invited to call and examine tassortmen and prices.

J. SIMPSON.
may13—1871

W. D. HOYT & CO

Jobbers in Drugs, Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

No. 43, Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

ROSADALIS,
CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS,
PLANTATION "
EDWARD WILDER & CO'S PREPARATIONS,
AYER & CO's "
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO's "

White Lead & Linseed Oil.

All of which will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Jacksonville Republican

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, ...$2 00
For six months, " 1 25

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.

Annunciation of Candidates.

For County Offices, ... $5 00
For State Offices, ... $10 00

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 35. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 8. 1871. WHOLE NO 1787

Rates of Advertising,

For three, six, or twelve Months

One square of 10 lines,	3 months,		$5 00
" "	6	"	15 00
" "	12	"	20 00
One fourth column,	3	"	10 00
" " "	6	"	15 00
" " "	12	"	25 00
One half column,	3	"	25 00
" " "	6	"	35 00
" " "	12	"	50 00
One column,	3	"	40 00
" "	6	"	75 0
" "	12	"	100 0

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. H. W. FRANCIS
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS
North West Corner Square,
JACKSONVILLE - - ALA.
feb25 1871—1y.

JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.
WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

JOE. H. FRANCIS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.
Gadsden .....Alabama
WILL practice in Etowah and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

G. G. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties Calhoun, Talledega, St. Clair, Randolphs Cherokee and DeKalb
Jan. 6. 1866.

M. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY
M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Chancery
General Collecting Agents.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

GEO. W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX.
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery
ASHVILLE, Ala.
WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

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

Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
Commencing Saturday, July 1st, 1871. Passenger Trains on this Road, will leave Jacksonville as follows:

COMING NORTH.

2 51 P. M. Express—Daily.
10 26 P. M. Mail—Daily.

GOING SOUTH.

12 37 A. M. Mail—Daily.
11 43 A. M. Express—Daily

Trains North make connections at Rome, with Rome Railroad for Atlanta, and points beyond—and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., for Knoxville, Lynchburg and Eastern cities.
Passengers for Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and other points West, should take 10 26 P. M. train, to avoid detention at Dalton
Trains South, arrive in Selma, at 8 30 A. M., and 8 30 P. M.—and at Montgomery, via. S. & N. Ala., at 9 20 A. M. and 7 10 P. M.
Passengers for Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, VIA MONTGOMERY, should take 11 43 A. M. train.
Passengers for Mobile and New Orleans, VIA MERRIDIAN—and for Jackson, Vicksburg, and Monroe La., should take 12 37 A. M trains.

E. G. BARNEY,
Gen'l. Sup't,
M. STANTON,
Ass't Sup't.

Insurance a Specialty.
L. J. FARR,
SPECIAL AGENT,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.,
Will insure Life, or Property of any kind in the following Companies:
Cotton States Life Insurance Co.,
MACON, GA.,
Georgia Home Fire Insurance Co.
COLUMBUS, GA.,
Home Protection of North Alabama Fire Insurance Co.,
HUNTSVILLE ALA.,
mar25—1871.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE

BY WATTS PHILLIPS.

He had not written many lines, however, before the pen was tossed impatiently across the table, and throwing himself back in his chair, the Baronet clasped his hands over his crossed knee, and, though in a low voice, spoke his thoughts aloud.

"I wish Helen had never told me of her former love for Ormsby. A noble frankness I thought it then, but it was a foolish thing for her to have done—a very foolish thing. 'First love is the only love,' says the proverb, and I believe it yes, I believe it. Her marriage with me was a marriage of interest; with him it would have been a union of two hearts."

The Baronet rose from his chair, and his head beat upon his breast, his hands crossed loosely behind his back, began to pace the room slowly.

"I'm a fool—worse then a fool, to let these thoughts disturb me. If Helen is somewhat cold to me, why it is her nature to be cold and undemonstrative, besides, our ages are so different, and—ah, there it is!" And he stopped in his walk, and stamped his foot upon the ground. "We're not exactly May and December, yet the disparity in our ages is great—great!"

He turned upon his heel, and approached the window—a bay window, which bulged out like an excrescence from the wall overhanging the entrance to the tap, around which, to judge by the confusion of voices, a large party of drinkers was assembled.

Why did Sir Hugh again pause in his walk, and as the voices of the men below surged up and entered the room of which he was the solitary occupant, cause his cheek at first to flush deep red, and then to turn deeply pale?

Market day gossip and stable yard calumny were things to which, in all the ordinary events of life, the proud have been supremely indifferent: but the one thing that sent the warm blood to his face, and left him, for the moment, gasping, and helpless, was the mention of his *wife's name*, accompanied by a burst of laughter from the company below.

"Lady Willoughby in a second-class carriage, without her maid or anybody attending on her! I wouldn't believe it if you was to swear it, Dick!"

"No more would I if he was to swear it ten times over," but in another voice, which Sir Hugh recognized to be that of his own groom, "Specially as I knows her ladyship was ill a-bed the whole day—so ill that Jane Steer, her maid, wouldn't leave her ladyship's bedside for even a few minutes, but had her own dinner brought up; which I ought to know, for as why?—it was my own wife, who's under cook, as sent up the tray."

But the man addressed as Dick stuck doggedly to his first statement—that on the preceding night, Lady Willoughby had traveled down from London to Gadford, unattended, and in a second-class carriage.

"You're an old servant of the family, Snaffle, and, of course, knows'em intimate, which, my ockipations lying elsewhere, I haven't no preteshins to do."

"In course you han't!" responded Snaffle, with some asperity; "there must be distinction of classes, Dick."

"That's true enough; but a cat may look at a king, Jim, and I've often looked at her ladyship as she sit in the great pew at Oakwoods Church."

"And what of that? The woman you saw on the platform had her veil down, and you couldn't see a feature of her face. He owned that, didn't he!"

This appeal was made to the bystanders, who replied as with one voice, "That he did! You know you did, Dick! There isn't no use of your denying it!"

"And who's a denying of it?" said Dick, rather warmly. "The question I'm a-goin' to ask you, Jim Snaffle, is this: What sort o' rings does her ladyship wear on a Sunday?"

"What sort? All sorts of sorts."

"P'r'aps you remembers a di'mund as she wears—a stunner?"

"A di'mund set all round with em'ruds (emeralds); of course I've seed it; what then?" the second-class passengers when she took off her gloves to find her ticket afore she got out of the carriage. I seed it flash under the lamp as I opened the door; and for the matter o' that, Farmer Goodeve must 'ave seen it too, for it was him as was sittin' opposite to her.

Sir Hugh Willoughby started, and the big drops stood out upon his forhead; he grasped the back of the chair on which he was leaning with such force that the wood cracked beneath his fingers.

Twice he made an effort to quit the recess of the window; but, in spite of his better self, he remained.

Was it possible that his wife's name, his name, could be bandied to and fro, a plaything of the vulgar breath? It was impossible!—and yet the conversation below went on, and he could not choose but hear.

"Dick in n't the only one as ha' gotten hold o' that queer story," said a voice, that was evidently that of a new comer "I:e be the tark o' all the folks at market; and when I looked in just noo at Smallyard, th' draper's, all th' women war jabberin' about it like mad."

"Dick had better keep his tongue atween his teeth," said Snaffle, the groom, in a tone that sounded very like a menace.

"What do you mean, Snaffle? I wouldn't wilful do harm to nobody! Not a word should have slipped through my lips if I hadn't found it town-talk already. I heered Joe Sharples talking it over at th' 'Green Dragon' and Mr. Krump here tells yer what's going on at the draper's."

Thee be right theer, Dick, said the voice of the last comer. People say it be all over town that Lady Willoughby coom up fro' Lun'on in the same train as Measter Ormsby."

"And why shouldn't she? asked one of the party. Railways is n't private carriages, and we cant choose who we shall travel with.

"Why should n't she? If you warn't a stranger to these parts, Measter Cuthill, you'd know that Measter Ormsby was once head over ears in love wi' my lady, and——"

Sir Hugh Willoughby paused to hear no more: with the hot blood beating at his temples, but with what seemed almost the ice of death about his heart, he turned from the window; and after tearing up the few lines he had written as instructions to Podmore, hurriedly left the room.

"So that fellow had at least *some* ground-work of belief for what he said, muttered the Baronet, his thoughts reverting to his encounter with Goodeve in the forest. I know that Helen is innocent—that the whle thing is some foolish mistake, yet what is to be done? To take notice of such slander is to at once invest it with a dangerous importance; while to disregard it utterly is to ignore the smouldering fire that threatens to burn down one's house. I must do nothing rashly; I will do nothing rashly; and to guard against taking any too hasty step, I will ride over to Harry Calverly, who hunts the Brently hounds to-day; and, after the run's over, I'll tell him something of the matter, and get his advice, which will be better worth following than that of all the lawyers in the country.

The person spoken of thus familiarly as Harry Calverly was Sir Henry Calverly, a large landed proprietor, old schoolfellow, and bosom friend of Sir Hugh Willoughby's, and one whom in all matters of extreme difficulty he confided in as a brother.

It was a wise resolution on the part of Sir Hugh to do nothing on the spur of the moment. He knew his own quick temper, and dreaded that he might be led into some hasty action, which, in a calmer spirit, he *might* bitterly repeat.

You won't wait to see Mr. Podmore, Sir 'Ugh? asked the funeral waiter of the Baronet, as he descended the stairs.

No.

Can I deliver any message?

No—that is, yes; tell him to come over to Oakwoods early to-morrow morning. I want to see him upon particular business. And now send round to the stables, and direct Snaffle to follow me with the horses. I shall walk down the High street, and over the bridge; he's sure to overtake me.

And Sir Hugh Willoughby passed out of the White Hart, and down the High street, walking very slowly, and pondering over what he had just heard. He was so lost in thought, that, passing Scratton's house, he never once looked up. Had he done so, he would have seen Richard Goodeve coming out of the land agent's office.

If Sir Hugh did not see his enemy, his enemy saw him. A dark scowl settled upon the farmer's face, and for the moment it seemed as though he would spring upon the unconscious Baronet, and grapple with him then and there, but other thoughts rose up in time to hinder any such act of folly, and the only movement Richard Goodeve made, as the meditative Baronet passed slowly along, casting a long dark shadow, which reached almost to the farmer's feet, was to raise his right hand to his face, which was still scarred right across, by the stroke of the riding whip.

This was his only action—and action precisely similar to the one made by Daniel Scratton but a short time before—and his thoughts were these:—

You've been to Podmore's, to give directions to sell me up. Scratton's warned me of your good intentions, and its a race between you and the London fellow which shall eat me first. Well, I suppose all our accounts will be balanced in time. And again touching his scarred cheek—There's more than one debt to settle between us.



[SIR HUGH IN A PERPLEXING SITUATION.]

CHAPTER VIII.

It is broad Noon, and the day is unusually hot.

The Gatford streets are bright with sunlight, though the Gatford people are even more dull than ordinary—a state of things somewhat difficult to conceive.

The High street has become a Sahara, a burning wilderness. The sunbeams strike down upon the pavement like fiery lances, and the Gatford shop-keepers, after having lowered their sun-blinds, take pleasant siestas in the shady depths of their shops.

Very hot it is, and the great trees about Oakwoods stretch out their broad arms like slumbering giants, and dose tranquilly in the golden light.

The master of Oakwoods is away with his friend Sir Henry Calverly; but Snaffle, the groom, has returned, and is slumbering, as it seems, like all the rest of the world, on a truss of sweet smelling hay in the stables.

Yet there is one person who, in all this sleepy household, knows neither rest of brain, or rest of body.

My Lady Willoughby's beautiful face looks both haggard and careworn. The illness she but simulated yesterday is likely to fall upon her to-day. Her nervousness has increased rather than decreased. From her maid, Jane Steer, she had been informed of her husband's visit on the previous night; and though, upon inquiry, she had heard of Snaffle's return, and of Sir Hugh's having joined the Calverly hunt, every sound, or rustling in the ivy, the stroke of the wing of some passing bird against the window, fills her with a vague terror and foreboding of evil.

Still, under the pretence of illness, she keeps her room; and though her darling Maud has, by dint of clamor, been admitted for a short time, she is soon dismissed back to the nursery; and when the outer door of her private apartment is closed and locked, my Lady Willoughby, giving a free vent to her grief, relapses again into a chaos of gloomy thought.

"I cannot, I dare not, tell Sir Hugh!" she said, as she nervously crumpled up a letter which she had been reading for the twentieth time at least, and thrust it back almost fiercely to its hiding place in her bosom. "There is but one who can aid me—who, if old memories are worth anything, has a right to aid me in this matter. And yet what a risk to run! But why should I hesitate about the risk when the danger is so imminent—when his peril is so great? Yes; I will write. It is a last hope; but as the drowning catch at a floating straw, I will grasp it."

She opened a small desk that stood on a table near to her hand, and commenced writing hurriedly.

The letter finished, she sealed it, still a prey to the same nervous excitement; and walking to the door of her boudoir, summoned Jane Steer, who was sewing in the adjoining room.

"Jane," she said, "your mother lived and died in my mother's service.—You were born under the same roof as myself, and from my cradle I have looked upon you rather as a friend than as a servant."

"Oh, my lady, if it were necessary, I would die to serve you!" said Jane, curtseying, but with an uneasy glance at her mistress's face, as uncertain and fearful as to what was coming.

"I shall require no such proof of your devotion," said my lady, with a faint smile, endeavoring, but in vain, to throw some appearance of gaiety into her manner. "The service I have to ask of you is a simple one. I wish you to find some one to take a letter from me to Ormsby Towers."

Jane opened her eyes very wide, and made an involuntary movement of surprise, which, however, she suppressed immediately, and until the conclusion of the conversation, persistently kept her eyes fixed on the ground.

"A letter from *you*, my lady?"

"You will write the envelope yourself."

She paused a moment, as conscious of her maid's embarrassment—an embarrassment more than shared by herself.

"Is it possible that *you* doubt me, Jane?"

There was something in her mistress's voice that caused the girl to reply quickly, though still without raising her eyes to her face.

"Doubt you? Oh, no, my lady, I would not dare to doubt you."

There was a momentary flash in Lady Willoughby's eyes, as she echoed her maid's words.

"Doubt me? You *must* not doubt me!"

She said this with much hauteur, but her voice softened almost immediately.

"I am surrounded by a mystery—a dark and painful mystery. Did the secret concern myself alone, I would open my heart to you at once, for I am sure you love me, and for this once will obey without questioning."

There was no faltering in Jane's voice, as she replied, "Under any circumstances, I will obey your ladyship without questioning."

Lady Willoughby pointed to a blank envelope on the table.

"Write an address."

And as her maid wrote, she dictated:—

"PERCIVAL ORMSBY, ESQ.,
Ormsby Towers."

This done, she took up a folded sheet of paper, and enclosing it in the envelope, sealed it with a plain seal

"Can you entrust this to somebody who will deliver it to Mr. Ormsby, unseen by any one?"

"Oh, yes, my lady! Little Silas Goodeve is at the keeper's lodge, and he'd go through fire and water to serve your ladyship."

Lady Willoughby, whose face was averted, turned quickly.

"Serve *me!* He must believe the letter comes from you."

"I had forgotten that, my lady." Then she added, with her usual quiet emphasis, "Your ladyship can depend upon me, and I can depend upon Silas."

Within a quarter of an hour after the above conversation, Jane had made her way across the park, and through the park plantations, by one of its most pleasant and secluded paths, till she stood in front of a small cottage covered with ivy and other creeping plants, which was Joel Norris, the under-keeper's lodge.

Here she found the person she was in search of, a lad of eleven years of age, playing merily with the keeper's children, all much younger than himself, in the keeper's garden, one of those sunny places which seem formed by nature to echo only cheery laughter, and to frame a picture of childish innocence as yet untouched by that bitter worldly wisdom which teaches how short the duration of sunlight; how lasting the shadows of this earth.

"Silas!"

"Hillo! is that you, Miss Jane?"

Silas always called her Miss Jane; for, as my lady's own maid, Jane Steer, though with one of the best hearts in the world, knew where to draw the line, and stood, at times, very much on her dignity.

Is that Silas's face, which all flushed and mirthful, is peering over the hedge, as he makes the last inquiry?

A sunbeam is falling full upon the upturned head, tinging the olive cheeks with gold, and throwing gleams of light among the darkness of his raven hair.

Surely, no time like the present to sketch Silas Goodeve's picture; a task we are the more bound to do, as he will be one of the most prominent of the actors in our story.

A dark face, the skin having that hue we call a gipsy tint; yet not a hard face—very far from that. The eyes are large and blue, and, when not irradiated, as now, by careless mirth, full of a dreaminess, which, together with their long black lashes, give them the softness of a girl's. Indeed, the whole upper part of Silas's face is feminine in its character, though the mouth and chin are full of resolution and daring.

To see only the eyes, forehead, and silky hair, you would say it might be the head of a poet—of a dreamer, who saw visions in the day as well as in the night; and who—oh, sweet prerogative of youthful fancy!—peopled with a myriad bright creations each forest nook, each solitary glade, and silver stream.

"Is that you, Miss *Jane*?"

"Yes; I want you, Silas."

With a bound light as a stag's, the boy clears the hedge; and then, as he stands before the young woman, your heart also stands still, and a feeling of sadness blights your former pleasurable emotion.

You see at a glance that Silas Goodeve is deformed. The figure, which for its breadth should have been much taller, is slightly bent forward—one shoulder, the right one, being much higher than the other. His arms were long, yet their movements are graceful, and their size well fitted to the board and powerful bust; but his legs are short by comparison, and slightly bowed.

A deformed figure, doubtless, yet every muscle is of steel; and, still to continue our first simile of the stag, there is, despite his malformation, a grace in his wild, free movements which we associate with a forest-bred creature, a climber of rocks, a leaper of streams—a sense of freedom, of strength fed by constant movement, and by light and air.

"You will deliver this letter only into Mr. Ormsby's own hands," said Jane, after having instructed him as to his errand.

Should he ask any questions! demanded the boy.

"You bring the letter from me, that is all. I am begging his influence for a cousin of mine who— But he will ask no questions, I am sure."

"And the answer?"

"You will leave it for me here, with Mrs. Norris. You mustn't come up to the Hall, for Sir Hugh might be angry if he knew that I had asked a favor from any one but himself."

"I'm glad I haven't to come to the Hall; father has told me never to put my foot over its threshold. Why, I don't know; but it would be wrong to disobey him."

"Very wrong. You must in all things obey your parents, Silas," said Jane, who, proud of her position as class-teacher at a neighboring Sunday school, was always anxious when opportunity offered to "improve the occasion," especially when, as in the present case, Silas's filial obedience was decidedly to her lady's advantage.

They had, while talking, wandered a considerable way from the keeper's lodge; and as Jane Steer bade Silas good-bye, with many parting injunctions to make all speed to Ormsby Tower, and not to loiter on the way—the last a possibility he scornfully rejected—they were standing knee-deep in fern, canopied by the branches of two oaks, which, interweaving above their heads, shut out all light but that which, stealing down through the rustling leaves, shook out patches of brightness here and there, as a prodigal delights to disturb the stillness of a crowd by scattering suddenly a handful of coins from his purse.

Silas watched Jane's retreating form vanishing, reappearing, then vanishing, again, as she threaded the ribbon like path that twisted in and out among the moss covered trunks of the giant trees, till he could see her no longer; and not a sound disturbed the stillness but the rush of a hare or rabbit among the fern, or the sudden bursting into song of a cheir of musicians, whose bright eyes and restless little wings kept time, as Silas thought, to their music.

He still held the letter, having plucked a large, dry fern-leaf to wrap round it before returning it to his pocket, when he was startled by the crushing of branches immediately behind him; and before he could turn, a heavy hand was laid upon his shoulder, and the missive he had promised to guard so faithfully was snatched from his grasp.

CHAP. IX.

STAND AND DELIVER!

With a strength beyond his years, Silas shook off the grasp upon his shoulder, and with his own hand upraised, turned fiercely upon the purloiner of the letter.

But the menacing hand dropped powerless to his side, and the hot blood retreated from his cheeks, as he found himself face to face with his *father*.

It was Richard Goodeve who has snatched the letter from the hand of his son.

"Turned postman, Silas? It's scarcely like my son to run errnades for the Hall."

The boy made an instinctive movement as though he would grasp the letter, but his father put him back from him with his strong hand.

"Since when have you taken wages as one of the Willoughby lackeys?"

"I am no lackey to any one," said the boy, his hands still nervously twitching, and his eyes filling with tears. "The letter is from Jane Steer, her ladyship's maid. She gave it me down at Norris's (the keeper's) lodge."

"And what did she offer you for the service?"

"Nothing!" replied Silas indignantly. "Had she spoken of money, I would not have carried it at all."

"A good boy to despise money," said his father, with a laugh, that was more bitter than mirthful. "I would despise it, too, were it less necessary; but, Silas, I do not choose that my son shall act as messenger between persons so far removed in situation as —here he glanced at the address on the letter—"Mr Percival Ormsby and Miss *Jane Steer*, a lady's maid, without I know something of the character of the correspondence. Go and sit down there. Do you hear? I am not used to have my will disputed."

With a frown, he pointed to the fallen trunk of a tree at some little distance, and—for the boy still hesitated—repeated his command more harshly; adding, "It is but right since you are entrusted with its carriage, that I should know the contents of this letter, and I will."

Silas again sprang forward, but the seal was broken before he could interfere.

"Oh father?—what have you done?"

"Nothing that cannot be remedied," was Goodeve's reply, as, putting back his son with his large hand, he deliberately drew out Lady Willoughby's letter from the now open envelope.

"Father!—farther!" said Silas, clasping his hands; "don't read it! It's not right! It' cant be right!"

A dark frown gathered ominously upon Goodeve's face, as he turned his angry eyes upon the boy.

"Was it right for you, Silas, to disobey my commands, and, fetch and carry for any one who takes wages, either in meal or malt, from Sir Hugh Willoughby? My enemies should be your enemies; and I haven't a worse enemy than walks in the shoes of this Baronet."

"But the letter is from Jane Steer?" pleaded the boy. "The whole thing was to be kept from Sir Hugh She told me so herself; and—"

Why, what a fool I am!" he said, as speaking to himself. "There's not much in what the lad's done. The girl's a good girl, after all. I'm sorry I opened her letter, but I can keep a secret as well as you can, Silas, I was wrong; and all we've got to do is to reseal the letter and to hope that the lass's request will be granted."

Still laughing, and with the air of one throughly relieved in his mind, Richard Goodeve sat himself down on a bank, and to Sila's great delight, proceded to remedy, so far as possible, the evil he had done.

The seal, which was a large one and quite plain, was broken across in clear, straight line. At the best it was a mere blotch of a seal with more of the servants hall about it than my lady's boudoir.

"Have you any matches, Silas?

Silas produced two or three, carefully wrapped up in a piece of brown paper and, not without hesitation, placed them in his father's hand.

Without heeding the presence of the boy, he struck one of the matches smartly against the side of his boot, and holding the flame produced some little distance from the wax melted it sufficiently to take an impression from a plain seal attached to a pencilcase, which he had previously taken from his pocket.

"There," he said "that makes all right again. It's not the proper thing; I know to break the seal of a letter; but when my son is picked out to run to and fro between two such houses as Oakwoods and Ormsby Towers, it's but right that I should know what game's afoot. You wear no one's livery as yet, Silas my boy, and sooner than you should ever wear that of Sir Hugh Willoughby, I would put a bullet in your head—for I love you dearly—one in my own directly afterwards but, as I've said, the girl's a good girl, and you may do her errand with my free consent."

He gave back the letter to the boy.

As he did so, their eyes met. The face of the father was no longer dark and frowning, but full of loving tenderness; and his large, rough hand passed very, very gently over the curles of his deformed son. Was it possible—but so it seemed to Richard Goodeve—that the boy shrank from the touch, and that his face clouded as he felt his father's caress?

"Why, what's come over you, Silas? Have you grown to be afraid of me—of *me?* I have borne much in my time—very much more than most men are called upon to bear in this world; but I cling to my son's love as my son's love should cling to me.

Before the last words were well out of his lips, Silas's arms were round his father's neck

"Father dear father!" he said; don't speak in that manner—please don't.—When I promised Jane Steer to carry her letter, I'd no thought that in doing so I should offend you

"Offend me? You silly little Silas, so long as it's only Jane Steer who is mixed up in the matter, how can it offend me? Jane wishes to befriend her relations, I like the dutiful girl she is; for blood is stronger than water, as I know, my poor lonely child."

He drew the child towards him, and as he pressed him tightly to his breast, kissed him affectionately on the forehead. As he did so, the boy started back, and uttered a cry—a cry of horror and indignation.

"Who has hurt you like that?" he asked, pointing to the angry mark of the whip-lash, which he noticed for the first time on his father's face.

With one of those wayard outbusts of temper, now so frequent with him, Richard Goodeve pushed his son roughly away, rising at the same time to his feet.

"Hurt me! what do you mean?"

"The mark upon your face said the boy, again alarmed by his father's violence.

"Oh, that! It's a blow I got from a branch in pushing through the copse on my way home last night. I forgot that you were at Gorris's and hadn't seen the mark before."

"It must have been terrible blow," observed Silas, "and a painful one."

Instinctively, the farmer's hand travelled upwards to his face, and the ground out something like an oath from between clenched teeth. "It was a terrible blow; and if life and strength he spared me I'll lay an axe to the root of the tree that did it. Why do you keep staring at me in that fashion? Perform the errand you have undertaken, and let it be the last you do for either man woman or child who serves the family of Wilough-by"

Silas would have still lingered, for Richard Goodeve had not been always the harsh, moody man he now was, and the son loved the father dearly, but the latter waved him impatiently away, and pointed in the direction of Ormsby Towers.

"Go!"

There was no disobeying Richard Goodeve when he spoke in the tone of stern command which he now used, so Silas, with light feet but a heavy heart, bounded away. The farmer watched him, till his mishappen figure had disappeared among the trees; then still muttering between his clenced teeth, struck his own breast fiercely.

"Do what I will, I cannot keep down the deamon that is within me; even the voice of my own son conjures it up, and fans the fire that is burning in my breast. My Lady's name is too sweet a morsel for my mouth, is it, Sir Hugh? Before forty-eight hours are over, it shall be the talk of Gatford, and the coarsest lips shall couple it with jests; all shall speak of it with scorn. A great revenge, yet not enough, to satisfy the serving I have here."

Again the unhappy man clutched at his breast, as though, indeed, a consuming fire burnt within him, and tortured him beyond endurance.

"I gussed by whom the letter was sent when I overheard the girls instructions to Silas. What a riddle of riddles is a womans heart? She has not seen this man for years; and yet she does not hesitate to risk all for her love!

Love he repeated, still speaking aloud, as he storde away through the wood, taking the direction of the road that led to Gatford. "It must be love that induces one so high and proud to throw even prudence to the winds, and appoint a meeting with her lover here—even here—on her husband's own estate.—Well, mine is a stronger passion; and she a woman, will risk so much for her love why should I hesitate at any act by which I can gratify my hate?

As he passed on, crashing his way through the bushes, as disdaining all obstacles which would turn him from the direct road to the point he had in view, we will exercising the authors privilege of clairvoyance, ourselves read the contents of the letter with which Silas is posting to Ormsby Towers.

Percival Ormsby—thus it began—if your long absence from England has not entirely obliterated my existence from your memory, let me recall to you the name of Helen; and for the sake of Auld lang syne,, implore you to see me at once, as I have something—a something of terrible importance—to tell you concerning one for whom you, in years gone by professed a warm friendship, and for whom I now claim alike your aid and counsel. I cannot—I dare not—say more in the hurried note, which I write with a trembling hand, and a brain fevered almost to madness; but if you will meet me at the old yew-tree; in the Silvery Wood, at twelve o'clock to-night, I will be there. Only send one word in answer, and let that word be Yes.

Such were the contents of Lady Willoughbys letter to Percival Ormsby, at Ormsby Towers. A mysterious letter, and a dangerous one to be read by other eyes than those for whose persual they had been penned.

What can be this secret of terrible importance which is to be kept a mystery from the husband, and yet is to be whispered into a former lover's ear?—Whatever it is, mused Goodeve, the old stern frown settling down upon his heavy brows, while the scar upon his face seemed to grow redder and more distinct as he spoke—whatever it is, the fact of her ladyships meeting Mr. Percival Ormsby secretly, and, at midnight, will answer my purpose, no matter what the result to others may be.

CHAPTER X.

A SMALL TEA-PARTY.

Mr. Daniel Scratton has gone up to London on business; and Mrs. Daniel Scratton, being of a sociable disposition, has taken advantage of her liege lord's absence to invite a few female friends to join her in what our great grandmothers would have called "a dish of tea."

The evening, by one of those inconsistencies so common in our variable climate, is as chilly as the day had been sultry, the hearth is clean swept; and, to use Mrs. Scratton's phrase of self-commendation, "everything looks as neat as a daisy, and as clean as a new pin."

The water is bubbling in the urn, a fragrant steam arising from the teapot, as Mrs. Scrattons on hospitable cares intent, lifts up its shining lid to peer inside. The pliable crumpet, and oleaginous muffin are piled up side by side; while the assembled ladies, some five in number, are, though belonging to the best society of Gatford, not above toping, tailing, and eating the toothsome bit homely shrimp Biffen, whom her mistress took into her confidence on these festive occasions, had gone so far as to suggest winkles, but was sternly rebuked. If Mrs. Scratton's appetite was not quite so aristocratic as her other tastes, she felt the necessity that the line should be drawn somewhere; and she drew it at a shrimp.

I don't know what you mean, missus, by callin' winkles and wilks (whelks) food for the vulgar! grumbled Biffen, sticking to her point; "but if I was a queen, I'd always have 'em for tea—and for breakfast too, for that matter; and I'd make the Prime Ministering" (which was the term Biffen used for the head of the Government) stand behind my chair with a long pin to pull 'em out for me.

The company seated round the tea table consisted of Mrs. Doldrum, the wife of Doctor Doldrum, the leading practitioner in Gatford; Mrs. Podmore, the attorney's lady; Mrs. Peck, the corn chandler's considerably better half, if size be taken as a criterion; and Mrs. Harbottle, widow of Captain Harbottle, who, as Mrs. Harbottle was in the habit of affirming, was 'nipped like a flower in its bloom,' the nipping in his arising from no untimely frost, but from an experimental endeavor on the part of the gallant Captain to nourish the tree of life solely upon alcohol.

Mrs. Scratton, who did the honors, was more than usually grand on such occasions, rearranging the rapidly emptied cups with a stately grace that marked her as fitted to be a denizen of another and far higher sphere, and hovering over the sugar basin with a pair of painfully elongated nippers, a legacy from her mother, and which, as Miser Scratton would often spitefully observe, was nearly all crest, and very little silver.

For my part, said Mrs. Peck, who, being the fattest of the party, was consequently the best natured, I ain't going to believe no such cock-and-bull. Jane Steer, as is my ladies confidential maid, was down at our place this morning, and mentioned, quite promiscuous, that her mistress had been confined to her bed these last two days.

Mrs. Scratton snapped at a piece of sugar spitefully with the nippers, and gave a prolonged sniff. If it was her duty to sweeten the cups, it was also her pleasure to throw a preponderating amount of acid into the conversation.

Confidential maid! That's just where it is, Mrs. Peck. A close fish is Jane Steer; she glides here, there, and everywhers; but not a word do you get out of her unless she pleases.

Besides, put in Mrs. Doldrum, a long faced, hollow eyed, blue lipped personage, whom the youth of Gatford had christened Blue Pill and Black Draught, and was popularly supposed by the light infantry in question to live upon unsuccessful poultices, and the rinsings of physic bottles,—besides, Doldrum told me, in confidence, of course, that the guard, who, poor fellow, is a patient of D.'s; told him, in confidence also, that he recognized the ring on her ladyships finger.

And didn't Farmer Goodeve tell our clerk, Sharples, and, for the matter of that Scratton too, that he saw her veil thrust aside for a moment, and so had a clear view of her ladyships face?

"Goodeve! If you mean Richard Goodeve, of Denton Heath, I shouldn't advise you to trust to anything that he says," observed Mrs. Podmore, the attorney's lady. "I wouldn't believe him upon oath, even in court. Of course I speak professionally."

Mrs. Podmore was a little woman, with what would have been large features, but that at their termination they had been well filed down, as though she had been a lawyer's client instead of a lawyer's wife, and had herself undergone the rasping process of the law.

"He owes a great deal of money; I know that," said Mrs. Scratton, with emphasis; and I've heard Daniel say—and if any man knows, it's Daniel—that before very long neither he nor his son will have a roof to cover them."

All poor men are dangerous, said Mrs. Captain Harbottle, speaking for the first time, and speaking thickly, as through a wall of muffin. It used to be an observation of Captain Harbottle's, that directly a man became poor, he should be got rid of somehow.

Got rid of! cried Mrs. Peck, much shocked. What *do* you mean?

Well, passed on somewhere, into another country or parish, or something, where he couldn't be always coming across people who knew him better off. It's a very painful thing for them, you know, and shows, as dear Captain Harbottle used to say, that he was no consideration for the feelings of others.

I hope that things won't come to that pass with Richard Goodeve, said good Mrs Peck, with a sigh. I knew him a fine young feller, with one of the handsomest faces and heartiest laughs to be seen or heard within twenty miles round Gatford. It was his wife dying as upset Richard. I've often heard him say, that if it hadn't ha' been for the little baby as she left behind her, he'd just have taken down the gun from over his chimbley, and have blown his brains, out, he was that mad to lose her.

(To be continued in our next.)

Teachers Institute.

By previous appointment a majority of the Teachers of Calhoun County convened at the Court House, in Jacksonville, on Wednesday, July 5th, for the purpose of organizing a Teachers Institute.

The meeting was called to order by the County Superintendent Mr. J. C. McAuley; and J. M. Caldwell requested to act as Secretary. The body then proceeded to business. On motion a committee was appointed to draft and report a suitable constitution for the government of the Institute. Committee consisted of Messrs. Stevenson, Dodson and Mitchell. At the suggestion of the Superintendent, the Institute entered into a discussion of "The relative duties of parents and teachers in educating children." Upon this subject the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Read, Fouche, Mynatt and Corley.

The committee on permanent organization reported a constitution which was adopted. Under this, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Wm. J. Borden—President.
A. W. Richardson—Vice-Pres't.
Jno. B. Mynatt, " "
Jno. M. Caldwell—Secretary.
J. C. McAuley—Treasurer.
H. L. Stevenson—Auditor.
S. Fouche, A. J. Little, E. T. Read, Executive Committee.

The following persons became members of the Institute.

J. C. McAuley, S. Fouche, Wm. J. Borden, A. W. Richardson, Anna Cleveland, Mary E. Belton, Bettie Gibson, Alice M. Lester, Margaret M. Davies, Mollie E. Kidd, M. A. McElhenny, E. C. Lester, H. L. Stevenson, G. C. Craig Jr. E. T. Read, L. C. Mitchell, A. J. Little, S. T. Peace, A. B. Ledbetter, Jno. L. Dodson, Jno. A. Fleming, Jno. B. Mynatt, Jno. M. Caldwell, Jno. C. Laney, H. Norvell, J. V. Emerson, W. B. Ford, W. H. Archer, W. F. Corley, A. D. Bailey, H. T. Persons.

HONORARY MEMBERS.—J. F. Grant, M. J. Turnley, L. W. Grant.

In the absence of Pres't. Borden, it devolved upon Vice-Pres't. Richardson to preside over the convention.

The constitution provided that the meetings of this body should be semi-annual. Messrs. Archer, McAuley, Fouche, Borden and Fleming, were appointed a committee on text-books, and ordered to report at the next meeting. There being no other business before the body, the discussion was resumed.

Addresses were made by Messrs. Dodson, McAuley, Fouche, Peace, Turnley Read & Mynatt. On motion the meeting adjourned to convene at such time and place as may be designated by the Executive Committee.

A. W. RICHARDSON, Pres't. pro-tem.
JNO. M. CALDWELL, Sec'y.

WHITE PLAINS, ALA.,
July 3rd, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:

Jacksonville Republican.

In looking over your issue of the 1st. inst., we see, you spoke of our improvement on the dirt road, from your city to our town; and of that, we write:

The road we now have, is to our mind, better than can be made on other ground. The route proposed for the new road across the mountain, was examined by the commissioners who located the road we now have; and decided in favor of the present road. We think the road we now have, will do until you get the Railroad this far, then we can see you daily.

CITIZENS.

WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS.

June 29th, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:

It is not often that I write for the press; but at present I feel, that my writing might conduce greatly to the interest of my friends, and the people generally of Jacksonville, and surrounding country. My subject, as you see, is WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS, and would that I could do it justice. These Springs are situated on Chilhowee Mountain, 36 miles from Madisonville, and the same distance from Athens, Tennessee. They are located at an elevation of about 1200 feet above the valley below, in a cool, dry, pure and very invigorating atmosphere. The chrystal stream of Conasauga, meanders along the base of the mountain; affording trout, and other species of fish. Wild animals, such as deer, bear, squirrel and turkey, abound on this and the surrounding mountains; and the huckle, and goose berry are in great luxuriance and profusion on every hand. Never before, have I visited a place, where nature is unfolded and presented to the view in such a grand, and almost unlimited landscape.

Upon White Cliff, you stand as an insignificant atom, and look *down, down*, upon the tree tops in the vast chasm below; and in front of you is presented the beautiful valley of Conasauga, and beyond this, mountain after mountain 50 or 75 miles in the distance, when the view is obstructed, only by the highest peaks of the Alaghaney mountain reaching up into the clear blue sky. Again on Black Cliff, which is around on the North-east end of the mountain, about one mile from White Cliff, you stand and view a wider and more extended landscape, viz: The great valley of East Tennessee, bounded on the left by the Cumberland, and on the right, by the Aleghaney mountain. To both of these Cliffs the young and the gay, take their morning and evening strolls, where, I imagine, Cupid is ever ready to wing his unerring shafts.

There are three Springs in close proximity, two of which are Tonic, Diuretic and Alterative, and have proved very efficacious in relieving diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach, and have acted as a sovereign remedy in Chlorosis and Dysmenorrhea. The other Spring possesses properties that have proved very beneficial in Scrofulous, Affections of the Skin, and Chronic Diseases of the Eye.

The Hotel is kept by Mr. Jas. A. Peck, who spares no pains to render his guests comfortable and easy, and when the bell rings, you are ushered into a dining room, where everything that the appetite could crave, is set before you, and all this at the low rates, of $2,00 per day, $8,00 per week, and $30,00 per month, for board and lodging.

I would advise all to visit these Springs both for health and enjoyment.

A GUEST.

The Loneliness of Dying.

It is perhaps more easy to perceive and feel that our life is not altogether our own than it is to perceive and feel that our death is not altogether our own. To human observation it would seem that nothing so specially belonged to the self of a man, and so little to any one else, as his own life.

It is the most solitary fact in each man's history. It is the most primary production of his existence a man's parents have a share. In his birth the mother and the child are partners in the agony and the joy. Along all the ways of life he may have a companion; in all the sorrows and joys of life one who sympathizes. In all the the march of life he keeps step to the music of humanity. But when he comes to die he is separated. He is alone. He is bearing a burden which none can share. He is fighting a battle single-handed, in the dark, in a vacuum in which clashing steel can give no sound.

Or to change the figure, he has sailed out. The cables have been loosened. The anchors have been lifted. He is slowly moving from the port. The spectators look on in solemnity. He glides on into the stream. He steams down into "The Narrows." A haze gathers about him. But long before he is lost to sight he is lost to hearing. If he speak, we hear him no longer. If he fire the farewell gun, we see the flash down the bay; but there are too many intervening sounds and we are too far off to hear the report. No firing of cannon, no waving of signals, no telegraphic communication can reach the ship. It is out on the ocean, and shall behold token of land no more until it see the birds that come flying and the flowers that come drifting from the shores on the other side.

Such seems a man's death to us who see it from this side. Out to a certain point we can hold communication with him. We can follow him in from the market, the forum, the crowded assembly. We can gather about his bed in his last illness; we can speak to him until his hearing becomes obtuse, and make images of our solicitous faces on his eyes until vision fails, and grasp his hand until he can no longer recognize whether it is the pressure of love or hypocrisy, or hate; and then, still dying not dead—he is alone. He does not hear his wailing wife and children. He does not hear the sob of the manly friend who has stood by him in all the emergencies of life. He is all alone.

You cannot touch his sensibilities at any point. Bankruptcy, Poverty, Calumny can no longer alarm him. You may flash the keen edge of a deadly blade before his eyes and he does not wink. You may pluck the flesh from his limbs with white-hot pincers, and he does not wince. Pestilence may be sweeping the city, and he cares not. The house may be on fire, and he heeds not. He may be lying on the battlefield, the field on which has been raging a conflict in the result which he had staked all that man values, and he may have been in the front, on fire with enthusiasm, pushing the enemy, cheering his own forces, wrapping ten thousand times a thousand hearts about him, and having the eyes of the civilized world on him. But the fatal blow falls. He sinks to die. He is not dead, but crown, and wife, and child and country, and fame have all vanished from the brain that was full of them. The artillery thunders past him, and he hears not.

The cavalry gallops over him, and he heeds not. He is alone in the dense center of massed troops—alone, all alone. In the heart of intense life, in the core of intense activity death sweeps a place clean for the man to lie down and die in.

Nay, we cannot have companion or bride in death. The husband and wife on the burning deck may lash themselves together striving to make their fates one, and clasp each the other in the last embrace of fondest love, and leap together into the sea; but down in the waves, heart to heart and cheek to cheek, each dies as lonely as if the other a thousand league away. They cannot die together. A moment comes when the bodily embrace is forgotten in a solitary wrestle down in the dark waters with the personal fate.

A mine may cave in on a hundred workmen, and smash them together so closely that they become one compact mass of pelted flesh and bone; and yet each of the hundred dies as solitary and alone as if he were the only one buried alive. To human imagination nothing seems so indistinguishably and solemnly and awfully lonely as the act and fact of dying.

To save us from a breathless terror of this isolation our most holy Faith comes in with Paul's assurance, "No man dieth unto himself." That breaks the solitude. And then it adds: "If we die, we die unto the Lord." That binds human hope to the things beyond the grave. "Whether we live or die, we are the Lord's." That sanctifies all activity and all aspiration. Looked at from this side, the death fact is the loneliest; looked at from the other side, it is surpassingly brilliant.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Woman Mortally Wounded by her Husband—He Drowns Himself.

For several days past James Powell, an Irish laborer, living with his wife, Bridget, in one of the cluster of shanties perched on the rocks at Seventy-third-street and Avenue A, has been drinking to excess. Nearly every day this week the pair have quarreled and fought. On Sunday last Powell beat his wife in a shocking manner. For this she caused his arrest by Officer O'Connell, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and he was locked up in the East Fifty-ninth-street, Police Station. On Monday Powell was released on $500 bail by Justice Bixby, and commenced again drinking to excess and abusing his wife. It is alleged that Powell was jealous of the attentions paid his wife by a male relative, and that this was what prompted him to abuse her. Soon afternoon yesterday, the neighbors heard them quarreling as usual, followed after a time by the screams of the woman, but this had become so common an occurrence of late that they paid little attention to it. Some time afterward, however, they were horrified to observe Powell leave the house brandishing a large knife. As they came toward him he ran toward Avenue A. He was pursued by some of the more courageous. Powell ran down the avenue to Seventy-first street, where he suddenly turned toward the river, and on gaining the edge of the water he leaped in and soon disappeared beneath the surface. Those who entered the shanty of the Powells found the woman lying on the floor, bleeding from no less than thirteen wounds five on the head, two on the throat and three on each hand. These had been inflicted with a large bladed pocket knife. The room bore ample evidence of the desperate character of the struggle. The furniture was shattered and broken, and there was blood on it and in various parts of the room. The woman had evidently resisted fiercely before being overpowered. She was so weak from loss of blood as to be unable to give any detailed account of the affair. They had quarreled as usual, she said, and he had then attacked her with the knife. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where the attendant surgeon give very little hope of her recovery. Powell is alleged to have been concerned in the affray at the foot of East Fifty fifth street nearly two years ago, when his brother-in-law, Richard Allen, shot one of a party of roughs who had created a disturbance in the saloon adjoining Allen's bath houses. Powell was a large, powerfully built man, and when under the influence of liquor was wont to give free rein to his evil passions.

N. Y. Sun.

Easily Answered.

The Macon Telegraph and Messenger says:

The *Herald*, reference to the recent action of the Ohio Democracy and the late speeches of Mr. Davis, wishes to know: "Will the Democrats of the Cotton States go with Davis or Vallandigham?" That question is easily answered. They will go with neither in the sense the *Herald* means. They will go with the National Democracy upon any platform and for any men that may be selected as its exponents. If Mr. Davis and Mr. Vallandigham are on that line that the Democrats of the Cotton States will have the pleasure of going with both of them. If not, not.

The *Herald*, in the same article, further on, expresses the opinion that the effect of the "new departure" in the Cotton States will be to cause the formation of a third party by the Democrats, or such apathy on their part as will give Grant the South by default. Both events are entirely beyond the range even of the possibilities. We can't afford to do either. There will be no third party. It couldn't get a thousand Southern Democratic votes. And as for letting the South go by default for Grant and the Radicals—just wait and see, will you? There will be the largest Southern Democratic vote polled against Grant and his party in 1872 that ever took the shape of stunning majorities against political wickedness in the history of the country. Just wait and see, Mr. *Herald*.

Fatal Result of an effort to Frighten a Boy.

From the Clarksburg (W. Va.) Conservative.

A fatal accident happened on Leading Creek last week, which is a sad warning to those who are in the habit of playing jokes on children. The facts are my informant stated them: Capt. Ford of Barbour county, happened near Mr. Jesse Hernett's home with a panther skin, and seeing a little boy about 12 or 14 years of age, a son of Mr. Hornett, in a skirt of woods near the house, donned the skin with the intention of frightning the little fellow, but as soon as the boy saw what he supposed to be a panther he ran to the house and took down his farther's rifle, and went in pursuit of the panther. He did not have to go far before he espied him. The boy rested the rifle on a fence and fired. The man-panther gave a dying shriek, and, with a convulsive spasm, fell over mortally wounded. The little fellow did not see his mistake until he went up to the wounded man. Ford lingered two days and then died.

Telegraphic.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, July 4.—There has been a tremendous storm, doing great damage to the wheat crop, in Marshall county, and unroofed houses and caused much other damage.

NEW JERSEY.

Long Branch, July 4.—The races were attended by fifteen thousand people. Oyster man won the steeple chase, in which one horse struck the fence and was killed.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 4.—The Assembly is considering a bill sequestering deposits.

The newspaper candidates were pledged solely to the restoration of the integrity of France, and were successful in several departments.

An accident occurred on the Northern Railway in which six were killed and twenty wounded.

The following is the probable result of the election: one hundred and twenty republicans, eight legitimists, and twelve bonapartists. Of the republicans elected three-fourths are moderates, the others are radicals.

Faidherb and Gambetta preserves Cissy.

The monarchists and imperialists are greatly discouraged by the surprising republican success in the provinces.

The French demand the early evacuation of Paris and the three departments occupied by the Germans. Bismarck declines to promise it.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 5.—Bowen's pardon is not yet in sight.

A policeman in Philadelphia shot a small boy for exploding crackers.

A speakers stand fell in Pennsylvania square, Philadelphia.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, July 5.—Sexton who had been firing a pistol all day killed a man walking with his wife. The wife is crazy.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 5.—The republican journals rejoice over the overwhelming majority of Theirs' party. They regard the victory as permanently establishing the republic.

The Monarchial press accuse each other of a want of energy.

The Debates says the election returns are favorable to the Barbeaux programme.

The Republicans owe their success to the division of their opponents.

The victory is for peace and order.

The seige of Paris will probably be raised to-day.

The latest classification of delegates elected on Sunday is eighty-six Thiresists', thirteen Radicals, two Legitimists, three Orleanists, one Napoleonist.

GEORGIA.

Augusta, July 3.—On Saturday last twenty-five armed negroes went to the plantation of Gugus Red, in Barnwell county, South Carolina, about twelve miles below Augusta on the Savannah river. Arriving at Red's residence the party fired a volley into it, killing Thos. A. Lowe, and seriously wounding Red, his wife and mother. After disarming Red the negroes returned to Paul F. Hammond's plantation, where a depnty sheriff tried to arrest them, but without success as they refused to disarm. The negroes, however, promised to go to Aiken and stand an investigation.

One of the parties implicated was arrested here this evening. His version is that Red and Lowe attempted to chastise a negro for stealing from the premises of the former, and that the negro escaped from them and returned with the armed band who did the shooting by way of retaliation. The affair causes uneasiness and alarm. The party arrested in this city represents himself as a school teacher, and says he was on his way to Aiken to deliver himself up to the authorities.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, July 1.—The Cotton Exchange Committee on statistics and information made a report upon the growing cotton and grain crops with dates from the 15th to 25th of June. The following is a summary.

Mississippi—cotton reduction of acreage twenty to twent-five per cent, with average of half to three-fourth the yield of last year per acre. Corn acreage increased twenty-five to forty per cent.—Latest reports show a short yield per acre.

Lousiana—cotton reduction of acreage ten to twelve per cent.—crop three weeks backward and considerably injured especially in the low lands by rain and lice.—Corn nearly sufficiently for home consumption has been planted.

Arkansas—Cotton reduction of acreage twenty-five to thirty-three per cent with proportionate increase in grain—the prospect is good, except in the Southern portion of the State where not more than half of last year's yield per acre is anticipated. The grain crop is very promising in Texas. Information mostly from Northeast portion of the State, state that the cotton reduction of acreage is twenty-five to thirty-three per cent, with corresponding increase in grain—the cotton is two weeks backward, though with favorable season an average crop per acre is expected—corn large crop is expected.

Alabama—cotton reduction of of acreage ten to twenty per cent—crops three weeks backward, and an average production per acre will be less than last year—grain increased of acreage twenty to thirty per cent, and fair prospects.

Georgia—Cotton accounts are meagre, embracing the West centre of the State, and thence Northeast. Decrease in acreage from twenty to thirty-three and a third per cent in the Northeast, and twelve and a half to fifteen in other sections.—Heard from the condition of the unpromising half to be three-quarters per acre of last year's yield. The expected grain increase on acreage is unpromising.

Tennessee—Information is confined to the Western part of the State. Cotton decrease in acreage is five to twelve and a half per cent, with prospects of an average yield per acre. Grain is considerably an increase average, and prospect good.

NEW YORK.

New York, July 5.—The bottom of the canal near Winkosbarre, Pa., fell out, draining the entire level and flooding the mines over which it was built. It being holiday with the miners, fortunately the mines were deserted, otherwise the loss of life would have been fearful.

William O'Kell a stock broker, has been convicted of receiving stolen bonds, and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Albany, July 5.—Loyons' stable with one man and seven horses has been burned.

A Story Epual to Monte Christo.

[Chicago Tribune California Letter.]

Alvinza Hayward is the hero of a story equal to "Monte Christo." He is a Vermouter, who operated with a man named Chamberlaine in a gold lead which was full of indications, but yielded nothing tangible. Chamberlaine at last went away disconsolate, giving Hayward all his interest. The latter worked at the thing for months, and was buried deeper and deeper in the ground, but at last his family were next to starving; all his laborers left him, and he knew of no friend in the wold except Chamberlaine.

"My God!" he said to this man, who had meantime been engaged in stock-raising, "I am on the verge of this great strike. I know it Can't you give me a little money."

Chamberlaine had been on the verge himself several times, and he shook his head sadly. But he had $3,000, his all, buried under a hay-stack near by, and he went and dug it up.

"Take it, old fellow," he said, with California heartiness; "do your best!"

With this money Hayward recommenced, and he had worked until it was all spent, and his men were reduced to a bag of beans for nourishment, when to the gloom of hope the precious ore blazed suddenly up; the Amador mine was the richest in the world. When the mine was paying $40,000 a month, Hayward made over to his friend one perfect third of it. Chamberlaine retired upon $1,500,000, and moved East to educate his children. Hayward buying back the whole, Finally, even Hayward grew tired, and he sold out the mine to a stock company, of which Gen. Colton is President. The mine will make $450,000 net this year, and Colton said last week:

"The Amador mine will hold out longer than we will!"

THE STATE OF ALABMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }
Court of Probate for said county
June, 27th, 1871.

This day came James D. Thompson, dministrator of the estate of Robert Harper, deceased, and, as required by a decree of said Court rendered on the 1st day of March, 1871, filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement and distribution of all the assets in his hands belonging to said estate undistributed, and thereupon! It is ordered by the court the 24th day of July be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, 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 the heirs and distributees of said estate as well as all others concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said 24th day of July 1871, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 1—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }
Court of Probate for said County,
July 3rd, 1871.

THIS day came F. H. Brothers, Administrator of the Estate of Patton Brothers, deceased, and presents and files in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that his intestate died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being situate in said county of Calhoun, to-wit: The north east fourth of section 19, fractional township 15, range 6; and the east half of north west fourth, and the east half of south west fourth of said section 19, township 15, range 6; and also the south half of south east fourth of section 10, township 15, range 6; it being the tract of Land upon which said decedent lived at the time of his death. That the said decedent left the following named children and heirs at law of his estate, to-wit: Martha A. Downing, petitioner, F. H. Brothers, Serepidia Moore, wife of J. M. Moore, Tolouise E. Bagley, Albert Bagley, R. F. Bagley, Rufus K. Brothers, B. F. Brothers, John S. Bagley and J. W. P. Brothers, all of whom reside in the counties of Calhoun and St. Clair in said State of Alabama, except the said J. K. P. Brothers, who resides in Vanzandt county in the State of Texas.

Said Administrator further states, that said Lands cannot be equitably divided amongst the heirs of said estate without a sale of the same; and he therefore prays an Order and Decree of this court, authorising him to sell the same for division, &c.

Whereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the court, that the 21st day of August, 1871 be set for the hearing of said petition; and that Notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for forty days prior to said day, as a notice to the said J. K. P Brothers, who is a non-resident, and to all others concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 21st day of August, 1871, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 8, 1871—6t.

CREDITORS NOTICE.

AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THE 22d DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1871.

This is to give you notice, that I have filed my final accounts as Assignee of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan, Bankrupt in said court, and that on the 22d, day of June, next, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Jas. W. Burke, in Jacksonville, Ala., in said District, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District, I shall apply to said court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as Assignee of said Estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th Section of the Act of Congress entitled An Act to Established a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867.

HENRY A. EARNS.
Assignee of the Estate of Dan'l T. Ryan.
july8—3t.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS
FOR SALE AT
THIS OFFICE.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

In the District Court of the United States
FOR THE
Northern District of Alabama.
In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Daniel T. Ryan.
Bankrupt

To Whom it may Concern: The undersigned Henry A. Earns hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan of Alabama in the County of Calhoun in said District; and who was, adjudged Bankrupt upon the Petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said District.

Dated at Jacksonville, the 7th day of June, A. D., 1871.

HENRY A. EARNS,
Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Meeting of the Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that a second General Meeting of the creditors of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan, (Bankrupt;) will be held at Jacksonville, Ala. on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Jas. W. Burke Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for Northern District of Ala., for the purpose of declaring a final Dividend of the said Estate.

HENRY A. EARNS,
Assignee D. T. Ryan.

june10—3t

M. A. TURNER
TAILOR.

Takes pleasure in informing his old patrons and the public generally, that he is ***STILL AT HIS OLD STAND,*** **PREPARED TO CUT & MAKE** Gentlemens Clothing in the latest and *MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,* **& MOST DURABLE MANNER.**

Terms now, henceforth, and forever CASH.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.,
dec17 1870.—tf

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama approved the 10th day of October, 1868, it is provided as follows: to-wit: "It shall be the duty of the Probate Judge of each county in this State to designate a newspaper in which all legal advertisements, notices of publications, of any and every character required by law to be made in his County, shall be published; which paper so designated shall be the official organ in and for said county." and in obedience to the requirements of said act, I, as Judge of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, did heretofore designate the "St. Clair County Eagle," as the official organ in and for said County of Calhoun, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character; required by law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun should be published, said designation to remain until recalled or changed by me.—

And the "*Jacksonville Republican*" being a County paper, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and in my opinion, clearly within the provisions of said act:—I therefore recall and change my order designating the St. Clair County Eagle, as the official organ for said County of Calhoun, and designate the said Jacksonville Republican as the official organ hereafter, in which all legal advertisements, notices of publications of any and every character required by Law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun shall be published. This designation to remain so long as in my opinion, the Editor of said Jacksonville Republican conducts said paper so as to be within the provisions of said act.

A. WOODS, Judge

Railroad Warehouse,
ROME, GA.

HAVING leased the large and commodious Warehouse immediately on the Selma, R. & D. Railroad, and taken out an open policy of insurance, I am now prepared to store, sell or ship COTTON on very liberal terms. Being located immediately on the line of Railroad no drayage will be charged on cotton to or from the depot—50 cents per bale per month will cover all charges including weighing, marking and delivery. Being possessed of the above advantages, together with a long experience in the cotton business, I respectfully ask a liberal patronage from my many friends who read the Jacksonville Republican.

J. J. VANDIVER.

Oct. 8, 1870.—3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned, offers for sale her tract of land—six or seven hundred acres, lying on the Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad, six miles North of Jacksonville, Calhoun county Ala.,—200 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, well adapted to the growth of **Cotton Corn and Small Grain.** 150 acres of the best up land yet to clear, is finely timbered, and watered by never failing Springs and wells, has a good dwelling and out-houses, good range for stock, and of easy access, & is susceptible of division into three splendid settlements.

The above land has its location on the head waters of Tallahatchie Creek, within a quarter of a mile of a Railroad Station, and is one of the healthiest sites in the up country. It is in the midst of a refined and pleasant community, and commands one of the most magnificent views in the country.

Those in search of such a location, are invited to call and look at the land. Terms of sale made easy to purchasers. Address

Mrs. SALLIE GREEN,
Jacksonville, Ala.

june24—71.

NOTICE.

It takes money to run a newspaper,—The Republican is no exception to the rule. Those indebted for subscription are respectfully invited to pay up.

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of DRY GOODS, Ready made Clothing, Boots & Shoes HARDWARE Crockery, Sole and upper Leather, Paints and Oils, Tobacco, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON &c., &c., to which they especially invite the attention of the community; ESPECIALLY of those who want to buy for CASH; and they pledge themselves to sell any goods in their line as low for CASH as they can be bought in the town or county.

Jacksonville March 11 1871.

P. S. All who have not closed their account with me will please dolay it no longer, as I am compelled to have the money and it is *very* inconvenient to keep two sets of books open.

P. ROWAN.

Spring and Summer of 1871

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.
—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
CLOTHING!
6 COURT SQUARE, 6

500 Plantation Suits, at $1 50.
50 doz. Plantation Pants, at $2 50 per doz.
50 doz. Duck Pants, at $9 50 per doz.
100 doz. Cottonade Pants, from $7 50 to $12 00 per doz.
50 doz. Cheap Linen Coats.
20 Cases Cheap Wool Hats.
20 doz. Cheap Shirts.

And other goods, too numerous to mention, suitable for country trade.

To our customers and patrons in
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
We would say, our stock of
FINE CLOTHING
IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

A full line of Black, Olive, Brown, Dahlia, Blue, and Wine colored Coats, Pants and Vests, in double-breasted Frock, single breasted Frock, Chesterfield, Derby, and other cuts.

Cheviot Suits of all grades.
Harriss' Mixed Cassimere Suits.
Blue Flannel Suits, in Frock, Sack and Derbys.
The finest White shirts in the market—Dixie sure Fit.
Colored Percalles, open behind, latest style of cut.
Hats, a full line of Ventilated and all styles for summer, either by case or at retail.
Gants, all styles.
Umbrellas, Gutta-percha and other make.
Trunks, Valises, Hand-Bags, &c &c.
All which are for sale for CASH, at prices defying competition.

Remember the Old Reliable House,
6 Court Square.
MONTGOMERY ALA.,
apr22—3m.

HARDWARE!
B. L. WYMAN,

Successor to
HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS,
has removed to
No. 3 COURT SQUARE,

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of

THE LARGEST
AND
Best Assorted Stock,

Ever brought to Montgomery consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, and Cutlery, Stoves, Tin Ware and House-keeping goods;

Agricultural Implements
PLOWS, HOES, CHAINS, &c.

The celebrated
Fashion Cook Stove.

B. L. WYMAN,

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.,
apr29—6m.

Administrators Notice.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Patten Brothers deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1871: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment.

P. H. BROTHERS, Adm'r
with the will annexed.

CONSUMPTION,
Its Cure and Its Preventive;
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful scientific medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy needs no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathizing" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

OCNSUMPTION

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torjidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seawood Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chilification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be checked. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! the rotten throne it occupied is renovated and made new; and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased; but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in the secies of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the apdetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is unjust. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these sweet words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon reached the matter in my lungs, and I could spit more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"I soon as that began to subside my night fever, pain and night sweats began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that I was with difficulty that I could keep myself from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since"

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looked like a living skeleton; my weight was only ninety-six pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for two years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son; Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., will continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Dr. who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily see whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of children. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the simple instructions that accompany them: Exercise and appetite. Of returning health the most welcome symptom. When these come as it will come, let the despairing invalid be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweats abated. In a short time both of these symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and consumption in any of its forms, may be regarded as a propylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seawood Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

John F. Henry & College Place New York Wholesale Agents.

Oct 29 1870 1y—May 6 1871.

Door, Blind and Sash
MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to manufacture, of the best materials and in the neatest and most durable manner any of the above named articles for persons who may desire them, at Rome prices.

Apply to, or address,

F. W. PITT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Aug. 6, 1870.

HANEY & FOSTER
Attorneys at Law,

SELMA,.....ALABAMA.

WILL practice in all the State and United States Courts in Alabama.

Feb 11—1y.

LIVERY STABLE,
Sign of the Horned Horse

BY S. C. KELLY, Oxford, Ala.

Prepared with Horses and Mules and every kind of wheels from a wheel barrow to a log wagon, with teams and drivers to hire on liberal terms. Buy or Sell if convinced there is money about for me. Sell cheap for cash. Feed and take care of stock. Cash business strictly.

JACKSONVILLE

JULY 8, 1871.

Jacksonville Post Office Directory.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

Northern Mail closes 7 P. M.—Arrives 5 15 A. M.—Daily.

Southern Mail closes 9 P. M.—Arrives 8 30 P. M.—Daily.

Gadsden Mail closes 6 30 A. M.—Arrives 3 P. M.—6 times a week.

Ashville Mail closes 1 P. M.—Arrives 12 A. M.—Tuesday and Friday.

Edwardsville Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 7 P. M.—Monday and Tuesday.

Tallapoosa Mail closes 8 A. M.—Arrives 6 P. M.—Wednesday and Thursday.

Post Office will be kept open from 5 30 A. M. until 10 P. M. during the week; and from 6 A. M. until 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. until 6 P. M. on Sunday. All who owe newspaper postage for the 2nd quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

Announcements of the names of Candidates for office above Constable and Justice of the Peace, $5 00, cash.

Announcements for Justice of the Peace or Constable $8 00, cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the claims of Candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of

LARKIN W. CANNON,

as a Candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of

C. P. READ,

as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff.

For Tax Collector

We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. P. SAVAGE,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

H. P. WHITESIDES,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WYLY WOODALL,

for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of my friends, I announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

D. P. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce the name of

SEABORN WOODRUFF

for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

E. McCLELEN, Sr.

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. W. McDANIEL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

For Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

M. T. LEDBETTER,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

B. G. McCLELEN,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. SHEID,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ALFRED M. MORGAN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

HENRY FITZ,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

R. HASSEN,

for tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

For County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

A. M. STEWART,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ROBT. McCAIN Esq.

for the office of County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

ELIAS C. TEAGUE,

as a candidate for the office of county Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

Wm. A. WILSON

as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

JOSEPH BORDEN,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

D. SEIBER,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

CAPT. HENRY T. SNOW

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

For Constable.

MR. EDITOR:

The times demand good officers. An Election will be held in November next for Constable in Beat No. 11, (White Plains.) Believing that John Smith is the right man for that place we beg leave to announce his name in your trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA.,
July 1st, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:

You know, (if you don't, you're lamentably ignorant of great events, of the day,) that the b'hoys of Mr. Mattiew Matties' school, gave an exhibition last night, admission gratis, children half price, I was there "you bet!" I went over to the College about half past eight o'clock, and walked into the hall where the exhibition was going to be exhibited; hat in hand, as gracefully as a barefooted turkey walking on a hot grid-iron, when——Oh! my Golly! *such* a vision of beauty and loveliness as I saw, *only once* in a lifetime, falls to the lot of mortal man. I was struck all-in-a-heap, entranced; petrified, transfixed to the spot, a point of admiration, staring in open-mouthed-wonder, with eyes resembling the bottoms of two three gallon blue buckets:—I thought it must be a dream—the creation of an excited brain, and could not be real; that I was in a land of enchantment, or in the suburbs of Paradise; thought I was——, but pshaw! words fail, the most glowing and rapturous description would seem cold, and unmeaning; the most vivid imagination; would die in despair, in trying to give you the faintest conception of it.

Jacksonville, his wife, beautiful female daughters, numerous and lovely off-spring, and all their *relations*, were there. Beauty in abundance—whole loads of it—beauty of all styles! in small medium, and large packages. Some of them (one of them in particular) lovely enough, to transform into full blown angels, by glueing on a pair of swan's wings—cherry lips smiled, O, so bewitchingly, while incipient mustaches, whispered their soft nothings, in shell-like ears—(mustaches "smiled" before they went there) All went as merry as two marriage-able belles. I didn't see much of that exhibition, but saw enough to know that the "Young Americas" acted well their parts. While looking on, memory was busy with recollections of 'childhood's days"—how, when a boy, I went through the same performances, and how hard I would try to please a certain little blue-eyed curly head fairy, and how in after years, (when I had "put away childish things,") one night, I was standing down by the gate, with the moon-beams trickling down through the rose bushes, on the head of the same little blue-eyed fairy, and when from the fullness of an overflowing heart, I leaned forward and said: "Wilt thou be mine;" the little curly head drooped forward, until it found a resting place on the North East button of my vest, and—and—she wilted—Ah! those were happy days, and the' I am now in the "sere and yellow leaf," "wearing of the grey" (in my hair) they're fresh and green in my memory yet—I sigh; (as I think of them now;) like the last agonizing wail of the tree toad; and exclaim: "O, would I were a boy again." Please give my thanks to Mr. Matties and the exhibitors for their kindness and their first-class entertainment. Present a ton of my regards to Jacksonville's fair and beauteous daughters.

With highest regard, Yours,
PHIL OSIFER.

We are glad to announce that our suggestion in relation to a concert for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church Steeple is about to be followed. The young people will give a concert for the purpose of raising funds to build it. They will give a very attractive programme and will make at least one hundred dollars. We say go on, and keep giving them until a sufficient fund is raised to complete the work.

Miss Anna Courtney Hoke has, after an absence of some months at school in Mobile, returned to us, to spend a season until she goes back to graduate. She is one of our most accomplished young ladies and will no doubt graduate with honors.

It may not be generally known to the 10th Ala., that Maj. Chas. Smith (Bill Arp) and another gentleman from the 8th Ga., volunteered and went into the Drainsville fight with them. "Bill Arp" says he will be at Shelby Springs at the reunion *certain*. This is *certainly* another attraction.

We surrender this week, most of the space usually occupied by editorial, to our correspondents from Alexandria, White Plains, and other points.

☞We invite the attention of all persons who are seeking a pleasant and healthy Summer resort, to the letter from White Cliff Springs. All, and more than all said in favor of this picturesque place, the virtues of its mineral waters, and the excellent Hotel kept by Mr. J. A. Peck, is true. All persons who have visited these Springs have been highly pleased and delighted.

We refer our readers to the communication of "Phil Osifer," for a description of Mitchell's Examination. We will refer to the "points" in water works next week.

Baily's School at Cross Plains was a perfect success—Will notice more next week.

In the same connection we must notice our Cross Plains trip. Continued absence prevents mention this week.

We cannot but help to notice Grady of the Rome Commercial and the Tennessee House. Next week we will *enlarge* on our trip.

Later advices from the West and California narrate the details of recent Indian outrages in Arizona and Texas. One man was tortured to death by fire, and the other butchered. A body of Government troops report having killed forty-three Apaches and recovered a large quantity of stolen property.

We are under obligations to Mr. Peck the General Ticket Agent of the Selma Rome & Dalton Rail Road for favors. He is one of the most gentlemanly and polite man we ever met.

☞Dr. C. C. Porter, will be in Jacksonville, Professionally, the 2nd week of July—from Monday the 10th, inst.

The Concord *Patriot* tells an amusing incident at the expense of the Radical members of the New Hampshire Legislature. When they saw the offices departing from their grasp down to doorkeepers, one of their leaders begged that Mr. Robinson of Pembroke, might be elected. A Democratic member rose and seconded the motion remarking, it was "evident that the applicant thought it better to be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." The request was granted, amidst roars of laughter.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Special train for 10th Ala. Regiment will leave as follows on July 27th:

		Fares.
Lve. Cross Plains	6.00 a m	$4 55
" Jacksonville	6.40 a m	3 90
" Oxford	7.30 a m	3 15
" Munford	8.05 a m	2 65
" Talladega	8.56 a m	2 10
" Alpine	9.35 a m	1 60
" Childersburg	10.10 a m	1 15
" Wilsonville	10.45 a m	75
" Columbiana	11.27 a m	30
Ar. Shelby Springs	12.00 m	

We will have accommodation for four hundred passengers if you deem it necessary. Passengers should be at the Depot at the time named, as the train must leave each Depot at the specified time in order to arrive being delayed by regular trains. They must procure tickets at the several Depots in order to secure their return free of charge.

As it is presumed the excursionists will desire to return at different times it is proposed to disband the special train on arrival at Shelby Springs and allow them to return on the regular trains whenever they desire to do so.

Yours Respectfully,
JNO. B. PECK, G. P. A.

From the "Charleston News" Saturday, May 13, 1871.

An Honest and Attractive Scheme.

"What is everybody's business is nobody's business," and while the importance of fostering immigration is conceded on all hands, the great work languishes, as far as this State is concerned, for want of the cash working capital so indispensible for its prosecution. But the South Carolina Immigration Association, whose organization and aims have already had our warm commendation, is composed of live and resolute men, whom obstacles cannot balk in the execution of their self-imposed task of peopling the millions of rich but idle acres in our State with hardy and thrifty settlers from other climes. Finding that the poverty of our people gave little prospect of raising by subscription the funds needed to give an impetus to their enterprise, they have hit upon the expedient of a series of Gift concerts; to begin in Charleston in October, the ticket holders of which will be participants in the grandest and most attractive drawing ever held in our State. The first prize will be the splendid Academy of Music property, which was built at a cost of $250,000, and which; besides stores; music halls, saloons, etc., contains the brightest and most beautiful temple of the drama in the South. The second prize will be One Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash. A long list of other cash prizes makes up the grand aggregate of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be distributed among the ticket holders. The number of tickets issued will be 150,000, and the price will be five dollars each.

There can be no doubt of the extraordinary popularity which the scheme is destined to attain. Some idea of this may be formed from the circumstance that over two thirds of the tickets have been engaged in advance by agents at the North and in California. But the features of the drawing, which will enable it to contrast most favorably with the Crosby Opera House Lottery in Chicago, and other similar schemes, are: 1st. Its unqualified endorsement by a large number of the best known and most respected citizens in the State. 2d. The fact that it will be managed by gentlemen whose names are a guarantee that the drawing will be conducted with strict honor and fairness; and 3d. The end sought to be gained, which is one that must enlist the sympathy of every friend of South Carolina and the South.

The last consideration, indeed, elevates the enterprise from the rank of a private speculation to that of a project of vast public importance. We want and must have those small farmers whose labor constitutes the true wealth of a State. And if the gentlemen of the Immigration Society succeed in bringing them hither, nobody will be disposed to criticise the plan by which they accomplish the feat.

His Full Name.

Within the last two weeks the question has been asked and repeated thousands of times: Who is the Rev. A. S. Lakin, whose testimony before the Ku-Klux Committee was so harrowing to us and so "interesting" to his Radical examiners? Having been at some pains to post ourselves, regarding this matter, and giving due weight to the fact that his

"Ancient but ignoble blood
Has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood."

or at any rate, ever since the apostolic era we have at last discovered him to be the Rev Ammanias Sphira Lakin, inasmuch as he combines the distinguishing traits of both the worthies designated by his christian names, and has given us good cause to belive that he would lie to the whole Trinity and swear to it in the bargin. Hereafter we hope no more such hard questions will be propounded to us.—*Mont Mail.*

VIRGINIA MORMONISM.—The Bedford *Sentinel* says: "We learn that for several years a Mormon missionary has been sent every summer to this region. A few weeks ago four families emigrated from Franklin to Utah, and it is rumored that one from Bedford will soon follow. These families were induced to emigrate by the prophecy of one Elder E. W. East, who writing to some of them, says: 'There will be distressing times in this nation before the close of 1872. Yes, worse than that witnessed in the late cival war.

Special Notices.

A SUGGESTION.—Why is it that our citizens may not organize clubs, for the purchase of tickets in the great Land and Imigration scheme of Messrs. Butler Chadwick & Gray, the drawing of which takes place in October next. A club of ten for instance would purchase ten tickets, and the holder of one of the ten; would be entitled to a proportionate share of all the prizes that might be drawn. Thus twenty-five dollars invested in five clubs of ten persons each, would secure to each person fifty chances to win a prize instead of five chances, or in the proportion of ten to one. The grand idea is to win something, and that which diminishes risk will of course be the most popular scheme. If our ladies especially will undertake the formation of these Clubs among their friends and neighbors; good luck will be sure to look in on some of them.—july 8 1t.

HAIR VIGOR.—In comitton with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more through and exhastive than any ever madee before. The result is now before us under the name of Ayrs Hair Vigor. We have given it a trial and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their original color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald. Democrat, Abingdon, Va.

A Few Words to the Ladies

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on driving in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hosteter's Stomach Bitters if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

Good News.

That greatest of Living Remedies, Globe Flower Cough Syrup is now sold in your Town, so that all may test its great virtues. It contains no Opium in any form, nor any other *poison*. It positively cures CONSUMPTION! Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore throat, Oppression of the chest and spitting of blood. *It is legally warranted* to cure, so that none can be humbugged by it. Just try it and be convinced. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Look Out!!!

for the impurities of the blood during the Summer months, and the long train of terrible diseases which follow. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia purifies the blood, cures Scrofula in its worst forms, cures Rheumatism, Syphilis and Gout, and removes all Mercurial and venerial taint from the system. It is legally warranted to cure. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Dr. C. C. Porter will hereafter be in Jacksonville the first week in each month to attend to any duties connected with his profession. Parties in need of his services would do well to remember this.

mar11—tf.

Chemistry is furnishing us new agents for fuel, force, food, and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers, are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West, kept tenantless by their deleterious miasma are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting chills and fever are so effectually cured by this remedy, that the disease no longer turns emigration aside, or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts. (Gazette, Ind., M'

CONFECTIONERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Established himself in the old Stand of J. B. Turnley & Co., at the present Post Office, and Express Office Stand, would inform the Public that he has opened up a complete

Confectionery Establishment

in Jacksonville; and that henceforth he will keep every article in his line, from the finest and choicest to the very cheapest. The Ladies and others are urged to call and examine the stock now on hand. Come and take a look whether you buy or not.

Candies of the Freshest kind, Jellies (all flavors,) Pickles, Fruits &c., &c.

Comprise a portion of the stock on hand.

AGENTS FOR

Andes Fire Insurance Co.
Great Western Gun Works.
Avenue Paint Company.
Five Dollar Washing Machine.

Received a fresh supply of confectioneries, candies, nuts, crackers &c.,

Very Respectfully,
Wm. T. ALEXANDER.

apr8 1871—tf.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE,

COME ALONG.

This House is not quite completed, but will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see:

A. S. JOHNSON,
J. N. HOOD,
J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

june18—tf.

If you want to buy Goods very CHEAP

GO TO

E. L. WOODWARD'S SON.

GREAT BARGAINS CAN NOW BE HAD AT

WOODWARD'S SON'S.

Virginia and Tennessee.

AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Through rates by the Air-Line, always as low as the published tariff of any competing route.

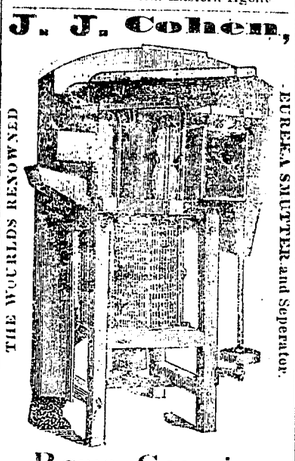
Freights run through without break of Bulk. All claims promptly adjusted by Thos. Pickney, claim agent at Norfolk Va.,

OFFICES.

Boston, 87 Washington street; New York, 303 Broadway; Philadelphia corner Washington Avenue and Swan, son street; Baltimore, 154 west Baltimore street.

C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent.

J. J. Cohen,



Rome, Georgia,

Keeps constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Bolting Cloth, French Burr and Esopus MILL STONES, Double Tur'sine Water Wheels, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Oct. 15, '70.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD AT ONCE.



Wherever the Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation for curing Rheumatism, and as a Blood Purifier. In the spring the early shoots are used by many people for "greens," because of their health-giving qualities. With all this local reputation and the praise of distinguished Physicians (Drs. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson M. Hunt, Griffith, Copland and others,) who have tested its medical powers, it has been neglected by the profession at large, as much through a want of a proper appreciation of its merits, as a knowledge of the proper way to prepare it for medicinal use. Dr. Oliver Crook, a physician who devotes his entire time to the duties of his profession —and who has the largest practice of any physician in Southern Ohio —has fully tested the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root during the last 22 years, and unhesitatingly pronounces it to have more merit —for diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood,— than any and all other articles named in the Materia Medica. Under his instructions our Chemist has combined the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root with the best Tonic Preparation of Iron, and we offer this preparation to the public telling them of the ingredients, under the name of

Dr. CROOK'S Compound SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

This preparation is the best Alterative and Tonic known for Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form. For Rheumatism, Pains in Bones, Broken-down Constitutions, Mercurial Diseases, Mineral Poisons, more effectual relief is obtained from this remedy than from all others. It strengthens, purifies and cures. It is indispensible in the treatment of long standing disorders of the Liver, and proves a certain, safe and effectual resolvent, manifesting its influence throughout the entire glandular system. Chronic diseases of any kind, **Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pustules, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Ring-worm, Salt-Rheum, Scald-Head, Ulcers and Sores, are all cured by the use of it.** Any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood can be cured by it. Try one bottle. Sold by all Druggists, Prepared only by

OLIVER CROOK & CO. Dayton, Ohio

Why not get well? It is an established fact, convincingly proved by the highest testimony, and by the practical test of 10 yrs successful experience, that Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has been administered with the most extraordinary success in all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing many very remarkable cures of Cases pronounced incurable. Such a remedy merits a trial from all who are afflicted and vainly seek the relief it will give. Will you let prejudice prevent you from trying it?

The Druggists write that "all who try it recommend it—many buying several bottles the second time, and stating they 'would not be without a bottle in their house.'" It cures all Coughs, Colds and Chronic Coughs, and its many cures of **Asthma and Bronchitis,** of long standing—when other remedies have failed—have caused it to be considered a specific for these complaints. **Throat Ailments** require but a few doses. **Consumptives,** and all suffering with **Pulmonary Affections,** of any kind, should not fail to gain the relief and cure afforded by Dr Crook's Wine of Tar. **Try one bottle. It is safe to take at any time, and under any circumstances whatever.**

Permit no other remedy to be palmed off on you for Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, for it is the remedy which is performing the many wonderful cures—and you want IT, and not an untried medicine with a similarity of name. Sold by Druggists.

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.***

CALL AT THE

Old Hotel,

West Side of the Public Square.

Jacksonville, Ala.

WHICH has been repaired, refurnished and refitted up, especially for the comfort of those who may favor us with a call. Rooms large and comfortable—fare good as the country affords—servants polite and attentive—charges reasonable.

Can accommodate a dozen or two regular boarders.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Dec. 18, '69—1y. ***Proprietor.***

VINEGAR BITTERS



R. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal. and 32 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA, OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which regulate them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

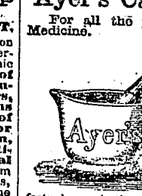
PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends; and all know that what it does, once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

DR. W. W. NISBET, Ag't Jacksonville, & old by Druggists & Merchants everywhere.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of one fifa issued from the clerks office of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell on Monday the 3rd day of July 1871, in front of the court house door for cash, the following described land to wit:

The north east half of north east fourth of section 18 township 16 range 7; levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris, to satisfy said fifa in my hands in favor of Robert A. Foster.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

june3—5t.

To the Planters of Calhoun County.

Send your COTTON to
JAS. H. COOPER
OF ROME, GA., who will sell it for you, and charge you only (50 c.) fifty cents per Bale for selling. If you want to Store your Cotton he will make liber Cash advances on it.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 17, 1870.—3m.

MONEY SAVED IS *Money Made!*

FARMERS, HOUSEKEEPERS,

and others

WILL NOTICE THIS.

We sell Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
China, Glass and
Granite Ware,

25 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than they are sold by small dealers.

We deliver all goods sold on the line of the Selma Rome & Dalton Rail Road

FREE OF CHARGE,

for cases, drayage and Railroad Freight, when the cash accompanies the order, and the amount of bill is Fifty Dollars.

Jno. H. Woodward, will be pleased to execute the *cash orders* of his friends.

E. JOHNSON & CO.
Selma Ala.

apr15—3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Monday the 3rd day of July 1871, by virtue of one *venditioni exponas*, an execution issued by the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder in front of the court house door for cash, the following described lands to wit:

North west fourth of south west fourth and south east fourth of north east fourth of section 11 township 14 range 6; also south west fourth of north west fourth, and north east fourth of south west fourth of section 1 township 14 range 6; east in the Coosa land district, levied upon as the property of Allen Bryant, to satisfy a judgment in favor of A. W. Kirby, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and J. D. Hoke surviving partner for $80.60.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

may27—6t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Ten Fifas, issued by the Register of the 3rd district, Eastern Chancery Division, Randolph county Alabama—once to me directed, on Monday the 3rd day of July, 1871; will sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door the following described house and lot to wit:

One acre of land more or less, with good buildings upon it, in the town of Oxford, in the south west fourth of section 19 township 16 range 8; bounded on the south by Ross, on the north by Mrs. Hudson, formely by Peace; levied upon as the property of Jeremiah Smith to satisfy said Ten Fifas in my hands, in favor of Margret E. Smith.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

may27—6t.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN.

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. No. 8. Office Row, Jacksonville.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.

may20—tf.

J. M. ELLIOTT. C. C. SAMMUEL

Elliott & Samuel

COTTON FACTORS;

Warehouse and Commission Merchants.

Rome Ga.

Real Estate Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE STEAMBOAT LINE ON THE COOSA RIVER, AND ALSO General Receiving and Forwarding Agents. We compress through cotton without delay saving thereby to the shipper, 40 cents per bag besides putting the cotton in much better condition for transportation and handling when in market.

JACKSONVILLE Iron Foundry.

STRAIN & VEITCH Prop's.

This Foundry is now in full blast. All kinds of castings done promptly and to order. Bills filled for all kinds of

Hollow Ware,
Mill & Gin Gear,
Iron Railing,
Grates,
Plows, &c., &c.,

A liberal patronage solicited.

Address, STRAIN & VEACH
mch25—1y Jacksonville, Ala.

PARKER'S

BREECH-LOADING, DOUBLE BARRELED

SHOT GUN

BEST IN THE WORLD.

PARKER BROTHERS WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

New York, Office, 27 BEEKMAN ST.

FORNEY'S CORNER.

We very respectfully call the attention of our customers, to our large Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

als to our largely replenished Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Both departments are sufficiently supplied in quantity and quality to meet the demands of the trade.

Having bought our Stock from reliable Merchants for Cash, we recommend them to you as GOOD GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bring your money or country produce We have just received a fine lot of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,

BACON, LARD & HAMS.

Hoping to receive soon and frequent calls from you.

Yours Truly,
DRAPER & JOHNSON.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

apr15—71

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills.

Component Parts—Fluid Extrac Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, sick or nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the finest ingredients. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound
Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever, Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Bush, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-Purifying properties are Greater than any other Preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the Complexion a clear and Healthy Color and Restores the Patient to a state of Health and Purity. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Concentrated
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
The Great Diuretic,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, irritation of the neckof the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate Gland, stone in the Bladdor, Calculus gravel, Brickdust deposit, and Mucous or milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms. Indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid conntenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the age of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bedwetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excuses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Cuchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the utorus, leucorrhœa white, or sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for infebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Cures diseases arising from imprudences, habits of dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions. Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of Incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringent," been dried up in the system of break ont in a more aggravated form an, perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites and all purposes for which salves or ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a toilet appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula these prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price one dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never restored to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. Established upward of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse. No. 594 Broadway New York, or 0. H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street; Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other

---

LeGrand & Company,

Nos. 96, 98 & 100 Commerce St.

MONTGOMERY ALABAMA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, NOTIONS, &c. &c.,

RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!

TO Comply with NUMEROUS SOLICITATIONS, and to accommodate our MANY FRIENDS we have opened in connection with our WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

A RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

where may be obtained from Attentive Salesmen at LOWEST PRICES, every article usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORE

where we will be pleased to wait on CITY and COUNTRY BUYERS.

SHIRTING &C.

We have for your inspection a FULL STOCK of

BROWN 3-4 Shirting,
do 7-8 do
do 4-4 Sheeting,
do Sea. I 7-8 Sheetings,
do do 4-4 Sheetings,
do do 10-4 Sheetings,
Bleached 3-4 and 7-8 Sheeting,
do 4-4 Sheeting (best brands)
do 10-4 do

PRINTS, TICKING, &c.

PRINTS AT ALL PRICES,
Tickings of every Grade,
Plaid and striped domestics.
Domestic Ginghams,
Scotch Ginghams,
French Ginghams,
Irish Linen,
5-4 Linen sheetings,
10-4 Linen sheetings,
Linen cambricks,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery,
Gloves, &c., &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A Full Stock of Hats, Clothing Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.,

LeGRAND & Co.
MONTGOMERY ALA.

☞ **DON'T READ THIS.** ☜

WHISENANT & DRISKELL

ARE just receiving a large lot of

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
TEAS,

BEST NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

(Purchased since the recent decline;) Which they offer at the very lowest terms; in fact, everything in the Grocery line

IRON,

Iron

TRACE CHAINS,
AMES' SHOVELS,
AMES' SPADE,
HAMES,
BREAST CHAINS,
SCOVAL HOES,
NAILS,
HORSESHOES,
SPADING FORKS
&c. &c. &c.

We are now offering our entire stock of DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

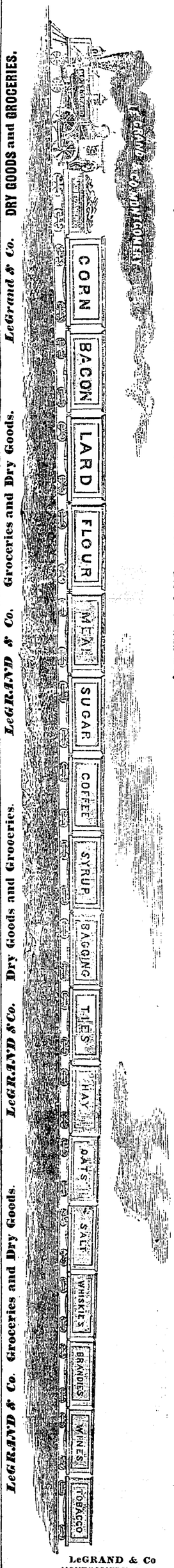
On the most reasonable terms.

Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Jan 21, 1871.

LeGRAND & Co.,

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Having been unable in the past few weeks, to keep up our supply of Goods, we have started our daily train again and hope now to keep fully supplied at all times!!!



LeGRAND & Co
MONTGOMERY ALA.

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods Department.

We are now offering to the trade, the following Goods at the Lowest Market Prices and are DETERMINED not to be undersold by ANY

JOBBING HOUSE SOUTH

and will duplicate any Invoice bought of New York Jobbers.

40 Bales 4-4 brown sheeting (as'd brands
50 do 7-8 do do do
40 do Sea I. brown cottons do
30 do 7-8 Osnaburgs,
10 do brown drilling,
20 cases assorted bleached shirtings,
5 do do do 4-4 sheetings,
5 do do do 10-4 do
5 do do brown 10-4 do
3 do do bleached drills,
15 do prints, assorted brands,
5 do ginghams, do do
10 do tickings, do do
50 do plaids and stripes.

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c..

We would call the attention of the Trade to

THE
"*PREMIUM*" SHIRT COLLAR,

for which we are Sole Agents for Montgomery—each box containing a handsome PRIZE.

Having an office and an EXPERIENCED RESIDENT BUYER IN NEW YORK, JOHN M. RAMSEY, 356 Broadway, and receiving by EACH TRAIN from the Principal Factories South, their STAPLE PRODUCTION, our facilities for offering inducements to the TRADE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

LeGRAND & Co.,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

LOOK AT THIS

All Persons.
LOOK.

All Persons indebted to J. M. Carroll & Co., will please come forward and pay up, as they need money to pay debts with, and must have money.

J. M. CARROLL.

J. M. CARROLL is now receiving SPRING GOODS

and a nice lot of BOOTS & SHOES, cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Nice Water-proof Lasting Laced Gaiter Ladies' Shoes.

H.A. STOLLENWERCK, *Selma, Ala.* — F. E. STOLLENWERCK *Mobile, Ala.*
A. G. STOLLENWERCK. *Selma, Ala.*

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.

F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
12 North Commerce Street,
MOBILE Ala

COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants.

☞ Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD & SON, of Jacksonville, Ala., will act as Agents for th is house.

CONFECTIONERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Established himself in the old Stand of J. B. Turnley & Co., at the present Post Office, and Express Office Stand, would inform the Public that he has opened up a complete

Confectionery Establishment

in Jacksonville; and that henceforth he will keep every article in his line, from the finest and choicest to the very cheapest. The Ladies and others are urged to call and examine the stock now on hand. Come and take a look whether you buy or not.

Candies of the Freshest kind, Jellies (all flavors,) Pickles, Fruits &c. &c.

Comprise a portion of the stock on hand.

AGENTS FOR

Andes Fire Insurance Co.,,
Great Western Gun Works.
Avenue Paint Company.
Five Dollar Washing Machine.

Received a fresh supply of confectioneries, candies, nuts, crackers &c.,
Very Respectfully,
Wm. T. ALEXANDER.
apr8 1871—tf.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE,

COME ALONG.

This House is not quite completed, bu will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,
J. N. HOOD,
J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

june18—tf.

$500,000
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA
Land & Immigration Association

Under the auspices the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing October 1st, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA—General Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, Governor M. L. Bonham, General Johnson Hagood. Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon James Chesnut, General John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon G. A. Trenholm, Governor J. L. Manning, Hon J. B Campbell.

$500,000 to be awarded to the Ticket Holders of the Series of Concerts to commence on the First of October, 1871, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., on which day the Drawing commences.

150,000 Season Tickets of Admission, and no more, at $5 each.

All the premiums, including Deed and Certificate of Title to Academy of Music, will be deposited with the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

1st	Gift, Academy of Music Charleston S. C., cost to build $230,000, having an annual rental of about $20,000 from Opera House, Stores and Halls; the building being about 230 feet by 60, and situated corner of King and Market streets, in the centre of the city, and well known to be the finest building and most valuable property in Charleston; valued at			250,000
2nd.	Gift—Cash			100,000
3d.	Gift—Cash			25,000
4th.	Gift—Cash			10,000
5th.	Gift—Cash			5,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each	$1,000	25,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each	500	12,500
350.	Gifts—Cash	each	100	35,000
250.	Gifts—Cash	each	50	12,500
500.	Gifts—Cash	each	25	12,500
1250	Gifts—Cash	each	10	12,500
2,404	Gifts, amount to			$500,000

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.,

AGENTS SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.

General M. C. Butler,
John Chadwick, Esq.
General M. W. Gary, } Charleston, S. C.,

COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING:
General A. R. Wright, of Georgia. — Colonel B. H Rutledge of South Carolina.
General Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia. — Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of New York.
June10—3mo.

GREAT TRIUMPH IN DRY GOODS!

THE PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE:

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS!

Spring AND Summer

SEASON IN FULL BLAST!!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
GRAND DISPLAY!!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!
GRAND DEMONSTRATIONS!!!

NEW GOODS!.....NEW STYLES!!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE PUBLIC OF THE RECEPTION OF OUR

New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

We give notice that we shall adhere most rigidly to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and will offer our goods at such prices, as shall meet with the approval of our vast and extensive line of customers. Our assortments on all grades and styles of merchandise will be as usual—TRULY IMMENSE.

Our MR. JOS. GOETTER, while in New York and other Eastern cities, concluded the most extensive contracts for the supply of all the different branches of Merchandise usually kept at our Store. We are determined, as ever, to be regarded the Leading dry goods Establishment of the city. Having earned our reputation justly, we will endeavor to maintain it, if

MAMMOTH STOCKS AND LOW PRICES

Among the extensive lines of Dry Goods which will be found at our store, we take pleasure in rehearsing a few of the very attractive articles likely to prove most interesting to our patrons: 5 CASES GENUINE 4-4 FRENCH PERCALES, which will be found very desirable and durable. TWO CASES IMPORTED SILK-STRIPED, IRON FRAME GRENADINES, Really beautiful goods, and sold very cheap. The most extensive lines of new and seasonable DRESS GOODS! Among which will be found a new article termed Silk warp Challetine, which is destined to be the most popular, as it is the most beautiful, goods displayed this season. We have also received a very large selection of the celebrated Ramie Poplins, which were introduced by us last year, with such success s to require no further comment. A full line of those celebrated **Japanese Silk Poplins** constantly on hand. This article has been extensively enlarged upon, as we have them in magnificient Brocade, Red Plaids, and splendid Solitaire Lusters.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

Will be found extremely enticing, with all of the very latest and most desirable styles and fabrics.

Silk Grenadies, Silk Warp Poplinettes, Silk Warp Geraldines, Spring and Summer Dress Silks,

n stripes, checks, figures and solid colors, in large assortments, and at very LOW figures.

Our Laces and White Goods departments have been enlarged, and special attention is respectfully direc ed to this branch of our stock.

Valencienne and Silk Laces, Lama Laceshaws, French Embroideries, English Hosiery, Perfect-FittingCorsets, new shapes in Hoop Skirts.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

We take pleasure in notifying the public that our Shoe Department is replete with all styles of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, from the most celebrated Philadelphia and Eastern makers. The celebrated "Western" Walking Shoe, the novel "Polish" Dress Bootee, the attractive "Marie Stuart" Tie, the child's exquisite "Pet" Promenade—in fact all that can be called for in good Shoes will be found in our Department.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

We state, we are ready, as usual, to show our superiority over all other houses, whenever they will give us a call, and test by examination the justice of our boast. Having thus rehearsed a part of our Extensive Stock, we return thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit the same in the future.

SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL,

(IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE ARTESIAN BASIN.)
NO. 5 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
may6—3m.

CHATTANOOGA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT!

Ruble & Hight.

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENTS
FOR

Russell & Cos., Pivot Cylinder, Double Fan, Threshers and Separators, and the Russell Combined, Self Raking, Reaper and Mower.

Our arrangements for handling the above machines for the season of 1871, are now complete, and we are ready to fill orders, or attend promptly to all inquiries concerning the capacity and durability of the Russell Machines.

At our extensive Ware rooms, will be found at all times a full and well assorted Stock of Agricultural Implements,

THE STUDEBAKER FARM WAGON,

Improved Single and Double Star Corn Shellers.
Improved Peacock Plows, Cast Steel Excelsior Plows, Silver Steel Clipper Plows, Pattent Iron beam adjustable Plows, } All sizes,
SMUT MACHINES (THE EUREKA,) FEED CUTTERS,

COTTON AND HAY PRESSES.

Broad cast seed Sowers, wheat Drills, Sulka Cultivators, Horse Hay Rakes &c. &c.

Farmers can obtain from us Duplicates of any parts of machinery which may break, or wear t.

RUBLE & HIGHT,
Depot corner Market & 8th Streets,
CHATTANOOGA TENN.,

mar4—tf

THE MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS.

JAMES B. EADS, President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
S. W. LOMAX, Sec'y.
C. G. McHATTON, Gen'l Agent
J. D. JOHNSTON, Assistant Gen'l Agent.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1870, $500 000.

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company offers itself as a candidate for public patronage, with such provisions incorporated in the basis of its organization as render it at the same time,

Liberal, Safe and Substantial.

OneHundred Thousand Dollars Deposited

For the Security of Policy Holders.

In conformity with the Law of Missouri, regulating the Insurance Department of the State,

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All Classes of Policies, Which Become

NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE ANNUAL PAYMENT.

And is now paying handsome dividends. Its business during the year having increased 185 per cent. over that of the previous year.

GEORGE POINDEXTER,
State Agent,
Mobile, Ala.

ALEXANDER, & MORRIS Agents, Jacksonville

AUGUST 20, 1870.—1y.

J. & S. BONES & CO.

IMPORTERS OF & DEALERS IN

IRON and STEEL,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS &c.

Rome Ga.,

In addition to keeping the largest Stock of HARDWARE in the Cherokee Country for Merchants supplies, are the Agents for

BLANDY'S CELEBRATED STEAM ENGINES & MILLS,

and can furnish at Manufactures prices, anything from a small size Saw Mill to the

LARGEST FLOURING MILL COMPLETE,

also Agents for CLEMANS' CORN and WHEAT MILL, which we keep in Stock.

[*READ HOME TESTIMONY.*]

NEAR CEDAR BLUFF Feb., 28, 1871.

MESSRS. J. & S. BONES, *Dear Sirs:*

I have given the 16 inch Mill (Clemans) bought of you, a thorough test, and can but express myself perfectly satisfied. The power was the running gear fo my gin, which although in very bad order, was sufficient to grind *one bushel* (by the watch) in *eleven minutes*, I find no trouble to do my grinding before breakfast. Several of my neighbors were present at the time, and all were satisfied with the result, and were astonished at the quantity and fine quality of the meal produced in so short a time, I prefer the meal to any steam mill meal. The 16 inch mill I bought of you for the Foster Farm, and used since the above was written proves equally satisfactory. It is a complete mill.

Yours Truly,
H. H. MILLER.

Upon all machinery sold by us we give a full guarantee. Send for catalogue and price list.

J. & S. BONES & CO.

apr15 1871—tf

Wholesale Or Retail

Clothing, Boots, Furnishing Goods &c.

J. SIMPSON,

No. 175 Market Street Near Frst National Bank,

CHATTANOOGA TENN.

Offer for sale the largest and complete assortment of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Valises, Satchels, &c. &c. &c.

I keep a large and extensive Stock of the above articles, either wholesale, or retail at the lowest cash price.

Wholesale buyers, and country dealers, are respectfully invited to call examine tassortmen and prices.

may13—1871 J. SIMPSON.

W. D. HOYT & CO.

Jobbers in Drugs, Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

No. 43, Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

ROSADALIS,
CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS,
PLANTATION "
EDWARD WILDER & CO'S PREPARATIONS,
AYER & CO's "
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO's "

White Lead & Linseed Oil.

All of which will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Jacksonville Republican

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, ...$2 00
For six months, " 1 25

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.

Annunciation of Candidates.

For County Offices, ... $5 00
For State Offices. $10 00

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 35. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 15. 1871. WHOLE NO 1788

Rates of Advertising,

For three, six, or twelve Months

One square of 10 lines,	3 months,		$5 00
" "	6 "		15 00
" "	12 "		20 00
One fourth column,	3 "		10 00
" " "	6 "		15 00
" " "	12 "		25 00
One half column,	3 "		25 00
" " "	6 "		35 00
" " "	12 "		50 00
One column,	3 "		40 00
" "	6 "		75 0
" "	12 "		100 0

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. H. W. FRANCIS
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS
North West Corner Square,
JACKSONVILLE - - ALA.
feb25 1871—1y.

JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

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

JOE. H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.
Gadsden .....Alabama

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

G.G. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL

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

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

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

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

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

OHN W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX.

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

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

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

TENNESSEE HOUSE
Rome, Ga.

J. A. STANSBURY, PROP'R.
☞Most convenient Hotel to Rail Road Depots.
Mar. 12, 1870—tf

Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Commencing Saturday, July 1st, 1871. Passenger Trains on this Road, will leave Jacksonville as follows:

COMING NORTH.

2 51 P. M. Express—Daily.
10 26 P. M. Mail—Daily.

GOING SOUTH.

12 37 A. M. Mail—Daily.
11 43 A. M. Express—Daily

Trains North make connections at Rome, with Rome Railroad for Atlanta, and points beyond—and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., for Knoxville, Lynchburg and Eastern cities.
Passengers for Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and other points West, should take 10 26 P. M. train, to avoid detention at Dalton
Trains South, arrive in Selma, at 8 30 A. M., and 8 30 P. M.—and at Montgomery, via. S. & N. Ala., at 9 20 A. M. and 7 10 P. M.
Passengers for Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, VIA MONTGOMERY, should take 11 43 A. M. train.
Passengers for Mobile and New Orleans, VIA MERIDIAN—and for Jackson, Vicksburg, and Monroe La., should take 12 37 A. M trains.

E. G. BARNEY,
Gen'l. Sup't,
M. STANTON,
Ass't Sup't.

Insurance a Specialty.

L. J. PARR.

SPECIAL AGENT,

JACKSONVILLE ALA.,

Will insure Life, or Property of any kind in the following Companies:
Cotton States Life Insurance Co.,
MACON, GA.,
Georgia Home Fire Insurance Co.
COLUMBUS, GA.,
Home Protection of North Alabama Fire Insurance Co.,
HUNTSVILLE ALA.,
mar25—1871.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE

BY WATTS PHILLIPS.

It's a pity he didn't do it, then, put in the lawyer's wife, with a disdainful toss of the head, instead of sticking himself up against his betters. I've heard Podmore say that, rather than give way upon any point upon which he chose to consider himself right, he'd go to law upon the mere question of a broomstick.

Better emigrate, said Mrs. Harbottle, still slowly masticating. That was another of the dear Captain's remedies. What right has a fellow who can't pay his way to have a will of his own? That's the way Harbottle put it. Tie him neck and heels, put him aboard something, and send him off somewhere; with the full understanding that he is to be shot or hung if ever he ventures to return.

"Don't think that would be law," remarked Mrs. Podmore, doubtfully.

"It would be martial law, ma'am," said the Captain's widow. "I've heard Harbottle a thousand times say that, if he could have his way, there should be no other law in England; and that the only good use he ever knew parchment put to, was when it covered the top of a drum."

As this opinion very naturally was by no means shared by the lawyer's lady, she was screwing up her lips as a preliminary for an acrimonious retort, when Mrs. Scratton, who saw the daughter, hastened, with much tact, to bring back the conversation to the prospects of Goodeve and his son.

"Should the worst come to the worst," she said, "the boy, at least, will have a home to go to. Hasn't he got an aunt over by Dripley Bridge?"

"Bessie Mathews, you mean?" said Mrs. Doldrum, in her usual sepulchral tones. "Yes; I've heard the Doctor speak of her; a very bad character, I believe."

"Bad!" ejaculated Mrs. Peck.

"Obstinate, if you like the word better, though, to my mind, it's the same thing. She's been ailing for years, but won't touch a drop of physic; and whenever she's laid up with the rheumatics, or such like, she always keeps a mop and a pail of water within her arm's reach, to souse any doctor who may be brought to her door."

"Does she live alone?" asked Mrs. Horbottle.

"No; she keeps one little girl with her, whom she calls Daisy, or some such stupid name," replied Mrs. Scratton, to whom the question was addressed; "because she found her when a baby under a hedge, and took her home to her cottage, instead of sending her to the poor house."

"As any right-minded Christian would have done," chimed in the wife of the doctor.

Here Biffen, who was now busy removing the tea-thing, brought the empty muffin plate into sharp contact with Mrs. Doldrum's head, not only disarranging that lady's *coiffure*, but producing a bump, which was certainly not the bump of benevolence.

Whether this was done by accident or design, no one but Biffen herself could determine; and as she kept her own counsel, and was profuse in apology, the matter will ever remain uncertain.

The conversation languished for some time after this little incident and only revived again when, as a preliminary to her guests' departure, Mrs. Scratton put a small stand of spirit bottles on the table, together with a decanter of a certain, or, rather, uncertain, mixture known as "sherry wine," conducive of much internal disturbance in what is termed "genteel families."

Mrs. Peck and Mrs. Harbottle took spirits and water—only, of course, as a preventive to any sudden chill they might otherwise encounter in their homeward walk.

Mrs. Scratton, Mrs. Podmore, and the Doctor's lady, took sherry wine; the two first because it showed them accustomed to the higher walks of society; and the last mentioned lady—her experience in physic taking having so habituated her to nauseous compounds—from sheer liking.

It was over these exhilarating drinks that poor Lady Willoughby's reputation, as Richard Goodeve had prophesied it would be, was torn into tatters—torn as with beak and claw—torn with all that venom and spite which belong to base and inferior natures when, by some unhappy chance, they have, or fancy they have, the power to drag down and sully one of those names which have hitherto shone bright as a star above them.

We must except from this conclave of harpies Mrs. Peck, the corn chandler's wife; that comely persons continuing to assert her unbelief in the strange rumors afloat concerning the lady of Oakwoods, practically acting up to the noble principle of English law—that all shall be treated as innocent till they have been proved guilty.

"But if these reports should come to Sir Hugh Willoughby's ear, what then?" demanded Mrs. Harbottle. "Something dreadful will surely happen."

She looked at Mrs. Scratton and Mrs. Podmore when she propounded these questions, and those two persons looked at her, then at each other, then up at the ceiling, and down on the floor, all the time gravely shaking their heads.

"Situated as my husband is regarding Sir Hugh—" began Mrs. Podmore, in a measured voice—so measured that it gave Mrs. Scratton time to cut in before her sentence was finished—

"Closely connected as Mr. Scratton is with the Baronet, I almost look upon any scandal falling upon Oakwoods as a family matter; and, therefore, feeling as I do for poor dear Sir Hugh, it is my duty—I may say," —darting a propitiatory glance at Mrs. Podmore, who was evidently smarting at the interruption,—"it is our duty to have the whole matter sifted. Now, if Mr. Podmore, as Sir Hugh's legal adviser, would only drop a hint that might induce the Baronet to."

"Podmore drop a hint!" said the lawyer's wife, very much startled at this unexpected proposition. "I wouldn't suggest such a thing to him for a hundred pounds; and I'm sure he wouldn't touch upon the subject to Sir Hugh for a thousand. Sir Hugh has a hasty temper at the best of times, and Podmore is what I may call a nervous—a very nervous man; but Mr. Scratton, as we all know, is—"

"Is what?" asked a voice at her elbow. "Is what? Nothing would give me greater pleasure, I'm sure, than to hear my character from the lips of Mrs. Podmore."

All eyes were turned in the direction of the voice, and there stood Miser Scratton himself, his hard, money box mouth grinning from ear to ear, and his fingers, as usual plucking energetically at his chin tuft.

"What is Mr. Scratton, eh, *Mrs Podmore*"

"One who is not afraid of anybody, I should think," replied the lawyer's wife—who was quite equal to the occasion, with a sprightly air; "and, therefore, just the right person to open Sir Hugh's eyes or his ears to what everybody else is talking about."

"Thank you," replied Scratton. "Sir Hugh is a man of hasty temper, and I see no reason in burning my fingers by pulling other persons' chestnuts from the fire." And as he said this, he saw in his mind's eye the ugly scare on Richard Goodeve's face, and had no fancy to run the risk of a similar disfigurement.

"Good night, ladies—good night. My best wishes to all at home. Sorry you don't seem well, Mrs. Doldrum. I'm afraid you don't take care of yourself."

All this Scratton said rapidly, as he held the parlor door wide open, with a somewhat significant alacrity, bowing to each of the ladies as they passed out.

Mrs Doldrum was the last to take leave.

Her voice, sepulchral before, was now muffled, and her words came with difficulty, in consequence of the weight of solids with which she had oppressed her respiratory organs.

"I am far from well, as you observe, Mr. Scratton: and yet all D.'s leisure time, as he often says, is taken in making up prescriptions for me. Still, I'm grateful that I'm spared so long, when so many of the dear Doctor's patients are under the churchyard mould."

"Ugh!" grunted Biffen, as she closed the hall door with so much abruptness behind the suffering lady as to compel her to perform a very undignified descent from the steps into the street. "You're a nice harticle, I don't think, to talk about right minded Christ-ians, and of sending little innocent babies to be hand nussed in poor-'ouses. If I'd my will, I'd physic you, and pauperise you, and oakumpick you too. I would! I's'pose I shall get a wiggin' from missus for not givin, her the hoffice when I heerd old " (by which familiar abreviation Miss Biffen always designated her master behind his back) "a ringin' the bell; but I knew if he went up alone he'd be sure to listen at the door; so, if there was not a jolly row then, there be one for sartin sure arterwards."

Biffen, who was at the foot of the stairs leading up to the parlor, paused as she said, this, listened for a few moments, and rubbed her hands with great glee.

"They're at it now! Well, if I ever gets married, sooner than I'd live such a cat an' dog life as they do, I'd spend all my time in a back wash'us, and sleep under the sink along with the black beadles."

So saying, she dived down into the land agent's house, and, though often heard to laugh as the sound of disputing was wafted to her from above stairs, was seen no more.

CHAPTER XI.

DANIEL SCRATTON IS PUZZLED.

"YOU'LL understand, Mrs. Scratton, that I'm not to be eaten out of house and home by your hungry, gossiping friends. What's the use of my saving and saving, that I may scrape enough money together to make a gentleman of 'Dolphus" ('Dolphus was Scratton's son,) "and a lady of you, if the latter is possible?"

"Lady of me? Come, I like that!" ejaculated Mrs. Scratton, white with wrath; for the quarrel alluded to by Biffin in the last chapter was at its height. "If 'Dolphus has a drop of blood in his body, I should like to know from which side it comes."

"Blood in his body!" laughed Scratton, derisively. "Money in his pocket! Money's the only circulating medium that keeps body and soul together nowadays. Sukey."

"Sukey! May name's Seraphina, Mr. Scratton!"

"Well, as it was the only name your mother was able legally to bestow upon you, you're right to stick to it."

"What do you mean by that, Mr. Scratton? When you first knew my mother—"

"She was Mrs. Fitkin—little Fitkin, the hairdresser's wife," interrupted Scratton; "and fool enough to be above her husband's business."

"Because my mother was a lady; because my mother knew the aristocracy intimately,—living with it, so to speak, under the same roof, as often I've heard her tell you."

It will be observed as one among the many eccentric habits of the land-agent's wife, that she always spoke of the aristocracy as an individual; never failing for instance, when chance brought her into conversation with Sir Hugh, to propound the question as to "whether he had left the aristocracy quite well in London?" to which the Baronet never failed to reply—for Mrs. Scratton's pretensions greatly amused him—"that the aristocracy was not only extremely well, but happy."

"Your mother told a pack of lies, which no one but herself ever believed in," said the polite Scratton; adding, impatiently, "So don't you be a fool, Sukey, if it's not asking too much of you."

There were certain tones in Miser Scratton's voice, and a certain light in his small, cunning eyes, that, when recognized by his wife, rarely failed to have upon her a quieting effect; so she tossed her head, and merely observed after a prolonged sniff, "That silk purses were not to be made out of sows' ears, and that Daniel Scratton would never be a gentleman."

"But his son shall be, and hold a head up among the very best in the land," cried Scratton, striking his open palm down upon the table, to emphasize his words. "It wasn't born in a workshop. I determined to have money at all risks—at any sacrifice. I began as a lad, by scraping together ha'pence; and then I became a lord—a king—among those lads who, having no ha'pence of their own, came to me to beg or borrow. From copper, I got on by degrees to silver, and from silver to gold; and gold will buy land, and land will get honors. Miser Scratton! Miser Scratton! that's the name they've given me, and I rejoice in it; for nobody who comes to me for aid, expects a foolish liberality. He borrows, that he may eat; I lend that he may be eaten. Now, let there be no more such senseless extravagance as this." And he indicated the decanters and glasses on the table. "Let those women talk as much as they please concerning Sir Hugh Willoughby and his private affairs; the more scandal they talk the better, but it mustn't be talked here. I've my game to play; and my game is your game, and above all, Dolphus's game; and if, instead of wasting my substance by feeding all the life gossips of Gatford, you work with me, obeying only my directions, you shall, before you die, ride in your own carriage, and see your son a member of Parliament—in Parliament! do you hear that, Sukey?—though his father was born in a workhouse!"

The woman, who was as narrow-minded and covetous as she was pretentious and vain, listened attentively, for no one knew better than herself when her husband was in earnest. In one thing, at least, this precious pair were in perfect unison—viz: pride in, and affection for, their only son, Adolphus Albert Arthur Scratton, a light-haired, weak-eyed, mealy-faced boy, in his seventh year of his age.

It was for this child that Miser Scratton now hoarded and schemed; and it was to discuss plans far more extensive and daring than any he had yet confided to his wife, that Daniel Scratton drew his chair near hers, and continued talking till the bell of Gatford Church announced that it wanted but two more hours to midnight.

Then Scratton rose; and taking a large key from a drawer, and a candle from the table, pre pared to descend into his private office.

"Where did you leave Sir Hugh?" asked Mrs. Scratton.

"At the 'White Hart.' He had been all day with his friend Sir Henry Calverly, but wished to see me before his return to Oakwoods. He was greatly excited; and, for the first time in my life, I noticed that he had been drinking."

"What! Sir Hugh!"

"I never saw a man so changed. Had all the hours been years since we last met, they could not have made a greater difference."

"In what way?"

"His face was drawn and haggard, and fearfully pale; his eyes were sunken, and full a strange light—not at all a pleasant light to see; and at times, when he laughed, and tossed down glass after glass of the wine before him, I felt inclined to make a grasp at the nearest bell rope. He looked more like a maniac than a sane man."

"Can he have heard of these reports about his wife?"

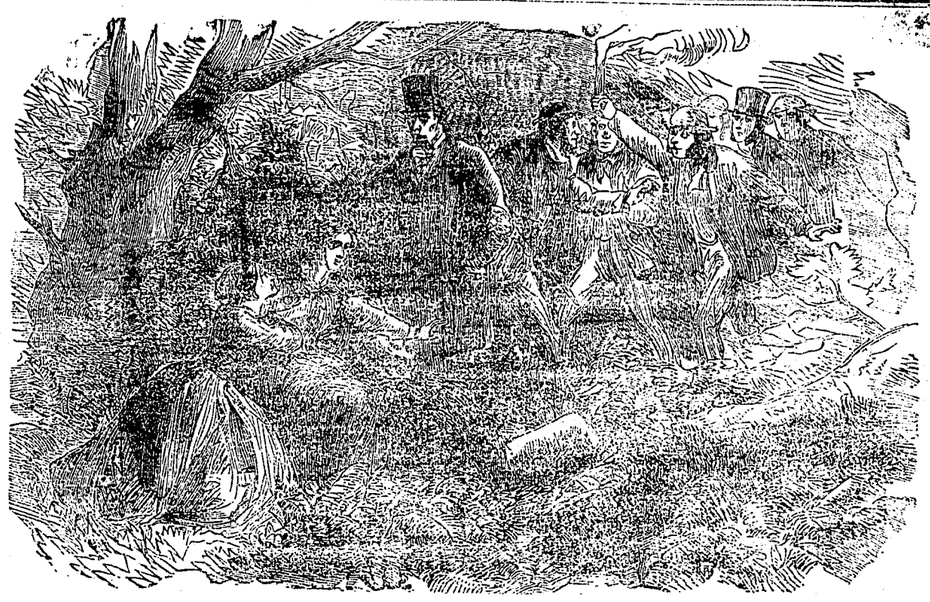
"That's the only explanation I can find for his behavior—behavior the more extraordinary in a man usually so cold and self-possessed."

"What did he want to see you for?"

"Why that is the strangest part of the matter, it being upon business that could very well have been postponed to the morning; but he would hear of no postponement; and" (for he had sent for Podmore) "also bade us take down his instructions at once."

"I suppose, Daniel dear, I mustn't ask what they were?" said Mrs. Scratton, with an excess of amiability that caused her wily partner to indulge in a cynical grin.

"As the results will be public enough to-morrow, I can dispense with secrecy to-night. Podmore puts in an execution at Goodeve's farm for costs, hitherto allowed to stand over; and I, though without appearing in the matter myself, am to do the same thing for rent due on land appertaining to Oakwoods."



[THE END OF SIR HUGH WILLOUGHBY.]

"And what will Goodeve do?"

"Cut and run with whatever little personal bag and baggage he can scrape together. When everything's sold up, there's enough to pay all demands in full, though some cunning rogue of a London money lender" (and as he said this, Scratton, who seemed to consider the whole thing as a capital joke, chuckled amazingly) "has been beforehand with little Podmore and the Baronet by putting a man in this morning on a bill of sale, comprising Goodeve's farm, stock, and furniture. No, it's all up with Richard; and, speaking as an old friend, I should, if asked, recommend change of air—say, Australia!"

With this, Richard Goodeve's *friend*, left the room; and descending into the business portion of the house, passed through his clerk's office, deserted for the night, and entered his own private office, the green baize covered double door of which he locked carefully behind him.

Secure from the possibility of interruption, Miser Scratton unlocked the massive iron door of a safe deeply embedded in the stonework of the wall, and taking from the breast pocket of his coat a note case, he drew near the light, which he had placed upon the table, to examine its contents.

The contents, though small in bulk, were large in value, consisting of two one thousand pound notes, which, as he held them, one after the other, up to the light, Scratton surveyed for some minutes with a sort of speechless ecstacy.

At last, and with a profound sigh, he replaced them in the note case, saying as he did so, "Now, what on earth could have made Sir Hugh Willoughby insist upon my receiving the sum to-night? True, it's my due upon the land which I've sold him, but not before tomorrow, mid day; yet directly after little Podmore was gone, he insisted on my winding up the transaction, taking the money, and giving a receipt, which, as I am always loth to cross a gentleman's fancy, especially when he is inclined to be quarrelsome, and never refuse money under any circumstances, I did according to directions."

He placed the note book and notes in the safe, slammed to the heavy iron door, and locked it carefully. This done he returned to the table; and rubbing his nose with the key, mused for some minutes, standing.

"The Baronet has decidedly laid down more wine to-day than is good for him, or he wouldn't have thrown thousand pound notes about in the manner he did. I wonder whether he'll remember to-morrow all that passed between us to-night? Not a word of it, I'll be bound. Should he lose my receipt now! There were no witnesses, and—bah! that's impossible: there's a Providence that protects drunken men, and Sir Hugh wasn't precisely drunk when I left him—only getting on that way rapidly."

For some minutes longer, the land-agent continued to muse, still slowly rubbing his nose with the key, when the thought occurred to him that he would just step round to the "White Hart," and see if the Baronet had departed.

"If not, I can borrow the landlord's little cob, and accompany Sis Hugh part of the way. It promised to be a fine night; and if there's anything in the old proverb, that a man opens his heart in his cups, I may hear something to my advantage."

With Daniel Scratton, action ever trod close upon the heels of resolve. In less than five minutes after locking up the safe, he was in the High Street, walking rapidly towards the 'White Hart,' whose large portico shone white in the moonlight some hundred yards or so from his own dwelling.

He had just reached the entrance to the stable yard, over which a lamp was burning, when a man mounted upon a powerful horse dashed out so rapidly, that had not Scratton sprung nimbly aside, he must have been inevitably thrown down and ridden over.

The danger had been imminent, but the land-agent retained his presence of mind, though his surprise was great, and he took a little time to recover himself.

In the horseman riding so madly, he had recognized Sir Hugh.

It was a momentary glance only, as horse and rider shot by him like a flash; but never, never did Scratton forget that livid, anguish stricken, desperate face upon which the lamp light streamed for a moment, as it passed out of the stable yard into the night.

"Oi think the Bar'net be mad as a March hare!" said the hostler as he saddled the cob at Scratton's command, and helped him to mount. "He pitched this piece of crumpled pepper at me as he giv' his chestnut the spur, and nigh rode me down at th' same toime."

"Paper! What paper?" demanded Scratton, anxiously.

"This!" and the hostler exhibited his prize, which was nothing less than a five pound note. "He chucked it right at my 'ead. 'You've been a civil feller, Joe,' says he; 'and this night I means to pay all my debts;' then he digs the spur into th' chestnut, and sends me flyin' roight slap into the muck heap."

"Was he drunk?" asked Scratton, as he gathered the reins in his hands.

"Well, the fi'pun note looks loike it," returned the man. "But if ever I seed mortal man clean out of his senses, Sir Hugh was that same tonight."

"If he should lose the receipt! thought Scraton. And settling himself well in the saddle, he clattered down the High Street.

CHAPTER XII.

FIRING THE TRAIN.

For the reader's better understanding of what is to follow, it is necessary that we go back some few hours prior to the events recorded in our last chapter.

It was with much difficulty that Sir Hugh had entrusted to his old friend, Sir Henry Calverly, the matter upon which he so greatly desired his advice.

Sir Henry, bluff and hearty, a frank gentleman of the good old school, who disdained all bye-paths as long as there was a straight road to anything, at once counseled his friend to confide, with all possible delicacy, the whole business to Lady Willoughby herself. "It would then be easy for her to disprove all these baseless rumors and stupid reports, which though quite unworthy of belief, are none the less disagreable."

"You may depend upon it, Hugh, my boy," said Calverly, "that the whole business will resolve itself into this—that her lady-ship's maid, or some some such understrapper, has been making free with her ladyship's rings; and, upon a promise of a free pardon, will make a full confession. But," added the old Squire, with more of seriousness in his voice than he had yet used, "it's a matter that demands immediate attention. Such a scandal, is wide-spread, is like a neglected cancer, impossible to be eradicated."

It was with a full determination to follow his friend's advice that Sir Hugh Willoughby re-entered Gatford, pausing only to refresh his horse, according to custom, at the "White Hart."

This time he was shown into a far different room from the one "over the stables." And the buxom landlady hastened to quite her snuggery behind the bar, to wait upon the Barronet herself.

"Here's a letter, Sir Hugh, that has just been left in the bar," said the landlady, as for the third time she reappeared in the room, to see that so important a guest was quite comfortable.

"Do you mean a letter for me? asked the Baronet with a start; for he was sitting absorbed in what is called a brown study," dreamily watching the ever-changing forms in the coal fire. For though, in this early autumn time, the mid-day sun had not yet lost its scorching power, the evenings made you shiver, and the night wind, blowing from the north, chilled you to the bone.

"A beggingdletter, I should think, Sir Hugh. It's sealed with a wafer, as you perceive, and was left by a tramp, who said he was working his way through the town, and had been paid to deliver it by a man he had met on the road!"

Sir Hugh Willoughby, his thoughts not yet quite out of dreamland, glanced at the letter as it lay on the table where the landlady had deposited it, and remarked carelessly that the handwriting was bad enough to have emanated from the tramp himself; and then, without opening, or even touching it, told the landlady he would ring when he wanted anything; and the door having closed upon her, continued to build up thoughts out of the faces in the fire. He had forgotten all about the letter, till, in feeling about to find a light for a fresh cigar, his hand rested upon the blotched and blotted envelope.

"This will do," he said; but with a feeling of justice, before he consigned it to the flames, he broke the seal and glanced at the contents.

As moved by a galvanic shock, he sprung to his feet and holding it at arm's length from him, his eyes conning the ill-written lines, read them again and again.

A blurred scrawl it was—blurred and ill-spelt; but the writing on the wall that startled Belshazzar was not more deadly in its prophecy of evil.

Difficult at first to decipher, each word soon stood out plain and clear, and, as though branded with a hot iron, burnt into the brain and heart of the reader. The words were not many, and ran thus:

"To-night lady Willoughby meets Mister Ormsby Under the Old yew tree in the silvery Wood. The time is Midnight! seein' is Beleevin! a FRIEND!"

Crumpling the letter in his hand, the Baronet paced the room with hurried and uncertain step.

"I'm the dupe of some vile plot," he said,—"a plot that, unless I unravell it at once, I shall go mad."

He rang the bell, ordered more wine, which he drank almost as soon as brought; then again called for more, and read and re-read the letter, till Scratton, who saw him afterwards, said with truth that he was literally in a state of madness. Were all his antagonists phantoms, creatures of the air, whose presence was felt, but defied the touch? Ah? there was one, at least, who was within his reach—one who had dared to give utterante to this slander to his very face. Whatever else escaped him, upon this man punishment swift and sure should fall.

To the tender cares of his lawyer, Podmore, and his agent, Scratton, he that night, as the readers already aware, consigned Richard Goodeve; with orders to show him no mercy.

But not one word to either of them did he condescend to utter as to his real reasons for such extreme measures.

When they had left him, he continued to drink deeply and to brood over the fire till Gatford Church tower told the hour of ten.

He waited yet another half-hour; then calling for his bill, and bidding the smiling landlady good night, he descended into the stableyard, and stood dreamily tapping his boot with his ridingwhip while the oster saddled his horse, and brought it out.

We know how madly Sir Hugh rode out of Gatford, and how, keeping ever behind him like his shadow, followed close his evil genius' Scratton.

Eleven o'clock—the sounds of the distant bells, borne on the wind, came faintly to his ear, as the Baronet passed into a narrow and thickly-wounded lane that formed one of the many entrances to what was known as the Silvery Woods a name derived from the quantity of beech tress that it contained. No fear that he could mistake the hour, yet he counted the strokes as they fell lightly enough upon the ear but each with a distinct and crushing force upon his heart

"If it should be a lie, after all—the cowardly calumny of some such ruffian as Goodeve, who, powerless otherwise to injure, has struck at me by calumniating my wife? Ah! if it should be so?"

As the tortured man asked himself these questions, there came upon him a shuddering dread, none the less terrible that its direct cause would have been difficult to define. It was not fear—certainly not physical fear, he was incapable of that—but rather an indistinct horror of the mind—a dull, formless nightmare of the soul, which no waking sense could grasp.

Or was it that the approaching step of Destiny was rendered audible to him for a moment, and he shuddered at the awful but inevitable approach, as the doomed bird stands fixed and trembling, *feeling* though it cannot see the gliding snake in the grass?

Whatever the feeling was it passed away as quickly as it came, and the Baronet rode on with a knitted brow and firm-clenched lip—a face of fierce resolve.

It was a lovely night; the quiet moon was everywhere; but the chill beauty of the scene had no soothing charm for Sir Hugh. Had it been a night of storm it would have harmonized better with the tempest raging in his breast.

As he rode along the night breeze wandered among the branches over his head with a sort of wailing moan—at times, hurrying before, as though heralding his approach: and other times, lingering behind, to whisper something softly to the quivering leaves.

The path had now so narrowed that it became necessary for Sir Hugh to dismount, and pursue his journey on foot.

Tying his horse to a tree, he strode on through the thick underwood, and along the broken and uneven path overgrown with soft moss and tangled stems of young saplings.

The yew tree—the point to which his steps were bent—stood in a small open space, where four narrow paths met, after traversing the densest portions of the woods.

It was a very old tree—an enormous specimen of forest growth, with a gnarled and knotted trunk that was a mere shell, though once capable of holding several persons in its hollowed-out interior. It had long, long ago lost its pyramidal shape, and only flung out a few flat branches, just sufficient to keep up its cheerless, unsocial character, and cast a funereal shade on the ground.

There was an opening among the trees at a point which Sir Hugh Willoughby had now reached. And through this opening a view of the old yew tree might be gained though Sir Hugh starts pauses and draws quickly back into the shadow of a tree.

Standing within the opening to which his own steps had been directed, was the figure of a man.

A tall and powerful figure, with its back toward him.

The man whatever his purpose there, was evidently watching; and so riveted was his gaze upon some object in the distance, that he did not hear the footfall of the Baronet, who cautiously approached him.

A few more yards, and Sir Hugh's grasp would have been upon his shoulder, when the man, still without turning, made a hurried movement in advance. His attitude one of eager curiosity, with neck outstretched, his head bent forward and his gaze fixed in the direction of the yew tree.

Sir Hugh's own gaze unconciously traveled in the same direction.

A cry, on irrepressible cry, burst from his lips.

There far away, but distinctly visible in the moonlight a dark dress silvered by its beams, stood a woman. And in that woman, Sir Hugh Willoughby reconized his wife.

CHAPTER XIII.

LADY WILLOUGHBY!

The warning, then, had been the warning of a friend. The appointment had been made and kept, for was she not there—there! at the trysting place beneath the yew tree?

Up to this moment Sir Hugh had clung to the hope that he was the victim of some cruel mystification—of some actively promulgated lie, as base as it was without foundation.

That hope was now at an end, destroyed utterly by the evidence of his own eyes. No wonder if, at the first shock of so terrible a discovery, his overstrung nerves gave way, and he uttered a cry of agony.

Then a mist rose up between him and the figure; his brain swam; and, but that he instinctively grasped one of the lower branches of a neighboing tree, he must have fallen.

The cry uttered by Sir Hugh reached the ears of the man who still stood in the opening between the figure and himself.

He turned swiftly; and before the Baronet had recovered from his momentary stupor, plunged into the copse and disappeared.

But the branches had scarcely closed behind him, when they were again dashed aside, and Sir Hugh followed in hot pursuit.

That the fugitive was in some way connected with the midnight meeting, he now felt sure, or why the previous watching, and now hasty flight?

And then the quick suspicion darted across his brain, could it be the man of all others he now most hated—Percival Ormsby himself?

This thought became absolutely a certainty, as, deaf to his summons to stop, the man only quickened his speed, crashing his way through every obstacle, doubling and turning like a hunted hare to throw out his pursuer, but ever, as Sir Hugh observed, leading him further and further from the yew tree.

Villain! he cried, as he still kept on the chase; do not hope to escape me—I know you—and only one of us can leave this wood alive! If you are not coward as well as a traitor, you will turn and face me!

But the man thus adjured quickened, rather than slackened, his pace; and, straining every nerve, made for one of the thickest part of the wood, in whose dark and gloomy recesses all further pursuit would be impossible.

Before he could do this, he had to cross a broad path, which, of necessity, would bring his figure more fully into the moonlight. To avoid doing so, if possible, he made a sudden detour, and, plunging up to his knees in fern, dashed on, with the evident intention of reaching the same sure shelter by leaping a fence, which, with a tolerably deep ditch protected that particular portion of the plantation.

To attain this point the fugitive had some thirty yards of rough and broken ground to travel—ground whose inequalities were hidden by fern and leaves, rendered doubly difficult to traverse by reason of huge moss covered stones, slippery with the drippings of a myriad of branches, that, interlacing, formed a roof between earth and sky; and, above all, by the crumbling trunks of fallen trees, which appeared like antediluvian monsters slumbering in the shade.

Unfortunately for the hunted man, one of these missed the deceiving wood lay right in his way, half hidden in a pool of green and sluggish water, the other half equally well concealed by the feathery fern.

If you have one spark of manhood, Percival Ormsby—if you have one drop of gentle blood in your veins, you will turn and face the man you have wronged.

So cried Hugh, as he marked the other's desperate efforts to escape.

His head down, his shoulders well forward, and holding his breath, he kept madly on, only guessing the progress made by his pursuer from the breaking of the smallest branches as he burst through them, and the crackling of the leaves beneath his feet.

An oath, a stumble, followed by a cry of triumph from Sir Hugh!

The man, within a few yards of the fence, had placed his foot upon the decaying tree trunk, so dangerously hidden in the water and among the ferns.

Crash! and not only the foot, but a portion of the leg, sunk through the bark as though it had been made of egg shells; and this suddenly checked in his headlong flight, the man came heavily to the ground.

In a moment he was up again on his knees, and in another moment he would have been upon his feet, when a firm hand grasped him by the shoulder, and a voice panting with exertion, and hoarse with passion, sounded like a death knell in his ear.

"Stand up, and let me see your face! Attempt to escape me now, and I'll strangle you!"

With a desperate and powerful effort the man threw him off; and, rising to his feet, turned, and, for the first time, faced him.

There was a bright flash, a sharp report, and the Baronet, who was again advancing, threw up his arms convulsively, and, with a groan, fell forward on his face.

* * * * * * *

Half an hour later, two persons were straddling beneath the branches of the old yew tree.

The one, a woman, extended her hand which the other, a man, bent over and respectfully kissed.

"You may safely trust in me," he said: "I will be as silent as the grave."

"Time present she answered, "Another day and the help may come too late. Oh believe me, if the necessity had not been immediate, I would not have risked so much as I have done in meeting you here without my husband's knowledge."

"You shall have no reason, Helen—" he checked himself, as she half-raised her hand with a gesture of entreaty. "Pardon me, Lady Willoughby—to repent the confidence placed in me to night. As you say, not a moment shall be lost. I will return to Ormsby Towers at once; the preparations I have to make will be brief to enable me to catch the 6.30 up train, and reach London so that the money may be lodged in time to prevent the catastrophe you fear."

"A catastrophe," she added, with a sob, 'which should it occur, can have but one result—hopless ruin and disgrace. In such a matter, Sir Hugh would be pitiless. Incapable of aught that could dishonor his own name, he would extend no mercy to another.

"But in such a case as this," said Mr. Ormsby—for Mr. Ormsby it was, —"surely he would not——"

Again she stopped him, with the same imploring gesture.

"You do not know Sir Hugh. In such a case as this, he would be as adamant. But you must not think harshly of him for that. For my sake, he has done much—very much; and, alas! that I should have to say it, to be again and again deceived—laughed at, scoffed at, and betrayed!"

"And you?" said Percival Ormsby, making a movement as if he would take her out stretched hands in his, but she drew hastily back,—"why should the burden of so much guilt and sorrow fall on you?"

She shook her head, and smiled sadly.

(To be continued in our next.)

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1871.

The New Departure.

The "New Departure" is a cowardly abandonment of Democratic principles—a knavish somersault from the true faith to Mongrelism. Its only claim upon the support of honest men is that it is a piece of diplomatic hypocrisy. It lacks the wisdom of conservatism, the audacious strength of Bourbonism, and the turbulent glory of "progressive" fanaticism. It is tame, incapable, deceitful! Its triumph is a Radical victory! Its defeat is a fitting consequence of its lying stupidity.

Rome Daily Commercial.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The above, under caption of The "New Departure," we have clipped from the inside, and North-west corner of the "Rome Daily *Commercial*," of 6th July. And not knowing what is meant by the term, the "New Departure," and wishing to avoid contamination with such hypocritical, and dastardly thing as it is above represented; we desire that the Rome Daily *Commercial* explain to us what is meant by the term, the "New Departure," as used in the above.

It may not do us much credit, but in truth we have not yet seen, or known any "New Departure," from the good old Democratic faith, except in case of an isolated individual, or Newspaper here and there, who are more earnestly seeking gain, or personal preferment and renown, than the success of the principals of Democracy.

Will the Rome Daily *Commercial*, enlighten us upon this question?

Most respectfully,
DEMOCRATS.

We have time to say only a word of our trip to Rome. Reaching Cross Plains we stopped over a few hours to attend the closing exercises of Maj. Baileys school. We at once put up with Hood, the very prince of hotel keepers, got a fine supper, accompanied mine host to the Academy, and was delighted from that time until the arrival of the train, with the exercises of the evening. The pupils acquitted themselves very creditably indeed, and the Major should be proud of them. The music was perfectly ravishing, and our people will readily agree that we tell the truth when they know it was conducted by the accomplished Miss Bailey and the beautiful Miss Dailey, both of whom have very fine voices and one of whom is *par excellence* the instrumental performer of this porcion of Alabama. Failing to secure the programme we cannot mention others by name (not knowing them) who acquitted themselves with great credit. Maj. Bailey has a very flourishing school and is winning deserved laurels every session.

Leaving Cross Plains on the 10 o'clock train we reached Rome after night. Next morning we sallied out and spent a very pleasant time at the two newspaper offices and among old friends. We met the accomplished Mayor Smith, the witty "Bill Arp," the genius Perry, the talented Maj. Scott, the versatile Gradys' the clever Dwinell, the poet and scholar Sawyor, many of the shrewd business men of Rome, her best of hotel men Stansbury, the ubiquitous Mosleys, and many others "too numerous to mention." Rome is a great place—Rome is a magnificient place—Rome is Rome, and when we say that, we say all that can be said to those who "have been there." We revert to Stansbury, to mention again his good hotel. Those who stop with him will find good fare, a clever host, and receive all the attention that the most exacting could require.

Another Terrible Rail Road Accident.

On the night of the 3rd inst., while a train was passing over the Harpeth river bridge, 14 miles from Nashville, on the Northwestern Railroad, the bridge gave way and three cars were precipitated 20 feet down into the river, in water seven or eight feet deep. The engine, tender and baggage car had passed over before the bridge gave way. The smoking car, ladies car and sleeping car went down. In the ladies car 13 out of 20 were killed. Seventeen dead bodies have been taken from the wreck, and some 25 or 30 wounded. The timbers of the bridge, it is stated were very rotten, and had been in an unsafe condition for some time past.

We are glad to see in our town Hon. J. J. Parker, Sec'y., of State, who has with his family come to spend a part of the hot season among us. He has been with us but a few days; yet he has made many friends. He has an exceedingly pleasant address and would in a short time become very popular in any community in which he might settle. The State might have been ransacked from one end to the other and no better and fitter man could have been chosen for the honorable and responsible station he holds than he himself. We wish both him and his family a pleasant time while sojourning among the mountains.

We are authorized, by Mr. Shaw, the polite and very efficient Ass't. Sup't. of the South & North Ala., R. R., to say that two daily trains are now running on that Road between Calera and Montgomery, except on Sunday. On that day only one train will be run, leaving Calera at 4:10 P. M. This as will be observed, makes connections with the two daily trains on the Selma Rome and Dalton Railroad. The trip from Jacksonville to Montgomery now can be made in about six hours. The S. & N. Road is a live road and has live and efficient officers to run it. We will, at another time, say something more of that excellent Road.

The Water Works survey goes bravely on, and our people may soon look for the mountain water to be spouting out within easy reach of all.

VISIT TO OXFORD.

Examination &c.

MR. GRANT:

I thought that if President Grant could leave off and go to Long Branch, I could quit my Gubernatorial Chair, and drop down to the Examination of the Oxford College. I had heard so much said of the people of Oxford and its vicinity, that I thought I would call and see for myself. Oxford in the old country is a famous place for schools, so it promises to be, in the new world I had heard a greatdeal of the kindness and hospitality of its people. I found it so—found the "latch-string hanging out," and like the Queen of Sheba's visit to King Solomon, found the half had not been told. I was met at every point with a kind word and hearty welcome. I was assisted by Capt. Renfro with my bag and baggage to the hotel. I supped, lodged and breakfasted with my friend Tom Walker of the 10th Ala., dined with Dr. Snow, after some pleasant rides in his carriage, supped with my friend Daniel Draper Esq., and the same night attended a soiree at the hospitable home of my old North Carolina friend, Jas. Gladden.—Had the pleasure of being presided over by that Queen-like looking daughter of his, Miss Fannie—her party was quite a success. I stayed over for the pic-nic, and was pleased that I had done so, for a ministering angel Woman loaded my platter to the utmost fill.

If your space would admit, I would like to say something of the Teachers and schollars of the College—building being octagon shaped, on the plan of the Athenian Temple of the Winds. Of those who received diplomas; Mr. McAllen, Miss Weaver and Woodruff, and of those four lovely little girls who played and sang the sweet air "Honey-suckel glenn"—Say something of the original speeches of Robt. Watkins, Dudley Williams, C. F. Carter, N. A. Allen, also the declamation of a Mr. Hayes, who spoke Spartacus to the gladiators in a deep sounding tone, that one would have thought that Tully had burst the tomb—say something of Mr. C. Williams, and our Jacksonville youth, W. F. Turnley, acting marshal for the term. Also L. Scarborugh and that precotious master, Author Smith, of Selma, Ala., Notlie Simoth's &c., but space and time will not admit. Afterwards, Rev. Mr. Henderson addressed the audience on the duties of the times. He was truly eloquent and to the point, impressed the sentiment that "*Labor vincit omnia.*" So thought I too, but at the time was under the impress that "*Amor vincit omnia.*" Mr. Henderson urged the old Roman sentiment, "*Necesitas*" as the great thing for we poor, downtrodden Rebs. I wish, Mr. Grant, that you could have heard Capt. Sam Kelley of the 30th Ala. Regt., urging the audience to assist a poor wounded soldier, who was, at this late day, on his way to his home in Texas. He was truly eloquent, and made us think of the sentiment, "Look ye here, here is himself marred &c."—and really, and in fact, you could see the trembling soldier tottering to his home in the far off Southwest. Capt. Kelley's ideas and views are large and expanded, just as his hotel is spacious and roomy.

I would like to speak of the good water, so clear and pure, that I could but exclaim, "*Water bright water for me!*" Higginbottom, with his soul-stirring violin to the contrary notwithstanding.

I would like to speak of Gunnels, Morgan, Cooper, Capt. Jim Farmer who helped me to rig up, and especially my old friend, John Spencer, who is "out and gone like Granger's eye."

I missed Mrs. Spencer's good coffee and rich juicy Russian hams. But notwithstanding this privation, I was like the *fly* in the fable that drowned in the fat, said, "that he had drank; that he had wallowed, and he did not care if he did die."

Hoping that the annual Examination of Oxford may come twice a year, and that you may be there too.

With high respect and esteem,
Your ob't. humble Serv't.
GOV. DORR.

Last week, owing to absence the greater part of the week, we omitted mention of the very excellent entertainment given us by Mr. Mitchell's School at the end of their session. From the first it was very fine, and the large audience was in raptures, in some parts of it. When we entered, Messrs Woodward and Mitchell were acting very creditably to themselves "That Little Bill." With the exception of "Water works" and possibly "Mechanics Daughter" it took better than any performance of the evening. The "Dancing Dutchman" was excellent. Our friend Sam Snow looked and talked as if he had "shust come over"—The Music and Tableaux were pleasing to the ear and eye in a high degree. Many other pieces of merit were acted in a way highly creditable to the boys. The large audience was highly amused and entertained throughout the whole evening and perfectly delighted when it came to the closing part—"Water Works." This was an excellent take off on some of our chief citizens—representing as it did their action and language during the ever memorable (in the annals of J'v.) discussion on the subject of water works, previous to the election, which resulted in the choice of that very necessary town improvement. Our Institution—i. e. Cris—was excellently taken off by Wyly Weaver. Our limited space precludes a longer notice. The boys showed off in a manner highly creditable to Mr. Mitchell we tender his congratulations.

Gen. Forney left last Saturday for Washington, to testify before the Ku-Klux Committee. He has been unable to go sooner, owing to sickness in his family.

LATEST NEWS.

ANOTHER MURDER!

Martin Mears, a farmer in good circumstances, residing near Gilman, Iroquois county, Illinois, was arrested on Saturday for murdering his boy, aged 11 years, in a most fiendish and cruel manner, on the 14th ultimo. It appears from the testimony of Meard's wife that on that day, while she lay sick in her bed, the brute stripped the child, laid him naked on a hot stove, and roasted his back in a terrible manner. He then beat him unmercifully and laid him in his sick mother's bed, where he died in a few hours. The fiend buried the murdered boy under a hedge, and then went to town and publicly advertised that his boy had run away. Suspicions were subsequently aroused that there had been foul play. Search was made for the body and the murderer arrested, and is now in jail at Watseka. Mrs. Meard witnessed the whipping and death of her boy, but was helplessly sick in child bed at the time.

Watseka, Ill., July 5th.—Martin Meard, an Irishman confined in the county jail here awaiting trial for the burning and whipping of his 11 years old boy to death, was taken from the jail at 7 o'clock this evening and hung by an incensed mob of 300 armed men, followed by one thousand men, women and children. Meard gave the Masonic signal of distress, which was not responded to. He renounced the cratt. He was given an opertunity to speak and pray, and confessed his guilt in an address to the crowd. He refused the benefit of prayer by a Protestant clergyman, and begged for mermercy.

Chicago, July 8.

A corner's inquest over the lynched man elicited the following. Mary Merd, the mother of the child, testified as follows: "My husband, Martin Merd, whipped my son Martin, aged 10 years, two week's ago Tuesday night, my babe was born that day and I did not see the whipping, it was done in another room: I heard the blows, and heard the child beg for mercy. The child went to bed about 10 oclock, and the next morning the child came to my bed-room followed by his father, who was whipping him very hard with a black-snake horsewhip. The child dodged around the room to avoid the blows, and begged for mercy; the child was completely naked, his father having compelled him to strip himself his face was swollen from whipping he had received the night before; his father whipped him very hard for ten or fifteen minutes when at last he stopped and told the child to put on his shirt: he made an effort to do so, but failed; his father repeated the order, when the boy said, 'I can't see! I can't see!' 'You can't see it' responded his father. 'No father. I can't see you! I can't see you! I feel like dying. The father then rubbed the boy with spirits, and forced some down his throat; the child raised his hands moved his lips and expired. Merd then took the body and put it under the bed where the sick mother was lying, and it remained there until evening, when he burried it." The testimony of the boy's sister is still more horrible.

Dayton, July 10.—A furious storm has occurred here. The German Lutheran church was prostrated; four persons were killed and twenty hurt; the bridge over the Miami was destroyed, and two boys killed; the Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum was unroofed, and also the Roman Catholic church Miami railroad depot, and fifty other houses.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 11—It is loosely stated that Parsons, of Alabama, has been appointed Assistant Attorney, General with a special view to the Ku Klux prosecutions.

NEW YORK.

New York, July 11.—Kelso has instructed the police to prevent processions of ether the Orangemen or the Hibernian target societies.

The Orangemen of Jersey City, New Jersey, are determined to parade, and the greatest alarm exist among the citizens who are apprehensive for the safely of their persons and property. The Hibernans make no secret of their determination to attack the Orangemen, in case the latter should parade. Preparations for the expected fray are said to be very complete.

OHIO.

Cincinnati, July 11—Details of the storm show that the county is equally unfortunate. A tree crushed a farm house near Dayton, killing two. Damages estimated at $1,000,000.

Shipwreck and Fearful Loss of Life.

The French ship Seurenance has been totally wrecked on the coast off the Cape of Good Hope. All on board, including a large number of passengers, were lost. One hundred and fifty bodies had washed ashore from the wreck.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico, July 2.—The Balopetiax mines of Chihuahua, are yielding fabulously. One mine yields $50,000 weekly. Masses of pure silver of several hundred weight are extracted.

By the latest news from New York, a riot had taken place between the Catholics and Orangmen, in which fifteen were killed and a number wounded and rioting still going on.

THERE is one single fact which one may apply to all the wit and argument of infidelity—namely, that no man on his death-bed ever repented being a Christain.

ALABAMA FORM BOOK,

Contains Legal and Busines Forms, for the use of Attorneys, Merchants, Planters Mechanics, and Business men generally; comprising all necessary forms for Circuit City, Probate, Chancery and Justice Courts, and all civil officers.

Revised by Watts and Troy and David Clopton, Attorneys at Law, Montgomery, Ala., (Ex. Gov. T. H. Watts and Col. D. S. Troy, to which is added the Constitution of Alabama, Revenue Laws, list of State and County officers, Fees of civil officers, Postal rates, various weights and measures, Stamp duties, and other data useful to the public and private citizen.

Index to Legislation amendatory to civil and criminal Laws, since the adoption of Revised Code.

Bound in Sheep, Four Dollars.

Published by Gibson & Storrs, Publishers, Printers and Book Binders, first floor Mail Building, Address Publishers.

Montgomery Alabama.

We have through the Courtsey of Messrs. Gibson, Storrs & Co. Publishers Bookbinders &c., Montgomery, Ala., received a copy of the Alabama Form Book, for the use of Attorneys, Merchants, Planters, Mechanics and Business men generally. This is a very valuable book, containing as it does all forms necessary to the use of civil officers, administrators &c., and should be in the hands of every business man. It comes highly recommended, and was revised before being sent out by Messrs. Watts, Troy & Clopton, distinguished and able attorneys of Montgomery, as all know. Price $4. Address Gibson & Storrs, Montgomery, Ala.

Advocates of "woman suffrage" have at last found a champion who is in a position to render them some practical service. Gen. Strickland, the President of the Nebraska Constitutional Convention, now in session in Lincoln, has introduced a resolution in favor of extending the right of suffrage to all citizens of the age of twenty one irrespective of sex. The resolution was, next day, reported favorably by the Suffrage Committee, and stands a good chance of being embodied in the fundamental law of Nebraska. If the right to vote is so highly prized by women as some of the sex would have us believe, we shall now expect to see a wholesale emigration of the sisters to that rising young State. Women are said to be in great demand there, independently of their, independently of their voting qualities. This may, however, be the reason why Nebraska takes the lead in holding out the tempting bait of the ballot box.

BECAUSE.

BY VIOLET HASTINGS

Because of a chair that is vacant,
Be it in cattage or hall,
The hearth is less bright and inviting,
More lonely the twilight to all.

Because of a chord in the music
Some voice shall waken no more,
Because of a face that has vanished
From Time's storm-beaten shore,

Because of the morning brightness
That hath gone, we know not where,
The heart's fresh bloom and gladness
That died with our youth so fair;

Because of the shadows that lengthon
As the long night cometh on,
Because of a blossom that's faded,
And a thing of beauty gone—

Because of all this, the sunshine
Hath lost its golden glow,
And the earth has lost its splendor
That robed it long ago.

Because of all these, the journey
Grows long to our tired feet
While further away we travel
From the morning meadows sweet.

Because of all these, we weary,
And long for the night to come
When the reaper may lay down his sickle
And rest in the harvest home.

And because of these, full often,
We lift our weary eyes
Away, where the hills of Canaan
In their verdant beauty rise.

And we cease to look fondly backward
As we near the River's shore,
For the brightest of our treasures
We know are gone before.

Ah! 'tis well the lord hath taken
Them one by one away.
And left us little to cling to
In this dull houses of clay.

The Brazilian Chambers recently voted on the emancipation clause in the speech from the throne, and the Government was sustained by 28 majority. The debate on the Emancipation bill had not begun.

How to Look at It.—An old bachelor says that giving the ballot to women would not amount to anything practically, because they would keep denying that they were old enough to vote until they got too old to take any interest in politics.

Mrs. S. C. HAMMONDS,

Fashionable Millener,

ROME, GEORGIA.

HAS in stock a very fine lot of Millinery Goods, & is prepared to fill all orders from abroad, satisfactorily both as to style and price. The patronage of the public, along the line of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, respectfully solicited.

july15—6 mo.

Valuable Personal Property FOR SALE.

IF not sooner disposed of at private sale, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder on

Tuesday the First day of August next,

One half interest in the valuable **STEAM SAW and GRIST MILLS**, situated seven miles south of Jacksonville on the road to Blue Mountain and Oxford, and immediately on the S. R. & D. Railroad. Also the Wagons, Teams and other property belonging to said Mills.

The Mills have only been running about seven months, and are now in good repair. A great bargain will be given to any one wishing to purchase before the day of sale.

RICHARD T. BOWLING.

July 15, 1871—3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, July 8th, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at this term of said court, Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of Abner Petit, dec'd, therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons owing said Estate will make payment to me immediately.

NANCY A. PETTIT, Adm'x.

July 15, 1871.—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, July 3rd, 1871.

THIS day came P. H. Brothers, Administrator of the Estate of Patton Brothers, deceased, and presents and files in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that his intestate died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being situate in said county of Calhoun, to-wit: The north east fourth of section 19, fractional township 15, range 6; and the east half of north west fourth, and the east half of south west fourth of said section 15, township 15, range 6; and also the south half of south east fourth of section 10, township 15, range 6; it being the tract of Land upon which said decedent lived at the time of his death. That the said decedent left the following named children and heirs at law of his estate, to-wit: Martha A. Downing, petitioner, P. B. Brothers, Seraphine Moore, wife of J. M. Moore, Tolonia E. Bagley, Albert Bagley, B. F. Bagley, Rufus K. Brothers, B. F. Brothers, John S. Bagley and J. W. P. Brothers, all of whom reside in the counties of Calhoun and St. Clair in said State of Alabama, except the said J. K. P. Brothers, who resides in Vanzandt county in the State of Texas.

Said Administrator further states, that said Lands cannot be equitably divided amongst the heirs of said estate without a sale of the same; and he therefore prays an Order and Decree of this court, authorising him to sell the same for division, &c.

Whereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the court, that the 21st day of August, 1871 be set for the hearing of said petition; and that Notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for forty days prior to said day, as a notice to the said J. K. P Brothers, who is a non-resident, and to all others concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 21st day of August, 1871, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 8, 1871.—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for said county June, 27th, 1871.

This day came James D. Thompson, dministrator of the estate of Robert Harper, deceased, and, as required by a decree of said Court rendered on the 1st day of March, 1871, filed in court his acccunt and vouchers for a final settlement and distribution of all the assets in his hands belonging to said estate undistributed, and thereupon: It is ordered by the court the 24th day of July be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, 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 the heirs and distributees of said estate as well as all others concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said 24th day of July 1871, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 1—3t.

CONFECTIONERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Established himself in the old Stand of J. B. Turnley & Co., at the present Post Office, and Express Office Stand, would inform the Public that he has opened up a complete

Confectionery Establishment

in Jacksonville; and that henceforth he will keep every article in his line, from the finest and choicest to the very cheapest. The Ladies and others are urged to call and examine the stock now on hand. Come and take a look whether you buy or not.

Candies of the Freshest kind, Jellies (all flavors,) Pickles, Fruits &c., &c.

Comprise a portion of the stock on hand.

AGENTS FOR

Andes Fire Insurance Co.,
Great Western Gun Works.
Avenue Paint Company.
Five Dollar Washing Machine.

Received a fresh supply of confectioneries, candies, nuts, crackers &c.,

Very Respectfully,
Wm. T. ALEXANDER.

apr8 1871—tf.

M. A. TURNER

TAILOR,

Takes pleasure in informing his old patrons and the public generally, that he is ***STILL AT HIS OLD STAND,*** **PREPARED TO CUT & MAKE** Gentlemens Clothing in the latest and *MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,* **& MOST DURABLE MANNER.**

Terms now, henceforth, and forever CASH.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.,

dec17 1870.—tf

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE Md.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama approved the 10th day of October, 1868, it is provided as follows: to-wit: "It shall be the duty of the Probate Judge of each county in this State to designate a newspaper in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications, of any and every character required by law to be made in his County, shall be published; which paper so designated shall be the official organ in and for said county." and in obedience to the requirements of said act, I, as Judge of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, did heretofore designate the "St. Clair County Eagle," as the official organ in and for said County of Calhoun, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character, required by law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun should be published, said designation to remain until recalled or changed by me.—

And the "*Jacksonville Republican*" being a County paper, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and in my opinion, clearly within the provisions of said act:—I therefore recall and change my order designating the St. Clair County Eagle, as the official organ for said County of Calhoun, and designate the said Jacksonville Republican as the official organ hereafter, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character required by Law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun shall be published. This designation to remain so long as in my opinion, the Editor of said Jacksonville Republican conducts said paper so as to be within the provisions of said act.

A. WOODS, Judge

Railroad Warehouse,

ROME, GA.

HAVING leased the large and commodious Warehouse immediately on the Selma, R. & D. Railroad, and taken out an open policy of insurance, I am now prepared to store, sell or ship COTTON on very liberal terms. Being located immediately on the line of Railroad no drayage will be charged on cotton to or from the depot—50 cents per bale per month will cover all charges including weighing, marking and delivery. Being possessed of the above advantages, together with a long experience in the cotton business, I respectfully ask a liberal patronage from my many friends who read the Jacksonville Republican.

J. J. VANDIVER.

Oct. 8, 1870.—3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned, offers for sale her tract of land—six or seven hundred acres, lying on the Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad, six miles North of Jacksonville, Calhoun county Ala.,—200 acres cleared; and in a good state of cultivation, well adapted to the growth of **Cotton Corn and Small Grain.** 150 acres of the best up land yet to clear, is finely timbered, and watered by never failing Springs and wells, has a good dwelling and out-houses, good range for stock, and of easy access, & is susceptible of division into three splendid settlements.

The above land has its location on the head waters of Tallahatchie Creek, within a quarter of a mile of a Railroad Station, and is one of the healthiest sites in the up country. It is in the midst of a refined and pleasant community, and commands one of the most magnificent views in the country.

Those in search of such a location, are invited to call and look at the land. Terms of sale made easy to purchasers. Address

Mrs. SALLIE GREEN,
Jacksonville, Ala.

june24—71.

CREDITORS NOTICE.

AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THE 22d DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1871.

This is to give you notice, that I have filed my final accounts as Assignee of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan, Bankrupt in said court, and that on the 22d, day of June, next, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Jas. W. Burke, in Jacksonville, Ala., in said District, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District, I shall apply to said court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as Assignee of said Estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th Section of the Act of Congress entitled An Act to Established a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867.

HENRY A. EARNS.
Assignee of the Estate of Dan'l T. Ryan.
july8—3t.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN.

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. No. 8. Office Row, Jacksonville.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.

may20—71.

NOTICE.

It takes money to run a newspaper,—The Republican is no exception to the rule. Those indebted for subscription are respectfully invited to pay up.

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of DRY GOODS, Ready made Clothing, Boots & Shoes HARDWARE Crockery, Sole and upper Leather, Paints and Oils, Tobacco, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON &c., &c., to which they especially invite the attention of the community; ESPECIALLY of those who want to buy for CASH; and they pledge themselves to sell any goods in their line as low for CASH as they can be bought in the town or county.

Jeksonville March 11 1871.

P. S. All who have not closed their account with me, will please dolay it no longer, as I am compelled to have the money and it is *very* inconvenient to keep two sets of books open.

P. ROWAN.

Spring and Summer of 1871

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.
—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

CLOTHING!

6 COURT SQUARE, 6

500 Plantation Suits, at $1 50.
50 doz. Plantation Pants, at $6 50 per doz.
50 doz. Duck Pants, at $9 50 per doz.
100 doz. Cottonade Pants, from $7 50 to $12 00 per doz.
50 doz. Cheap Linen Coats.
20 Cases Cheap Wool Hats.
50 doz. Cheap Shirts.

And other goods, too numerous to mention, suitable for country trade.

To our customers and patrons in
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
We would say, our stock of

FINE CLOTHING

IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

A full line of Black, Olive, Brown, Dahlia, Blue, and Wine colored Coats, Pants and Vests, in double-breasted Frock, single breasted Frock, Chesterfield, Derby, and other cuts.

Cheviot Suits of all grades.
Harfiss' Mixed Cassimere Suits.
Blue Flannel Suits, in Frock, Sack and Derbys.
The finest White shirts in the market—Dixie sure Fit.
Colored Percalles, open behind, latest style of cut.
Hats, a full line of Ventilated and all styles for summer, either by case or at retail.
Gaunts, all styles.
Umbrellas, Gunnaco and other make.
Trunks, Valises, Hand-Bags, &c &c.
All which are for sale for CASH, at prices defying competition.

Remember the Old Reliable House,

6 Court Square.

MONTGOMERY ALA.,

apr22—3m.

HARDWARE!

B. L. WYMAN,

Successor to
HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS,
has removed to
No. 3 COURT SQUARE,

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of

THE LARGEST
AND
Best Assorted Stock,

Ever brought to Montgomery consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, and Cutlery, Stoves, Tin Ware and House-keeping goods,

Agricultural Implements
PLOWS, HOES, CHAINS, &c.

The celebrated
Fashion Cook Stove.

B. L. WYMAN,

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.,
apr29—6m.

Administrators Notice.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Patten Brothers deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1871: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment.

P. H. BROTHERS, Adm'r
with the will annexed..

CONSUMPTION,
Its Cure and Its Preventive,
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and thitherto potably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are slipping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful scientific medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case restored that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy needs no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathizing" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Hers then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION

The Mandrake Pills are compose of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all its blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seawood Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chilification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! the rotten throne it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in the section of the country in the fall and wintar season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they *must not* sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patient must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the apdetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in *the last stages* of consumption; confined to *my bed, and as* one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"I soon as that began to subside my night fever, pain and night sweats began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that I was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since"

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looked like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-one pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First, create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it does come, as it will come, let the despairing sufferer be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweats abated. In a short time both of these awful symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. No laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds may be regarded as a propnylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seawood Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

John F. Henry & College Place New York Wholesale Agents.

Oct 29 1870 1y—May 6 1871.

Door, Blind and Sash MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to manufacture, of the best materials, and in the neatest and most durable manner any of the above named articles for parties who may desire them, at Rome prices.

Apply to, or address,

T. W. PITT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Aug. 6, 1870.

HANEY & FOSTER,

Attorneys at Law,

SELMA,.....ALABAMA.

WILL practice in all the State and United States Courts in Alabama.

Feb 11—1y.

LIVERY STABLE,

Sign of the Horned Horse.

BY S. C. KELLY Oxford, Ala.

Prepared with Horses and Mules and any kind of wheels from a wheel barrow to a fog wagon, with teams and drivers to hire on liberal terms. Buy or Sell if convinced there is money about for me. Sell cheap for cash. Feed and take care of stock. Cash business strictly.

JACKSONVILLE

JULY 15, 1871.

Announcements of the names of Candidates for office above Constable and Justice of the Peace, $5 00, cash.

Announcements for Justice of the Peace or Constable $3 00, cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the claims of Candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of

LARKIN W. CANNON,

as a Candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of

C. P. READ,

as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

For Tax Collector

We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. P. SAVAGE,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

H. P. WHITESIDES,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WYLY WOODALL,

for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of my friends, I announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

D. P. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce the name of

SEABORN WOODRUFF

for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

E. McCLELLEN, Sr.

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. W. McDANIEL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

For Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

M. T. LEDBETTER,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

B. G. McCLELEN,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. SHEID,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ALFRED M. MORGAN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

HENRY FITZ,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

R. HASSEN,

for tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. WHITESIDE, Esq.,

as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County—subject to the decision of a County Convention, should one be held.

For County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

A. M. STEWART,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ROBT. McCAIN Esq.

for the office of County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

ELIAS C. TEAGUE,

as a candidate for the office of county Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

Wm. A. WILSON

as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

JOSEPH BORDEN,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

D. SEIBER,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

CAPT. HENRY T. SNOW

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

For Constable.

MR. EDITOR:

The times demand good officers. An Election will be held in November next for Constable in Beat No. 11, (White Plains.) Believing that John Smith is the right man for that place we beg leave to announce his name in your trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

During the past week or two we have been favored with a call from Messrs. James A, Hunter and J. S. Leeper, both of the mammoth Dry Goods and Grocery Establishment of LeGrand & Co., Montgomery, Ala. Both alike are men of fine business talent and pleasing address, and LeGrand & Co., are fortunate in having their services.

JACKSONVILLE.
July 10, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:

You know my natural sheepfaced-ness of disposition, how I shrink with fear and trembling from anything like holding myself up to the critical gaze of an unsympathizing public, and how distasteful it is to a young man of my modest and retiring nature, to be ever thrusting forward as something great and important, the insignificant pronoun *I*, telling what *I* saw, and what *I* did; but as much as I dread all these annoyances that bashful men have been afflicted with, from Julius Ceasar down to the memorable 4th of July—and even at the risk of being considered egotistical, I must make the attempt to give you a hasty sketch of the pic-nic at "White's View," on the never to be forgotton (by some) sixth of July—a day that will always be marked with a deep notch in the corner stone of my memory. There was too much pleasure crowded into the short space of twelve hours, too many hearts made happy, or miserable in one day, too many bright and rosy dreams of the future begun to allow it to pass, unnoticed and forgotten by all, except the happy participants. The morning was *perfectly* beautiful, and so were the young ladies, (did anybody ever see an *ugly* young lady)—the bright sun streamed—brighter *faces* beamed, and bright buggies (and a wagon) gleamed—and all was as calm as—as a *frog pond* in dog-days. Fast young men with fast horses (and mules) high-heeled hats, and back-action whips shouted g'lang, and the "pic-nicists" moved rapidly out of town, on the mountain road. After a delightful drive of a few miles, we reach the "View," and stand with "some one" by our side, gazing with admiration at the beautiful panorama of nature, (beat Prof. Wilber,) spread out before us, and listen with pleasure and delight, to a voice that ever makes sweetest music in our ears, while the gentle zephyrs, and love-sick youths sigh in unison. But alas! that I should have to chronicle one sad feature of so happy an occasian. One young man unller the influence of a pair of *bright* eyes, so far forgot his training, his family and himself as to forsake the religion of his ancestors, and declare himself publicly a follower of the Pope; bttt "every cloud has a silver lilting," and he may yet be brought to see the errot of lis way, and pray *Daily* for his deliverence. Another young friend of the masculine persuasion, thought he would get a little gall an-try pleasure of a "tete-a-tete"—think he rather enjoyed it, as he kept it up for nine hours.

The dinner was superbly magnificent—perfect in all its details, and all hands "went for it" with a vim, that would have caused the capitulation of "Lee's miserables" six months earlier, if they had belonged to the army of the "Lost Cause." Two of the young men in particular *relished* the dinner muchly—to the amount of two chickens apiece, one ham, cakes, pizen-things, and etcetera's; (said etceteras furnished by White, at two glasses for a quarter.) Just as old Sol was about to bid us adieu for the evening, we started down the mountain on our return home; but of *that* I will not speak, for I know you would not care to know what *we* talked about, suffice it to say that the day was one of the happiest of our life, never to be forgotten.

Yours truly,
I. WITNESS

Choice Sugar & Coffee just received by W. T. Alexander at the Post Office and Express Office.

The Pic-Nic.

The very biggest thing in the pic-nic line yet come off on Tuesday *early*, at the Chalybeate Springs. Messrs. Crow and McClelen (not the two who figured in another huge affair of the sort mentioned not long ago) Joe S. Montgomery and Jacob Rosenberg (Rosenberg is fast getting him up a name as a great pic-nic man) were the heroes in the affair.

About *three* o'clock on that *morning* Rosenberg, Crow and McClelen repaired to the Spring and at once commenced the preparation of breakfast for the guests, who were expected about eight o'clock.—They no doubt fell asleep after they got there (though this they deny) and slept until day, for when the guests who consisted of some eight or nine young ladies, in charge of our gallant young townsman Joe S Montgomery, reached the grounds, they had just commenced "putting on" breakfast. They had one or two chickens *skinned* and ready to fry, the meat cut up in slabs about the size of a man's foot, the dough scattered around promiscuously on big leaves, the "chow chow" poured out on a clean spot on the ground and the others were disposed of in the plates and cooking things. After awhile breakfast was announced. The guests fell to with a will (on the things in plates) and enjoyed the breakfast highly. The following is the rather "mixed" bill of fare presented the guests:

Tea, with toast. Coffee straight and "laced."

BREAD—Biscuit, Rolls, *muffins.*

FISH—Trout, Oysters, Shrimp, Lobsters.

MEATS—Ham, beefsteak, "Ing-un's," chickens, (*skinned.*)

EGGS—Fried, boiled, poached.

VEGETABLES—(Raw) Onions, cucumbers, tomatoes.

CAKE & WINE
CIGARS & CIGARETTS.

The party returned in high spirits and now think that breakfast pic-nics are the best sort.

Go and try some of Alexander's fine Cigars and Tobacco.

We are requested to state that visitors as well as members of the 10th Alabama Regiment will be entitled to passage ticket at half fare, on the occasion of Reunion at Shelby Springs on the 27th inst.

Our talented young friend Tommy Martin, who has been lately admitted to the practice of the law, made his *debut* on Tuesday, before his Honor, Justice Forney, in case of assault with intent to murder. His maiden speech was eloquently delivered, and many were out to hear him. He is a son of the eloquent and lamented Martin who fell at Graysville while charging with the 10th Alabama Regiment—a man whose impassioned words were hung upon by spell-bound juries, and whose fame extended far beyond the limits of Alabama. That Tommy may rise as rapidly as his father did, emulating at the same time all his virtues, is the best that we can wish him.

Fine sugar cured Hams just received and for sale by W. T. Alexander.

PATONA.—While going up the Road recently, we stopped over for a short time at this place. We found the Round house almost complete; the clever attaches, (especially friend Peck) busily at work, the telegraph operators reelying and despatching messages, some pretty residences, a garrison of soldiers playing bass ball; but no stores. Patona is too live a place to have no stores.

Our thanks are returned to those clever and most energetic merchants, Montgomery Bros., for an exceeding nice assortment of their newly arrived and perfectly fresh crackers, of all kinds. We advise those wanting such things to call on Montgomery Bros., where they can get good *fresh* ones.

Extra family Lard just received by W. T. Alexander.

The editor has gone to White Cliff Springs for a few weeks, and but little editorial may be looked for until his return. We may have an occasional letter from him that may interest our old East Tennesseeans.

Loaf and Powdered Sugar just received at the Post Office and Express Office.

EXTRAORDINARY TOMATOES.—Mr. J. W. Whitesides of Oxford, brought to this place on Wednesday last, two clusters of yellow tomatoes, one containing eleven and the other nineteen. They were fully ripe and large, above medium size, and altogether a curiosity. We have heretofore seen nothing equal to them. We do not know the name of the variety, but for want of a better, shall call them the "Whitesides Prolific yellow Cluster." Should Mr. W. be as successful in clustering votes as he is tomatoes, he will be hard to beat.

☞We call special attention to the new advertisement of E L. Woodward's Son. It will be seen that he offers many useful and essential articles at extraordinary low prices, and the reader of this notice, who may need goods, may rest assured that they will be sold as low as promised, notwithstanding the great advance in the price of cotton and other causes which might be supposed to enhance the price of goods.

Call and examine the stock. This long established and reliable house is not in the habit of promising one thing, and doing another and different one.

Our clever new merchant, Mr. Rosenberg, has brought us under renewed obligations for a lot of excellent cigars. We puff to the success Jacob.

Chance for Good Investment.—See advertisement of sale of Steam Saw and Grist Mills.

Attention is invited to the card of Mrs. S. C. Hammonds, Fashionable Millener, Rome, Ga. We have recently visited her establishment and can say with perfect truth that she has a large and most beautiful assortment of Goods in her line. Our lady friends who desire to send to a distance for bonnets, hats or Millinery Goods, could do no better than to order from Mrs. Hammonds. She will fill all orders promptly and guarantee satisfaction.

They all Live or Die in Shame.

The New York *World* in speaking of the homicide of one "Pet" Halstead, a prominent New Jersey Radical, who was killed in a house of ill fame in Newark, says:

"The wretched man over whose bloody bier the *Post* now seeks to throw this veil of falsehood, was a conspicuous and intimate friend of the first Radical President. He led, and the *Post* feared not to follow in his leading, that great crusade of calumny and vituperation, of backbiting and slander, which the Radicals set on foot against General McClellan in the very outset of the civil war. Few men had so much as he to do with the organization in the Middle States of the great conspiracy of Radicalism against the character, the treasure, and the liberty of Americans. The party which submitted to such leadership as his, is the same party which hailed the appointment of a Sickles to represent the United States at the Court of Spain, and which forced Butler into the representation of the United States near the Viceroy of Egypt.

Were this party content to fight its political battles on political grounds the private worth or the private worthlessness of its champions would mainly concern those champions themselves and their followers But when it deliberately claims support from the voters of America on the ground of its peculiar reverence for character and intellect when it hypocritically affects to be the party of religion and of morals, being indeed conceived in fraud and nourished in peculation, it becomes necessary to confront on every opportunity the pride of its pretension with the baseness of its practices, and to bid it, with Macbeth,

"——hence, horrible shadow,
Unreal mockery, hence!"

Is there any prominent Radical politician to-day in the United States, who if he were to die a natural death, or commit suicide (like Staunton or King and others), or be slain by a lawless fornicator as this miserable wretch Halstead was, in a brothel, would not be to the last moment of conscious existence either lying or stealing or talking blasphemy, or conspiring against liberty. Radical politicians have no use for life unless engaged in some one of these pleasant diversions.

STILL THEY COME.—Jacob Rosenberg has a large selection of fashionabl Lace Collars, which he is selling at 50 per cent below cost. He will also offer his other goods at greatly reduced prices, to make room for his fall Stock.—Give him a call.

☞Wheat or Flour would be cheerfully received, at the highest market price, for subscription dues to this paper. Those especially, who have promised these articles, will please take notice.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Special train for 10th Ala. Regiment will leave as follows on July 27th:

		Fares.
Lve. Cross Plains	6.00 a m	$4 55
" Jacksonville	6.40 a m	3 90
" Oxford	7.30 a m	3 15
" Munford	8.05 a m	2 65
" Talladega	8.50 a m	2 10
" Alpine	9.35 a m	1 60
" Childersburg	10.10 a m	1 15
" Wilsonville	10.45 a m	75
" Columbiana	11.27 a m	30
Ar. Shelby Springs	12.00 m	

We will have accommodation for four hundred passengers if you deem it necessary. Passengers should be at the Depot at the time named, as the train must leave each Depot at the specified time in order to arrive being delayed by regular trains. They must procure tickets at the several Depots in order to secure their return free of charge.

As it is presumed the excursionists will desire to return at different times it is proposed to disband the special train on arrival at Shelby Springs and allow them to return on the regular trains whenever they desire to do so.

Excursion tickets at the above rates will be sold for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, to members of the Regiment, or their friends.

Yours Respectfully,
JNO. B. PECK,
G. P. A.

HAIR VIGOR.—In common with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more through and exhastive than any ever madee before. The result is now before us under the name of Ayrs Hair Vigor. We have given it a trial and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their oreinal color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald. [Democrat, Abingdon, Va.

A Few Words to the Ladies

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

Good News.

That greatest of Living Remedies, Globe Flower Cough Syrup is now sold in your Town, so that all may test its great virtues. It contains no Opium in any form, nor any other *poison*. It positively cures CONSUMPTION! Asthma, Bronchetis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore throat, Oppression of the chest and spitting of blood. *It is legally warranted* to cure, so that none can be humbugged by it. Just try it and be convinced. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Look Out!!!

for the impurieties of the blood during the Summer months, and the long train of terrible diseases which follow. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillengia purifies the blood, cures Scrofula in its worst forms, cures Rheumatism, Syphilis and Gout and removes all Mercurial and venerial taint from the system. It is legally warranted to cure. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Dr. C. C. Porter will hereafter be in Jacksonville the first week in each month to attend to any duties connected with his profession. Parties in need of his services would do well to remember this.

mar11—tf.

Chemistry is furnishing us new agents for fuel, force, food, and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers, are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West, kept tenantless by their deleterious miasma are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting chills and fever are so effectually cured by this remedy, that the disease no longer turns emigration aside, or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts. [Gazette, Ind.; M"

Jacksonville Post Office Directory.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

Northern Mail closes 7 P. M.—Arrives 5 15 A. M.—Daily.

Southern Mail closes 9 P. M.—Arrives 8 30 P. M.—Daily.

Gadsden Mail closes 6 30 A. M.—Arrives 3 P. M.—6 times a week.

Ashville Mail closes 1 P. M.—Arrives 12 A. M.—Tuesday and Friday.

Edwardsville Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 7 P. M.—Monday and Tuesday.

Tallapoosa Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 6 P. M.—Wednesday and Thursday.

Post Office will be kept open from 5.30 A. M. until 10 P. M. during the week; and from 6 A. M. until 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. until 6 P. M. on Sunday. All who owe newspaper postage for the 2nd quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

E. L. WOODWARD'S SON

IS NOW OFFERING.

GREAT

BARGAINS

TO THE PEOPLE.

White Granite Plates from 40c to 60c Set.

White C. C. Plates from 30 to 40c Set.

Bowls, Pitchers, Dishes &c. very Cheap.

Women's Coarse Shoes $1 to $2 per pair.

Ladies Fine Shoes, $1,85 to $3,50 per pair.

Mens Shoes, $1,50 to $2,00 per pair.

Mens Boots from $3,00 to $5,00.

Swiss Nainsook Jackonets &c. very low.

Dress Goods (only a few left) very cheap.

Men & Boys Hats from 50c to $3,00.

Files Screws, Locks &c. very low indeed.

Above we give you some of our prices, we respectfully invite you to examine our Stock, before making your purchase. We are determined to offer Goods so low that it will be to your interest to buy from us.

Yours Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD'S SON.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

AT ONCE.

Wherever the Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation for curing Rheumatism, and as a Blood Purifier. In the spring the early shoots are used by many people for "greens," because of their health-giving qualities. With all this local reputation and the praise of distinguished Physicians (Drs. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson M. Hunt, Griffits, Copland and others,) who have tested its medical powers, it has been neglected by the profession at large, as much through a want of a proper appreciation of its merits, as a knowledge of the proper way to prepare it for medicinal use. Dr. Oliver Crook, a physician who devotes his entire time to the duties of his profession—and who has the largest practice of any physician in Southern Ohio—has fully tested the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root during the last 25 years, and unhesitatingly pronounces it to have more merit—for diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood,—than any and all other articles named in the Materia Medica. Under his instructions our Chemist has combined the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root with the best Tonic Preparation of Iron, and we offer this preparation to the public telling them of the ingredients, under the name of



Dr. CROOK'S Compound SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

This preparation is the best Alterative and Tonic known for **Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form.** For **Rheumatism, Pains in Bones, Broken-down Constitutions, Mercurial Diseases, Mineral Poisons,** more effectual relief is obtained from this remedy than from all others. It strengthens, purifies and cures. It is indispensible in the treatment of long standing disorders of the Liver, and proves a certain, safe and effectual resolvent, manifesting its influence throughout the original glandular system. Chronic diseases of any kind, **Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pustules, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Ring-worm, Salt-Rheum, Scald-Head, Ulcers and Sores, are all cured by the use of it.** Any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood can be cured by it. Try one bottle. Sold by all Druggists, Prepared only by

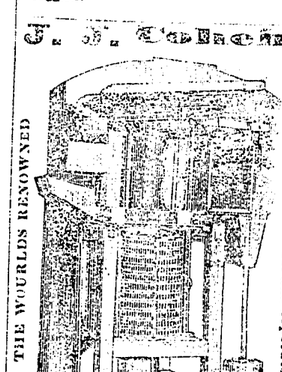
OLIVER CROOK & CO. Dayton, Ohio

Why not get well? It is an established fact, convincingly proved by the highest testimony, and by the practical test of years of successful experience, that Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has been administered with the most extraordinary success in all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing many very remarkable cures of cases pronounced incurable. Such a remedy merits a trial from all who are afflicted and vainly seek relief. Will you let prejudice prevent your trying it?

The Druggists write that "all who try it recommend it—many buying several bottles the second time, and stating they would not be without a bottle in their house." It cures all **Coughs, Colds and Chronic Coughs,** and its many cures of **Asthma and Bronchitis,** of long standing—when other remedies have failed—have caused it to be considered a specific for these complaints. **Throat Ailments** require but a few doses. **Consumptives,** and all suffering with **Pulmonary Affections,** of any kind, should not fail to gain the relief and cure afforded by Dr Crook's Wine of Tar. Try one bottle. **It is safe to take at any time, and under any circumstances whatever.**

Permit no other remedy to be palmed off on you for Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, for it is the remedy which is performing the many wonderful cures—and you want IT, and not an untried medicine with a similarity of name. Sold by Druggists.

J. M. THEOBALD,



THE WOURLDS RESOWNED EUREKA SMOOTHER and Separator.

Rome, Georgia,

Keeps constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices. Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Bolting Cloth, French Burr and Esopus MILL STONES, Double Turbine Water Wheels, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Oct. 15, '70.

Virginia and Tennessee.

AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Through rates by the Air-Line, always as low as the published tariff of any competing route.

Freights run through without break of Bulk. All claims promptly adjusted by Thos. Pickney, claim agent at Norfolk Va.,

OFFICES.

Boston, 87 Washington street; New York, 302 Broadway; Philadelphia corner Washington Avenue and Swanson street; Baltimore, 154 west Baltimore street.

C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent.

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.*

CALL AT THE
Old Hotel,
West Side of the Public Square,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Which has been repaired, refurnished and refitted up, especially for the comfort of those who may favor us with a call. Rooms large and comfortable—fare good as the country affords—servants polite and attentive—charges reasonable.

Can accommodate a dozen or two regular boarders.

J. B. HAMMOND,
Dec. 18, '69—1y. *Proprietor.*



J. Walker, Proprietor. R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal. and 32 and 34 Commerce St., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They Invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or to more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DR. W. W. NISBET, Ag't Jacksonville, & old by Druggists & Merchants everywhere.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of one fifa issued from the clerks office of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell on Monday the 3rd day of July 1871, in front of the court house door for cash, the following described land to wit:

The north east half of north east fourth of section 18 township 15 range 7; levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris, to satisfy said fifa in my hands in favor of Robert A. Foster.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

june3—5t.

To the Planters of Calhoun County.

Send your COTTON to

JAS. H. COOPER

Of ROME, GA., who will sell it for you, and charge you only (50 c.) fifty cents per Bale for selling. If you want to Store your Cotton he will make liberal Cash advances on it.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 17, 1870.—3m.

MONEY SAVED

IS

Money Made!

FARMERS, HOUSEKEEPERS,

and others

WILL NOTICE THIS.

We sell Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
China, Glass and
Granite Ware,

25 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than they are sold by small dealers.

We deliver all goods sold, on the line of the Selma Rome & Dalton Rail Road

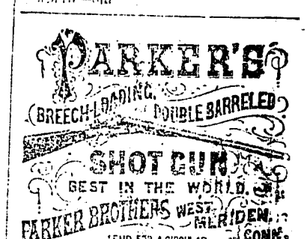
FREE OF CHARGE,

for cash freight and Rail road Freights, when the cash accompanies the order, and the amount of bill is Fifty Dollars. Jno. H. Woodward, will be pleased to execute the *cash orders* of his friends.

E. JOHNSON & CO.
Selma Ala.

apr15—6m

PARKER'S



New York office, 37 REDMAN ST.

J. M. ELLIOTT. C. G. SAMMUEL.

Elliott & Samuel

COTTON FACTORS.

Warehouse and Commission Merchants.

Rome Ga.

Real Estate Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE STEAMBOAT LINE ON THE COOSA RIVER. AND ALSO General Receiving and Forwarding Agents. We compress through cotton without delay saving thereby to the shipper, 40 cents per bag besides putting the cotton in much better condition for transportation and handling when in market.

JACKSONVILLE

Iron Foundry.

STRAIN & VEITCH Prop's.

This Foundry is now in full blast. All kinds of castings done promptly and to order. Bills filled for all kinds of

Hollow Ware,
Mill & Gin Gear,
Iron Railing,
Grates,
Plows, &c., &c.

A liberal patronage solicited.

Address, STRAIN & VEACH
mch25—1y Jacksonville, Ala.

FORNEY'S CORNER.

We very respectfully call the attention of our customers, to our large Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods;

also to our largely replenished Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Both departments are sufficiently supplied in quantity and quality to meet the demands of the trade.

Having bought our Stock from reliable Merchants for Cash, we recommend them to you as GOOD GOODS;

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bring your money or country produce. We have just received a fine lot of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES;
BACON, LARD & HAMS.

Hoping to receive soon and frequent calls from you.

Yours Truly,
DRAPER & JOHNSON.
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

apr15—7t

Dr Crook's Wine of Tar is not prepared only for Diseases of the Throat & Lungs. The rich medicinal qualities of Tar, if contains, would alone have a healthy action on the Stomach & Bowels: but there are Vegetable Ingredients of undoubted Potent value combined with it, which cause it to build up the weak and debilitated, rapidly restore exhausted strength, Cleanse the Stomach, Relieve the Liver, cause the food to digest, and make pure blood, removing Dyspepsia

INDIGESTION, &c. &c.

Weakening medicines are becoming unpopular, and medicines which sustain and increase are better than those which take away strength. If you once use Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will never have any more doubt about what is best to take to **Strengthen the System, restore the Appetite,** and prepare you for any change in your system that the season always brings. It is noted for its **Regulating and Healthy Action upon the Stomach and Bowels.** It is mild and pleasant, and you will not feel you are taking medicine—and have only to keep on about your business, and it will keep you all right. **Everybody can take it! Man, Woman and Child!** It is Alterative, Sedative, Tonic and Expectorant, and yet so mild it can be taken with perfect safety at any time. It does not intoxicate, and contains nothing in the least injurious. **The Old Folks, as well as the Middle-Aged People,** like it, because it is a health-giving, appetite-restoring, medicine, and they can take it without becoming professional dram-drinkers, and they can give it to their **Weak and Delicate Children,** and make them strong and healthy. **The Ladies speak in the highest terms of it.** It gives them an appetite, and strengthens their nervous systems, and is just the remedy that **Delicate Females,** who have no appetite, are languid, always suffering, and never feeling well, need to make them strong and healthy. **It gives tone and energy to Debilitated Constitutions,** and all **recovering from any illness** will find it **the best Tonic** they can take. **Ask for Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists everywhere.**

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills.

Component Parts—Fluid Extrac Rhubarb amd Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, sick or nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containin no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills' are the most dalightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains They are composed of the finest ingredients. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugarcoated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound
Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system, Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever, Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rush, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-Purifying properties are Greater than any other Preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the Complexion a clear and Healthy Color and Restores the Patient to a state of Health and Purity. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Concentrated
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
The Great Diuretic,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, irritation of the neckof the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, retention of urine, disease of the prostate Gland, stone in the Bladdor, Calculus gravel, Brickdust deposit, and Mucous or milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms. Indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the age of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bedwetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Cuchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention. irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the uterus, leucorrhœa white, or sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for infebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Cures diseases arising from imprudences, habits of dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions. Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringent," been dried up in the system of break ont in a more aggravated form an, perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites and all purposes for which salves or ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a toilet appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula these prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price one dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never restored to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. Established upward of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse. No. 594 Broadway New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street; Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other

---

LeGrand & Company,

No. 96, 98 & 100 Commerce St.

MONTGOMERY ALABAMA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, NOTIONS, &c. &c.,

RETAIL
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!

TO Comply with NUMEROUS SOLICITATIONS, and to accommodate our MANY FRIENDS we have opened in connection with our WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

A RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

where may be obtained from Attentive Salesmen at LOWEST PRICES, every article usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORE

where we will be pleased to wait on CITY and COUNTRY BUYERS.

SHIRTING &C.

We have for your inspection a FULL STOCK of

BROWN 3-4 Shirting,
do 7-8 do
do 4-4 Sheeting,
do Sea. I 7-8 Sheetings,
do do 4-4 Sheetings,
do do 10-4 Sheetings,
Bleached 3-4 and 7-8 Sheeting,
do 4-4 Sheeting (best brands)
do 10-4 do

PRINTS, TICKING, &c.

PRINTS AT ALL PRICES,
Tickings of every Grade,
Plaid and striped domestics.
Domestic Ginghams,
Scotch Ginghams,
French Ginghams,
Irish Linen,
5-4 Linen sheetings,
10-4 Linen sheetings,
Linen cambricks,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery,
Gloves, &c., &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A Full Stock of Hats, Clothing Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.,

LeGRAND & Co.

MONTGOMERY ALA.

☞DON'T READ THIS.☜

WHISENANT & DRISKELL

ARE just receiving a large lot of

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

TEAS,

BEST NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

(Purchased since the recent decline;)
Which they offer at the very lowest terms; in fact, everything in the Grocery line.

IRON,

Iron

TRACE CHAINS,
AMES' SHOVELS,
AMES' SPADE,
HAMES,
BREAST CHAINS,
SCOVAL HOES,
NAILS,
HORSESHOES,
SPADING FORKS
&c. &c. &c.

We are now offering our entire stock of DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

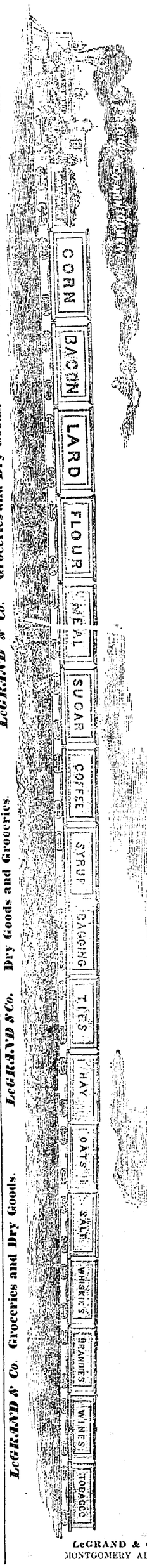
On the most reasonable terms.

Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Jan 21, 1871.

LeGRAND & Co.,
GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Having been unable in the past few weeks, to keep up our supply of Goods, we have started our daily train again and hope now to keep fully supplied at all times!!!



LeGRAND & Co
MONTGOMERY ALA.

WHOLESALE
Dry Goods Department.

We are now offering to the trade, the following Goods at the Lowest Market Prices and are DETERMINED not to be undersold by ANY

JOBBING HOUSE SOUTH

and will duplicate any Invoice bought of New York Jobbers.

40 Bales 4-4 brown sheeting (as'd brands
50 do 7-8 do do do do
40 do Sea I. brown cottons do
30 do 7-8 Osnaburgs,
10 do brown drilling,
20 cases assorted bleached shirtings,
5 do do do 4-4 sheetings,
5 do do do 10-4 do
5 do do brown 10-4 do
3 do do bleached drills,
15 do prints, assorted brands,
5 do ginghams, do do
10 do tickings, do do
50 do plaids and stripes.

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c..

We would call the attention of the Trade to

THE
"PREMIUM" SHIRT COLLAR,

for which we are Sole Agents for Montgomery—each box containing a handsome PRIZE.

Having an office and an EXPERIENCED RESIDENT BUYER IN NEW YORK, JOHN M. RAMSEY, 356 Broadway, and receiving by EACH TRAIN from the Principal Factories South, their STAPLE PRODUCTION, our facilities for offering inducements to the TRADE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

LeGRAND & Co.,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

LOOK AT THIS

All Persons.
LOOK.

All Persons indebted to J. M. Carroll & Co., will please come forward and pay up, as they need money to pay debts with, and must have money.

J. M. CARROLL.

J. M. CARROLL is now receiving

SPRING GOODS

and a nice lot of BOOTS & SHOES, cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Nice Water-proof Lasting Laced Gaiter Ladies' Shoes.

H.A. STOLLENWERCK, *Selma, Ala.* — F. E. STOLLENWERCK *Mobile, Ala.*
A. G. STOLLENWERCK. *Selma, Ala.*

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.
F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
42 North Commerce Street,
MOBILE Ala
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants.

☞Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD & SON, of Jacksonville, Ala., will act as Agents for the house.

CONFECTIONERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Established himself in the old Stand of J. B. Turnley & Co., at the present Post Office, and Express Office Stand, would inform the Public that he has opened up a complete

Confectionery Establishment

in Jacksonville; and that henceforth he will keep every article in his line, from the finest and choicest to the very cheapest. The Ladies and others are urged to call and examine the stock now on hand. Come and take a look whether you buy or not.

Candies of the Freshest kind, Jellies (all flavors,) Pickles, Fruits &c., &c.

Comprise a portion of the stock on hand.

AGENTS FOR

Andes Fire Insurance Co.,
Great Western Gun Works.
Avenue Paint Company.
Five Dollar Washing Machine.

Received a fresh supply of confectioneries, candies, nuts, crackers &c.,

Very Respectfully,
Wm. T. ALEXANDER.

apr8 1871—tf.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE,
COME ALONG.

This House is not quite completed, bu will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,
J. N. HOOD,
J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

june18—tf.

$5,000,000
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA
Land & Immigration Association

Under the auspices the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing October 1st, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA—General Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, Governor M. L. Bonham, General Johnson Hagood, Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon James Chesnut, General John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon G. A. Trenholm, Governor J. L. Manning, Hon J. B Campbell.

$500,000 to be awarded to the Ticket Holders of the Series of Concerts to commence on the First of October, 1871, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., on which day the Drawing commences.

150,000 Season Tickets of Admission, and no more, at $5 each.

All the premiums, including Deed and Certificate of Title to Academy of Music, will be deposited with the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

$5,000,000 IN GIFTS.

1st	Gift, Academy of Music Charleston S. C., cost to build $230,000, having an annual rental of about $20,000 from Opera House, Stores and Halls; the building being about 230 feet by 60, and situated corner of King and Market streets, in the centre of the city, and well known to be the finest building and most valuable property in Charleston; valued at		$250,000
2nd.	Gift—Cash		100,000
3d.	Gift—Cash		25,000
4th.	Gift—Cash		10,000
5th.	Gift—Cash		5,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each $1,000	25,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each 500	12,500
350.	Gifts—Cash	each 100	35,000
250.	Gifts—Cash	each 50	12,500
500.	Gifts—Cash	each 25	12,500
1250	Gifts—Cash	each 10	12,500
2,404	Gifts, amount to		$500,000

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.,

AGENTS SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.

General M. C. Butler, John Chadwick, Esq. General M. W. Gary, } Charleston, S. C.,

COMMISSIOMERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING:
General A. R. Wright, of Georgia. — Colonel B. H Rutledge of South Carolina.
General Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia. — Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of New York.

June10—3mo.

GREAT TRIUMPH IN DRY GOODS!

THE PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE:

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS!

Spring and Summer

SEASON IN FULL BLAST!!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
GRAND DISPLAY!!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!

GRAND DEMONSTRATIONS!!!

NEW GOODS!.....NEW STYLES!!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE PUBLIC OF THE RECEPTION OF OUR

New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

We give notice that we shall adhere most rigidly to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and will offer our goods at such prices, as shall meet with the approval of our vast and extensive line of customers. Our assortments on all grades and styles of merchandise will be as usual—TRULY IMMENSE.

Our MR. JOS. GOETTER, while in New York and other Eastern cities, concluded the most extensive contracts for the supply of all the different branches of Merchandise usually kept at our Store. We are determined, as ever, to be regarded the Leading dry goods Establishment of the city. Having earned our reputation justly, we will endeavor to maintain it, if

MAMMOTH STOCKS AND LOW PRICES

Among the extensive lines of Dry Goods which will be found at our store, we take pleasure in rehearsing a few of the very attractive articles likely to prove most interesting to our patrons: 5 CASES GENUINE 4-4 FRENCH PERCALES, which will be found very desirable and durable. TWO CASES IMPORTED SILK-STRIPED, IRON FRAME GRENADINES, Really beautiful goods, and sold very cheap. The most extensive lines of new and seasonable DRESS GOODS! Among which will be found a new article termed Silk warp Challetine, which is destined to be the most popular, as it is the most beautiful, goods displayed this season. We have also received a very large selection of the celebrated Ramie Poplins, which were introduced by us last year, with such success s to require no further comment. A full line of those celebrated **Japanese Silk Poplins** constantly on hand. This article has been extensively enlarged upon, as we have them in magnificient Brocade, Red Plaids, and splendid Solitaire Lusters.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

Will be found extremely enticing, with all of the very latest and most desirable styles and fabrics.

Silk Grenadies, Silk Warp Poplinettes, Silk Warp Geraldines, Spring and Snmmer Dress Silks,

n stripes, checks, figures and solid colors, in large assortments, and at very LOW figures.

Our Laces and White Goods departments have been enlarged, and special attention is respectfully direc ed to this branch of our stock.

Valenciennc and Silk Laces, Lama Laceshaws, French Embroideries, English Hosiery, Perfect-FittingCorsets, new shapes in Hoop Skirts.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

We take pleasure in notifying the public that our Shoe Department is replete with all styles of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, from the most celebrated Philadelphia and Eastern makers. The celebrated "Western" Walking Shoe, the novel "Polish" Dress Bootee, the attractive "Marie Stuart" Tie, the child's exquisite "Pet" Promenade—in fact all that can be called for in good Shoes will be found in our Department.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

We state, we are ready, as usual, to show our superiority over all other houses, whenever they will give us a call, and test by examination the justice of our boast. Having has rehearsed a part of our Extensive Stock, we return thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit the same in the future.

SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL,

(IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE ARTESIAN BASIN,)
NO. 5 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

may6—3m.

CHATTANOOGA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT!

Ruble & Hight.

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENTS
FOR

Russell & Cos., Pivot Cylinder, Double Fan, Threshers and Separators, and the Russell Combined, Self Raking, Reaper and Mower.

Our arrangements for handling the above machines for the season of 1871, are now complete, and we are ready to fill orders, or attend promptly to all inquiries concerning the capacity and durability of the Russell Machines.

At our extensive Ware rooms, will be found at all times a full and well assorted Stock of Agricultural Implements,

THE STUDEBAKER FARM WAGON,

Improved Single and Double Star Corn Shellers.
Improved Peacock Plows, Cast Steel Excelsior Plows, Silver Steel Clipper Plows, Pattent Iron beam adjustable Plows, } All sizes,
SMUT MACHINES (THE EUREKA,) FEED CUTTERS,

COTTON AND HAY PRESSES.

Broad cast seed Sowers, wheat Drills, Sulka Cultivators, Horse Hay Rakes &c. &c.

Farmers can obtain from us Duplicates of any parts of machinery which may break, or wear t.

RUBLE & HIGHT,
Depot corner Market & 8th Streets,
CHATTANOOGA TENN.,

mar4—tf

THE MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS.

JAMES B. EADS, President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
S. W. LOMAX, Sec'ly.
C. G. McHATTON, Gen'l Agent
J. D. JOHNSTON, Assistant Gen'l Agent.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1870, $500 000.

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company offers itself as a candidate for public patronage, with such provisions incorporated in the basis of its organization as render it at the same time,

Liberal, Safe and Substantial.

OneHundred Thousand Dollars Deposited

For the Security of Policy Holders.

In conformity with the Law of Missouri, regulating the Insurance Department of the State,

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All Classes of Policies, Which Become

NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE ANNUAL PAYMENT,

And is now paying handsome dividends. Its business during the year having increased 185 per cent. over that of the previous year.

GEORGE POINDEXTER,
State Agent,
Mobile, Ala.

ALEXANDER, & MORRIS Agents, Jacksonville

AUGUST 20, 1870.—1y.

J. & S. BONES & CO.

IMPORTERS OF & DEALERS IN

IRON and STEEL,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS &c.

Rome Ga.,

In addition to keeping the largest Stock of HARDWARE in the Cherokee Country for Merchants supplies, are the Agents for

BLANDY'S CELEBRATED STEAM ENGINES & MILLS,

and can furnish at Manufactures prices, anything from a small size **Saw Mill to the**

LARGEST FLOURING MILL COMPLETE,

also Agents for CLEMANS' CORN and WHEAT MILL, which we keep in Stock.

[*READ HOME TESTIMONY.*]

NEAR CEDAR BLUFF Feb., 28, 1871.

MESSRS. J. & S. BONES, *Dear Sirs:*

I have given the 16 inch Mill (Clemans) bought of you, a thorough test, and can but express myself perfectly satisfied. The power was the running gear to my gin, which although in very bad order, was sufficient to grind *one bushel* (by the watch) in *eleven minutes*, I find no trouble to do my grinding before breakfast. Several of my neighbors were present at the time, and all were satisfied with the result, and were astonished at the quantity and fine quality of the meal produced in so short a time, I prefer the meal to any steam mill meal. The 16 inch mill I bought of you for the Foster Farm, and used since the above was written proves equally satisfactory. It is a complete mill.

Yours Truly,
H. H. MILLER.

Upon all machinery sold by us we give a full guarantee. Send for catalogue and price list.

J. & S. BONES & CO.

apr15 1871—tf

Wholesale Or Retail

Clothing, Boots, Furnishing Goods &c.

J. SIMPSON,

No. 175 Market Street Near Frst National Bank,
CHATTANOOGA TENN.

Offer for sale the largest and complete assortment of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Valises, Satchels, &c. &c. &c.

I keep a large and extensive Stock of the above articles, either wholesale, or retail at the lowest cash price.

Wholesale buyers, and country dealers, are respectfully invited to call examine tassortmen and prices.

J. SIMPSON.

may13—1871

W. D. HOYT & CO.

Jobbers in Drugs, Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

No. 43, Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

ROSADALIS,
CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS,
PLANTATION "
EDWARD WILDER & CO'S PREPARATIONS,
AYER & CO's "
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO's "

White Lead & Linseed Oil.

Alolf which will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Jacksonville Republican

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, ...$2 00
For six months, " 1 25

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.

Annunciation of Candidates.

For County Offices, ... $5 00
For State Offices, ... $10 00

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 35. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 22. 1871. WHOLE NO 1789

Rates of Advertising,

For three, six, or twelve Months

One square of 10 lines,	3 months,	$5 00
" "	6 "	15 00
" "	12 "	20 00
One fourth column,	3 "	10 00
" " "	6 "	15 00
" " "	12 "	25 00
One half column,	3 "	25 00
" " "	6 "	35 00
" " "	12 "	50 00
One column,	3 "	40 00
" "	6 "	75 0
" "	12 "	100 0

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS
North West Corner Square,
JACKSONVILLE - - ALA.
feb25 1871—1y.

JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

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

JOE. H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.
Gadsden ..... Alabama

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

G.C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL

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

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

H. . TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

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

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

OHN W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX.

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

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

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

TENNESSEE HOUSE
Rome, Ga.

J. A. STANSBURY, Prop'r.
Most convenient Hotel to Rail Road Depots.
Mar. 12, 1870—tf

Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Commencing Saturday, July 1st, 1871. Passenger Trains on this Road, will leave Jacksonville as follows:

COMING NORTH.

2 51 P. M. Express—Daily.
10 26 P. M. Mail—Daily.

GOING SOUTH.

12 37 A. M. Mail—Daily.
11 43 A. M. Express—Daily

Trains North make connections at Rome, with Rome Railroad for Atlanta, and points beyond—and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., for Knoxville, Lynchburg and Eastern cities.
Passengers for Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and other points West, should take 10 26 P. M. train, to avoid detention at Dalton
Trains South, arrive in Selma, at 8 30 A. M., and 8 30 P. M.—and at Montgomery, via. S. & N. Ala., at 9 20 A. M. and 7 10 P. M.
Passengers for Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, VIA MONTGOMERY, should take 11 43 A. M. train.
Passengers for Mobile and New Orleans, VIA MERIDIAN—and for Jackson, Vicksburg, and Monroe La., should take 12 37 A. M trains.

E. G. BARNEY,
Gen'l. Sup't,
M. STANTON,
Ass't Sup't.

Insurance a Specialty.

L. J. PARR.

SPECIAL AGENT,

JACKSONVILLE ALA.,

Will insure Life, or Property of any kind in the following Companies:
Cotton States Life Insurance Co.,
MACON, GA.,
Georgia Home Fire Insurance Co.
COLUMBUS, GA.,
Home Protection of North Alabama Fire Insurance Co.,
HUNTSVILLE ALA.,
mar25—1871.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD
AT ONCE.

Wherever the Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation for curing Rheumatism, and as a Blood Purifier. In the spring the early shoots are used by many people for "greens," because of their health-giving qualities. With all this local reputation and the praise of distinguished Physicians (Drs. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson M. Hunt, Griffits, Copland and others,) who have tested its medical powers, it has been neglected by the profession at large, as much through a want of a proper appreciation of its merits, as a knowledge of the proper way to prepare it for medicinal use. Dr. Oliver Crook, a physician who devotes his entire time to the duties of his profession —and who has the largest practice of any physician in Southern Ohio—has fully tested the active *medicinal* qualities of Poke Root during the last 25 years, and unhesitatingly pronounces it to have more merit —for diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood,— than any and all other articles named in the Materia Medica. Under his instructions our Chemist has combined the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root with the best Tonic Preparation of Iron, and we offer this preparation to the public telling them of the ingredients, under the name of



Dr. CROOK'S
Compound
SYRUP
OF
POKE ROOT.

This preparation is the best Alterative and Tonic known for **Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form.** For **Rheumatism, Pains in Bones, Broken-down Constitutions, Mercurial Diseases, Mineral Poisons,** more effectual relief is obtained from this remedy than from all others. It strengthens, purifies and cures. It is indispensible in the treatment of long standing disorders of the Liver, and proves a certain, safe and effectual resolvent, manifesting its influence throughout the entire glandular system. Chronic diseases of any kind, **Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pustules, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Ring-worm, Salt-Rheum, Scald-Head, Ulcers and Sores, are all cured by the use of it.** Any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood can be cured by it. Try one bottle. Sold by all Druggists, Prepared only by

OLIVER CROOK & CO. Dayton, Ohio

Why not get well?
It is an established fact
convincingly proved by
the highest testimony, and
by the practical test of 10 yrs
successful experience, that
Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has
been administered with the
most extraordinary success
in all diseases of the Throat
and Lungs, performing
many very remarkable
cures of Cases pronounced
incurable,
Such a remedy merits a
trial from all who are
afflicted and vainly seek
relief. Will you let
prejudice prevent you
from trying it?

The Druggists write that "all who try it recommend it—many buying several bottles the second time, and stating they 'would not be without a bottle in their house.'" It cures all **Coughs, Colds and Chronic Coughs,** and its many cures of **Asthma and Bronchitis,** of long standing—when other remedies have failed—have caused it to be considered a specific for these complaints. **Throat Ailments** require but a few doses. **Consumptives,** and all suffering with **Pulmonary Affections,** of any kind, should not fail to gain the relief and cure afforded by Dr Crook's Wine of Tar. Try one bottle. **It is safe to take at any time, and under any circumstances whatever.**

Permit no other remedy to be palmed off on you for Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, for it is this remedy which is performing the many wonderful cures—**and you want IT,** and not an untried medicine with a similarity of name. Sold by Druggists.

Door, Blind and Sash
MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to manufacture, of the best materials, and in the neatest and most durable manner, any of the above named articles for persons who may desire them, at Rome prices.
Apply to, or address,

T. W. PITT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Aug. 6, 1870.

HANEY & FOSTER,
Attorneys at Law,
SELMA, ... ALABAMA.

WILL practice in all the State and United States Courts in Alabama.
Feb 11—1y.

Virginia and Tennessee.
AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Through rates by the Air-Line, always as low as the published tariff of any competing route.
Freights run through without break of Bulk. All claims promptly adjusted by Thos. Pickney, claim agent at Norfolk Va.,

OFFICES.

Boston, 87 Washington street; New York, 303 Broadway; Philadelphia corner Washington Avenue and Swanson street; Baltimore, 154 west Baltimore street.

C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE

BY WATTS PHILLIPS.

"It seems to be the fate of woman," she said, "that, in this world, her cross should be the heaviest to bear; and as long as the suffering is only my own, I will bear mine without a murmur."

"You are an angel, Helen!" exclaimed Ormsby, passionately. "Your whole life has been one of generous self-sacrifice. Ah! had it been otherwise—could we only have foreseen the future,—how different——"

"Hush! you are forgetting your promise, Percival Ormsby. What is done cannot be undone; and we must let the dead Past bury its dead."

"Would you undo it, if you could?" he asked, eagerly.

"I am a mother," was her calmly reproachful reply. "You have not yet seen my little Maud; all the happiness that is possible for me on earth is centred in my child. Have you not also something to live for, Percival?" For the first time during that strange interview she called him by his Christian name, and touched his arm momentarily as she did so. "You have a son—a noble boy, I'm sure: a son that should bring both pride and hope to a father's heart."

"Cyril is all that I could wish," said Ormsby, resuming his former half-distant, respectful tone. "We will pray, Helen, that our children may be happier than ourselves! And now"—for Lady Willoughby, with a sort of shiver, drew her shawl about her, as anxious to depart—"let me see you, at least, some little way through the wood. You heard the report of a gun just now—a sure sign that some poaching fellows are about."

"No, no! Jane Steer has arranged to meet me just outside the new oak plantation."

"You can trust her?"

"With more than my life."

"But the risk in passing through the wood alone?"

"The greatest risk is over when we have said goodbye!" She extended her hand frankly, and he clasped it in both of his. Heaven bless you, Percival, for your goodness to me this night!—and—farewell!"

The hand was withdrawn as quickly as it was given: and while the sound of those parting words still lingered in his ears, Percival Ormsby was alone.

CHAPTER XIV.

DOWN AMONG THE FERNS.

WE are still in the Silvery Wood.

The eventful night has nearly run its course; and the moon, gliding from cloud to cloud, as from tent to tent, is calling together her scattered hosts of stars, in preparing for retreat before the coming day.

Very calm is the moon's white face as she looks down upon the little wood—very calm and impassible; for though she has much of beauty, she has nothing, whatever poets and dreaming lovers may affirm, of warm-hearted love and generous sympathy. Yet never did moon shed her beams upon a scene more full of horror than the one she looked on now.

Kneeling among the fern, a woman supports the head of a man on her knees; while near her, and speaking below their breath, are two other men, who look on, awe-struck, as if uncertain what to do.

One of those men is Daniel Scratton, the land agent; the other, Joel Norris, the keeper.

The man with his head upon the woman's knees is Sir Hugh Willoughby; and the woman, who moans pitifully, she rocks herself to and fro, is his wife.

Very sad to see is that monotonous motion, backwards and forwards; and yet more sad to hear is that low, ceaseless wailing which escapes her lips as she nurses the head upon her lap; but there is no movement in Sir Hugh—no voluntary movement—though his face is turned upwards to the face which is bent over it.

A dark frown is on the Baronet's brow, and his teeth are set firmly together, like the teeth of one who prepares for a deadly struggle; yet the arms fall nerveless, and the hands trail in the fern, listless and unresisting as water weeds trail in a stream, yielding to each motion of the current.

Is he dead?

Yes, surely, or what means that small, round hole in the forehead, with dark blue edges, from which the blood oozes very slowly, drop by drop.

"What's to be done, Muster Scratton?" asks the frightened keeper, speaking in the land agent's ear. "I be so turnod over and over, loike, that I can think of nothin'."

"The first thing to be done," answered Scratton, who was very pale, speaking like his companion, in a whisper, "is to get Lady Willoughby back to the Hall. You're sure Sir Hugh is"—he hesitated; then said, with a shudder,—"quite dead?"

"There be noa doot o' that. Whoever fired the bullet knew where to aim. A man doesn't get struck in a place like this"—and he touched the centre of his forehead—"an' live very long arterward. Why, he must ha' died directly, even afore he could ha' called out th' name of his murderer."

"That is if he knew it," said Scratton. "It is my opinion he must have been waylaid, and shot from behind a tree or bush."

"Very loike—very loike! Some of these poaching chaps would stick at nothin'; an' they'd as lief take the life of a man as that of a hare."

When I came upon Sir Hugh's horse, tied to a tree, just where the bridle path ended, my mind misgave me that something was wrong," said Scratton. "So I secured my own horse to a branch, and plunging into the wood at a venture, wandered about at random."

"Till I heard your shout, and answered it," continued the keeper—for Scratton had paused, startled by another plaintive cry from Lady Willoughby, who still continued her monotonous movement, backwards and forwards, forwards and backwards, as she sat, her husband's head in her lap, crouched down upon the ground. "I was moighty glad to hear a human voice, I can tell 'ee, and glad to find that voice belonged to a friend, askin' your pardon for takin' the liberty o' callin' you so; but you knows what I mean, Muster Scratton."

"And your found Lady Willoughby seated as she now is when you first came upon"—again Scratton hesitated as seeking a word—"upon them?"

"It was hearin' her moans, poor lady, that brought me to the spot," replied the keeper, "'Bill,' said I—Bill's my man, and a good man he is too, Muster Scratton—one who can be depended upon—a man with small wages, and a large family, but that honest that if you put a pheasant or a hare in's pocket, he'd—"

"Never mind what Bill would or would not do," said Scratton, with something of his usual impatience. "You were speaking of Lady Willoughby."

"I were. 'Bill,' said I, 'did you hear that?' 'Yes, Muster Norris,' ses he—for Bill's one of them as knows their place, and never speaks of his or to his superiors without putting a handle to their names,—'yes, Muster Norris,' ses he. 'It's down there again the plantation fence; but it isn't a partritch, and it isn't a hare.' 'It's something livin', at any rate,' I ses, for I was always quick at a guess; and so we drops down the bank, and round by the big beech clump, and makes our way through the ferns to this very spot where we're now standin'."

Here Scratton grasped the keeper's arm, and drew him further away from where Lady Willoughby was seated.

"Not so loud! not so loud!" he said. "You found her ladyship here, seated as she now is, with her dead husband's head in her lap?"

Joel Norris nodded.

"Did you make no search in the plantation?" and without himself looking in the direction, Scratton jerked his thumb over his shoulder—"or in any other part of the wood?"

"Search! What for?"

The assassin; the man or men who have done this dreadful deed.

"No Muster Scratton," replied the keeper, gravely, "I did nothin' of the kind—for why? Them as did the mischief wasn't likely to stay about the place to contemplate it. I'd as much as I could do to soothe the poor lady. She took on dreadful at fust, afterwards got quiet a bit; leastways, as quiet as she is now."

"What could have brought her here?" muttered Scratton, speaking to himself, yet half aloud.

"That's what puzzels me." said the keeper answering a question. "When we first came upon her, sittin' there so white and strange, we—that is, Bill and me—both took her for a ghost. I was too skeered to speak; but Bill who on his wife's side has had several ghosts in his family, and knows somethin' of their ways begins to stammer out a bit of his catechism, when a moonbeam comes slantin' down through the branches, and falls directly on her face. I grips Bill by the arm, stoppin' him short just as he had begon again trying back with 'N or M as the case may be,' and whispers in his ear, 'It's my lady!' but a little thought then whose head was a-restin' in her lap."

And she said nothing?

Nothin' that we could rightly figer, replied the keeper.

She mentioned no names?

"None but Sir Hugh's and little Miss Maud's She spoke 'em over and over again, just as she's speakin' 'em now, poor lady!"

He stopped, glancing towards the miserable woman; then with an inborn delicacy of feeling immediately averted his face.

Not so Scratton. He fixed his eyes steadily upon Lady Willoughby, and listened eagerly, endeavoring to catch the meaning of her words.

There is no peace but in the grave!" she said in a voice so full of sadness that even the cold heart of Scratton had a momentary sensation of pity. No peace anywhere but in the grave! Of late, all my days have been full of sorrow: but this awful night is full of death!"

Stooping down she kissed Sir Hugh Willoughby's rigid lips and whispered, softly, "It is but an evil dream, my poor Hugh! A little patience, and our pretty Maud will come and awaken us both.

Then, suddenly raising her head, she appeared to listen.

He is true to his trust—I knew he would be—and that disgrace, at least, is spared to our name. Not a word to Sir Hugh! not a word!" and she laid a finger on her lip. Do not fear but what he will know your worth in time, and thank you as I do. After again pausing for a moment, she repeated her daughter's name several times, as calling her softly to her side. Maud! Maud! Maude! come and place your face beside his face. He never frowns when your cheek rests against his, nor when your voice whispers baby-love in his ear. Hugh, dear Hugh, you would not look upon me so sternly as you are doing now if you knew all!

She kissed the lips of her dead husband again and again, then relapsed into the low monotonous wailing which was sadder than words. Sadder certainly in one respect to Daniel Scratton, for he had listened with avidity to even her wildest utterance weighing each unconnected word as he would have weighed and tested a piece of gold which he hoped to put out at interest and turn to his advantage.

Here comes Bill, cried the keeper, as a confusion of voices was heard in the wood, accompanied by the snapping of twigs and branches, and the trampling of many feet.

As the noise came nearer, lights were seen to flash among the trees, and the keeper was called loudly by name.

This way, lads, this way!" cried Norris, hastening to meet them, and the next moment a crowd of servants belonging to the Hall, who had been hastily summoned by Bill, the keeper's assistant, burst into the open space; but though prepared before hand for the sad scene, all drew back silent and awe struck at the spectacle before them.

All but Jane Steer, who, with a cry or rather a sob of anguish, threw herself upon her knees beside her mistress and clasping her hands and besought her to speak and tell what had happened.

At the first sound of Jane's voice, Lady Willoughby raised her head as recognizing it, but, as her eyes traveled slowly to the waiting maid's face, the former vacant look came back, and after gazing at her in a weary, puzzled way, she said, with a sigh, "You'll wake Sir Hugh with all this noise, and he,ll be angry. No one must wake him but Maud. When he hears *her* speak, he will smile again; never till then."

Dont you know me, my lady?" asked Jane.

It was evident she did not for, without replying to the question, Lady Willoughby commenced repeating to herself, in a low yet audible voice, the words of an old ballad, which, as Jane knew had been a favorite one with Sir Hugh:

"They shot him dead at the Nine-Stane Rig,
Beside the Headless Cross.
And they left him lying in his blood,
Upon the moor and moss

Come with me, my lady—come with me, entreated Jane, endeavoring to take her mistress's hands, while her own eyes streamed with tears.

But Lady Willoughby drew back from her touch, repulsing her this time with a fretful impatience.

Who are you? and what do you want here? Go away and take all these people a-way with you. The light hurts my eyes. She put up her hand to her forehead with the same weary sighing, and those who carried the torches, at a gesture from Scratton, fell back.

"You know Dalton? Surely my lady you know me?"

The speaker was a white headed little man, very portly, and at other times rosy and consequential; but there was no color in his cheeks now, down which the tears were slowly tickling.

Dalton was steward to Sir Hugh, and had been born in the house of Sir Hughs father. An honest, upright servant, trusted and respected by the Baronet and his lady:

"Surely my lady, you know me?"

"Know you! how should I know you? Ah! yes, I know you well enough.—They have sent you, thinking that your white hairs may deceive me, and I shall tell you where he is. Stoop down, for Sir Hugh would be angry, very angry, should he hear."

Dalton hesitated, but she motioned impatiently with her hand, and he had no choice but to obey.

Waving the servants still farther back, he stopped down, placing his ear near her ladship's mouth, while Scratton craned his neck, prepared to drink in every word.

"He's safe and there'll be no hearsbroken this time; which is good hearing—is it not?"

"Who's safe?" asked Scratton, eagerly unable to restrain his curosity.

He had advanced close to Lady Willoughby, and was about to repeat his question, when old Dalton put him back saying, somewhat sharply, "Her ladyship is in no state further questioning. All we have to do is to get her back to the house. We will then communicate with the proper athorities."

"Certainly; quite right, Mr. Dalton My own opinion exactly. Poor Sir Hugh! It is the most dreadful thing that has ever come within the range of my experience. The murderers shot went to the brain at once. I saw at a glance that all the medical aid in the world would be useless.'

"Just so," responded the old steward; "nevertheless. I've sent off a mounted messenger for Doctor Dobrum to make the requisite examination and report,—Hush! What is her ladyship saying?"

"She's singing again," said Scratton, a little impatiently. 'My experience is n't large in such matters; but in all I've seen, and in all I've read, no sooner does a women go a little off her head, but she takes to singing It's singular, is n't it?"

Mr. Dalton made no answer: he was busy giving orders to the servants, who had grouped round him.

"It's very singular,' continued Scratton plucking viciously at his chin-tuft, and following up his idea. 'Now, Mrs. S. has no more music in her voice than a tom-cat; and yet, if anything was to happen to me, and *she* went off her head I shouldn't wonder if she took to doing the vocal directly.'

Taking advantage of the steward's pre-occupation, he again drew near to Lady Willoughby.

"What is she saying now? If there's one thing I hate more than another, it's poetry. You may say what you like, if you only say it in verse; a whole bushel of it would go for nothing as evidence in court"

And the land agent again plucked savagely at his chin-tuft, as Lady Willoughby, who had yielded passively to her maid's readjusting her cloak, and arranging her disheveled hair, continued to repeat from the old ballad:

"They buried him at the mirk midnight,
When the dew fell cold and still,
When the aspen gray forgot to play,
And the mist clung to the hill."

"Thank you! You're very kind,' she said, as Jane Steer, raising her mistress's cold, white hands to her lips, kissed them passionately; 'though I don't know who you are, or why you should cry for me. Tears will do no good: tears never yet healed a broken heart—I can tell you that.'

She looked down upon the stern, fixed face upon her knees, and for the last time kissed the pale lips, as Dalton, with some of the servants whom he had selected for the task, approached to lift up their dead master.

As they raised him, Lady Willoughby yielding to Jane's affectionate ministering, rose to her feet, obeying each whispered direction with a sweet, sad smile, and a child like docility.

'I'm so be chief mourner, then? This is a cold night to go to the churchyard. Wait till the sun gets up, and who knows but the warmth may wake him? Why are you all so impatient?' And she repeated again.

"They dug his grave but a bare foot deep,
By the edge of the Nine-Stane Burn;
And they covered him o'er with the heather flower,
The moss and the lady-fern."

'Come with me, my lady,' said Jane, with difficulty repressing her sobs; 'please come with me.'

'Why not? I don't know you, but your voice is very kind and gentle. Where is your hand? Take mine, and press it against your heart. I would press it against mine, but my heart is colder than ice.'

And so, in melancholy procession, husband and wife went back to a desolate home.

CHAPTER XV.

SITTING ON THE BODY.

If Gatford could ever be said to have gone mad with excitement, it was on the day when the inquest was held at the 'White Hart' inn, upon the body of Sir Hugh Willoughby, Baronet, of Oakwoods Park, in the county of Surrey, the same inn where he had rested on the night of the murder, and from which has had ridden to his death in the wood.

The ash of his last cigar was still on the corner of the old oak chimney-piece, where he had knocked it off as he stood up to arrange his overcoat; and on the sideboard were the remains of a decanter of wine, he having, as the reader will remember, called for wine, and drank deeply previous to his departure.

The inquest was to meet at twelve o'clock: but from a much earlier hour at Gatford had been on the move; its inhabitants, male and female, forming themselves into innumerable juries both inside and outside of houses, pronouncing all kinds of opinions, and bringing in every variety of verdict without troubling the coroner.

Very many of the surrounding gentry had ridden in, and were discussing the dreadful events in the principal rooms of those leading hostelries; the 'White Hart,' 'Blue Boar,' 'Green Dragoon,' and 'Flying Horse,' while they waited the arrival of the coroner.

The squires had but one explanation as to the manner by which Sir Hugh had come by his death, and that explanation was comprised in one word—"poachers.

There had been no more energetic upholder of the rights of property than the deceased Baronet. From him, as a magistrate, Hodge or Giles, no matter what the excuse, if caught with gun or snare, knew he had no mercy to expect for Sir Hugh administered the cruel and barbarous game laws with a merciless severity.

Many a brown hand had clinched itself with vows of vengeance as the key of Gatford jail had turned upon its owner, who had had the presumption, with a wife and seven children, to snare a rabit, or feed on partridge, because bread was dear.'

'He be cruel hard, for sure!' was the often expressed opinion of the 'county-side;' and some would repeat what Hedger or Giles had said in his anger, and prophecy that 'it would coom home to him one day.'

That it had 'come home to him' was evidently the conclusion drawn by the squires, who, if allowed to act for themselves, would doubtless, after the manner of those 'good old times' they lament so much, have arrested every man within a circuit of ten miles who had a poaching reputation, and have hung up, say, a dozen or so as a warning to others.

Different opinions were freely broached elsewhere, especially in Mrs. Doldrum's drawing room, where Mrs. Peck had 'dropped in permiscous,' being quite surprised and delighted to find that Mrs. Captain Harbottle had, in the same accidental way, looked in a few minutes before: as did also Mrs. Podmore a few minutes later; while, to culminate the pleasure and surprise, who should appear but Mrs. Daniel Scratton, thus completing a snug and social party.

'Fearful times these, ladies,' said Mrs. Scratton, plunging at once into her subject; when persons of title can't walk their own property in safety.'

'It all comes of those Radical newspapers,' observed Mrs. Harbottle. 'When I was a child, it was enough for a boy or girl to be able comfortably to spell through the Church Catechism; but now, nothing will do but they must be taught like their betters. As dear Captain Harbottle often said, the alphabet is all very well in its way, but he never knew a poor man's child fit for anything once it had got beyond two syllables.'

'I don't see what reading and writing, alphabets and such things, have got to do with the shooting of Sir Hugh Willoughby,' said good Mrs. Peck, somewhat sharply.

'No, nor with married ladies walking out at midnight, and risking their reputations, to say nothing of rheumatism, to meet no one knows who.'

Mrs. Doldrum was the last speaker, and, as usual, accompanied her words with a groan, which was, for once, taken up, with the solitary exception of Mrs. Peck, by the entire company.

'They say my lady has gone clean out of her mind,' said Mrs. Harbottle.

It's a judgement! said Mrs. Scratton, with all the viciousness of conscious virtue.

Poor creatur! ejaculated Mrs. Peck. I'm sure it's enough to turn anybody's brain, to see one's own husband shot down before one's eyes.

How do you know where she was when the Baronet was shot? asked Mrs. Scratton.

It's quite certain, put in Mrs. Harbottle, that she was not in the place where she ought to have been; and that is at home, and in bed.

Scratton says, that when Joel Norris and his man first came upon her, she was kneeling among the fern, with her husband,s head in her lap. It was a great shock for Daniel; he has not been the same man since.

And what does Mr. Scratton think, ma'am? asked Mrs. Harbottle. Of course, he has told you his sentiments upon the subject.

This was by no means a matter of course, with so reserved a person as the land agent; nevertheless, the wife pursed up her thin lips, and shook her head mysteriously, and hinted that she knew a great deal more than she felt it would be proper for her to say at the present early stage of proceedings; which skillful move on her part increased her importance wonderfully, and drove her gossips half wild with baffled curiosity.

Has anybody been up to Oakwoods—anybody who is reliable?

To this query of Mrs. Harbottle's two ladies made reply; the respective husbands of Mesdames Peck and Doldrum having visited Oakwoods that very morning.

Peck went up, by appointment, to see Mr. Dalton, and settle the corn account; for when money is owed, money must be paid, as Peck says, even if you have to pay it down on a coffin plate.

But what did he hear? asked Mrs. Harbottle, who was impatient of all digression but her own.

Nothing from Mr. Dalton, for the old gentleman was too much cut up to do more than write out the receipt; and Mr. Pecks that tender hearted, a word might set him off crying himself. He only once went to the play when we was spending our honeymoon in London, now gone twenty year, and then he cried to that extent I was afraid he'd take cold, and made him get up and walk about till he'd dried his shirt front.

If he heard nothing from Mr. Dalton, p'raps he heard something from somebody else? said Mrs. Podmore, snappishly, and putting on her sharp attorney look.

He asked to see Jane Steer, she being a sort of relative of ours.

And did he see her? asked all the voices in chorus.

Of course he did. She would not leave my lady for more than a few minutes; but she slipped down to say how d'ye do and goodbye to Daddy Peck, as she'd been used to call him from the time she rode to Banbury Cross on his knee.

Was that all she said? And the chairs which had gradually approached nearer and again in the direction of Richard Goodeve's face.

Nothing could be calmer than the farmer's aspect.

The angry flush had departed as suddenly as it came, and he glanced about him, following the lean clerk's movements with something like a smile.

'Why, there's your hat!' he said, after watching Scratton and his clerk diving about under table and desk till their heads had come more than once in violent contact; 'there, in the ash-box.'

'Dear me, and so it is!' cried the land agent, harshly plucking it out of that receptacle. 'It must have fallen off the chimney piece while we were talking. Brush it, Sprules, do you hear? and be quick about it. Sackcloth and ashes may be admissable in a figurative point of view, but a man must be dressed respectably in Gatford.'

The land agent and the farmer crossed the High Street together; the former fidgetty and nervous; the latter treading firmly and curiously examining the scene.

A large crowd had assembled in front of the 'White Hart.' On its steps were gathered many of the Gatford notabilities.

They recognized rich Daniel Scratton—Miser Scratton—with much bowing and outward cordiality, but very few greeted Richard Goodeve. All knew that he was not only a ruined man, but that a London usurer—one of the advertising money lenders, it was said—had taken in execution all that had remained to him of house and land.

'A bad business this, Sir Henry,' said Scratton, having very often, and very low, to a tall, handsome, elderly gentleman, who but slightly returned his many salutations. 'A loss to the country in general—a heavy and irreparable loss. I have served poor Sir Hugh for very many years.'

'I have no doubt, Mr. Scratton, in that case that you feel the loss keenly,' replied the gentleman he had designated as Sir Henry. 'Who's that man?' he asked, suddenly, indicating Goodeve, who was listening to something which a man was reading aloud from a newspaper to a group of people who had collected eagerly around him. 'It's a fine, strong face.'

'That's Goodeve, of Denton Heath, a most unfortunate man, as you may have heard. Sir Henry.'

'What, Richard Goodeve, a dangerous poaching fellow? Yes, I've heard of *him*, and heard anything but good. He has the look of a man, nevertheless.'

The gentleman turned upon his heel, and, without taking further notice of Scratton, entered the hotel.

'Curse you!' muttered the land agent between his teeth, as he looked after him. 'You despise me, Sir Harry Calverly, do you? I'm dust and dirt, scum, and worse than scum, in your eyes; but I know who has a mortgage on your estate; high and mighty as you think yourself. Master of the hounds—bah! You spend, and I save! You're the best rider in the county; but, if there's any power in money, I'll back myself to win the race in the long run. Ah, Doctor! is that you? Come from Oakwoods, I suppose?' This to a grave little man, in a white neckt ie and black suit, who now sidled up, looking very like an undertaker—a personage with whom, if his enemies might be believed, his style of practice brought him into pretty constant connection.

'Yes Mr. Scratton; yes. I was specially summoned to meet two of my *confreres*, most eminent physicians—I may say the best physicians—who arrived from London yesterday evening. They might have gone over to Oakwoods at once; but no, Mr. Scratton, no, not a step would they budge without Doldrum. 'We can't move in this matter without Doldrum,' they said. 'Doldrum is a name known to us in London, and we shall feel safer'—safer was the word,—'if we may be permitted to have the benefit of his assistance.' It's astonishing—it's really quite astonishing in these days, Mr. Scratton, how a name travels. Do you do anything in this way? and the doctor tendered his snuff box, a gold one. 'Neat thing, is n't it? Gift of a patient, who, grateful creature, is now no more. This—showing a ring—was also legacy. And so was this breast pin. Very gratifying mementoes—very gratifying.'

'But you haven't told me how you found Lady Willoughby; better, I hope?'

'Quite the contrary, Mr. Scratton, I grieve to be obliged to say—quite the contrary. The mind gone—completely gone! A sad thing, sir—a very sad thing.'

'You think so?' said a voice close the doctor's ear, for all were now crowding into the hotel. 'Under the circumstances, many would deem it a happy thing for the lady.'

The doctor tried to twist himself round to answer, but the crowd took him off his feet, and he was borne rapidly on; while Richard Goodeve—followed after him, but more slowly, his broad shoulders successfully stemming the tide of the pushing an eager crowd.

The inquest had commenced.

(To becontinued in our next.)

Three Texan women were recently shot while robbing a house. One of them while dying, said: "My father forced me to steal for him before I was ten years old, and God surely will not punish me for my father's crime."

A young man in Virginia, who was a first-class equestrian, said he could pick a cent off the ground without dismounting, and his horse on the run.' He was borne to his long home at the head of the procession.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

The Ku-Klux Committee

Thus far, it appears form all accounts, the investigations of this Committee have proven very damaging to the Radical party. Every witness of characters and integrity has testified unequivocally to the good order, peace and quiet of the South; proven it in fact, in this respect, to be far superior to the North or West. Besides, the same class of witnesses have ventilated a vast amount of fraud, corruption and villainy on the part of Radical officials. If the committee could have managed to bring before it only radical witnesses of the Lakin stripe, they would have had a nice thing.

The investigation is likely to prove disadvantageous to the South in another respect. Heretofore the Northern and Western papers have published lies and only lies, and that continually, in relation disorder and outrages in the South. Now, through the ingestigations of this committee, a mass of testimony of an opposite character will be brought before the public mind in those sections, which otherwise could never have reached it. Recently the committee has manifested great anxiety to adjourn.

We are always sincerely and heartily gratified at any manifestation of manufacturing enterprise in the South; because we know that commercial independence is of more importance and advantage to our oppressed section than any ordinary political victory. Could the South become indipendant of Northern manufacturers and Western produce dealers, (and this they could easily do by unanimity and concert of action,) these sections would awake to a consciousness, that their own unjust malignant and persecuting spirit, had lost to them the best customers they have ever had, or may ever hope to have in the whole world.

The above reflections were partially revived by seeing in our town the other day neat and durable specimens of Shoes manufactured at a new and extensive establishment at Atlanta. Ga. We do not remember the names of the owners of Factory; but when we saw the specimens we thought of "Bosting," Lynn &c. and of the many millions that had gone there from the South, and earnestly hoped that the days of this tribute were numbered. The shoes were in the hands of an Agent of the Factory, Mr. W. T., Bell, of the house of Salmons & Alexander, dealers in Hats, Caps Furs, &.

We intend also to try to convince the mechanics and farmers of this section, that it is their highest and best interest to establish several discriptions of manufactures at this place.

Editors of the Jacksonville Republican:

GENTLEMEN:—By the skin of our teeth we have barely obtained a moment's respite from carpet bag domination. All of the offices of honor and profit have been held by them; and some are still held by these kind of men. To prevent their further accession of office in this county, it is necessary that true men of the democracy should act in concert. We agree with the motto of the Republican, that "The price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance." This is no time to linger by the way in the gathering up of spoils. We respect the claims of the many, very many gentlemen aspirants for office in this county; either of them would no doubt fill the duties of the office they ask of the people satisfactorily. But prudence requires the precaution of making that certain which is otherwise doubtful. But one man at a time can lawfully fill many of the offices in the gift of the people, and to make it certain, one man of the preferred political cast be elected, we must have recourse to primary meetings in each beat of the county, and therein determine upon whom we unite as the candidates for the several offices to be filled for this county in the election to take place in November next. This measure may look hard, but it is sometimes a necessary evil to amputate a limb to save the body. "Is he honest, is he competent," may be answered in the affirmative for all our candidates. Without an artful opponent, yea, in answer to the above enquiries is all that is needful; but to meet the foe we have to make a flank movement now and then. But one can be elected, and elections come to this at last. We may as well begin to face this truth and look after this matter at once. It is therefore respectfully suggested and determined to hereby invite the people of each Beat in Calhoun county to meet at their respective Justice court grounds on Tuesday the first day of August next, then and there to select candidates for each of the county offices; and also in these beat meetings to select three good men to meet at the court house of the county on Monday the 7th day of August, there in a county convention, thus formed to reflect the wishes of their fellow-citizens in the choice of candidates for the various offices within their gift.

VOTERS.

NEW YORK.

Further Details of the Riot.

Fifty-Six Killed and 150 Wounded.

HEART-RENDING SCENES AT THE MORGUE.

We copy the following additional particulars of the great riot in New York on the 12th inst., between the Orangemen or rather police and military guarding them, and Hibernians, (Catholic Irish,) from the Cincinnatti Enquirer and Associated Press dispatches. Some of our Northern exchange papers contain from 12 to 15 columns, discriptive of the fight and scenes and incidents connected with it. A feud has existed between the Orangemen and Catholic Irish for two hundred years, and this riot grew out of an attempt by the Irish Catholics to prevent the Orangemen from having their usual anniversary procession.

Some of the latest accounts state the number killed at 100 and 200 wounded.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enq.]

NEW YORK, July 13, 1871,

The Morgue was the scene to-day of many harrowing and heart breaking incidents. Here had been conveyed the unrecognized and unclaimed bodies of those who had met death during the excitement of Wednesday, which will be remembered with regret by all New Yorkers. The corpses, thirty-two in number—three of them being those who had died from wounds since their admittance to the hospital, and one that of a man killed by sunstroke—were arranged in rows in the immediate back yard of the Morgue with the lids of the-stained pine coffins removed, exposing to view the faces of the dead, that they might be reconized by friends.

At early dawn Twenty-sixth street began to be filled with people men, women and children thronging the sidewalks and the middle of the street, many of them having stood there the entire night, and at five o'clock there was scarcely an unoccupied foot of space from the river way back to the avenue. At six o'clock the doors were flung open, and that great crowd swayed in and filed rapidly past the rows of coffins, the men muttering, women mourning and children crying. To all had come a calmer feeling than that which animated them the day previous. Many confident, others fearing that in the face of the dead ones would be recognized the lineaments of that loved husband or father, of that missing son or brother. Some passed by the coffins with half averted gaze, others peered boldly in and shook their heads as they saw the dead, disfigured features of a stranger; passing on to the next, and to the next, and to the next, until at last a wail of anguish would tell that their worst fears were realized.

A mother passing by a coffin at the further end of the line, saw lying in there the boy she sought, with a ghastly hole in the side of his head from which the blood was oozing, while the entire side of the scalp was covered with the sanguine fluid that had flown from the wound in his breast, and mingling with the hair, had been repulsive to all eyes but those of a mother. Other scenes of similar nature there were, and equally touching in their detail.

A sickening stench pervaded the atmosphere, and many who sought admittance were forced to retire on account of the crowd, or were carried out in a fainting condition.

At noon but nine bodies remained unrecognized, and two hours later there were but six unknown of the dead.

The scene of the carnage was visited by thousands of people to-day, the military guard being stationed inside of Lamartine Hall. The whole of the block between Twenty fifth and twenty-sixth streets was riddled with minnie balls. The shutters and windows are in a shattered condition. The armories throughout the city remain guarded, and will be so for some time to come.

Detachments of all regiments are on duty. The city is quiet, notwithstanding the exciting meeting of the Irish brigade held to-day.

The list of casualties now foot up 56 killed and 150 wounded. This however, is not official.

To the Associated Press.]

ALL QUIET.

NEW YORK, July 15.—7 A. M.—Every thing is quiet this morning. The troops bivouacked all night, and are still under arms, some at the armories and others in the streets. The mounted police still patrol the streets, but no disturbances are apprehended to-day.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ALL DAY.

The city has been in a state of great excitement all day long, and rumors of further rioting have been plentiful. The rumors, however, proved false, and up to this hour (nine P. M.) all is quiet.

Laborers who went to work this morning continued at their labors during the day.

In the vicinity of Twenty third street and Eighth avenue small gangs of men have been congregated all day, apparently without any definite purposes.

Around the liquor stores on the East side gangs of men congregated this morning as soon as the doors opened. They loudly condemned the action of the troops in firing on the mob, and expressed great sympathy for their killed and wounded friends.

Several deaths have been added to the already numerous list. Three men died to day in Mt. Sinai Hospital, another man in St. Luke's, and a young man who lived in Twenty ninth street, near Eighth avenue, is also reported killed. It was expected that several sufferers in Bellevue Hospital would die before night. About twenty per cent. of the wounded cannot recover. A jury was impanneled and viewed all the bodies, but no inquest will be held until the end of the week or probably the beginning of the next.

The veterans of the National Guard did not go on the excursion to-day, as was intended, but remained in the city ready to suppress disorder when called upon

The flag on the Guard Opera house flies at half mast, in respect to the members of the Ninth Regiment killed in the riot.

The bodies of two unrecognized soldiers remained at the Morgue this evening.

A Newark lad, while riding on top of an omnibus yesterday, displayed an Orange handkerchief. A shot from a pistol struck him, and he fell from the stage dead.

The following is a correct account of the killing of the woman and the little girl, supposee to have been Mrs. York and her daughter, as given by an eye-witness:

"I was standing and looking at the procession and crowd. Directly I saw a woman waving a handkerchief to the Orangemen, and I thought she was very impendent, or had more courage than women generally have. Just that moment while she was in the act of waving her handkerchief a burly ruffian stepped up to her, and placing the muzzle of his pistol to her ear, fired and she fell dead. He then turned around, and deliberately cocking his pistol, fired a bullet into the little girl and she fell. I think the little girl must have been twelve or thirteen years of age."

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

We give the following extract from the address of the Pennsylvania Democracy:

No candid person will deny that the leading men in power in Washington have been unfaithful to their duties. They have broken the pledges they made to the people, and, in reckless disregard of their oaths, they have violated the plainest provisions of the constitution. They have deprived the States of their sacred right of self government in matters purely local, and disarmed them of the power to enforce their own laws for the preservation of order within their own boundaries; they have passed bills of pains and penalties operating on millions at once, without regard to the guilt or innocence of the parties: they have trampled on all the securities of life, liberty and property; treated the *habeas corpus* law with contempt, and denied the right of trial by jury; they have sent out swarms of their hireling agents with instructions to kidnap, imprison and kill free citizens for political offenses, without judicial accusation, without warrant, and without legal trial. They have not only trodden upon the great principles embodied in the original constitution as it came from the hands of its framers but even the amendments, which they themselves *interpolated*, have been broken remorse whenever it suited their interests. In defiance of the XIIIth, they have doomed many persons to the worst kind of "slavery or involuntary servitude" in the public prisons, without the pretence of any "crime whereof the party was legally convicted;" in the face of the XIVth, hey have abridged the "equal rights" of whole masses of white citizens, without the least respect for the right of universal suffrage guaranteed by the XVth they have interfered both forcibly and fraudulently to prevent fair elections, and to set them aside after they were held.

These outrages upon justice, liberty and law have been perpetrated, not during the conflict of a civil war, not in moments of wild passion or heated excitement, but in cold blood, upon deliberate reflection, in a time of profound peace, in full view of the consequences—and their authors have followed out this line of policy, step by step, with a persistency which shows their fixed determination for the future, as in the past, to be bound by no oath and held by no promise.

The two last and most important of their anti-constitutional measures show more distinctly than others their settled design to strangle the liberties of the nation and take perpetual power into their own hands. The Force bill authorizes the President not only to invade the States at his pleasure, but by declaring martial law to subvert all government, except what consists of his mere will. Under the Election law his cannon is planted directly against the freedom of State elections. Already the bayonets of the Executive have gleamed around the polling places of the people in the cities of New York and Philadelphia. Who can mistake the meaning of these preparations for the next Presidential election? Who doubts that warning and rebuke are needed to prevent the administration from carrying out its purpose by force? If the warning be not given by the people, or fail of its proper effect, can we hope for peace? It seems to us an error to suppose the American people tame enough to be kicked under the yoke of a despotism, or ignorant enough to be juggled out of the great inheritance of free government which their fathers left them.

We complain of our present rules for usurpation of power. Power not delegated is always abused. In this, as in other cases, usurpation has been accompanied and followed by usurpation. Frauds without limit, have been committed on the public.

The address concludes with the following announcement of the views and purposes of the Democracy in that State.

First to put the ship of State once again on her constional tack and hold her head firmly and steadily to that course.

Second. To protect individual citizens of all parties, classes and creed in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, reputation and the pursuit of their lawful business, by an impartial administration of justice in the ordained and established courts.

Third. To preserve the powers of the general government in their whole constitutional vigor as our sole defense against foreign aggression, the safest bond of union between different sections of the country and the only sure promise of general prosperity.

Fourth. To maintain unimpaired the reserved rights of the States, not only because they are guaranteed by the Federal constitution, but because the States alone can safely be trusted with the management of their own local concerns.

Fifth. To reduce the expenditures of the government by confining its appropriations to legitimate objects by a rigid system of accountability and economy, and by abolishing much of the unnecessary and pernicious machinery with which it is encumbered.

Sixth. To moderate the burdens of the people, not only by economical administration, but by a system of taxation upon foreign imports, as well as domestic productions, which shall be just and equal in its operations upon the property and business of the country, not enriching some while it impoverishes others, and not open to the frauds now habitually practised.

Seventh. To preserve the public credit by the prompt payment of the public obligations.

Eighth. To consecrate the public lands to the use of the landless people, who need it, by a system which will secure a sufficiency for all, and stop at once the long series of swindles by which so many millions of acres have been given away to those who already have more than enough.

These are some of the duties which lie before the people if they desire to see their government administered with a decent respect for the constitution of their fathers, or with tolerable honesty in financial matters.

We have no test of orthodoxy—no disabilities for, nor discriminations against former political antagonists. We cannot and do not object to bygone differences, provided the citizen be truly and faithfully devoted now to the interests and institutions of the whole country, and all the inhabitants thereof.

Our object is not revolution, but restoration; not injury to our opponents, but an assertion of our own rights and those of our fellow-citizens.

By order of the Democratic State Executive Committee

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

VIOLENCE.

It is noted, says the Macon Telegraph, that tornadoes, cyclones, hurricanes, tremendous rains and floods, loud thunder and fearful lightning, and blighting droughts, scorching heats and bitter colds afflict the earth to an unusual degree. Nature sympathises with the temper of man, which is fierce, belligérent and cruel. The milk of human kindness has run dry. The world ceases to run on the principle of sunshine and attraction, and is driven onward by the fierce energy of mutually repellant and hostile forces. Even the gentle sex is showing symtoms of common infection. When will things mend?

MILLIONS FOR FENCES.—We lately saw figures of the cost of fencing in Illinois. The fence is an American institution and habit, and a costly one it is. Illinois is said to have ten times the fencing of Germany, and Dutchess county New York, more than all France. A narrow path serves to devide farms in France, Germany and Holland. In South Carolina the improved land is estimated to be worth twenty millions of dollars and the fences cost sixteen millions of dollars. The annual cost of repair is one tenth of this. A recent calculation places the cost of fences in the United States at one billion three hundred millions of dollars. Nincholas Biddle, thirty years ago, said the Pennsylvania fences cost over one hundred millions of dollars. In Ohio they are put at one hundred and fifteen millions of dollars, and in New York at one hundred and forty-four millions of dollars. Some of these days, under the careful tillage of the old world, fences will disappear and land boundaries will be marked with fruit and shade trees, or neat hedge rows, and the country will present a much improved appearence.

Baltimore Sun.

Telegraphic.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The gold plains rich as those of California or Australia, have been found in Sonora, Mexico, and are attracting thousands.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 17.— A great fire occurred at Rheims, to-day, by the explosion of a quantity of petroleum. Fifty persons were killed and wounded by the explosion, and many buildings in the business portion of the city were burned.

The *Journal Officiel* states that the explosion in the works of St. Muer was accidental. Six persons were killed and thirty wounded.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 17.—The Coreans claim that after the ship General Sherman was wrecked, the crew committed murder and piracy and were executed under the forms of the law.

The America brings no details of the last fight with the Coreans.

The America's cargo is valued at two and a half millions of dollars. It is unprecedented at any American port.

Butler has announced himself as a candidate for Governor of Massachussets.

Yesterday, a storm in New York blew a six thousand pound bell from a one hundred and thirty foot tower. A falling tree crushed a carriage in Fifth Avenue. A yacht was capsized in the Bay and one man drowned. A brig was struck by lightnining. The streets were flooded and chimneys blown down. A three year old child was drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

WISCONSIN.

Fon Du Lac, July 16.

The lake House and twenty others burned yesterday here; several firemen were hurt, one child burned to death.

NEW JERSEY.

Vineland, July 17.

A fearful tornado, thunder, lightning and rain visited this place to-day. The Episcopal church, two railroad depots and several houses were prostrated. None were killed.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, July 17. Yesterday the mercury ranged from one hundred to one hundred and five.

There were three fatal cases of sun stroke. A man and woman were killed by lightning in the vicinity of St. Joseph.

OHIO.

Cincinnati, July 17. A farmer near Norwalk was killed to-day by lightning from nearly a cloudless sky.

Lookout Mountain

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Rev. C. F. P. BANCROFT,
Principal.

DEPARTMENTS: *Collegiate, Preparatory, English, Normal, Music.*

FALL SESSION of 20 weeks begins August 3, 1871.

Location, healthy and beautiful: instruction thorough; expense, moderate.

For catalogue, with full particulars, address C. C. CARPENTER, Sup't,

July 22—1m. Lookout Mount., Tenn.

THE LITTLE BOY THAT DIED.

I am all alone in my chamber now,
And the midnight hour is near,
And the fagot's crack and the clock's dull tick,
Are the only sounds I hear.
And over my soul in its solitude
Sweet feelings of sadness glide,
For my heart and my eyes are full when I think
Of the little boy that died.

I went one night to my father's house,
Went home to the dear ones all,
And softly I opened the garden gate,
And softly the door of the hall.
My mother came out to meet her son
She kissed me, and then she sighed,
And her head fell on my neck, and she wept
For the little boy that died.

I shall miss him when the flowers come,
In the garden where he played;
I shall miss him more by the fireside,
When the flowers have all decayed;
I shall see his toys and his empty chair,
And the horse he used to ride,
And they will speak a silent speech
Of the little boy that died.

We shall go home to our Father's house,
To our Father's house in the skies,
Where the hope of our souls shall have no blight,
Our love no broken ties;
We shall roam on the banks of the river of peace,
And bathe in its beautiful tide,
And one of the joys of our heaven shall be
The little boy that died.

Mrs. S. C. HAMMONDS,

Fashionable Milliner,

ROME, GEORGIA.

HAS in stock a very fine lot of Millinery Goods, & is prepared to fill all orders from abroad, satisfactorily both as to style and price. The patronage of the public, along the line of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, respectfully solicited.

july 15—6 mo.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, July 8th, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at this term of said court, Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of Abner Petit, dec'd, therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons owing said Estate will make payment to me immediately.

NANCY A. PETTIT, Adm'x.

July 15, 1871.—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, July 3rd, 1071.

THIS day came P. H. Brothers, Administrator of the Estate of Patton Brothers, deceased, and presents and files in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that his Intestate died seized and possessed of the following described lands, lying and being situate in said county of Calhoun, to-wit: The north east fourth of section 12, fractional township 15, range 6; and the east half of north west fourth, and the east half of south west fourth of said section 15, township 15, range 6; and also the south half of south east fourth of section 10, township 15, range 6; it being the most of Land upon which said decedent lived at the time of his death. That the said decedent left the following named children and heirs at law of his estate, to-wit: Martha A. Downing, petitioner, P. H. Brothers, Seraphina Moore, wife of J. M. Moore, Columbia E. Bagley, Albert Bagley, B. F. Bagley, Rufus K. Brothers, B. F. Brothers, John S. Bagley and J. W. P. Brothers, all of whom reside in the counties of Calhoun and St. Clair in said State of Alabama, except the said J. K. P. Brothers, who resides in Vanzandt county in the State of Texas.

Said Administrator further states, that said Lands cannot be equitably divided amongst the heirs of said estate without a sale of the same; and he therefore prays an Order and Decree of this court, authorising him to sell the same for division, &c.

Whereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the court, that the 21st day of August, 1871 be set for the hearing of said petition: and that Notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for forty days prior to said day, as a notice to the said J. K. P. Brothers, who is a non-resident, and to all others concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 21st day of August, 1871, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 8, 1871.—6t.

J. J. Cohen,

Rome, Georgia,

Keeps constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices. Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Bolting Cloth, French Burr and Esopus MILL STONES, Double Turbine Water Wheels, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Oct. 15, '70.

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.*

Virginia and Tennessee.
AIR-LINE RAILWAY

Through rates by the Air-Line, always as low as the published tariff of any competing route.

Freights run through without break of Bulk. All claims promptly adjusted by Thos. Pickney, claim agent at Norfolk Va.,

OFFICES.

Boston, 87 Washington street; New York, 303 Broadway; Philadelphia corner Washington Avenue and Swanson street; Baltimore, 154 west Baltimore street.

C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent.

M. A. TURNER

TAILOR.

Takes pleasure in informing his old patrons and the public generally, that he is *STILL AT HIS OLD STAND*, **PREPARED TO CUT & MAKE** Gentlemens Clothing in the latest and *MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE*, & **MOST DURABLE MANNER.** Terms now, henceforth, and forever CASH.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.,
dec17 1870.—tf



WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama approved the 19th day of October, 1868, it is provided as follows: to-wit: "It shall be the duty of the Probate Judge of each county in this State to designate a newspaper in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications, of any and every character required by law to be made in his County, shall be published: which paper so designated shall be the official organ in and for said county;" and in obedience to the requirements of said act, I, as Judge of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, did heretofore designate the "St. Clair County Eagle," as the official organ in and for said County of Calhoun, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character, required by law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun should be published, said designation to remain until recalled or changed by me.—

And the "*Jacksonville Republican*" being a County paper, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and in my opinion, clearly within the provisions of said act:—I therefore recall and change my order designating the St. Clair County Eagle, as the official organ for said County of Calhoun, and designate the said Jacksonville Republican as the official organ hereafter, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character required by Law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun shall be published. This designation to remain so long as in my opinion, the Editor of said Jacksonville Republican conducts said paper so as to be within the provisions of said act.

A. WOODS, Judge

Railroad Warehouse,

ROME, GA.

HAVING leased the large and commodious Warehouse immediately on the Selma, R. & D. Railroad, and taken out an open policy of insurance, I am now prepared to store, sell or ship COTTON on very liberal terms. Being located immediately on the line of Railroad no drayage will be charged on cotton to or from the depot—50 cents per bale per month will cover all charges including weighing, marking and delivery. Being possessed of the above advantages together with a long experience in the cotton business, I respectfully ask a liberal patronage from my many friends who read the Jacksonville Republican.

J. J. VANDIVER.

Oct. 8, 1870.—3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned, offers for sale her tract of land—six or seven hundred acres, lying on the Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad, six miles North of Jacksonville, Calhoun county Ala.—200 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, well adapted to the growth of **Cotton Corn and Small Grain.** 150 *acres of* the best up land yet to clear, *is* finely timbered, and watered by never failing Springs and wells, has a good dwelling and out-houses; *good range for stock,* and *of* easy access, & is susceptible of division into three splendid settlements.

The above land has its location on the head waters of Tallahatchie Creek, within a quarter of a mile of a Railroad Station, and is one of the healthiest sites in the up country. It is in the midst of a refined and pleasant community, and commands one of the most magnificent views in the country.

Those in search of such a location, are invited to call and look at the land. Terms of sale made easy to purchasers. Address

Mrs. SALLIE GREEN,
Jacksonville, Ala.

june24—71.

CREDITORS NOTICE.

AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THE 23d DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1871.

This is to give you notice, that I have filed my final accounts as Assignee of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan, Bankrupt in said court, and that on the 22d, day of July, next, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Jas. W. Burke, in Jacksonville, Ala., in said District, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District, I shall apply to said court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as Assignee of said Estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th Section of the Act of Congress entitled An Act to Established a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867.

HENRY A. EARNS.
Assignee of the Estate of Dan'l T. Ryan.
julys—3t.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN.
HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. No. 8. Office Row, Jacksonville.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.

may20—71.

NOTICE.

It takes money to run a newspaper,—The Republican is no exception to the rule. Those indebted for subscription are respectfully invited to pay up.

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of DRY GOODS, Ready made Clothing, Boots & Shoes HARDWARE Crockery, Sole and upper Leather, Paints and Oils, Tobacco, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON &c., &c., to which they especially invite the attention of the community; ESPECIALLY of those who want to buy for CASH; and they pledge themselves to sell any goods in their line as low for CASH as they can be bought in the town or county.

Jeksonville March 11 1871.

P. S. All who have not closed their account with me will please dolay it no longer, as I am compelled to have the money and it is *very* inconvenient to keep two sets of books open.

P. ROWAN.

Spring and Summer of 1871

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.
—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
CLOTHING!
6 COURT SQUARE, 6

500 Plantation Suits, at $1 50.
50 doz. Plantation Pants, at $6 50 per doz.
50 doz. Duck Pants, at $9 50 per doz.
100 doz. Cottonade Pants, from $7 50 to $12 00 per doz.
50 doz. Cheap Linen Coats.
20 Cases Cheap Wool Hats.
50 doz. Cheap Shirts.

And other goods, too numerous to mention, suitable for country trade.

To our customers and patrons in
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
We would say, our stock of
FINE CLOTHING
IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

A full line of Black, Olive, Brown, Dahlia, Blue, and Wine colored Coats, Pants and Vests, in double-breasted Frock, single breasted Frock, Chesterfield, Derby, and other cuts.

Cheviot Suits of all grades.
Harfiss' Mixed Cassimere Suits.
Blue Flannel Suits, in Frock, Sack and Derbys.
The finest White shirts in the market—Dixie sure Fit.
Colored Percalles, open behind, latest style of cut.
Hats, a full line of Ventilated and all styles for summer, either by case or at retail.
Gants, all styles.
Umbrellas, Gumaco and other make.
Trunks, Valises, Hand-Bags, &c &c.
All which are for sale for CASH, at prices defying competition.

Remember the Old Reliable House,
6 Court Square.
MONTGOMERY ALA.,
apr22—3m.

HARDWARE!

B. L. WYMAN,

Successor to
HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS,
has removed to
No. 3 COURT SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
MONTGOMERY ALA.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of

THE LARGEST
AND
Best Assorted Stock,

Ever brought to Montgomery consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, and Cutlery, Stoves, Tin Ware and House-keeping goods,

Agricultural Implements
PLOWS, HOES, CHAINS, &c.

The celebrated
Fashion Cook Stove.

B. L. WYMAN,
SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.
MONTGOMERY ALA.,
apr20—6m.

Administrators Notice.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Patten Brothers deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1871: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment.

P. H. BROTHERS, Adm'r
with the will annexed.

CONSUMPTION,
Its Cure and Its Preventive,
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to fomily and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy needs no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathizing" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

OCNSUMPTION

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seawood Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, perfects and assimilates with the food. Chilification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exasperation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! the rotten throne it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well: it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in the section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quietly; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the apdetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and most certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

Y soon as that began to subside my cough fever, pain and night sweats began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that I was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looked like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweats abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seawood Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

John F. Henry 8 College Place New York. Wholesale Agents.

Oct 29 1870 1y—May 6 1871.

LIVERY STABLE,

Sign of the Horned Horse

BY S. C. KELLY Oxford, Ala.

Prepared with Horses and Mules and any kind of wheels from a wheel barrow to a log wagon, with teams and drivers to let on liberal terms. Buy or Sell if convinced there is money about for me. Sell cheap for cash. Feed and take care of stock. Cash business strictly.

Valuable Personal Property FOR SALE.

IF not sooner disposed of at private sale, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder on

Tuesday the First day of August next,

One half interest in the valuable **STEAM SAW and GRIST MILLS**, situated seven miles south of Jacksonville on the road to Blue Mountain and Oxford, and immediately on the S. R. & D. Railroad. Also the Wagons, Teams and other property belonging to said Mills.

The Mills have only been running about seven months, and are now in good repair.

A great bargain will be given to any one wishing to purchase before the day of sale.

RICHARD T. BOWLING.

July 15, 1871—3t.

JACKSONVILLE

JULY 22, 1871.

Announcements of the names of Candidates for office above Constable and Justice of the Peace, $5 00, cash.

Announcements for Justice of the Peace or Constable $3 00, cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the claims of Candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of

LARKIN W. CANNON,

as a Candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of

C. P. READ,

as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

For Tax Collector

We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. P. SAVAGE,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

H. P. WHITESIDES,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WYLY WOODALL,

for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of my friends, I announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

D. P. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce the name of

SEABORN WOODRUFF

for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

E. McCLELEN, Sr.

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. W. McDANIEL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

For Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

M. T. LEDBETTER,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

B. G. McCLELEN,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. SHEID,

as candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ALFRED M. MORGAN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

HENRY FITZ,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

R. HASSEN,

for tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. WHITESIDE, Esq.,

as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County—subject to the decision of a County Convention, should one be held.

For County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

A. M. STEWART,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

ELIAS C. TEAGUE,

as a candidate for the office of county Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

Wm. A. WILSON

as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

JOSEPH BORDEN,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

D. SEIBER,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

CAPT. HENRY T. SNOW

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

For Constable.

MR. EDITOR:

The times demand good officers. An Election will be held in November next for Constable in Beat No. 11, (White Plains.) Believing that John Smith is the right man for that place we beg leave to announce his name in your trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

WHEAT AND CORN.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that his Brick Merchant Mill, a short distance south of Jacksonville, is now in a good state of repair & running order, and that he is prepared to make as good Flour and Meal as any in the country. Send on your grain, without fear of delay or disappointment.

I. SEYMOUR.

July 22, 1871—tf.

Calhoun College.

We invite the special attention of our citizens to the Circular of the Board of Trustees of Calhoun College, to be found in this number of our paper. They will perceive that everything has been done to secure an Institution of the highest possible grade. The College buildings are large and commodious, and well adapted to educational purposes. The Teachers are gentlemen of large experience, of undisputed ability, and of life long devotion to the interests of their profession.

We sincerely trust, therefore, that our people will see in this enterprize, not only the means of giving to their own children the advantages of a good, sound education, but that they will recognize in it the direct method of building up their town; and of contributing largely towards their pecuniary gains. Indeed, a good school will do more for Jacksonville than a half dozen railroads.

The first term, as you will perceive, will begin the last week in August. Send your children in then at once, and send all of them. We need the prestige of a good beginning. Three fourths of the communities in the State are so torn in pieces by parties and factions that they cannot have good schools. Let us pursue a wiser policy. Jacksonville is healthy, no place more so; the means of living are cheap, and the community is renowned for intelligence and good morals. There is, perhaps, no locality in the South that embraces so many advantages for the upbuilding and maintenance of an institution of learning. Let us not fail then, to avail ourselves of the blessings which Providence has placed in our hands.

Lookout Mountain Educational Institutions.—Attention is invited to the Notice, in another column, of the commencement of the next session of this deservedly popular institution. Its advantages in point of able, competent and deligent Teachers; thorough instruction, moderate expense; healthy location and beautiful scenery are already well known to our readers. It is easy of access by railroad from this section; and we doubt whether parent and guardians, who send their children and wards from home to be educated, could do better than to patronize this institution.

New and Valuable Invention.—We were shown last week, by Rev. Ed. McClelen, the model of an ingenious plow and seed sower invented by himself, for which he designs at an early day to obtain a patent. It opens the furrow, sows the grain or seed and covers at the same operation. It can be used to great advantage in the cultivation of cotton. It was used by himself and brother in cultivation last year, and found to possess all the advantages claimed.

RETURNED.—Our fellow citizen, Gen. W. H. Forney, has returned in good health, from his examination before the Ku Klux committee at Washington, but we have not had time or opportunity to learn anything of the progress of the investigation.

Mr. Peter White of the MOULTON ADVERTISER passed through our town on Thursday on his way to visit his relatives at Gadsden, he had just return from the School convention at Montgomery.

Railroad Excursion to Talladega.

MR. EDITOR:

Through the kindness of Superintendent Barney, an invitation was extended, last week, to the citizens of Jacksonville, to visit our friends of the thriving little city of Talladega, an extra car having been attached to the train for our accommodation. Mrs. Judge Walker and Mrs. J. B. Peck were the presiding genii of our party.

Before leaving the depot, we witnessed many cordial greetings between our citizens, and heard some very fine singing, from two of the smallest and most Confederate daughters of song that ever gave forth harmonious sounds. They were the children of Mrs. Dr. C. of Selma, who, like the Roman matron Cornelia, has surely a good and sufficient right to be proud of her little jewels. Music is of all other sciences the most elevating and refining in its influences, and the education of no child is complete unless capped, as it were, with this beautiful and pleasing accomplishment.

After a delightful run down the road—stopping a moment at the sweet little village of Oxford, to increase the number of our party—we arrived, at length, at the Talladega depot.

Here we were met by many choice spirits, who seemed to vie with each other as to which should show us the most attention, or extend to us the most cordial and heart-felt welcome. The skies being somewhat unpropitious, and the rain falling, we were prevented from resorting to the beautiful grove which had been selected for our pic-nic arrangements; but, after clearing out the depot, we found ourselves not only well provided with shelter from the storm, but furnished with a roomy and convenient hall for conversation, promenading, and other social intercourse with our friends. Just here let me indulge the rather selfish remark, that, on this occasion, I had the pleasure of meeting with some old College-mates, towards whom my heart involuntarily warmed, and to whom it went out in kindly sympathy as in the days of yore.

'Green be the paths before ye
Friends of my happier years.'

May each, as he reverts in memory to that moonlight track upon the waters of youth, gather fresh inspiration from its sweet recollections, and inspiring associations.

After passing a most agreeable afternoon at the depot, the young folks, by special invitation, adjourned to the spacious parlors of Major Burr, where the song and dance and sweet converse with kindred spirits, caused Time to flit by on golden wings. Many were the lovely forms that floated in the promenade or skimmed by us in the intoxicating waltz. The truth is that Talladega, Oxford and Jacksonville can furnish as many pretty and intelligent girls as are to be found in the most highly favored localities of the State of Alabama, renowned as she is, the world over, for her beautiful and well-informed women.

Were it not deemed invidious, I would mention one—one "bright, particular star"—that shone beautifully resplendent in that incomparable galaxy of beauty. With a mind adorned with the richest jewels of learning and wisdom, a soul-speaking face, and a form that Juno might envy, she was the magnet that attracted the gaze of every eye—the "observed of all observers." In truth, her every attitude was grace, her every look spoke innocence and truth.

Queen-like, as Diana 'mid her mountain nymphs.

"She moved as if her element were light,
And music were the echo of her steps."

But enough of this senseless raving; barely pardonable in a young man, when in presence of the deity he adores.

Your correspondent was unlucky enough to miss the return train the next day, but this seemingly untoward detention only served further to illustrate the untiring courtesy and never relaxing hospitality of our good neighbors of Talladega. Like Ney, on the retreat from Moscow, if you will pardon the vanity couched in the simile—your humble servant, was epharetically the "rear-guard of the grand army" of pleasure seekers.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, suffer me to observe, that we found Talladega quite a *live* place. Notwithstanding the dullness of the season, many improvements are going on in the city, and there are still others in contemplation. When her system of Railroads shall have been completed, and her schools shall have been organized upon a proper basis, Talladega will assume the grand and beautiful proportions of a great and thriving commercial centre.

To the polite and attentive Capt. Barney, as well as to the ladies composing the committee of invitation, we beg leave to return our sincere thanks for a most agreeable and delightful trip. May health, happiness and prosperity ever attend them throughout all the journey of life.

JUNIUS.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.
July 19th, 1871.

Messrs Editors of Republican:

Please withdraw my name as a candidate, and insert the following:

Robt. McCain Esq., being ineligible to the office of County Commissioner if elected, under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Respectfully withdraws his name as a candidate for said office.

ROBT. McCAIN.

Proceedings of the Council.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

MONDAY JULY 17, 1871.

Council Chamber.

Present.—G. I. Tunley, Mayor.
Wm. Dean, J. D. Privett Joe S. Montgomery—Councilmen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

An Ordinance on Livery Stable was presented, read and unanimously adopted.

Be it Ordained, That a person, firm or company, keeping a 'Livery Stable' within the corporate limits of the Town of Jacksonville, shall be required to pay annual license tax of twenty five dollars ($25,00), provided that any such person, firm, or company who shall keep a 'Livery Stable' for the term of twelve months, shall upon presentation of his or their, affidavit to that effect, to the Treasurer of the Incorporation, shall have fifteen ($15) dollars refunded to him.

Be it further ordained, That any person or persons, violating any of the provisions of the foregoing ordinance, shall upon conviction before the Intendent's court, be fined ten dollars for each violation.

On motion Council adjourned until next regular meeting.

JOE S. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.
Pro-tem.

List of License.

The following is a true list of License issued by me from 12th April 1871, up to and including 30th June 1871, to wit:

No. 61. T. H. Clements license to keep a Jack.

No. 62. P. H. Brothers license to practice Medicine and Surgery.

No. 63. S. W. Kirby license to keep a Stallion.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

I Alexander Woods Judge of the Court of Probate in and for said County, hereby certify that the foregoing embraces a true list of License issued by me numbered from 61 to 63, inclusive from 12th April, 1871, to and including 30th June, 1871.

Given under my hand this 19th day of July, 1871.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Door, Blind and Sash MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to manufacture, of the best materials, and in the neatest and most durable manner, any of the above named articles for persons who may desire them, at Rome prices.

Apply to, or address,

T. W. PITT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Aug. 6, 1870.

Trustees of Public Schools will please make the enumeration of the children between the age of 5 and 21 during the month of July instead of September and forward them to me at Oxford.

J. C. McAULEY, C. S.

Calhoun College, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. 1871—2.

Board of Trustees.

GEN. W. H. FORNEY, Pres't,
CAPT. W. M. HAMES, Sec.,
PEYTON ROWAN, Treas.,
E. L. WOODWARD,
HON. T. A. WALKER,
COL. J. M. CALDWELL,
G. B. DOUTHIT,
S. W. CROOK,
S. FOUCHE.

Faculty.

GEN. W. H. FORNEY, President of Board of Trustees, and ex officio President of Faculty.
COL. S. FOUCHE, Prof. of Ancient and Modern Languages.
A. W. RICHARDSON, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics.

Prof. of Nat. Science.

Prin. of Preparatory Dep't
To be supplied.

THE Trustees of the Institution take pleasure in announcing to those who have sons to educate, that the elegant and commodious College Building having been completed, instruction will be inaugurated *on Monday the 28th* of August, 1871, with an able

FACULTY.

COL. S. FOUCHE, who is to fill the chair of Ancient and Modern Languages, is a ripe scholar, a gentleman of enlarged experience, and comes among us endorsed by some of the first men in the State of Georgia, as a thorough and successful instructor.

Prof. A. W. RICHARDSON, who will take charge of the Mathematical Department, an Alumnus of the University of Alabama, of the class of 1843, is an accomplished scholar, and like his associate brings to the work the prestige of success in other educational fields.

LOCATION.

Calhoun College is beautifully located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, within a few hundred yards and in full view of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

The citizens of the town, aided by other generous friends of education, believing that there was no more eligible point in North-east Alabama for the establishment of a College of high grade, situated as is the town at the base of the beautiful Blue Mountain range, and in a valley of surpassing picturesque loveliness, have erected a suitable building, secured the services of competent Professors, and now ask for the patronage of all who desire to have their sons educated in an intelligent, moral community, at small expense; where they can have their minds trained and developed by proper instruction, and their bodies invigorated by pure water and a healthy, bracing mountain atmosphere.

DEPARTMENTS.

The College will be distributed or divided into three departments, Primary, Intermediate and Collegiate.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

In the Primary Department will be included the study of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, Primary Geography. In the Intermediate, Written Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Advanced Geography. In the Collegiate, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and the higher English branches.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in Primary Department per month, : : : : : $5 00
Intermediate, : : : : : 4 50
Collegiate, : : : : : 5 50

Boarding in private families can be had at from ten to fifteen dollars per month.

CALENDAR.

The Collegiate year will be divided into two terms; one of four, and the other of six months.

The first will commence on Monday the 28th day of August, 1871, and close Friday 15th of December.

The second will begin on Monday 8th day of January, and terminate the 22nd of June, 1872.

EXAMINATIONS.

At the close of each Collegiate year, in June, there will be a faithful, thorough and searching examination of all the students connected with the Institution.

ADMISSION.

Pupils seeking admission to the College must pay monthly in advance, or make satisfactory arrangements with the Treasurer of the Board for payment by or, before the end of the term.

To those who pay the tuition for an entire session in advance, a deduction of 50 c per month will be allowed.

No student will be received for a less period than one session; and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Jacksonville, July 22, 1871.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for said county

Special Term, July, 15th, 1871.

THIS day came Hiram Dugger, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Nolen, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that the 16th day of August next be set for examining stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the heirs at law and distributees of said estate, as well as all others concerned, to be and appear at a regular term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county on said 14th day of August next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 22—3t.

H. A. STOLLENWERCK, *Selma, Ala.*
F. E. STOLLENWERCK *Mobile, Ala.*
A. G. STOLLENWERCK. *Selma, Ala.*

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.
F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
42 North Commerce Street,
MOBILE Ala
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants.

☞Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD & SON, of Jacksonville, Ala., will act as Agents for this house.

☞We are requested to state that there is plenty of room yet in four or five private families, for those who may wish to spend a portion of the Summer at this place.

☞Wheat or Flour would be cheerfully received, at the highest market price, for subscription dues to this paper. Those especially, who have promised these articles, will please take notice.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Special train for 10th Ala. Regiment will leave as follows on July 27th:

		Fares.
Lve. Cross Plains	6.00 a m	$4 55
" Jacksonville	6.40 a m	3 90
" Oxford	7 30 a m	3 15
" Munford	8.05 a m	2 65
" Talladega	8.50 a m	2 10
" Alpine	9.35 a m	1 60
" Childersburg	10.10 a m	1 15
" Wilsonville	10.45 a m	75
" Columbiana	11.27 a m	30
Ar. Shelby Springs	12.05 m	

We will have accommodation for four hundred passengers if you deem it necessary. Passengers should be at the Depot at the time named, as the train must leave each Depot at the specified time in order to arrive being delayed by regular trains. They must procure tickets at the several Depots in order to secure their return free of charge.

As it is presumed the excursionists will desire to return at different times it is proposed to disband the special train on arrival at Shelby Springs and allow them to return on the regular trains whenever they desire to do so.

Excursion tickets at the above rates will be sold for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, to members of the Regiment, or their friends.

Yours Respectfully,
JNO. B. PECK,
G. P. A.

HAIR VIGOR.—In common with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more through and exhastive than any ever made before. The result is now before us under the name of Ayers Hair Vigor. We have given it a trial and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their orginal color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald.—Democrat, Abingdon, Va.

A Few Words to the Ladies

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying la situde. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

Good News.

That greatest of Living Remedies, Globe Flower Cough Syrup is now sold in your Town, so that all may test its great virtues. It contains no Opium in any form, nor any other *poison*. It positively cures CONSUMPTION! Asthma, Bronchetis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore throat, Oppression of the chest and spitting of blood. *It is legally warranted* to cure, so that *none* can be humbugged by it. Just try it and be convinced. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Look Out!!!

for the impurieties of the blood during the Summer months, and the long train of terrible diseases which follow. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillengia purifies the blood, cures Scrofula in its worst forms, cures Rheumatism, Syphilis and Gout and removes all Mercurial and venereal taint from the system. It is legally warranted to cure. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Dr. C. C. Porter will hereafter be in Jacksonville the first week in each month to attend to any duties connected with his profession. Parties in need of his services would do well to remember this.

jne11—tf.

Chemistry is furnishing us new agents for fuel, force, food, and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their forcible fevers, are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West, kept tenantless by their deleterious miasma are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting chills and fever are so effectually cured by this remedy, that the disease no longer turns emigration aside, or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts: [Gazette, Ind., M'

Jacksonville Post Office Directory.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

Northern Mail closes 9 P. M.—Arrives 12 30 A. M.—Daily.

Southern Mail closes 10 P. M.—Arrives 10 20 P. M.—Daily.

Gadsden Mail closes 10 P. M.—Arrives 3 P. M.—daily.

Ashville Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 7 A. M.—Wednesday and Friday.

Edwardsville Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 7 P. M.—Tuesday and Thursday.

Munford closes 6 P. M. Monday and Friday, arrives 5 P. M.

Tallapoosa Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 6 P. M.—Wednesday and Thursday.

Post Office will be kept open from 5 30 A. M. until 10 P. M. during the week; and from 6 A. M. until 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. until 6 P. M. on Sunday. All who owe newspaper postage for the 2nd quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

E. L. WOODWARD'S SON

IS NOW OFFERING

GREAT. BARGAINS

TO THE PEOPLE.

White Granite Plates from 40c to 60c Set.

White C. C. Plates from 30 to 40c Set.

Bowls, Pitchers, Dishes &c. very Cheap.

Women's Coarse Shoes $1 to $2 per pair.

Ladies Fine Shoes, $1,85 to $3,50 per pair.

Mens Shoes, $1.50 to $2,00 per pair.

Mens Boots from $3,00 to $5,00.

Swiss Nainsook Jackonets &c. very low.

Dress Goods (only a few left) very cheap.

Men & Boys Hats from 50c to $3,00.

Files Screws, Locks &c. very low indeed.

Above we give you some of our prices, we respectfully invite you to examine our Stock, before making your purchase. We are determined to offer Goods so low that it will be to your interest to buy from us.

Yours Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD'S SON.

CALL AT THE

Old Hotel,

West Side of the Public Square

Jacksonville, Ala.

WHICH has been repaired, refurnished and refitted up, especially for the comfort of those who may favor us with a call. Rooms large and comfortable—fare good as the country affords—servants polite and attentive—charges reasonable.

Can accommodate a dozen or two regular boarders.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Dec. 18, '69—1y. *Proprietor.*

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — CALIFORNIA — D. WALKER'S — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Rear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, curing all diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood, or any derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative power.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has held a higher and higher place in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health, by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or to more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our office is gratified to the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DR. W. W. NISBET, Ag't Jacksonville, & old by Druggists & Merchants everywhere

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of one fifa issued from the clerks office of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell on Monday the 3rd day of July 1871, in front of the court house door for cash, the following described land to wit:

The north east half of north east fourth of section 18 township 15 range 7; levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris, to satisfy said fifa in my hands in favor of Robert A. Foster.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff.

june3—6.

To the Planters of Calhoun County.

Send your COTTON to JAS. H. COOPER OF ROME, GA., who will sell it for you, and charge you only (50 c.) fifty cents per Bale for selling. If you want to Store your Cotton he will make liberal Cash advances on it.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 17, 1870.—3m.

MONEY SAVED IS *Money Made!*

FARMERS, HOUSEKEEPERS,

and others

WILL NOTICE THIS.

We sell Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
China, Glass and
Granite Ware,

25 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than they are sold by small dealers.

We deliver all goods sold on the line of the Selma Rome & Dalton Rail Road

FREE OF CHARGE,

for cases drayage and Railroad Freight, when the cash accompanies the order, and the amount of bill is Fifty Dollars.

Jno. H. Woodward, will be pleased to execute the *cash orders* of his friends.

E. JOHNSON & CO.
Selma Ala.

apr15—6m

PARKER'S

BREECH-LOADING — DOUBLE BARRELED

SHOT GUN

BEST IN THE WORLD.

PARKER BROTHERS, WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

New York Office, 27 BEEKMAN ST.

J. M. ELLIOTT. C. G. SAMUEL.

Elliott & Samuel

COTTON FACTORS,
Warehouse and Commission Merchants.

Rome Ga.

Real Estate Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE STEAMBOAT LINE ON THE COOSA RIVER, AND ALSO General Receiving and Forwarding Agents. We compress through cotton without delay saving thereby, to the shipper, 40 cents per bag, besides putting the cotton in much better condition for transportation and handling when in market.

JACKSONVILLE Iron Foundry.

STRAIN & VEACH, Prop's.

This Foundry is now in full blast. All kinds of castings done promptly and to order. Bills filled for all kinds of

Hollow Ware,
Mill & Gin Gear,
Iron Railing,
Grates,
Plows, &c. &c.

A liberal patronage solicited.

Address, STRAIN & VEACH
mch25—1y Jacksonville, Ala.

FORNEY'S CORNER.

We very respectfully call the attention of our customers, to our large Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

also to our largely replenished Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Both departments are sufficiently supplied in quantity and quality to meet the demands of the trade.

Having bought our Stock from reliable Merchants for Cash, we recommend them to you as GOOD GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bring your money or country produce. We have just received a fine lot of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES!

BACON, LARD & HAMS.

Hoping to receive soon and frequent calls from you.

Yours Truly,
DRAPER & JOHNSON.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

apr15—7t

Dr Crook's Wine of Tar is not prepared only for Diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

The rich medicinal qualities of Tar, it contains, would alone have a healthy action on the Stomach & Bowels, but there are Vegetable Ingredients of undoubted Tonic value combined with it, which cause it to build up the weak and debilitated, rapidly restore exhausted strength, cleanse the Stomach, relax the Liver, cause the food to digest, and make pure blood, removing Dyspepsia

INDIGESTION, &c. &c.

Weakening medicines are becoming unpopular, and medicines which sustain and increase are better than those which take away strength. If you once use Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will never have any more doubt about what is best to take to Strengthen the System, restore the Appetite, and prepare you for any change in your system that the season always brings. It is noted for its Regularity and Healthy Action upon the Stomach and Bowels. It is mild and pleasant, and you will not feel you are taking medicine—and have only to keep on about your business, and it will keep you all right. Everybody can take it! Man, Woman and Child! It is Alterative, Sedative, Tonic and Expectorant, and yet so mild it can be taken with perfect safety at any time. It does not intoxicate, and contains nothing in the least injurious. The Old Folks, as well as the Middle-Aged People, like it, because it is a health-giving, appetite-restoring, medicine, and they can take it without becoming professional dram-drinkers, and they can give it to their Weak and Delicate Children, and make them strong and healthy. The ladies speak in the highest terms of it. It gives them an appetite, and strengthens their nervous systems, and is just the remedy that Delicate Females, who have no appetite, are languid, sickly, suffering, and never feeling well, need to make them strong and healthy. It gives tone and energy to Debilitated Constitutions, and all recovering from any illness will find it the best Tonic they can take. Ask for Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, sick or nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts magnesia, etc There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains They are composed of the finest ingredients. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound
Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever, Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings Night Sweats, Bush, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-Purifying properties are Greater than any other Preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the Complexion a clear and Heal by Color and Restores the Patient to a state of Health and Purity. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Concentrated
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
The Great Diuretic,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, irritation of the neck of the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate Gland, stone in the Bladder, Calculus gravel, Brickdust deposit, and Mucous or milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms. Indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the age of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bedwetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Cuchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the uterus, leucorrhœa white, or sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for infebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Cures diseases arising from imprudences, habits of dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringent," been dried up in the system of break out in a more aggravated form an, perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, tetch, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites and all purposes for which salves or ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of the vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a toilet appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula these prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price one dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never restored to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. Established upward of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for informrtion, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse. No. 594 Broadway New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street; Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other

---

LeGrand & Company,

No. 96, 98 & 100 Commerce St.

MONTGOMERY ALABAMA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, NOTIONS, &c. &c.,

RETAIL
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!

TO Comply with NUMEROUS SOLICITATIONS, and to accommodate our MANY FRIENDS we have opened in connection with our WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

A RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

where may be obtained from Attentive Salesmen at LOWEST PRICES, every article usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORE

where we will be pleased to wait on CITY and COUNTRY BUYERS.

SHIRTING &C.

We have for your inspection a FULL STOCK of

BROWN 3-4 Shirting,
do 7-8 do
do 4-4 Sheeting,
do Sea. I 7-8 Sheetings,
do do 4-4 Sheetings,
do do 10-4 Sheetings,
Bleached 3-4 and 7-8 Sheeting,
do 4-4 Sheeting (best brands)
do 10-4 do

PRINTS, TICKING, &c.

PRINTS AT ALL PRICES,
Tickings of every Grade,
Plaid and striped domestics,
Domestic Ginghams,
Scotch Ginghams,
French Ginghams,
Irish Linen,
5-4 Linen sheetings,
10-4 Linen sheetings,
Linen cambricks,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery,
Gloves, &c., &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A Full Stock of Hats, Clothing Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.,

LeGRAND & Co.
MONTGOMERY ALA.

DON'T READ THIS.

WHISENANT & DRISKELL

ARE just receiving a large lot of

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
TEAS,

BEST NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

(Purchased since the recent decline:) Which they offer at the very lowest terms; in fact, everything in the Grocery line

IRON,

HRON,

Iron

GRACE CHAINS,
AMES' SHOVELS,
AMES' SPADE,
HAMES,
BREAST CHAINS,
SCOVAL HOES,
NAILS,
HORSESHOES,
SPADING FORKS
&c. &c. &c.

We are now offering our entire stock

of DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

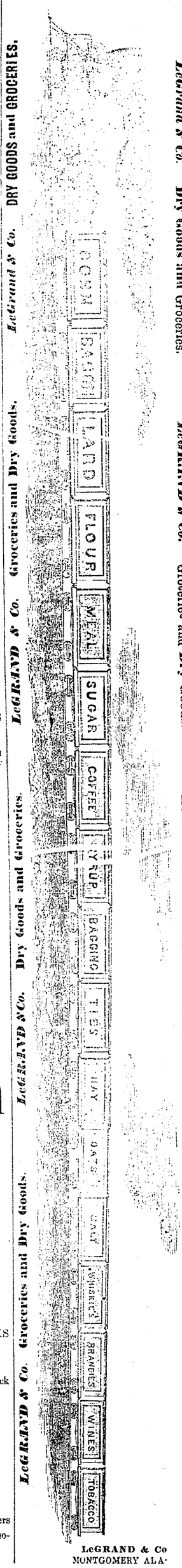
On the most reasonable terms.

Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Jan 21, 1871.

LeGRAND & Co.,
GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Having been unable in the past few weeks, to keep up our supply of Goods, we have started our daily train again and hope now to keep fully supplied at all times!!!



DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

LeGRAND & Co. Dry Goods and Groceries. LeGRAND & Co. Groceries and Dry Goods. LeGRAND & Co. Dry Goods and Groceries. LeGRAND & Co. Groceries and Dry Goods. LeGRAND & Co. Dry Goods and Groceries. LeGRAND & Co. Groceries and Dry Goods.

LeGRAND & Co
MONTGOMERY ALA.

WHOLESALE
Dry Goods Department.

We are now offering to the trade, the following Goods at the Lowest Market Prices and are DETERMINED not to be undersold by ANY

JOBBING HOUSE SOUTH

and will duplicate any Invoice bought of New York Jobbers.

40 Bales 4-4 brown sheeting (as'd brands
50 do 7-8 do do do do
40 do Sea I. brown cottons do
30 do 7-8 Osnaburgs,
10 do brown drilling,
20 cases assorted bleached shirtings,
5 do do do 4-4 sheetings,
5 do do do 10-4 do
5 do do brown 10-4 do
3 do do bleached drills,
15 do prints, assorted brands,
5 do ginghams, do do
10 do tickings, do do
50 do plaids and stripes.

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c..

We would call the attention of the Trade to

THE
"PREMIUM" SHIRT COLLAR,

for which we are Sole Agents for Montgomery—each box containing a handsome PRIZE.

Having an office and an EXPERIENCED RESIDENT BUYER IN NEW YORK, JOHN M. RAMSEY, 356 Broadway, and receiving by EACH TRAIN from the Principal Factories South, their STAPLE PRODUCTION, our facilities for offering inducements to the TRADE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

LeGRAND & Co.,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

LOOK AT THIS

All Persons.
LOOK.

All Persons indebted to J. M. Carroll & Co., will please come forward and pay up, as they need money to pay debts with, and must have money.

J. M. CARROLL.

J. M. CARROLL is now receiving SPRING GOODS

and a nice lot of BOOTS & SHOES, cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Nice Water-proof Lasting Laced Gaiter Ladies' Shoes.

H.A. STOLLENWERCK, *Selma, Ala.* — F. E. STOLLENWERCK *Mobile, Ala.*
A. G. STOLLENWERCK. *Selma, Ala.*

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.

F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
42 North Commerce Street,
MOBILE Ala
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants.

Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD & SON, of Jacksonville, Ala., will act as Agents for tl is house.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE,

COME ALONG.

This House is not quite completed, bu will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,
J. N. HOOD,
J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

june18—tf.

CONFECTIONERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Established himself in the old Stand of J. B. Turnley & Co., at the present Post Office, and Express Office Stand, would inform the Public that he has opened up a complete

Confectionery Establishment

in Jacksonville; and that henceforth he will keep every article in his line, from the finest and choicest to the very cheapest. The Ladies and others are urged to call and examine the stock now on hand. Come and take a look whether you buy or not.

Candies of the Freshest kind, Jellies (all flavors,) Pickles, Fruits &c. &c.

Comprise a portion of the stock on hand.

AGENTS FOR

Andes Fire Insurance Co,,
Great Western Gun Works.
Avenue Paint Company.
Five Dollar Washing Machine.

Received a fresh supply of confectioneries, candies, nuts, crackers &c.,

Very Respectfully,
Wm. T. ALEXANDER.

apr8 1871—tf.

$500,000
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA
Land & Immigration Association

Under the auspices the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing October 1st, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA—General Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, Governor M. L. Bonham, General Johnson Hagood, Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon James Chesnut, General John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon G. A. Trenholm, Governor J. L. Manning, Hon J. B Campbell.

$500,000 to be awarded to the Ticket Holders of the Series of Concerts to commence on the First of October, 1871, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., on which day the Drawing commences.

150,000 Season Tickets of Admission, and no more, at $5 each.

All the premiums, including Deed and Certificate of Title to Academy of Music, will be deposited with the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

1st	Gift, Academy of Music Charleston S. C., cost to build $230,000, having an annual rental of about $20,000 from Opera House, Stores and Halls; the building being about 230 feet by 60, and situated corner of King and Market streets, in the centre of the city, and well known to be the finest building and most valuable property in Charleston; valued at			250,000
2nd.	Gift—Cash			100,000
3d.	Gift—Cash			25,000
4th.	Gift—Cash			10,000
5th.	Gift—Cash			5,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each	$1,000	25,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each	500	12,500
350.	Gifts—Cash	each	100	35,000
250.	Gifts—Cash	each	50	12,500
500.	Gifts—Cash	each	25	12,500
1250	Gifts—Cash	each	10	12,500
2,404	Gifts, amount to			$500,000

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.,

AGENTS SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.

General M. C. Butler, John Chadwick, Esq. General M. W. Gary, } Charleston, S. C.,

COMMISSIOMERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING:
General A. R. Wright, of Georgia. — Colonel B. H Rutledge of South Carolina.
General Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia. — Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of New York.

June16—3mo.

GREAT TRIUMPH IN DRY GOODS!

THE PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE:

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS!

Spring AND Summer

SEASON IN FULL BLAST!!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
GRAND DISPLAY!!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!
GRAND DEMONSTRATIONS!!!

NEW GOODS!.....NEW STYLES!!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE PUBLIC OF THE RECEPTION OF OUR

New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

We give notice that we shall adhere most rigidly to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and will offer our goods at such prices, as shall meet with the approval of our vast and extensive line of customers. Our assortments on all grades and styles of merchandise will be as usual—TRULY IMMENSE.

Our MR. JOS. GOETTER, while in New York and other Eastern cities, concluded the most extensive contracts for the supply of all the different branches of Merchandise usually kept at our Store. We are determined, as ever, to be regarded the Leading dry goods Establishment of the city. Having earned our reputation justly, we will endeavor to maintain it, if

MAMMOTH STOCKS AND LOW PRICES

Among the extensive lines of Dry Goods which will be found at our store, we take pleasure in rehearsing a few of the very attractive articles likely to prove most interesting to our patrons: 5 CASES GENUINE 4-4 FRENCH PERCALES, which will be found very desirable and durable. TWO CASES IMPORTED SILK-STRIPED, IRON FRAME GRENADINES, Really beautiful goods, and sold very cheap. The most extensive lines of new and seasonable DRESS GOODS! Among which will be found a new article termed Silk warp Challetine, which is destined to be the most popular, as it is the most beautiful, goods displayed this season. We have also received a very large selection of the celebrated Ramie Poplins, which were introduced by us last year, with such success s to require no further comment. A full line of those celebrated **Japanese Silk Poplins** constantly on hand. This article has been extensively enlarged upon, as we have them in magnificient Brocade, Red Plaids, and splendid Solitaire Lusters.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

Will be found extremely enticing, with all of the very latest and most desirable styles and fabrics.

Silk Grenadies, Silk Warp Foplinettes, Silk Warp Geraldines. Spring and Summer Dress Silks.

n stripes, checks, figures and solid colors, in large assortments, and at very LOW figures.

Our Laces and White Goods departments have been enlarged, and special attention is respectfully dirce ed to this branch of our stock.

Valencienne and Silk Laces, Luma Lacesiaws, French Embroideries, English Hosiery, Perfect-Fitting Corsets, new shapes in Hoop Skirts.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

We take pleasure in notifying the public that our Shoe Department is replete with all styles of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, from the most celebrated Philadelphia and Eastern makers. The celebrated "Western" Walking Shoe, the novel "Polish" Dress Bootee, the attractive "Marie Stuart" Tie, the child's exquisite "Pet" Promenade—in fact all that can be called for in good Shoes will be found in our Department.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

We state, we are ready, as usual, to show our superiority over all other houses, whenever they will give us a call, and test by examination the justice of our boast. Having thus rehearsed a part of our Extensive Stock, we return thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit the same in the future.

SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL,

(IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE ARTESIAN BASIN,)
NO. 5 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

may6—3m.

CHATTANOOGA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT!

Ruble & Hight.

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENTS
FOR

Russell & Cos., Pivot Cylinder, Double Fan, Threshers and Separators, and the Russell Combined. Self Raking, Reaper and Mower.

Our arrangements for handling the above machines for the season of 1871, are now complete, and we are ready to fill orders, or attend promptly to all inquiries concerning the capacity and durability of the Russell Machines.

At our extensive Ware rooms, will be found at all times a full and well assorted Stock of Agricultural Implements,

THE STUDEBAKER FARM WAGON,

Improved Single and Double Star Corn Shellers.
Improved Peacock Plows
Cast Steel Excelsior Plows,
Silver Steel Clipper Plows,
Pattent Iron beam adjustable Plows, } All sizes,
SMUT MACHINES (THE EUREKA,) FEED CUTTERS,

COTTON AND HAY PRESSES.

Broad cast seed Sowers, wheat Drills, Sulka Cultivators, Horse Hay Rakes &c. &c.

Farmers can obtain from us Duplicates of any parts of machinery which may break, or wear t.

RUBLE & HIGHT,
Depot corner Market & 8th Streets,
CHATTANOOGA TENN.,

mar4—tf

THE MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS.

JAMES B. EADS, President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
S. W. LOMAX, Sec'y.
C. G. McHATTON, Gen'l Agent
J. D. JOHNSTON, Assistant Gen'l Agent.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1870, $500 000.

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company offers itself as a candidate for public patronage, with such provisions incorporated in the basis of its organization as render it at the same time,

Liberal, Safe and Substantial.

OneHundred Thousand Dollars Deposited

For the Security of Policy Holders.

In conformity with the Law of Missouri, regulating the Insurance Department of the State,

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All Classes of Policies, Which Become

NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE ANNUAL PAYMENT.

And is now paying handsome dividends. Its business during the year having increased 185 per cent. over that of the previous year.

GEORGE POINDEXTER,
State Agent,
Mobile, Ala,

ALEXANDER, & MORRIS Agents, Jacksonville

AUGUST 20, 1870.—1y.

J. & S. BONES & CO.

IMPORTERS OF & DEALERS IN

IRON and STEEL,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS &c.

Rome Ga.,

In addition to keeping the largest Stock of HARDWARE in the Cherokee Country for Merchants supplies, are the Agents for

BLANDY'S CELEBRATED STEAM ENGINES & MILLS,

and can furnish at Manufactures prices, anything from a small size **Saw Mill to the LARGEST FLOURING MILL COMPLETE,**

also Agents for CLEMANS' CORN and WHEAT MILL, which we keep in Stock.

[*READ HOME TESTIMONY.*]

NEAR CEDAR BLUFF Feb., 26, 1871.

MESSRS. J. & S. BONES, *Dear Sir:*

I have given the 16 inch Mill (Clemans) bought of you, a thorough test, and can but express myself perfectly satisfied. The power was the running gear to my gin, which although in very bad order, was sufficient to grind *one bushel* (by the watch) in *eleven minutes*, I find no trouble to do my grinding before breakfast. Several of my neighbors were present at the time, and all were satisfied with the result, and were astonished at the quantity and fine quality of the meal produced in so short time. I prefer the meal to any steam mill meal. The 16 inch mill I bought of you for the Foster Farm, and used since the above was written proves equally satisfactory. It is a complete mill.

Yours Truly,
H. H. MILLER.

Upon all machinery sold by us we give a full guarantee. Send for catalogue and price list.

J. & S. BONES & CO.

apr15 1871—tf

Wholesale Or Retail

Clothing, Boots, Furnishing Goods &c.

J. SIMPSON,

No. 175 Market Street Near Frst National Bank,
CHATTANOOGA TENN.

Offer for sale the largest and complete assortment of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Valises, Satchels, &c. &c. &c.

I keep a large and extensive Stock of the above articles, either wholesale, or retail at the lowest cash price.

Wholesale buyers, and country dealers, are respectfully invited to call examine assortmen and prices.

may13—1871 J. SIMPSON.

W. D. HOYT & CO.

Jobbers in Drugs, Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

No. 43, Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

ROSADALIS,
CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS,
PLANTATION "
EDWARD WILDER & CO'S PREPARATIONS,
AYER & CO's "
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO's "

White Lead & Linseed Oil.

Alolf which will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Jacksonville Republican

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & E. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, ...$2 50
For six months, " 1 25

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.

Annunciation of Candidates.

For County Offices, ... $5 00
For State Offices. $10 00

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 35. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 29. 1871. WHOLE NO 1790

Rates of Advertising,

For three, six, or twelve Months

One square of 10 lines,	3 months,		$5 00
" "	6	"	15 00
" "	12	"	20 00
One fourth column,	3	"	10 00
" " "	6	"	15 00
" " "	12	"	25 00
One half column,	3	"	25 00
" " "	6	"	35 00
" " "	12	"	50 00
One column,	3	"	40 00
" "	6	"	75 0
" "	12	"	160 0

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. H. W. FRANCIS
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS
North West Corner Square,
JACKSONVILLE - - ALA.
feb25 1871—1y.

OGUN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

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

JOE. H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.
Gadsden .....Alabama

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

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

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

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

H. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

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

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

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX.

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

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

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

TENNESSEE HOUSE
Rome, Ga.
J. A. STANSBURY, Prop'r.
Most convenient Hotel to Rail Road Depots.
Mar. 12, 1870—tf

Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Commencing Saturday, July 1st. 1871. Passenger Trains on this Road, will leave Jacksonville as follows:

COMING NORTH.

2 51 P. M. Express—Daily.
10 26 P. M. Mail—Daily.

GOING SOUTH.

12 37 A. M. Mail—Daily.
11 43 A. M. Express—Daily

Trains North make connections at Rome, with Rome Railroad for Atlanta, and points beyond—and at Dalton with trains of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., for Knoxville, Lynchburg and Eastern cities.

Passengers for Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and other points West, should take 10 26 P. M. train, to avoid detention at Dalton

Trains South, arrive in Selma, at 8 30 A. M., and 8 30 P. M.—and at Montgomery, via. S. & N. Ala., at 9 20 A. M. and 7 10 P. M.

Passengers for Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, VIA MONTGOMERY, should take 11 43 A. M. train.

Passengers for Mobile and New Orleans, VIA MERIDIAN—and for Jackson, Vicksburg, and Monroe La., should take 12 37 A. M trains.

E. G. BARNEY,
Gen'l. Sup't,
M. STANTON,
Ass't Sup't.

Insurance a Specialty.

L. J. PARR.
SPECIAL AGENT,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

Will insure Life, or Property of any kind in the following Companies:
Cotton States Life Insurance Co.,
MACON, GA.,
Georgia Home Fire Insurance Co.
COLUMBUS, GA.,
Home Protection of North Alabama Fire Insurance Co.,
HUNTSVILLE ALA.,
mar25—1871.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE

BY WATTS PHILLIPS.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE INQUEST AT THE "WHITE HART."

The doors of the 'White Hart' inn are blocked up by an eager and curious crowd, unable to gain an entrance into the long room, where the inquest is being held.

From time to time, the news of what is going on within passes to those outside, flashing with electric rapidity from tongue to tongue, and, gathering as it goes, greatly confuses the never over clear Gatford intellect with contradictory reports.

As in some great convulsion of nature every strata gets mixed, so the usually rigid rules that govern society in Gatford become, under the present circumstances, singularly lax; and Mrs. A. eagerly accepts a scrap of news from Mrs. B., to whom, but a few days since, she would not have vouchsafed a word of recognition.

From each separate camp of gossip and scandal, scouts are sent out to glean fresh intelligence; and he or she who brings back that which is most highly spiced, has the best welcome.

The jury, summoned by the coroner, is listening with all its ears—which is saying much for a country jury, where the ears are of the longest dimensions—to the statements made by the various witnesses; and at the same time the feminine jury, which had been self-elected to sit at Mrs. Doldrum's, is busy weighing every fragment of evidence which its emissaries can collect, and are ready to pronounce a verdict long before the coroner.

It is not our intention, and it would be wearisome to the reader, to enter into the oft-repeated details of a coroner's inquest.

It will be sufficient, for the purpose of our story, to give a brief summary of the evidence taken, and report whatever conclusion is come to.

The body of Sir Hugh Willoughby had been duly visited and identified at the Hall; Dr. Doldrum had made the requisite examination and report; so that the jury was at last sufficiently convinced that the Baronet was dead, and—but this was after much further reflection—that, having received a bullet in his head his death had been brought about by any but natural causes.

The first witness examined by the coroner was Joel Norris, the keeper, who, after a lengthened encomium upon his companion, Bill, and many digressions as to the number of his own family, the difficulty he had in rearing them, his quarrel with a maiden aunt, and some particulars concerning a brother-in-law, dead some five years ago of yellow fever in Jamaica, testified to having found the body of Sir Hugh in the wood, with Lady Willoughby sitting among the fern and supporting her husband's head in her lap.

'The moon was shinin' full upon her face, and I recognized her at once—so did Bill. I said nothin' at fust, being too much taken aback to do aught but open my eyes; but Bill cried out, 'I'm blest if that isn't my lady or my lady's ghost;' then stepping forard—for he's that bold he'd face anything, would Bill—he saw who it was whose head she was nussing. 'It's Sir Hugh!' ses he, tumbling back quite skeared, and gasping me by the arm; 'and stone dead, too, or I never seed the face of a corpse afore!' That's what Bill said, and he pinched me so hard while he said it, that between pain and fright, I gave a cry, sharp and sudden, like a trapped hare. But I might have shrecked loud enough to have been heard from theer to Lunnon for any effect it had upon her ladyship. She never raised her eyes from Sir Hughe's face, and seemed as unconscious of me and Bill's being theer as if we had been stocks or stones.'

'Did she say anything?' asked the coroner.

'Not to us, but she talked a deal to herself. She was a-talking to herself when we coom upon her.'

'Can you remember any of her words?'

'Not many.' All that Joel Norris remembered was that her ladyship kept whispering to her husband that he was not to wake till little Miss Maud came, because he was never stern with her, and when she was by; his face always wore a smile. 'The rest,' continued the keeper, 'was wild talk, as was difficult for a man to rightly lay hold of. It was all a tangle, without any beginning or end, so to speak. Bill might remember summat of it; but, for himself, Joel Norris, he took no count of anything but the skeered look of the kneeling lady, and the white, fixed face on her knees.'

But Bill, who was the next witness, appeared to have a memory even less tenacious than his chief's—giving as a reason that 'such was the fright he got,' he hadn't been rightly sober since. 'Fust,' said Bill, in a deeply injured tone 'one person gives me a drink, and then another person gives me a drink, to tell all I saw and heered, that by dint of trying to be agreeable loike, and fust tellin' one thing and then another, 've got to disremember all about it.'

As nothing was to be got out of Bill more than had already been stated by Joel Norris, he was dismissed to the more congenial element of the tap room, where, spirited on by his too generous admirers, he indulged in the wildest flights of fancy as to the examination he had undergone, all of which being duly reported by the listening, were accepted by the gossips as gospel.

A very different witness was Daniel Scratton.

He had no difficulty in remembering the occurrences of that sad night as far as they came under his individual knowledge. He spoke of his having been sent for late that evening by Sir Hugh; of his having spent some time with him at the 'White Hart,' talking of matters of his (Scratton's) return home, and uneasy feeling concerning the excited state in which he had left Sir Hugh—a feeling which had induced him to repeat his visit to the 'White Hart.' And then he spoke of the Baronet's hurried, almost mad, departure from the stable yard—a statement which was more than confirmed by the ostler.

With a growing apprehension that something was wrong, Scratton explained how he had caused a horse to be saddled and had ridden after his patron; how he missed him, and compelled to dismount from his own horse, had wandered about in the wood, till, attracted by the cries of Norris, he had come upon the sad scene already described.

Mr. Dalton, the steward, was next examined. He had but little to say, and that little he said in a voice broked by emotion.

The one important thing mentioned in his evidence was, that when 'Bill, the keeper' had brought the dreadful intelligence to the Hall, search was immediately made for Jane Steer, her ladyship's maid and constant companion. She was no where to be found in the house, but after some time, was discovered waiting, as she herself owned for the return of her mistress at one of the private entrances of the park.

The packet book which Mr. Dalton had sealed up in the presence of Daniel Scratton was already in the hands of the coroner.

There was what newspaper reporters would call 'an immense sensation' when Jane Steer was called upon to give her evidence; and very clearly and calmly that evidence was given.

Her mistress had suffered much in her health of late; her mind appeared to her Jane Steer, as (she could find no better word to describe it) wandering. On the night in question, she expressed a wish, impatient at her long confinement, and enticed by the beauty of the moonlight, to take a walk in the wood. When out of the park, Jane Steer had remonstrated with her ladyship upon the danger she ran in rising thus suddenly from a bed of sickness, and exposing herself to the night air. Lady Willoughby, usually so gentle and considerate to all beneath her in rank, resented the remonstrance in a manner that made Jane still more nervous: but not daring to disobey, she had remained where she was directed to stay, expecting each minute her mistress's return.

Here the coroner touched—and, being a gentleman, delicately touched—upon the great Gatford scandal.

'Was her ladyship in the habit of leaving Oakwoods secretly?'

'No. Where there was perfect liberty, no secrecy was required.'

'Had her ladyship never left her house privately and without the knowledge of her husband?'

How could she answer that? She was, after all, but a waiting maid—a servant paid to serve her mistress's wants, and not to spy upon her actions.

'Yes,'—and here she spoke out very clear, though her face was strangely pale 'her ladyship had done nothing, to her knowledge, unbecoming a lady, or with out the knowledge of Sir Hugh, her husband.'

Was this truth?

Certainly not. But Jane thought of the suffering woman in the desolate home—of the ever kind in stress and generous friend. Besides, she knew nothing, absolutely nothing, of Lady Willoughby's movements outside the park walls, and no power on earth could shake her belief in Lady Willoughby's purity and goodness. The world seemed all arrayed against her. The more need that one humble servant and friend should remain true.

'The reports you speak of, alluding to the Gatford scandal, are false.'

Having said this much, Jane refused doggedly to reply to any questioning irrevelant to the present inquiry, as insulting to her lady and degrading to herself. What she knows, she has stated; others may draw upon their imagination to injure, and, by defaming, gain a momentary notoriety; but she, Jane Steer, speaking out very plainly, says she loves her mistress, believes her to be everything that is pure and good on earth. She knows no more than she has said, and therefore will speak no more.

Evidence is tendered regarding the veiled woman on the railway platform; but this evidence, after due consideration the coroner, for the present, declines to receive, especially in face of the distinct denial of Jane Steer.

There still remains the pocket book to be examined.

The seal affixed by the old stewart is broken, and after several papers of but slight importance are read, the ill-spelt note of warning to Sir Hugh Willoughby—the coward letter which had worked out so dreadful a result—was read; and, as the coroner was in duty bound, read aloud.

Ha! at last the scouts have something worth telling to carry back to their employers. The quarry, halting before, her sunk death stricken at last; and every carrion bird—and their name is legion in Gatford—may now tear and rend with cruel beak and obscene claw in safety.

This ill-spelt, badly expressed letter furnishes the clew that is wanted; the coarse, rough hewn arrow is sharply barbed, and strikes the mark at once.

A terrible letter—a letter buttressed round by circumstances, which take a new and fatal meaning read by its light.

The coroner looks grave, the jurymen look at each other, then look at the coroner, and form their faces, to the best of their abilities, after the fashion of his.

Sir Henry Calverly is sworn, and makes a statement as follows:

'Sir Hugh Willoughby was to me as a brother; he had no thought or feeling, as I believe, hidden from me. On the day which has had so fatal a determination, Sir Hugh came over to me in a state of intense excitement. It appeared that rumors, which he conceived to be without foundation, but gravely affecting his honor if uncontradicted, had reached his ears; in fact, he had, only the previous night, inflicted a chastisement on some



[JOEY THROSTLE HAS AN UNEXPECTED FRIEND.]

man who had the effrontery to insult Lady Willoughby to her husband's face.'

'Do you know the name of the man, Sir Henry?' asked the coroner.

'Richard Goodeve.'

It was not Sir Henry Calverly who answered the coroner, but a voice from the crowd at the lower portion of the room; and, before the general surprise was over, the farmer had himself stepped up to the table, and demanded to be sworn.

'Have you any evidence to offer, bearing upon this case?'

'Yes.'

'Swear this man'

And Richard Goodeve was sworn

Then, once more, and upon his oath, he repeated that he had travelled all the way from London with Lady Willoughby in a second class carriage; that he had been enabled to thoroughly recognize her by reason of the accident that had befallen the moment removed her veil. That he had thought it his duty to inform Sir Hugh of the fact, her ladyship being supposed, at the time, to be confined to her room by severe illness. How his information had been received, he would not dilate upon now. He was not one of those who bore malice against the dead.

Evidence regarding the identity of Lady Willoughby with the second class passenger was also volunteered by the railway porter and the ticket taker, both of whom had seen her on the platform.

The examination of Sir Henry Calverly was resumed.

'When Sir Hugh left him on that evening it was in a much calmer frame of mind, and with the resolve to lay the whole matter before Lady Willoughby herself, and then to act as after events might determine.

The landlady of the 'White Hart' was next called.

She proved, beyond possibility of mistake, the delivery to Sir Hugh of the letter, which had led to such deplorable results. It had been left in the bar by a sort of tramp, who had received it, as he stated, from a stranger he had met on the road. That Lady Willoughby's condition was such as to preclude all idea of her being called upon to give evidence was placed beyond doubt by the unanimous opinion of the doctors.

Then it began to be whispered, at first, but soon the report was uttered louder and louder, that on the night of the murder, Mr. Percival Ormsby had been seen leaving the Silvery Wood a little after midnight. That on his return to Ormsby Towers he had called up his valet, and ordered him to pack up a small valise, with which he had driven over to a somewhat distant station to catch the early up train.

The coroner looked very grave; and the jurymen, after looking at the coroner again, caught the gravity of his aspect, and shook their head as they looked at each other.

Outside the 'White Hart,' the excitement was at its highest pitch.

Names that had hitherto only been connected with all that was honorable in title and position, were now freely uttered by the vulgar mouths, with every kind of injurious comment.

The female jury, sitting at Mrs. Doldrum's seized with delight upon each fresh piece of evidence or new report, which blackened more, and more the already fast deepening shadows of the picture.

Lady Willoughby's insanity was pronounced to be remorse by these humane cities; and Percival Ormsby's early departure for London, on the morning after the dreadful event, was spoken of by these amiable ladies as "his flight to avoid the emissaries of justice."

Mrs. Scratton had guessed how it would end the moment she had heard of Mr. Ormsby's return to Ormsby Towers. Everybody knew that when Miss Helen Fancourt married Hugh, it was a match for money, and that her heart was perceival Ormsby's. Mrs. Scratton had no patience with such mercenary proceedings, her own marriage with Daniel Scratton having, of course, been one of purest affection.

Mrs. Doldrum groaned, lamented the wickedness of the world, and proceeded to administer her usual dose of bitters to the conversation.

She, too had married for love; her doctor was one of the best and cleverest of men who ever fingered a pulse; not like that blastration person, Dr. McTurk (McTurk was a pushing man, and the best patronized in and about Gatford), whose draughts were always delivered like pistol shots; "he generally," —this was uttered by Mrs. Doldrum with an acid giggle,—"killing his men at the first discharge.

"But," put in Mrs. Podmore, eager to cap an ill-natured thing, "as his practice is usually confined of the married classs. he's pretty sure to gain the thanks of the family."

Here Mrs. Harbottle, always disgusted with the empty pretentions of others quoted largely from the late Captain Harbottle's opinions on the married life.

Mrs. Peck shook her kindly head, and declared that things were getting more and more tangled. "Until they had proved the worst, she'd always believe in the best."

Mrs. Podmore, who looked at all things through her legal spectacles, invoked the spirit of British Justice with her very sharpest sword: and, after a prolonged and very animated discussion Mrs. Scratton had the last word of which she availed herself by lamenting the decay of the British aristocracy, of which she, Seraphina Scratton, though averse to self-glorification, avowed herself to be on her sainted mother's side, a humble member.

It is possible that some of the company, especially Mrs Captain Harbottle, might have entered a protest to this assumption of injured superiority had not the general attention been called away by a heavy step and an asthmatical wheezing outside the door—sounds which all knew to announce the approach of Dr. Doldrum. The ladies rose as he entered, and saluted him with a chorus of inquiry; for all knew that the little doctor would not have returned till the inquest was quite over, and, therefore, the "very latest news," might be said to be presented in his short and portly person.

The doctor dropped into a chair, and drawing a very large and very white handkerchief from his pocket, vigorously swooped his forehead.

"A fatiguing day!—a killing day! Had I not the constitution of a horse, I must have sunk under it."

The jury have pronounced a verdict, of course, doctor?" said Mrs. Podmore, impatiently.

"That is not of course, my dear madam. Such matters require reflection—deep reflection. We are walking in a labyrinth—a maze, Mrs. Podmore, and the first thing we have to do is to find a clue to the mystery."

"I suppose they must have found it by this time," exclaimed Mrs. Harbottle "they've been long enough about it. If our sex sat on juries it would have been found out in half this time."

"Mrs Harbottle, a better jury never sat upon any one of my patients—I mean upon any one of my acquaintance. The coroner is a man of position—a man of experience—one of those men, speaking as a doctor, I'd physic for nothing; but man is but man, and the inquest is adjourned."

"Adjourned!"

"For fresh evidence!" Here the doctor who knew he was about to create a sensation, rose to his feet, and gave a theatrical wave to the handkerchief, as if it had been a banner. "A warrant having been issued for the arrest of Mr. Percival Ormsby!"

"Upon what charge?"

The little doctor's voice deepened as he replied to this last question by one word—one terrible word.

"Murder!"

CHAPTER XVII.

ON THE PLATFORM OF THE WATERLOO STATION.

Two men are walking the platform of the Waterloo Station, London.

The eldest of the two is evidently a gentleman. A tall, handsom man, with a dark, serious face—a face by no means harsh, yet full of decision. He is not an old man—very far from it: but the forehead is lofted, and the hair which clusters thickly about the temples is sprinkled with grey. It is the face of a man who has suffered greatly and aged fast, but also the face of one who has learnt to conquer all outward show of either pain or pleasure.

The other person paced the platform is of quite another type—A gentleman—yes, if regularity of feature were the one distinguishing mark of gentle birth; but the whole face is lined and dissipation. The eyes are blared and sunken, and the mouth is weak and sensual—that is, when it can be seen, which is only at intervals, when he happens to speak to his companion, raising it above the folds of a large traveling shawl, which, with an affectation of carelessness, is twined carefully about the neck, so as to hide, when required; as much of the face as possible.

Looking at him now, as he advanced towards us from the end of the long platform, it would be difficult to determine as to the rank of life he belonged to the pursuits he followed. There is a touch of the stable about him, and also of the billiard room, yet the bearing is that of one accustomed to better society than is usually found in either of those places. That the man is vicious, can be seen at a glance; but he is not vulgar; having, in fact, something of what Mr. Carlyle calls "the blackguard quality air," on the wholel presenting a *tout ensemble* that is not prepossessing.

'These cursed trains never start at the times they are marked for," said this latter personage, pausing, for the third or fourth time to consult the time-table, which was framed against the wall. 'They say 2.30, and the half-hour's passed by a good or bad five minutes.'

'It is not yet the half-hour, said the other, quietly, and consulting his watch. 'Besides, the ship will not weigh anchor till ten o'clock to-night at the earliest. You've nothing to fear, and are too impatient.'

"Nothing to fear!" and sinking his chin down in his muffler, he glanced uneasily around. "By Jove, Percival if you knew the bit I've had to deal with, you would'n't deem yourself safe till you saw the cliffs of this confounded island sinking below the water line."

"You're nervous."

"So would you be if you'd led a life of hide-and-seek as I've done for the last two months. By Jove, old fellow, but for her I'd have given myself up—I was that desperate. It was only the thought of her that restrained me."

"It is a pity you did n't think of her a little earlier, and a little oftener,' replied his companion, coldly, and in no way responding to the familiar tone of the other. "It might have saved you from many acts of folly and—" He paused a moment hesitating over the word but the man in the muffler supplied it at once.

"Crime, you would say. It is a strong word, but I deserve it, so write it down and make sure it with your hardest nibbed pen. I am too impetuous—that's my fault; do things upon the impulse of the moment, and never know how bad they are, till the results start up like so many ghosts. Ghosts, do I call 'em? By Jove! like so many cursed realities, to stare me in the face."

"There are impulses to good as well as to the evil."

"Of course there are, and I've had lost of those fellows also."

"And never acted upon one of them."

"Haven't I, though? but I have. But that is like you steady goers—always hard upon a fellow when he's down."

"If I had wished to be hard upon you, I should not have done what I have done."

The man in the muffler laghed, and gave a knowing wink, accompanied by a click of the tongue. It was a very disagreable expression of face now, and the hot blood mounted to his companion's cheeks as he looked at him.

This angry flush, however, was not seen by the other; or, if seen was disregarded.

"What you've done for me, Ormsby, is noble, generous, and all that kind of thing, a deuced lot more than anybody else would do, but I'm not such a conceited fool to put down all your goodness to my account. Confess now that if it had n't been for somebody else you'd have let matters take their course, and the law have its merciful way?"

"I very readily confess it. What I have done was done for her sake alone," was the stern, almost harsh reply. "I have no sympathy with you in any way.

The other was about to say something but Percival Ormsby laid his hand upon his arm with a grip that was very like a menance.

"Stop! I will not have her name mentioned even by you in what I deem an unbecoming tone. You are going, I trust, to begin a new and a better it cannot be a worse, life abroad. If ever gratitude has a place in your heart, and you breath her name, let it be upon your knees, and reverentially as speaking of an angel."

The man saw Percival Ormsby's face *now*, and felt the fierce pressure on his arm so, with a ready adaptability to circumstances, assumed, at least the outward semblance of being touched by his emphatic though whispered words.

Hang it Percival, how you do snap a fellow up! Nobody can love her better than I do. Wasn't she always devoted to me and don't I know it?"

You know it too well.

Of course, I know it well! repeated the other, purposely leaving out the one little word, which was not complimentry. And you may tell her, from me, that she'll never be asked to wipe off another score on that account. I'm a reformed man—I am, by Jove!—at least. I mean to be, which is the same thing, you know. But Rome wasn't built in a day time is all I want, to come out first class character—time, and a little ready money."

'You will have sufficient of both to let your beast be realized.'

'Why, then, as our neighbors say, consider it *un fait accompli*. And now to change the subject, for we couldn't have a worse one than myself. You've told me nothing of Cyril. He is growing a fine fellow, I suppose?'

'Yes, at least, such is a father's opinion—a prejudiced one, of course.'

'Where is he now?'

'In Paris.'

'By Jove, I wish I was! It's the jolliest place in the world, if you've money; but the very reverse when you're poor! They're a downy lot, French women—don't you think so? By Jove, they'd draw your last tooth, if they thought it were stopped with gold?'

'My wife was a French woman.'

'I beg your pardon. 'Pon my word, Ormsby, I beg your pardon. But when a fellow has suffered so confoundedly as I have done, he forgets everything but his own troubles.'

'Don't apologize, there's no harm done.'

'So Cyril's growing a fine fellow, is he?—and a clever fellow, too, I'll be bound. I remember, Ormsby, that you were an out clever fellow at college. You got no end of honors, while I got—ha! ha!—only rusticated. Like my luck, wasn't it? The only book I stuck to was the 'Racing Calendar,' and the Dons served me out for it. Here comes the train at last! There's just time for another nip of brandy: will you join me?'

'No, thank you; I'll wait for you here.'

The man in the muffler again gave the peculiar knowing click with his tongue, at the same time working his eyes and wriggling his head facetiously.

'Always one of the 'steadies,' eh. Percival? But nothing settles a fellows nerves like a pick me up in the morning.'

'It will be the third you've had within the hour,' said Ormsby.

'By Jove, you'd call the Fire Fiend, if you knew what I'd been doing in the way of cognac the last two months. 'Drown dull care!' I tried to burn him up, and myself along with him. But this is my last excess, Ormsby—my least!'

And the next moment he was standing at the refreshment bar, tossing off several *petits verres*, and cracking jokes with the barmaid.

Percival Ormsby looked after him with something very like disgust.

'Who would think that that man has only just been saved from appearing in a felon's dock; nay, for what I know—for there is no believing a word he says—may still be running the same danger. And yet there he stands, as reckless—as coy and as unprincipled—as ever.'

'Which class?' demanded a railway guard, as the man in the muffler came running back; and the question denoted exactly the uncertainty as to the social position which his style and appearance presented. At the first hasty glance, the guard's hand rested upon the handle of a first class carriage; then he had passed on to second class, and as his eye glanced over the semi-sporting overcoat, with its large buttons, and the trousers so tight about the knees, he seemed inclined to move yet further on, to a third class compartment. But the uncertainty vanished when the man spoke; at any rate, he had the voice of a gentleman—the tone of early culture, which is never, or rarely, wholly, lost.

'Which class? First! When I do travel third,' for he had seen the guard's movements—'I carry my dinner in a bundle, and my beer in a bottle. Good bye, Ormsby! Tell her——'

The rest was lost in the guard's whistle, followed by an ear torturing shriek from the engine, a few hurried puffs of steam, and the train was gone.

As the train passed out of the station, two men came hurriedly upon the platform.

'Just a moment too late!' said one of them, with an oath, as he looked after it. 'We must telegraph on.'

'It isn't sure he's gone by this train,' said the other.

'What else did he come to the station for? 'Waterloo Station'—them was his words to the cabman as driv' him from the hotel; and the waiter heard him say he must be in time for the 2.30.'

'Look! Who's that? I'm blessed if I don't think it's our man!' And the speaker pointer to where Percival Ormsby, lost in thought, was still standing on the extreme edge of the platform.

'Tall, dark complexioned, heavy mustache. That's our man, sure enough, and he hasn't gone by the train, after all.'

They were moving quietly towards him, when suddenly both of the men paused, with terror in their looks, and set up a loud shout.

'The train, the train! Look out, sir! For God's sake, look out!'

Too late!

Sweeping into the station from an opposite direction to that towards which Mr. Ormsby's gaze seemed riveted, with the rapidity of lightning, and the power of doom, an express train rushed up to the platform. Confused by warning cires on every side, and anticipating danger to others rather than to himself, the unfortunate gentleman made a hasty movement—a too hasty movement—for he stumbled and fell forward!

Another great cry from the spectators, and then a silence of horror.

It was a similar accident to that which, in June, 1830, marked the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester railway, and deprived the country of the services of Mr. Huskisson—an accident unfortunately but too common in the present day, but one for which no one can be conscientiously blamed.

'Carry him into the waiting room.'

'Place him here, upon these railway rugs. That will do. Did you say you were a surgeon?'

'Yes. Stand back, gentlemen, if you please, while I make an examination.'

The examination is soon made. The surgeon shakes his head, and the crowd closes round the table again.

One of the two men who had spoken together on the platform proposes that the poor gentleman should be searched for a card, or something that might lead to his identity.

A note case is found, and opened.

"Here is a card;' and the finder reades aloud, 'Percival Ormsby.'

The man who had proposed the search taps the station master on the shoulder, and calls him aside.

'I know this gentleman. He is Mr. Percival Ormsby, of Ormsby Towars, near Gatford, count Surreys—that's who he is. Send all these people away, and give that note case to me.'

'*To you!*—who are you?'

The stranger drew a rather dirty card from his waistcoat pocket, and handed it to the station master. 'John Staples—Inspector Staples, of Scotland Yard. It is all right. I hold'—and he jerked his thumb towards the waiting room table—'a warrant for his arrest.'

But another and a higher arrest had been issued before that held by Inspector Staples could be served.

Percival Ormsby was dead.

CHAPTER XVIII.

JOEY THROSTLE AND TIDDLYWINK.

FIFTEEN years have come and gone, and the world has progressed as the world is always progressing. Oceans have been furnished with a more than articulate voice; and a snake of wire, burrowing beneath her heaving breast, conveys the spark of thought from world to world. Continents are severed, and seas are joined to make a path for commerce; all is moving onward, and 'Excelsior' is the device alike of the workman who labors with his brains and the workman who labors with his hands. All but Gatford which dwindles through its life a sort of brick and mortar Stonehenge, showing no signes either of advancements or decay—a social anachronism, changeless admidst change.

Yet, if Gatford remains the same, many changes have taken place among the inhabitants; and the coffin, that 'universal bar,' whether fashioned of velvet, lead, or pauper deals, which is sooner or later 'knocked down' to us all, has claimed very many tenants. Kindly Mrs. Peck has passed away to another and better place, where Mercy and Charity, the twin saints she so worshipped on earth, were, we may be sure, *in waiting* to receive her.

Mrs. Harbottle has also answered to the last roll call, and has joined her chivalrous and philosophic husband in those realms where even half pay officers are not supposed to be at rest.

Mrs. Podmore, being one of those persons who dry before they die, like herbs, still glorifies her husbands office with her presence and advice, more than rewards his professional eulogium that she had a 'six and eightpenny intellect.'

Mrs. Doldrum also continued to 'enjoy' the best of bad health, nursing her ailments with the doting fondness of a mother for a sickly child

'You are better this morning,' some crony would say, meeting the doctor's wife in the High Street.

'I think not, ma'am—I really think not!' was sure to be the reply, taking even the implication of possible health almost as an insult. 'People must not be judged by appearances. The more healthy you look—and that is my dear doctor's one rule with all his patients—the more you require physicking. When nature hoists her most brilliant colors, then is the most danger.' Not that nature hoisted any other colors in Mrs. Doldrum's face than blue and yellow, and, sometimes by an admixture; a paleish green: but she lived on like a worm in a library, traveling steadily from cover to cover right through the British Pharmopœia.

Last, but not least, of this conclave of Gatford gossips was Seraphina Scratton; but with her we must pause awhile, lest we forestall, in a measure, some of the many chances and changes which will be developed as our story progresses.

* * * * * *

A boy—a small, active, wiry boy—is cautiously making his way out of some outlying plantations in the neighborhood of Denton Heath, a hare in one hand and a gun in the other. This boy has a very bird like look when you see his eyes—only eyes that are always sparkling with mischief, or rather fun; for Joey Throstle—that is his bird like boy's name—would not knowingly do a mischief to any human creature, with the exception, perhaps, of Squire Scratton and his keeper, Grimes, for whom, it must be confessed, he has a special hatred.

Behind this small boy comes cautiously creeping a dog—a long dog, with short legs, flapping ears, and a head of no particular shape—an ill conditioned dog, like Launce's in the play, and one of whom his master might also truly say, 'I have sat in the stocks for puddings he hath stolen; I have stood in the pillory of geese he hath killed.' Stocks and pillory being translated into other equivalent punishments more suited to the times.

Yet the dog was not an unkindly animal; and to an extreme devotion to his master, the bird like boy in question, he joined a courage and cunning, mingled with a good humor, that was peculiarly his own.

'We had a narrow touch for it that time, Tiddlywink,' said the small boy, as with monkey like agility he crossed the open ground, and squatted himself down among the broom. 'That brute Grimes meant mischief this time, and no mistake; and if I had n't been too quick for him, wobbl have made no more of putting a charge of small shot in my head, than he would of peppering your brindle. I do n't know a bigger brute than Grimes anywheres, except his master.'

If Tiddlywink—for that was the dog's name—made no answer in words, he did that which was quite as intelligible. Placing his nose to the ground, and moving rapidly about for some seconds, he suddenly elevated it, and gave a low, angry growl.

'He's coming after us, is he? Then the first thing for us to do is to get rid of these bits of evidence,'—indicating the hare and the gun. 'Once they're out of the way, we're free and independent Britons once more, and our houses is our castles, as I heard the chap say at election time.'

So saying, Joey Throstle, evidently well acquainted with the place and its surroundings, popped the hare into a deep hole, and covered it up carefully. This done, he thrust the gun into a clump of broom, and rubbed his hands gleefully.

'It's jolly fine for a little chap like me to talk about houses and castles, as hasn't a roof except the one as is over us now; but it does my heart good to pick up something as belongs to that old skin flint, Miser Scratton. I could do as I like in Oakwoods, I know; but I wouldn't take even as much as a twig without old Miss Fancourt's consent, though she is a queer body; and for Miss Maud, I'd die for her to-morrow—that is, if she wanted me; and so ought you, Tiddly, if you'd any gratitude in you.'

The dog again raised his nose, sniffed the air, and gave a low, menacing growl.

'All right, old chap. I know what you means We must cut and run for it; but let's take it coolly. Come along. And plunging his hands into his pockets, Joey Throstle walked out from among the thick broom, and leisurely skirting the plantation but without entering it, whistled as he went, but not from lack of thought.

He had not walked far with the dog, who had assumed a slouching, incapable look, very different from his former cunning aspect, when a loud, harsh voice summoned him to stop.

At the same time, a man in the garb of a keeper, and followed by two large dogs, emerged from the plantation, and made towards Joey Throstle.

(To be continued in our next.)

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

Trying to Profit by their own Wrong

It is manifest to all who have paid any attention to, or taken any interest in political affairs, that for some time past the Radical party has been chuckling over the financial difficulties of the State, and the Railroad muddle generally; and by "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," trying to make political capital out of them. This, impudent, silly and transparent attempt, to turn to their own advantage on unfortunate state of things, for which they and they alone are responsible, is both ridiculous and amusing. It is presuming on the ignorance and credulity of the people. There is not an honest and intelligent voter in the State who does not know that their own reckless and corrupt legislation has involved the State in millions of responsibility for Railroads—that they have created an extra and expensive Legislature—new and useless offices with high salaries—and that their own corrupt officials have involved the school funds in inextricable confusion; so much so indeed, that their Chief Superintendent did not even attempt to make an intelligent report upon retiring. And now, if the attempt to saddle the responsibility *for all this on the Democratic party, is not the climax* of political impudence and dishonesty, we do not know what is. They would evince much more political wisdom, by using their time and talents in preparing for their defence at the bar of enlightened and outraged opinion. The people have already once set their seal of condemnation upon their principles, and their reckless, corrupt and criminal action. Do they think the people will turn round and reverse that decision, and make the innocent suffer for the guilty? If they do they will find themselves much mistaken.

It is true that the people manifest a good deal of impatience with the present state of things; but it does not follow that this impatience will make them blind to the causes which brought the evils about, or induce them to put their trust in a party which has well nigh ruined the State. Their "sober second thought" will not expect evils and abuses which have been accumulating for years to be remedied in a month, or by a single session of a Democratic House of Representatives, hedged about with constitutional provisions, and hampered by a Radical Senate that voted themselves in beyond their legal term.

Hopeless Task.

Some of the Radical papers and leading politicians have recently been diligently engaged in trying to persuade the old Union men who have left their party to return, and others of the same class from leaving it. At the same time they are trying to kick out the carpet-baggers and other more disreputable and infamous materials of their party, upon whom they charge all their misfortunes and defeats, as well as their warning prospects for the future. This will all prove a hopeless task, and "love's labor lost." In the first place the old Union men who have left them will never return. It came very near killing some of them while they remained; and "a burnt child dreads the fire." Those who are still with them, but restless, will soon find a door or make one, to get out. In the second place they will find the carpet baggers and meaner scallawags like the old man of the sea: it will be impossible to shake them off. They have no other place to go to in this world.

To accomplish the desired objects, the better portion of the Radical party, (if there be any better portion,) are making large and loud promises of favoring universal amnesty, and any amount of measures to benefit the financial and material interests of the State. It is a greater "new departure," than that to which they are so much opposed and alarmed by the Democrats. But it won't all do. It will have no more effect than the renewal of the old promise of "forty acres and a mule to the nigger." The only hope of the Radical party is to let it "frazzle out." Those that can't get into the Democratic ranks can emigrate, or become political mossy backs.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS E. TENN.
July 20th, 1871.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:

Not that I have anything of particular interest to your readers to tell; but rather that our acquaintance may not grow distant, I write a line descriptive of this delightful watering place and of affairs in East Tennessee as far as I have seen it.

The trip from Jacksonville was not eventful. Having taken the night train we had the misfortune of having to lie over four hours at Dalton, I improved the time, after daylight, in visiting the fortifications around the town and listening to the tales of the natives descriptive of how "our men" used to charge them and capture whole Regiments of Yankees at a time, in the forts. Alas! that such gallantry should be fruitful of so little good. Every Yankee captured was replaced by two others from Castle Garden, and we had one more month to feed from our frugal store, for our pains.

Arriving at Sweetwater, our party exchanged seats in a comfortable car for others in a common road wagon—the best mode of conveyance to be had from there. After jolting over six miles of the worst road I ever saw, we, at last, thoroughly exhausted, anchored in Fork Creek Valley for a few days with friends, preparatory to adventuring on the rough er trip to White Cliff, some twenty four miles distant. Fork Creek Valley is a very fertile one; but this year the wheat crop there will not average over one bushel and a quarter to the acre. So it is I learned throughout East Tennessee, and even the valley of Virginia in some degree. It is a great slam on the farmers here; and but for the corn crop which promises a fair yield, would be the ruin of some of them. Leaving our kind friends in Fork Creek Valley, our little party, after a hard day's travel, reached the White Cliff Springs, where we are at present domiciled, or rather froze up; for every day since we have been here has been like Fall days. One catches himself wondering why the leaves are not falling. Last night I slept under a thick comfort and a blanket and was cold at that. This cold snap however is an exception. It is generally only delightfully cool—never oppressively hot. The scenery you have already had a description of in some sort. No pen can describe it in its grandeur. If you arise early enough in the morning, you may look down upon thick fog, hundreds of feet beneath, seeming more like a smooth vast lake than anything else imaginable—the tips of the small mountains peeping out like little islands here and there. As the sun rises and dissipates this and the view below gradually unfolds itself to the eye, one gathers a better conception of the creation than ever had before. Sometimes a storm rages below, and then the smooth lake is transformed into an angry, boisterous, raging sea, sweeping over the islands and engulphing everything substantial. One can almost imagine he sees the little ships go down and hears the "most piteous cry of the poor souls"; or, to change the figure, he may compare it to the deluge and shudder as the winds sweep the angry clouds higher toward his feet, lest this, his Ararat, may next be overwhelmed in the universal ruin. Our cliff though is by no means the highest peak. Whichever way we look, mountains higher than ours tower in the distance. We see mountains above us, mountains below, mountains all around, us, and wonder how we got here and then wonder more how in the world we will ever get out again. The waters are very cool and have great medicinal qualities. There is Chalybeate, Alum, Sulphur and Freestone. The Chalybeate is tonic, and, with some, acts well on the liver. The Alum is used for washing and bathing in, and cures sore eyes and other old sores. The Sulphur is not strong, owing to a freestone vein that runs into it; but it is very good. We have no limestone nearer than the valley below; but still there is enough here to cure all the "ills that flesh is h ir to." The hotel is large and commodious. About thirty or forty cabins dot the hillsides around it. We have at present about sixty or seventy visitors and more are coming in every day. They are here from New York, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, the Tennessee element, of course, predominating. Out of the large number of East Tennesseans present, there is only one Radical. Said this Radical to the hack driver the other day, "Bring up some Radicals, I feel lonesome by myself." "That is a very scarce article in East Tennessee now," remarked a gentleman near. In fact Radicalism in this portion of the State is as dead as a doornail. In a twenty-four mile ride we only passed two residences, or rather huts, where dwelt the species. During the war when brave men were absent in the Confederate army, when "hell was empty and all the devils here," the thieving, murderous sneaks held high carnival. On the return of the remnant of Confederate soldiers to their desolated homes these retired to their dens, after a fitful struggle, and left the country to its rightful owners. Some of the most murderous, whose crimes were too deep for forgiveness, met the Ku-Klux and were made short shrift of. Here, though as everywhere, the Ku-Klux have long since played their part and are now a thing of the past. Their dwelling place now is only in the imagination of the few conscience-stricken Radicals left. East Tennessee is now in better trim than Alabama, for she has fewer negroes to be "led by the nose as asses are" by unprincipled politicians.

To day I went down the mountain trout fishing; but of that anon, as this letter is already spun to unconscionable length. Our crowd are all well. At least you would say so could you see them at meal time, as they pay their respects to Mrs. Peck's bounteously spread tables. I am the smallest eater in the crowd, and you know at home I was considered more than an "average hog." I forgot to mention that here we are comparatively free from that Summer pest, the house fly. One can sleep all day and never be bothered by them. This is more than made up to us though in "chigers." I have on me now, at the least calculation, 1715. These though are only to be had by going into the woods. They have not, as yet, invaded the hotel. Adieu.

Editors of the Jacksonville Republican.

GENTLEMEN:

The idea was maintained in the outset, from what had been stated through your columns, that a Convention for nomination of Candidates to fill county offices, would not be held, as it was thought useless any longer; whereby a goodly number of aspirants, who had long been debarred by reason of Radicalism, placed their names before the people for a fair race.

Are we *Democrats* in principle? If we are let us show it by practice—that is the programme—and not live any longer out of our faith, if we live by faith, let us show it by our works. Democracy means government by the people.

We good Democrats are tired living out of our faith, however, for the sake of an inevitable necessity, we can lay it aside when prominent offices are to be filled above county offices; but for the latter we cannot acquiesce with, except we can see a greater necessity. Look at Cherokee county, she elects her county officers without Conventions. Convention is cried out by some; for what? Fearful of a Radical being elected is the response. We have greater faith in the Democracy of Calhoun than that.

"Voters" suggested the first and seventh of August, as the day for action. Were we all united this is too soon, it thus seems closing up matters precociously—everybody would not have a fair chance.

DEMOCRATS.

MESSRS. EDITORS,
Jacksonville Republican:

GENTLEMEN:—I presume, you are apprised of the fact, that I have for some time past, been regarded by many persons in this (Calhoun County) and other places, as a Republican, or Radical: Now in order that I may set myself right before the people, I will just say that I never was a Republican, or a Radical. It is true, that I did act with them for a short time; but if I did thus act, or had any connection with them, I think that I had a good and substantial reason for it. I was born a Democrat, was raised a Democrat, and still a Democrat, and I think a better one than I ever was, from the fact, that in my judgment, I understand the Democratic principles better now, than heretofore.

Very Respectfully,
A. WOODS.

Jacksonville, Ala., July 22nd, 1871.

A CARD TO MY FRIENDS.

After a careful examination of the "Acts of Congress," I am satisfied that I am ineligible for the office of Sheriff. That I may no longer be in the way of good men who desire the office, I here by unconditionally decline the use of my name as a candidate.

Profoundly grateful to my many friends for favors shown me in the past, and appreciating the interest manifested in my behalf as connected with the approaching canvass. I indulge the hope that their wishes may be met in the selection of another who will discharge the duties of the office with honesty and fidelity.

JAS. B. FARMER.

LATEST NEWS.

TO THE
ROME DAILY COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK.

New York July 21.—A committee appointed by the Cotton Exchange is examining a location for a mammoth store house for cotton to lessen the expence of cartage, sampling and storage. A store house 100,000 bales will probably be erected at Brooklyn, New York, dock, where ships can unload and load.

A storm coast at New Foundland and Labrador destroyed three hundred and fifty fishing smacks, twenty-three dwellings forty stores and one million and a half of property and ninety-three lives lost.

Mail advices from Cuba report Gen. Covada shot on 7th instant of July, and after orders had been received from Madrid that he be pardoned and sent to this country.

OHIO.

Cincinatti, July 21.—An incomplete bridge on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, over Davis' Creek, fell, precipitating thirteen persons and killing two.

It now appears that Cincinnati and Catlettsburg is the first link of the short line through Virginia to New York, saving, it is claimed, one hundred and twenty miles.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, July 21.—Fort Fellerman advices report Red Cloud preparing for the war path.

ENGLAND.

London, July 21.—All the papers contain editorials on the subject of cancellaton, by royal warrant of the act legalizing the purchase of the army commission.—The *Times*, *Post* and *Standard* believe the course of the Ministry unconstitutional; while the *Daily News* and *Telegraph* approve, to the fullest extent, the steps taken by the Ministry.

Despatches from the East represent terrible cholera ravages in Persia.

The Germans are evacuating Amiens, Rowen and the Department of Somme, the Lower Seine and Eure.

SPAIN.

Madrid, July 21.—Marshal Serrano has been entrusted by the King with the formation af a new Ministry, and he has already designated the following members: Ministers of Justice—Senor Gomez. Foreign Affairs—Candan. Marine Admiral—Malcampo.—Finance—Seanor Comadro.

Cortez adjourned amidst the tumultuous protests of the minority.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 22.

Professor Jno. W. S. Hawes died of pneumonia.

A bale of cotton raised by W. B. M. Shaw of Lee county, Miss., picked by himself wife and daughter in their parlor and which had premiums, aggregating $3312 sold to-day for 50 cents per pound. It weigbed 443 pounds.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, July 22.

The United States arsenal at the Navy Yard is burned. The loss is estimated at one million. It is supposed that spontaneous combustion caused the fire.

CANADA.

MONTERAL, July 22.

A Cuban force of two hundred men, organized here, depart as soon as the Virgin arrives from Trinidad.

A Reported Robbery—$160,000 Stolen.

Harisburg, July 20.—A very bold robbery has come to light by which it is alleged that a traveler stopping at the depot in this city was robbed of a satchel containing $150,000. He had carelessly left the bag under a seat in the car while he went to get refreshments. No trace of the robber yet has been discovered.

The Daughter of an Emperor.

Sabina de Yturbide, eldest daughter of Don Augustin Yturbide, died in this city on the 14th inst. Her father was some time Emperor of Mexico, to which position he was elevated on the 18th of May, 1822 and from which he was deposed and executed on the 19th of July, 1824. After his death his family made Philidelphia the city of their abode.

In the recent hail-storm at Red Oak, Iowa, eight thousand lights of glass were broken in that town; tin roofs were punched full of holes; shingles were left in splinters; chickens and even pigs were killed. Crops of wheat and corn were utterly destroyed in some places that their owners, plowed up the ground to sow buckwheat or turnips. Some of the halestones weighed over a pound each, and a great many over half a pound each.

The Standard publishes the details of the series of terrible Earthquake shocks which recently occurred in one of the Phillippine Islands.

More than 200 persons were Swollowed up

and every one of them almost instantly killed. Sixty bodies of the dead have been recovered. The rest of the inhabitants fled the Island, which is utterly depopulated.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA }
Calhoun County. }

Court of Probate for said county,
July 24, A. D. 1871.

THIS day came W. W. Little, Executor of the Estate of Richard R. Boles deceased, and presents and files in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that the said deceased made and executed his last will and testament prior to his death, which petitioner alleges was duly administered to Probate in said court, sometime during the year 1857, and that he was appointed by said decedent Executor of said *will* and that he duly qualified as such, and gave Bond as required by the Statute, that by said will the seal and personal property was willed to the widow of said decedent, during her life, or widowhood—that on the 7th day of June 1871, said widow Mrs. Nancy H. Boles departed this life; and petitioner further alleges, that by said will, at the death of said widow the property of said decedent was to be equally divided amongst all of said decedents children or their heirs, and that said decedent left the following heirs at law, or next of kin to wit: John C. Boles, Richard J. Boles, Cobb G. Boles, sons of decedent and all over 21 years of age and reside in said county of Calhoun. Mrs. L. E. Little wife of petitioner and daughter of decedent and over 21 years of age, and residing in Calhoun county Ala. Samuel M. Boles a son of decedent, and Martha E. Todd a daughter of decedent, and wife of James C. Todd, all over 21 years of age and residing in Rusk county in the State of Texas; also the children of Mrs. Malissa Todd deceased, who was a daughter of said decedent viz: Martha F. Sample wife of Alexander Sample, Francis M. Todd, Richard F. Todd over 21 years of age, George W. Todd over 16 and under 21 years or age, James Todd and Mary Todd under 14 years of age, and all of whom reside with their Father James C. Todd in Rusk county State of Texas, and petitioner alleges that said decedent left the following described land viz:

Fractions 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. and 12, in fl. section 32 township 12 range 10; also fractions No. 2. and 7. in fl. section 31, township 12 and range 10; and also 10 acres lying in the southern part of south west quarter of south east quarter of section 30. township 12 range 10. It being that portion lying south of a branch running through said south west quarter of south east quarter, all lying east in the Coosa land district, and in the counties of Calhoun and Cherokee Ala., containining in all about 330 acres; petitioner further states that about one acre of said land has been sold to R. G. Teague by said decedent in his lifetime, and which is excepted in said petition. Petitioner further states that the aforesaid John C. Boles, Richard J. Boles and Cobb G. Boles, a portion of the heirs of said Estate, have requested Petitioner to obtain an order of court to sell said land. Petitioner further states that said lands cannot be equitably divided amongst the devisees of said decedent by metes and bounds, and that a sale of said lands are necessary for equitable division &c.

And thereupon, the premises being considered; Petitioner prays that an order and decree of this court be made authorising him as Executor, as aforesaid to sell the aforesaid described lands, for division &c. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 8th day of September, 1871, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said county for forty days prior to said day, as a notice to said nonresident heirs of said Estate, and ad others concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 8th day of September 1871, and defend against said Petitioner, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

july29—6t.

Notice to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

All Executors, Administrators and Guardians who filed in my office their account and vouchers prior to the 1st of September 1870, for annual settlement, and have not made final, partial, or annual settlement the present year, are hereby requested to come forward, somtime during the month of August 1871, and file their account and vouchers in my office, and make either a final, partial, or annual settlement, as may be determined upon, at the time of filing; also those who have failed to make a settlement of any kind for the last two or three years or more, are also invited, as they have heretofore been, to come forward and make settlement. I hope you will all consider this as sufficient notice, and come at once, and do what you ought to do, and what you are required to do, under "section 2136, 2421 and 2422" of the revised Code of the State of Alabama.

Very Respectfully,
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

july29—1871.

BOOKS!

PATTEN AND PAYNE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
BOOKSELLERS STATIONERS AND NEWS DEALERS
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of SHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS.

For Sale at Publishers' Lowest Prices,

WRITING PAPER

Of every size and Weight. Good Note Paper $1.20 per Ream. Good Foolscap $2,00 up. Wrapping Paper of all kinds.

ENVELOPES

Of every Style, quality and price.

INITIAL NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Put up in nice boxes, each contain 25 sheets of paper and 25 envelopes, mailed to any address for 50 cents.

Agents for the best BLANK BOOK Manufactures, and keep constantly on hand a full line of.

BLANKBOOKS,

Memorandums and records. Send for a price list.

GOLD PENS, John Holland's and Foley's Celebrated Gold Pens. Descriptive Circular containing prices, sent when requested.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Violins from $9,00 per dozen up. A Great variety of Banjos, Accordeons, Flutes' Guitars Violin and Guitar Strings, Violin Bows, Music Boxes, &c., &c.,

Wall Paper!

A large stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fixtures. Send for samples and prices.

Catalogue and Price List of Books and Stationery sent on application

july29.—1871.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,
July 3rd, 1871.

THIS day came P. H. Brothers, Administrator of the Estate of Patton Brothers, deceased, and presents and files in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that his Intestate died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being situate in said county of Calhoun, to-wit: The north east fourth of section 15, fractional township 15, range 6; and the east half of north west fourth, and the east half of south west fourth of said section 15, township 15, range 6; and also the south half of south east fourth of section 10, township 15, range 6; it being the tract of Land upon which said decedent lived at the time of his death. That the said decedent left the following named children and heirs at law of his estate, to-wit: Martha A. Downing, petitioner, P. H. Brothers, Seraphina Moore, wife of J. M. Moore, Tolonia E. Bagley, Albert Bagley, B. F. Bagley, Rufus K. Brothers, B. F. Brothers, John S. Bagley and J. W. P. Brothers, all of whom reside in the counties of Calhoun and St. Clair in said State of Alabama, except the said J. K. P. Brothers, who resides in Vanzandt county in the State of Texas.

Said Administrator further states, that said Lands cannot be equitably divided amongst the heirs of said estate without a sale of the same; and he therefore prays an Order and Decree of this court, authorising him to sell the same for division, &c.

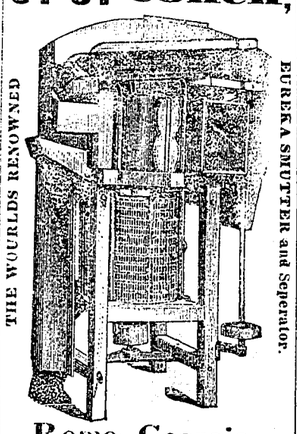
Whereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the court, that the 21st day of August, 1871 be set for the hearing of said petition; and that Notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for forty days prior to said day, as a notice to the said J. K. P Brothers, who is a non-resident, and to all others concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 21st day of August, 1871, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 8, 1871.—6t.

J. J. Cohen,

THE WOURLDS RENOWNED



EUREKA SHUTTER and Seperator.

Rome, Georgia,

Keeps constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices. Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Bolting Cloth, French Burr and Esopus MILL STONES, Double Turbine Water Wheels, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Oct. 15, '70.

HANEY & FOSTER,
Attorneys at Law,

SELMA, ... ALABAMA

WILL practice in all the State and United States Courts in Alabama.

Feb 11--1y.

WHEAT AND CORN.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that his Brick Merchant Mill, a short distance south of Jacksonville, is now in a good state of repair & running order, and that he is prepared to make as good Flour and Meal as any in the country. Send on your grain, without fear of delay or disappointment.

I. SEYMOUR.

July 22, 1871—tf.

M. A. TURNER
TAILOR,

Takes pleasure in informing his old patrons and the public generally, that he is *STILL AT HIS OLD STAND*, **PREPARED TO CUT & MAKE** Gentlemens Clothing in the latest and *MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE*, **& MOST DURABLE MANNER.**

Terms now, henceforth, and forever CASH.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.,

dec17 1870.—tf

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE MD
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama approved the 10th day of October, 1868, it is provided as follows: to-wit: "It shall be the duty of the Probate Judge of each county in this State to designate a newspaper in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications, of any and every character required by law to be made in his County, shall be published; which paper so designated shall be the official organ in and for said county." and in obedience to the requirements of said act, I, as Judge of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, did heretofore designate the "St. Clair County Eagle," as the official organ in and for said County of Calhoun, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character, required by law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun should be published, said designation to remain until recalled or changed by me.—

And the "*Jacksonville Republican*" being a County paper, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and in my opinion, clearly within the provisions of said act:—I therefore recall and change my order designating the St. Clair County Eagle, as the officeial organ for said County of Calhoun, and designate the said Jacksonville Republican as the official organ hereafter, in which all legal advertisements, notices or publications of any and every character required by Law to be made in and for said County of Calhoun shall be published. This designation to remain so long as in my opinion, the Editor of said Jacksonville Republican conducts said paper so as to be within the provisions of said act.

A. WOODS, Judge

Railroad Warehouse,
ROME, GA.

HAVING leased the large and commodious Warehouse immediately on the Selma, R. & D. Railroad, and taken out an open policy of insurance, I am now prepared to store, sell or ship COTTON on very liberal terms. Being located immediately on the line of Railroad no drayage will be charged on cotton to or from the depot—50 cents per bale per month will cover all charges including weighing, marking and delivery. Being possessed of the above advantages, together with a long experience in the cotton business, I respectfully ask a liberal patronage from my many friends who read the Jacksonville Republican.

J. J. VANDIVER.

Oct. 8, 1870.—3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned, offers for sale her tract of land—six or seven hundred acres, lying on the Selma Rome & Dalton Railroad, six miles North of Jacksonville, Calhoun county Ala.,—200 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, well adapted to the growth of **Cotton Corn and Small Grain.** 150 acres of the best up land yet to clear, is finely timbered, and watered by never failing Springs and wells, has a good dwelling and out-houses, good range for stock, and of easy access, & is susceptible of division into three splendid settlements.

The above land has its location on the head waters of Tallahatchie Creek, within a quarter of a mile of a Railroad Station, and is one of the healthiest sites in the up country. It is in the midst of a refined and pleasant community, and commands one of the most magnificent views in the country.

Those in search of such a location, are invited to call and look at the land. Terms of sale made easy to purchasers. Address

MRS. SALLIE GREEN,
Jacksonville, Ala.

june24—71.

CREDITORS NOTICE.

AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THE 22d DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1871.

This is to give you notice, that I have filed my final accounts as Assignee of the Estate of Daniel T. Ryan, Bankrupt in said court, and that on the 22d, day of July, next, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Jas. W. Burke, in Jacksonville, Ala., in said District, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District, I shall apply to said court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as Assignee of said Estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th Section of the Act of Congress entitled An Act to Established a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867.

HENRY A. EARNS.
Assignee of the Estate of Dan'l T. Ryan.

july8—3t.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN.
HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. No. 8. Office Row, Jacksonville.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.

may20—7I.

NOTICE.

It takes money to run a newspaper,—The Republican is no exception to the rule. Those indebted for subscription are respectfully invited to pay up.

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of DRY GOODS, Ready made Clothing, Boots & Shoes HARDWARE Crockery, Sole and upper Leather, Paints and Oils, Tobacco, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON &c., &c., to which they especially invite the attention of the community; ESPECIALLY of those who want to buy for CASH; and they pledge themselves to sell any goods in their line as low for CASH as they can be bought in the town or county.

Jcksonville March 11 1871.

P. S. All who have not closed their account with me will please dolay it no longer, as I am compelled to have the money and it is very inconvenient to keep two sets of books open.

P. ROWAN.

Spring and Summer of
1871

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.
—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
CLOTHING
6 COURT SQUARE, 6

500 Plantation Suits, at $1 50.
50 doz. Plantation Pants, at $2 50 per doz.
50 doz. Duck Pants, at $3 50 per doz.
100 doz. Cottonade Pants, from $1 75 to $3 00 per doz.
50 doz. Cheap Linen Coats.
20 Cases Cheap Wool Hats.
50 doz. Cheap Shirts.

And other goods too numerous to mention, suitable for country trade.

To our customers and patrons in RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

We would say, our stock of

FINE CLOTHING

IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

A full line of Black, Olive, Brown, Castilia, Blue, and Wine colored Coats, Pants and Vests, in doubleb reasted Frock, single breasted Frock, Cheviot, Beaver and other cuts.

Cheviot Suits of all grades.
Harriss' Mixed Cassimere Suits.
Blue Flannel Suits, in Frock, Sack and Beehive.

The finest White Shirts in the market—Dixie sure Fit.

Colored Percales, open bosomed, latest style of cut.

Hats, a full line of Ventilated and all styles for summer, either by case or at retail.

Gents, all styles.

Umbrellas, Gamaco and other make.

Trunks, Valises, Handbags, &c &c.

All which are for sale for CASH, at prices defying competition.

Remember the Old Reliable House.

6 Court Square.
MONTGOMERY ALA.,

apr22—3m.

HARDWARE!
P. L. WYMAN,
Successor to
HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS
has removed to
No. 3 COURT SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.
MONTGOMERY ALA.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of

THE LARGEST AND
Best Assorted Stock,

Ever brought to Montgomery consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, and Cutlery, Stoves, Tin Ware and House-keeping goods,

Agricultural Implements
PLOWS, HOES, CHAINS, &c.

The celebrated
Fashion Cook Stove.
B. L. WYMAN,
SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.
MONTGOMERY ALA.,

apr29—6m.

Administrators Notice.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Patten Brothers deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of April, 1871: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment.

P. H. BROTHERS, Adm'r
with the will annexed.

CONSUMPTION,
Its Cure and Its Preventive,
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful scientific medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing for conceptions. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy needs no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the aided of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathizing" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the air. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophyllum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-cleansing, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It starts from its torpidity. The stomach sets responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seawood Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with its food. Chilification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no excoriation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It cures at once upon its work. Nature cannot be assisted. It collects and ripens the ulcerated and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! the rotten throne of disease is renovated and made new, and the patient in all the dignity of regained health, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patient must stay in a warm room until they get well. It is almost impossible to prevent the lungs from being diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and rigid exercise, especially in the interior of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients. If their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quietly, they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, is moral certainty in all others, if tried. Dr. Schenck's personal statement of his own cure was in these words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed; and at one time my physicians thought I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel the healing virtues through my whole system. They loosened the matter in my lungs, and I coughed more than a pint of offensive matter each morning for a long time.

"Soon as that began to subside my cough grew easier, pain and night sweats began to leave me, and my appetite became a great deal better than was with difficulty that I could keep myself eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery, added the Doctor, "then looked like a mere skeleton; my weight was only eighty-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them. First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the craving be met at once by food of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweats abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation, while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds may be regarded as a prompt bacteric agent in consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seawood Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

John F. Henry 8 College Place New York, Wholesale Agents.

Oct 29 1870 1y—May 6 1871.

LIVERY STABLE,
Sign of the Horned Horse.

BY S. C. KELLY Oxford, Ala.

Prepared with Horses and Mules and any Kind of wheels from a wheel barrow to a log wagon, with teams and drivers to hire on liberal terms. Buy or sell if convinced there is money about for me. Sell cheap for cash. Feed and take care of stock. Cash business strictly.

Valuable Personal Property FOR SALE.

IF not sooner disposed of at private sale, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder on

Tuesday the First day of August next,

One half interest in the valuable **STEAM SAW and GRIST MILLS**, situated seven miles south of Jacksonville on the road to Blue Mountain and Oxford, and immediately on the **S. R. & D. Railroad.** Also the Wagons, Teams and other property belonging to said Mills.

The Mills have only been running about seven months, and are now in good repair.

A great bargain will be given to any one wishing to purchase before the day of sale.

RICHARD T. BOWLING.

P. S. The public sale is postponed, but still offered at private sale.

July 15, 1871—3t.

JACKSONVILLE

JULY 29, 1871.

Announcements of the names of Candidates for office above Constable and Justice of the Peace, $5 00, cash.

Announcements for Justice of the Peace or Constable $3 00, cash.

The latest announcement is always placed last in the list.

Communications setting forth the claims of Candidates to office, will be charged at half advertising rates.

FOR TREASURER.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we announce the name of

LARKIN W. CANNON,

as a Candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of

C. P. READ,

as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

We are authorised to announce the name of

W. C. CROW,

as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff.

For Tax Collector

We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. P. SAVAGE,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

H. P. WHITESIDES,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

WYLY WOODALL,

for the office of Tax Collector.

In obedience to the wishes of my friends, I announce my name as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector.

D. P. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce the name of

SEABORN WOODRUFF

for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

E. McCLELEN, Sr.

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. W. McDANIEL,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector.

For Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

M. T. LEDBETTER,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

B. G. McCLELEN,

as a Candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. SHEID,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

ALFRED M. MORGAN,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

HENRY FITZ,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of

R. HASSEN,

for tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of

J. M. WHITESIDE, Esq.,

as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County—subject to the decision of County Convention, should one be held.

For County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

A. M. STEWART,

as a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

ELIAS C. TEAGUE,

as a candidate for the office of county Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

Wm. A. WILSON

as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

JOSEPH BORDEN,

a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of

D. SEIBER,

a candidate for County Commissioner.

In obedience to the wishes of many of his friends, we this week announce the name of

CAPT. HENRY T. SNOW

a candidate for County Commissioner.

For Constable.

MR. EDITOR:

The times demand good officers. An Election will be held in November next for Constable in Beat No. 11, (White Plains.) Believing that John Smith is the right man for that place we beg leave to announce his name in your trustworthy paper.

MANY VOTERS.

Dr. C. C. Porter will hereafter be in Jacksonville the first week in each month to attend to any duties connected with his profession. Parties in need of his services would do well to remember this.

mar11—tf.

Proceedings of the Council.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

MONDAY JULY 24, 1871.

Council Chamber.

Present.—G. I. Turnley, Mayor. Wm. Dean, J. D. Privett Joe S. Montgomery—Councilmen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion, The Council took recess until Wednesday, July 26, seven o'clock P. M., to prepare an Ordiance for issuing of the bonds necessary for constructing Water Works.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

July 26th, 1871.

PRESENT—G. I. Turnley Mayor, Ed L. Woodward, W. H. Dean Joe S. Montgomery—Councilmen.

The meeting being called to order, the following Ordinance was presented, discussed and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the Corporate authorities of the Town of Jacksonville, submitted the question to the qualified voters of said Town, whether said authorities should take steps to furnish said Town with water from the mountain; and

WHEREAS, at an election held June 19th 1871, a large majority of the voters (87 to 29) decided in favor of furnishing the Town with water from the mountain therefore,

1 *Be it ordained* by the Intendant and Councillors of the Town of Jacksonville, That for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to furnish said Town with water, the said "Town of Jacksonville," Shall issue Bonds to the amount of Seven Thousand Dollars in denominations of one hundred dollars, payable 1st. of January 1877, at the office of the Treasurer of said Town of Jacksonville, with interest at the rate of eight per cent, per annum payable semi-annually.

2 *Be it further ordained* that the money arising from the sale of said Bonds, shall be used exclusively for the purpose of furnishing said Town of Jacksonville with water.

3. *Be it further ordained* That the authorities of the Town of Jacksonville, Shall execute a Deed of Trust to B. C. Wyly, for the benefit of the holders of said Bonds so authorised to be issued, creating a lien on the water works, right of way, and appurtenances thereto belonging, in favor of said Bond holders.

4. *Be it further ordained*, That said Bonds shall be signed by the Intendant, and attested by the Secretary of said Corporation of the Town of Jacksonville, and the seal of said Corporation affixed thereto—the Bonds to be numbered from 1, to 70, and the Secretary shall keep an account of the number, time and to whom said Bonds are issued.

5. *Be it further ordained* That said Bonds shall be transferrable by delivery and made payable to Thos. A. Walker, or bearer of Calhoun County Ala.

On motion Council adjourned until next regular meeting.

JOE S. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.
Pro-tem.

RAID TO DAVISVILLE.—On the morning of the 20th, the "Jacksonville String Band" accepted a very cordial invitation from the generous and hospitable people of Davisville, to be present at a concert to be given by the young ladies and gentlemen of their village. At eight o'clock we all (ye local included) took our places in the vehicles provided for us, and in a short time we were winding slowly up the rugged mountain road, "en route" for Davisville; passed through the quiet and charming little village of White Plains, and down the beautiful and fertile valley of Chocolocco—found crops in fine order, but needing rain badly.

Arrived at our destination about one o'clock, where we received a hearty welcome from every one. We were taken in charge by those whole-souled gentlemen Messrs. Davis and McDaniel, who know so will how to make one feel at home with them—and marched off to a splendid dinner of fresh venson, juicy beef, chicken fixens, milk and honey, etc. etc. The appetites of the boys, testified their appreciation, of the viands set before them. When the shades of night had fallen, and the little stars were timedly peeping forth; we walked up to the Academy, and were met at the door by Mr. Persons, the polite and attentive principal of the school, who carried us to the 'front,' & gave us seats. The entertainment was a complete success, it *couldn't* have been a failure, when such beautiful and accomplished young ladies, as Misses. B—D—s, M—R—n, L—R—n and others, with whom we did not have the pleasure of becoming acquainted, had parts in the performance. We fell back next morning in good order, bringing off three of our party dangerously wounded in the region of their hearts, hope they will recover (damages.)

The whole trip was full of pleasure, and highly enjoyed by all—'twill be long remembered, and marked with a "white stone" in memory's desert waste. May the voyage of our kind entertainers, down life's stream, be bright, prosperous and as pleasant as was our short stay with them.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—The State Agricultural Convention of Georgia will assemble in Rome Ga., on the 8th inst. It will be an occasion of unusual interest to the people of Georgia and North-Eastern Alabama. Preparations for entertaining a large number of guests are being made by the citizens of Rome and Floyd county, the S. R. & D. R. R. propose passing visitors to and from the Convention for one fare, Gen. Toombs and Herschel V. Johnson, and other distinguished speakers will be present, and altogether there is promised a rich "feasting of body and mind."

There will be a general gala day and pic-nic on the 9th at the Fair Grounds, where the distinguished gentlemen above named will address the assembly.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Patten & Payne, Booksellers and Stationers, Chattanooga Tenn. There gentlemen keep constantly on hand a large and varied stock, and are known to be correct, fair and liberal in all their business transactions, and correct and prompt in filling orders. Their prices are low and advantageous to purchasers, and we commend them to the confidence and patronage of all persons in this section who may wish to purchase articles in their line.

☞We have been requested by our courteous and efficient Town Marshal, Mr. S. M. Pruitt, to notify the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that Friday next, 4th day of August, has been appointed to meet at the graveyard, for the purpose of making much needed repairs and improvements. They are requested to meet from 8 to 9 in the morning, bringing with them, rakes, hoes, mattocks and other implements.

The prospects of the Calhoun College are very flattering. The first session, to open on the 28th of August, will begin, it is thought, with at leased seventy five or one hundred pupils. If competent teachers; a thorough course of instruction; an elegant and commodious College building, located in one of the healthiest portions of the South, where board in the town is from ten to fifteen dollars per month, will build up a large school, Calhoun College is destined to be one of the largest in this part of the country.

A number of the old soldiers of the 10th Ala., Regiment, from this place and Gadsden went down to the "Reunion" at Shelby Springs, on the excursion train Thursday morning.

Hon. J. J. Parker, Secretary of State was in town this week.

The weather continues dry. In some parts of the county, farmers say their corn crops are utterly ruined.

LARGE TOMATOES.—We have seen two tomatoes raised by Dr. J. C. Francis of this place, one weighing 16½ oz. and the other 14.

☞The public sale of one half interest in the Steam Saw Mill has been postponed by R. T. Bowling, but the property is still offered at private sale.

A competent teacher can get a good position in the Female Academy at this place.

☞Wheat or Flour would be cheerfully received, at the highest market price, for subscription dues to this paper. Those especially, who have promised these articles, will please take notice.

N. D. CRISWELL.—In the beautiful little town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county lives the distinguished institution named at the head of this article. He is a general agent for sewing machines, fly drivers, and other modern inventions too numerous perhaps to mention. Thus for instance he is a general agent for every man who requires a friendly service, and, unless we are misinformed by our own eyes, he sometimes waits upon the ladies. But no man of sense *would* help that if he *could*, and few of any sort *could* help it if they *would*—the dear little creatures have such winning ways, you know. Be that as it may however, Criswell, is a splendid fellow and deserves the patronage of a discriminating public.

Montgomery Advertiser.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The August number of this excellent monthly is at hand; and in consideration of the summer weather, probably, shows a larger proportion than usual of light and entertaining articles. The heaviest on the list is a brilliant and suggestive essay on the "*Downfall of Bonaparteism*," and this is followed by a burlesque poem entitled "*Platonic Paradoxes*," "*An Escape from the Prisons of the Piombi*," "*An African Harem*" "*Nathaniel Haws throne*," "*English Republicanism*," "*Herschel as a Music Master*," "*Life in Mars*," "*Curiosities of Criticism*," "*The Dutchman at Home*" "*Aphasia*," "*A New American Poet*," and several others. "*Patty*" is brought nearly to a close, and the editorial departments are unusually full.

E. R. Pelton, Publisher, 108 Fulton Street, New York. Terms $5 per year; two copies $9; single copies 45 cents.

Chemistry is furnishing us new agents for fuel, force, food, and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers, are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West, kept tenantless by their deleterious miasma are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting chills and fever are so effectually cured by this remedy, that the disease no longer turns emigration aside, or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts. [Gazette, Ind., M'

HAIR VIGOR.—In common with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more through and exhastive than any ever madoe before. The result is now before us under the name of Ayrs Hair Vigor. We have given it a trial and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their orginal color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald. [Democrat, Abingdon, Va.

Land for Sale.

The undersigned now offers for sale on accommodating terms, his tract of Land lying five miles north of Jacksonville, one mile from the S. R. & D. Railroad, and adjoining Lands of Scott and Weaver.

The tract contains 160 acres, about 60 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder well timbered. Improvements, a convenient dwelling and out houses, two good wells of pure never failing water. The place is conveniently situated to good stock range. A bargain will be given to the purchaser.

D. T. LEDBETTER.

July29 1871—4t.

A Few Words to the Ladies

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if resorted to at this period; will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

Good News.

That greatest of Living Remedies, Globe Flower Cough Syrup is now sold in your Town, so that all may test its great virtues. It contains no Opium in any form, nor any other *poison*. It positively cures CONSUMPTION! Asthma, Broncheris, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore throat, Oppression of the chest and spitting of blood. *It is legally warranted* to cure, so that none can be humbugged by it. Just try it and be convinced. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

Look Out!!!

for the impurieties of the blood during the Summer months, and the long train of terrible diseases which follow. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillengia purifies the blood, cures Scrofula in its worst forms, cures Rheumatism, Syphilis and Gout and removes all Mercurial and venerial taint from the system. It is legally warranted to cure. Sold by Dr. Nisbet.

apr29 1871—6m.

THE STATE OF ALABMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for said county

Special Term, July, 15th, 1871.

THIS day came Hiram Dugger, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Nolen, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that the 14th day of August next be set for examining staring and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jack-onville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the heirs at law and distributees of said estate, as well as all others concerned, to be and appear at a regular term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county on said 14th day of August next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of
Probate.

July 22—3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, July 8th, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at this term of said court, Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of Abner Petit, dec'd, therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons owing said Estate will make payment to me immediately.

NANCY A. PE TIT, Adm'x.

July 15, 1871.—6t.

Virginia and Tennessee.
AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Through rates by the Air-Line, always as low as the published tariff of any competing route.

Freights run through without break of Bulk. All claims promptly adjusted by Thos. Pickney, claim agent at Norfolk Va.,

OFFICES.

Boston, 87 Washington street; New York, 303 Broadway; Philadelphia corner Washington Avenue and Swanson street; Baltimore, 154 west Baltimore street.

C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent.

MRS. S. C. HAMMONDS,
Fashionable Milliner,

ROME, GEORGIA.

HAS in stock a very fine lot of Millinery Goods, & is prepared to fill all orders from abroad, satisfactorily both as to style and price. The patronage of the public, along the line of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, respectfully solicited.

july 15—6 mo.

Jacksonville Post Office Directory.

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails.

Northern Mail closes 9 P. M.—Arrives 12 35 A. M.—Daily.

Southern Mail closes 10 P. M.—Arrives 10 25 P. M.—Daily.

Gadsden Mail closes 10 P. M.—Arrives 3 P. M.—daily.

Ashville Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 7 A. M.—Wednesday and Friday.

Edwardsville Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 7 P. M.—Tuesday and Thursday.

Munford closes 6 P. M. Monday and Friday, arrives 5 P. M.

Tallapoosa Mail closes 6 A. M.—Arrives 6 P. M.—Wednesday and Thursday.

Post Office will be kept open from 5 30 A. M. until 10 P. M. during the week; and from 6 A. M. until 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. until 6 P. M. on Sunday. All who owe newspaper postage for the 2nd quarter, 1871, are requested to call and settle.

Trustees of Public Schools will please make the enumeration of the children between the age of 5 and 21 during the month of July instead of September and forward them to me at Oxford.

J. C. McAULEY, C. S.

Calhoun College,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
1871—2.

Board of Trustees.

GEN. W. H. FORNEY, Pres't,
CAPT. W. M. HAMES, Sec.,
PEYTON ROWAN, Treas.,
E. L. WOODWARD,
HON. T. A. WALKER,
COL. J. M. CALDWELL,
G. B. DOUTHIT,
S. W. CROOK,
S. FOUCHE.

Faculty.

GEN. W. H. FORNEY, President of Board of Trustees, and ex officio President of Faculty.

COL. S. FOUCHE, Prof. of Ancient and Modern Languages.

A. W. RICHARDSON, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics.

Prof. of Nat. Science.

Prin. of Preparatory Dep't To be supplied.

THE Trustees of the Institution take pleasure in announcing to those who have sons to educate, that the elegant and commodious College Building having been completed, instruction will be inaugurated on Monday the 28th of August, 1871, with an able

FACULTY.

COL. S. FOUCHE, who is to fill the chair of Ancient and Modern Languages, is a ripe scholar, a gentleman of enlarged experience, and comes among us endorsed by some of the first men in the State of Georgia, as a thorough and successful instructor.

Prof. A. W. RICHARDSON, who will take charge of the Mathematical Department, an Alumnus of the University of Alabama, of the class of 1843, is an accomplished scholar, and like his associate brings to the work the prestige of success in other educational fields.

LOCATION.

Calhoun College is beautifully located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, within a few hundred yards and in full view of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

The citizens of the town, aided by other generous friends of education, believing that there was no more eligible point in North-east Alabama for the establishment of a College of high grade, situated as is the town at the base of the beautiful Blue Mountain range, and in a valley of surpassing picturesque loveliness, have erected a suitable building, secured the services of competent Professors, and now ask for the patronage of all who desire to have their sons educated in an intelligent, moral community, at small expense; where they can have their minds trained and developed by proper instruction, and their bodies invigorated by pure water and a healthy, bracing mountain atmosphere.

DEPARTMENTS.

The College will be distributed or divided into three departments, Primary, Intermediate and Collegiate:

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

In the Primary Department will be included the study of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, Primary Geography. In the Intermediate, Written Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Advanced Geography. In the Collegiate, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and the higher English branches.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in Primary Department per month, : : : : : $3 00
Intermediate, : : : : : 4 50
Collegiate, : : : : : 5 50

Boarding in private families can be had at from ten to fifteen dollars per month.

CALENDAR.

The Collegiate year will be divided into two terms; one of four, and the other of six months.

The first will commence on Monday the 28th day of August, 1871, and close Friday 15th of December.

The second will begin on Monday 8th day of January, and terminate the 22nd of June, 1872.

EXAMINATIONS.

At the close of each Collegiate year, in June, there will be a faithful, thorough and searching examination of all the students connected with the Institution.

ADMISSION.

Pupils seeking admission to the College must pay monthly in advance, or make satisfactory arrangements with the Treasurer of the Board for payment by or before the end of the term.

To those who pay the tuition for an entire session in advance, a deduction of 50 c per month will be allowed.

No student will be received for a less period than one session; and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Jacksonville, July 22, 1871.

Lookout Mountain
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

REV. C. F. P. BANCROFT,
Principal.

DEPARTMENTS: *Collegiate, Preparatory, English, Normal, Music.*

FALL SESSION of 20 weeks begins August 3, 1871.

Location, healthy and beautiful: instruction thorough; expense moderate.

For catalogue, with full particulars, address C. C CARPENTER, Sup't,

July 22—4m. Lookout Mount., Tenn

List of License.

The following is a true list of License issued by me from 12th April 1871, up to and including 30th June 1871, to wit:

No. 61. T. H. Clements license to keep a Jack.

No. 62. P. H. Brothers license to practice Medicine and Surgery.

No. 63. S. W. Kirby license to keep a Stallion.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

I Alexander Woods Judge of the Court of Probate in and for said County, hereby certify that the foregoing embraces a true list of License issued by me numbered from 61 to 63, inclusive from 12th April, 1871, to and including 30th June, 1871.

Given under my hand this 19th day of July, 1871.

A. WOODS, Judge of
Probate.

E. L. WOODWARD'S SON

IS NOW OFFERING.

GREAT.

BARGAINS

TO THE PEOPLE.

White Granite Plates from 40c to 60c Set.

White C. C. Plates from 30 to 40c Set.

Bowls, Pitchers, Dishes &c. very Cheap.

Women's Coarse Shoes $1 to $2 per pair.

Ladies Fine Shoes, $1,85 to $3,50 per pair.

Mens Shoes, $1,50 to $2,00 per pair.

Mens Boots from $3,00 to $5,00.

Swiss Nainsook Jackonets &c. very low.

Dress Goods (only a few left) very cheap.

Men & Boys Hats from 50c to $3,00.

Files Screws, Locks &c. very low indeed.

Above we give you some of our prices, we respectfully invite you to examine our Stock, before making your purchase. We are determined to offer Goods so low that it will be to your interest to buy from us.

Yours Respectfully,

E. L. WOODWARD'S SON.

CALL AT THE

Old Hotel,

West Side of the Public Square

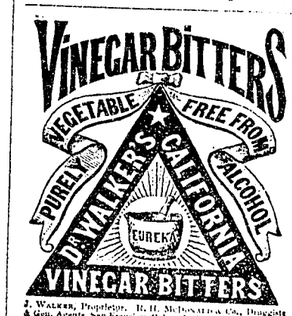
Jacksonville, Ala.

WHICH has been repaired, refurnished and refitted up, especially for the comfort of those who may favor us with a call. Rooms large and comfortable—fare good as the country affords—servants polite and attentive—charges reasonable.

Can accommodate a dozen or two regular boarders.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Dec. 18, '69—1y. *Proprietor.*

VINEGAR BITTERS



R. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal. and 32 Commerce St., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors**, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all **Alcoholic Stimulants**. They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood**, which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative power.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS**, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints, through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although gratified *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or to more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no way injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DR. W. W NISBET, Ag't Jacksonville, Ala sold by Druggists & Merchants every where.

To the Planters of Calhoun County.

Send your COTTON to

JAS. H. COOPER

OF ROME, GA., who will sell it for you, and charge you only (50 c.) fifty cents per Bale for selling. If you want to Store your Cotton he will make liberal Cash advances on it.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 17, 1870.—3m.

Door, Blind and Sash
MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to manufacture, of the best materials, and in the neatest and most durable manner any of the above named articles for persons who may desire them, at Rome prices.

Apply to, or address,

F. W. PITT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Aug. 6, 1870.

MONEY SAVED

IS

Money Made!

FARMERS, HOUSEKEEPERS,

and others

WILL NOTICE THIS.

We sell Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
China, Glass and
Granite Ware,

25 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than they are sold by small dealers.

We deliver all goods sold on the line of the Selma Rome & Dalton Rail Road

FREE OF CHARGE,

for cases drayage and Railroad Freight, when the cash accompanies the order, and the amount of bill is Fifty Dollars.

Jno. H. Woodward, will be pleased to execute the *cash orders* of his friends.

E. JOHNSON & CO.
Selma Ala.

apr15—6m

PARKER'S

BREECH LOADING, DOUBLE BARRELED

SHOT GUN

BEST IN THE WORLD.

PARKER BROTHERS WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

New York Office, 97 CHEESMAN ST.

J. M. ELLIOTT, C. G. SAMMUEL

Elliott & Samuel

COTTON FACTORS,
Warehouse and Commission Merchants,

Rome Ga.

Real Estate Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE STEAMBOAT LINE ON THE COOSA RIVER, AND ALSO General Receiving and Forwarding Agents. We compress through cotton without delay saving thereby to the shipper 40 cents per bag besides putting the cotton in much better condition for transportation and handling when in market.

JACKSONVILLE
Iron Foundry.

STRAIN & VERTREES Prop's.

This Foundry is now in full blast. All kinds of castings done promptly and to order. Bells fitted for all kinds of

Bottom Gears,
Saws & Saw Gears,
Grist Mill Gearing,
Grates,
Plows, &c., &c.

A liberal patronage solicited.

Address STRAIN & VEACH
mch25—1y Jacksonville, Ala.

FORNEY'S CORNER.

W very respectfully call the attention of our customers to our large Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

also to our largely replenished Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Both departments are sufficiently supplied in quantity and quality to meet the demands of the trade.

Having bought our Stock from reliable merchants for Cash, we recommend them to you as

GOOD GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bring your money or country produce We have just received a fine lot of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,

Bacon, Lard & Hams.

Hoping to receive your kind favors from you.

Yours Truly,

DRAPER & JOHNSON.

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

apr15—tf

Dr Crook's Wine of Tar is not prepared only for Diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

The rich medicinal qualities of Tar, if contains, would alone have a healthy action on the Stomach & Bowels, but there are Vegetable Ingredients of undoubted Tonic value combined with it, which cause it to build up the weak and debilitated, rapidly restore exhausted strength, cleanse the Stomach, relax the Liver, cause the food to digest, and make pure blood, removing Dyspepsia

INDIGESTION, &c. &c.

Weakening medicines are becoming unpopular, and medicines which sustain and increase are better than those which take away strength. If you once use Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will never have any more doubt about what is best to take to **Strengthen the System, restore the Appetite**, and prepare you for any change in your system that the season always brings. It is noted for its **Regulating and Healthy Action upon the Stomach and Bowels.** It is mild and pleasant, and you will not feel you are taking medicine—and have only to keep on about your business, and it will keep you all right. **Every-body can take it! Man, Woman and Child!** It is Alterative, Sedative, Tonic and Expectorant, and yet so mild it can be taken with perfect safety at any time. It does not intoxicate, and contains nothing in the least injurious. **The Old Folks, as well as the Middle-Aged People,** like it, because it is a health-giving, appetite-restoring medicine, and they can take it without becoming professional dram-drinkers, and they can give it to their **Weak and Delicate Children,** and make them strong and healthy. **The Ladies speak in the highest terms of it.** It gives them an appetite, and strengthens their nervous systems, and is just the remedy that **Delicate Females,** who have no appetite, are languid, always suffering, and never feeling well, need to make them strong and healthy. **It gives tone and energy to Debilitated Constitutions,** and all **recovering from any illness** will find it **the best Tonic** they can take. **Ask for Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists everywhere.**

HENRY T. HELMBOLDT'S

Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills.

Component Parts—Fluid Extrac Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, sick or nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the finest ingredients. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever, Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rush, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-Purifying properties are Greater than any other Preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the Complexion a clear and Healthy Color and Restores the Patient to a state of Health and Purity. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Concentrated

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

The Great Diuretic,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, irritation of the neck of the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate Gland, stone in the Bladder, Calculus gravel, Brickdust deposit, and Mucous or milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms. Indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the age of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the uterus, leucorrhœa white, or sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for infeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Cures diseases arising from imprudences, habits of dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringent," been dried up in the system of break out in a more aggravated form an, perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites and all purposes for which salves or ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a toilet appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula these prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price one dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never restored to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. Established upward of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street; Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other

LeGrand & Company,

No. 96, 98 & 100 Commerce St.

MONTGOMERY ALABAMA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, NOTIONS, &c. &c.,

RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!

TO Comply with NUMEROUS SOLICITATIONS, and to accommodate our MANY FRIENDS we have opened in connection with our WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

A RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

where may be obtained from Attentive Salesmen at LOWEST PRICES, every article usually kept in a **FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORE** where we will be pleased to wait on CITY and COUNTRY BUYERS.

SHIRTING &C.

We have for your inspection a FULL STOCK of

BROWN 3-4 Shirting,
do 7-8 do
do 4-4 Sheeting,
do Sea. I 7-8 Sheetings,
do do 4-4 Sheetings,
do do 10-4 Sheetings,
Bleached 3-4 and 7-8 Sheeting.
do 4-4 Sheeting (best brands)
do 10-4 do

PRINTS, TICKING, &c.

PRINTS AT ALL PRICES,
Tickings of every Grade.
Plaid and striped domestics.
Domestic Ginghams,
Scotch Ginghams,
French Ginghams,
Irish Linen,
5-4 Linen sheetings,
10-4 Linen sheetings,
Linen cambricks,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery,
Gloves, &c., &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A Full Stock of Hats, Clothing Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.,

LeGRAND & Co.
MONTGOMERY ALA.

DON'T READ THIS.

WHISENANT & DRISKELL

ARE just receiving a large lot of

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
TEAS,

BEST NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

(Purchased since the recent decline;) Which they offer at the very lowest term; in fact, everything in the Grocery line'

IRON,

IRON,

Iron

TRACE CHAINS,
AMES' SHOVELS,
AMES' SPADE,
HAMES,
BREAST CHAINS,
SCOVAL HOES,
NAILS,
HORSESHOES,
SPADING FORKS
&c. &c. &c.

We are now offering our entire stock of DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

On the most reasonable terms.

Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

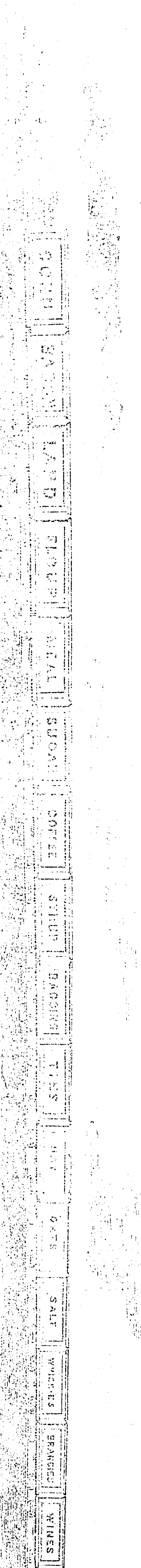
Jan 21, 1871.

LeGRAND & Co.,

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Having been unable in the past few weeks, to keep up our supply of Goods, we have started our daily train again and hope now to keep fully supplied at all times!!!

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. LeGrand & Co. Groceries and Dry Goods. LeGRAND & Co. Dry Goods and Groceries. LeGRAND & Co. Groceries and Dry Goods. LeGRAND & Co.



LeGrand & Co. Dry Goods and Groceries. LeGRAND & Co. Groceries and Dry Goods. LeGRAND & Co. Dry Goods and Groceries. LeGRAND & Co. Groceries and Dry Goods.

LeGRAND & Co
MONTGOMERY ALA.

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods Department.

We are now offering to the trade, the following Goods at the Lowest Market Prices and are DETERMINED not to be undersold by ANY JOBBING HOUSE SOUTH and will duplicate any Invoice bought of New York Jobbers.

40 Bales 4-4 brown sheeting (as'd brands
50 do 7-8 do do do
40 do Sea I. brown cottons do
30 do 7-8 Osnaburgs,
10 do brown drilling,
20 cases assorted bleached shirtings,
5 do do do 4-4 sheetings,
5 do do do 10-4 do
5 do do brown 10-4 do
3 do do bleached drills,
15 do prints, assorted brands,
5 do ginghams, do do
10 do tickings, do do
50 do plaids and stripes.

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.,

We would call the attention of the Trade to

THE "*PREMIUM*" SHIRT COLLAR,

for which we are Sole Agents for Montgomery—each box containing a handsome PRIZE.

Having an office and an EXPERIENCED RESIDENT BUYER IN NEW YORK, JOHN M. RAMSEY, 356 Broadway, and receiving by EACH TRAIN from the Principal Factories South, their STAPLE PRODUCTION, our facilities for offering inducements to the TRADE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

LeGRAND & Co.,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

LOOK AT THIS

All Persons.

L O O K.

All Persons indebted to J. M. Carroll & Co., will please come forward and pay up, as they need money to pay debts with, and must have money.

J. M. CARROLL.

J. M. CARROLL is now receiving SPRING GOODS and a nice lot of BOOTS & SHOES, cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Nice Water-proof Lasting Laced Gaiter Ladies' Shoes.

CONFECTIONERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Established himself in the old Stand of J. B. Turnley & Co., at the present Post Office, and Express Office Stand, would inform the Public that he has opened up a complete

Confectionery Establishment

in Jacksonville; and that henceforth he will keep every article in his line, from the finest and choicest to the very cheapest. The Ladies and others are urged to call and examine the stock now on hand. Come and take a look whether you buy or not.

Candies of the Freshest kind, Jellies (all flavors,) Pickles, Fruits &c., &c.

Comprise a portion of the stock on hand.

AGENTS FOR

Andes Fire Insurance Co.,
Great Western Gun Works.
Avenue Paint Company.
Five Dollar Washing Machine.

Received a fresh supply of confectioneries, candies, nuts, crackers &c.,

Very Respectfully.
Wm. T. ALEXANDER.

apr8 1871—tf.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE

COME ALONG.

This House is not quite completed, but will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,
J. N. HOOD,
J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

June18—tf.

H. A. STOLLENWERCK, *Selma, Ala.* F. E. STOLLENWERCK *Mobile, Ala.*
A. G. STOLLENWERCK. *Selma, Ala.*

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.
F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.
42 North Commerce Street,
MOBILE Ala

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants.

Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD & SON, of Jacksonville, Ala., will act as Agents for this house.

$500,000

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA

Land & Immigration Association

Under the auspices the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing October 1st, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—General Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, Governor M. L. Bonham, General Johnson Hagood, Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon James Chesnut, General John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon G. A. Trenholm, Governor J. L. Manning, Hon J. B Campbell.

$500,000 to be awarded to the Ticket Holders of the Series of Concerts to commence on the First of October, 1871, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., on which day the Drawing commences.

150,000 Season Tickets of Admission, and no more, at $5 each.

All the premiums, including Deed and Certificate of Title to Academy of Music, will be deposited with the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

1st Gift, Academy of Music Charleston S. C., cost to build $230,000, having an annual rental of about $20,000 from Opera House, Stores and Halls; the building being about 230 feet by 60, and situated corner of King and Market streets, in the centre of the city, and well known to be the finest building and most valuable property in Charleston; valued at 250,000

2nd.	Gift—Cash			100,000
3d.	Gift—Cash			25,000
4th.	Gift—Cash			10,000
5th.	Gift—Cash			5,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each	$1,000	25,000
25.	Gifts—Cash	each	500	12,500
350.	Gifts—Cash	each	100	35,000
250.	Gifts—Cash	each	50	12,500
500.	Gifts—Cash	each	25	12,500
1250	Gifts—Cash	each	10	12,500
2,404	Gifts, amount to			$500,000

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.,

AGENTS SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.

General M. C. Butler,
John Chadwick, Esq.
General M. W. Gary, } Charleston, S. C.,

COMMISSIOMERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING:

General A. R. Wright, of Georgia. Colonel B. H. Rutledge of South Carolina.
General Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia. Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of New York.

June10—3mo.

GREAT TRIUMPH IN DRY GOODS!

THE PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE:

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS!

Spring AND Summer

SEASON IN FULL BLAST!!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
GRAND DISPLAY!!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!

GRAND DEMONSTRATIONS!!!

NEW GOODS! .... NEW STYLES!!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE PUBLIC OF THE RECEPTION OF OUR

New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

We give notice that we shall adhere most rigidly to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and will offer our goods at such prices, as shall meet with the approval of our vast and extensive line of customers. Our assortments on all grades and styles of merchandise will be as usual—TRULY IMMENSE.

Our MR. JOS. GOETTER, while in New York and other Eastern cities, concluded the most extensive contracts for the supply of all the different branches of Merchandise usually kept at our Store. We are determined, as ever, to be regarded the Leading dry goods Establishment of the city. Having earned our reputation justly, we will endeavor to maintain it, if

MAMMOTH STOCKS AND LOW PRICES

Among the extensive lines of Dry Goods which will be found at our store, we take pleasure in rehearsing a few of the very attractive articles likely to prove most interesting to our patrons: 5 CASES GENUINE 4-4 **FRENCH PERCALES**, which will be found very desirable and durable. TWO CASES IMPORTED SILK-STRIPED, IRON FRAME GRENADINES, Really beautiful goods, and sold very cheap. The most extensive lines of new and seasonable DRESS GOODS! Among which will be found a new article termed Silk warp Challetine, which is destined to be the most popular, as it is the most beautiful, goods displayed this season. We have also received a very large selection of the celebrated Ramie Poplins, which were introduced by us last year, with such success s to require no farther comment. A full line of those celebrated **Japanese Silk Poplins** constantly on hand. This article has been extensively enlarged upon, as we have them in magnificent Brocade, Red Plaids, and splendid Solitaire Lusters.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

Will be found extremely enticing, with all of the very latest and most desirable styles and fabrics.

Silk Grenadies, Silk Warp Poplinettes,
Silk Warp Geraldines,
Spring and Snmmer Dress Silks.

n stripes, checks, figures and solid colors, in large assortments, and at very LOW figures.

Our Laces and White Goods departments have been enlarged, and special attention is respectfully direc ed to this branch of our stock.

Valencienne and Silk Laces, Lama Laceshaws, French Embroideries, English Hosiery, Perfect-FittingCorsets, new shapes in Hoop Skirts.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

We take pleasure in notifying the public that our Shoe Department is replete with all styles of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, from the most celebrated Philadelphia and Eastern makers. The celebrated "Western" Walking Shoe, the novel "Polish" Dress Bootee, the attractive "Marie Stuart" Tie, the child's exquisite "Pet" Promenade—in fact all that can be called for in good Shoes will be found in our Department.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

We state, we are ready, as usual, to shew our superiority over all other houses, whenver they will give us a call, and test by examination the justice of our boast. Having hus rehearsed a part of our Extensive Stock, we return thanks for past favors, and will ndeavor to merit the same in the future.

SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL,

(IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE ARTESIAN BASIN,)
NO. 5 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

may6—3m.

CHATTANOOGA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT!

Ruble & Hight,

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENTS

FOR

Russell & Cos., Pivot Cylinder, Double Fan, Threshers and Separators, and the Russell Combined, Self Raking, Reaper and Mower.

Our arrangements for handling the above machines for the season of 1871, are now complete, and we are ready to fill orders, or attend promptly to all inquiries concerning the capacity and durability of the Russell Machines.

At our extensive Ware rooms, will be found at all times a full and well assorted Stock of Agricultural Implements,

THE STUDEBAKER FARM WAGON,

Improved Single and Double Star Corn Shellers.
Improved Peacock Plows
Cast Steel Excelsior Plows,
Silver Steel Clipper Plows, } All sizes,
Pattent Iron beam adjustable Plows,
SMUT MACHINES (THE EUREKA,) FEED CUTTERS,

COTTON AND HAY PRESSES.

Broad cast seed Sowers, wheat Drills, Sulka Cultivators, Horse Hay Rakes &c. &c.

Farmers can obtain from us Duplicates of any parts of machinery which may break, or wear t.

RUBLE & HIGHT,
Depot corner Market & 8th Streets,
CHATTANOOGA TENN.,

mar4—tf

THE MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS.

JAMES B. EADS, President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
S. W. LOMAX, Sec'y.
C. G. McHATTON, Gen'l Agent
J. D. JOHNSTON, Assistant Gen'l Agent.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1870, $500 000.

The Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company offers itself as a candidate for public patronage, with such provisions incorporated in the basis of its organization as render it at the same time,

Liberal, Safe and Substantial.

OneHundred Thousand Dollars Deposited

For the Security of Policy Holders.

In conformity with the Law of Missouri, regulating the Insurance Department of the State,

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All Classes of Policies, Which Become

NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE ANNUAL PAYMENT,

And is now paying handsome dividends. Its business during the year having increased 185 per cent. over that of the previous year.

GEORGE POINDEXTER,

State Agent,
Mobile, Ala.

ALEXANDER, & MORRIS Agents, Jacksonville

AUGUST 20, 1870.—1y.

J. & S. BONES & CO

IMPORTERS OF & DEALERS IN

IRON and STEEL,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS &c

Rome Ga.,

In addition to keeping the largest Stock of HARDWARE in the Cherokee Country for Merchants supplies, are the Agents for

BLANDY'S CELEBRATED STEAM ENGINES & MILLS

and can furnish at Manufactures prices, anything from a small size Saw Mill to

LARGEST FLOURING MILL COMPLETE,

also Agents for CLEMANS' CORN and WHEAT MILL, which we keep in St

[*READ HOME TESTIMONY.*]

NEAR CEDAR BLUFF Feb. 28,

MESSRS. J. & S. BONES, *Dear Sir:*

I have given the 16 inch Mill (Clemans) bought of you, a thorough test, and but express myself perfectly satisfied. The power was the running gear ... which although in very bad order, was sufficient to grind *one bushel* (by the ...) in *eleven minutes*, I find no trouble to do my grinding before breakfast. ... my neighbors were present at the time, and all were satisfied with the result ... were astonished at the quantity and fine quality of the meal produced in so short time, I prefer the meal to any steam mill meal. The 16 inch mill I bought ... for the Foster Farm, and used since the above was written proves equally satisfactory. It is a complete mill.

Yours Truly,
H. H. MILLER

Upon all machinery sold by us we give a full guarantee. Send for catalogue price list.

J. & S. BONES & Co

apr15 1871—tf

Wholesale Or Retail

Clothing, Boots, Furnishing Goods &c.

J. SIMPSON,

No. 175 Market Street Near Frst National Bank,

CHATTANOOGA TENN

Offer for sale the largest and complete assortment of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Valises, Satchels, &c. &c. &c.

I keep a large and extensive Stock of the above articles, either wholesale or retail at the lowest cash price.

Wholesale buyers, and country dealers, are recepectfully in vited to call and ... tassortmen and prices.

J. SIMPSON

may13—1871

W. D. HOYT & CO

Jobbers in Drugs, Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

No. 43, Broad Street,

Rome, Ga

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

ROSADALIS,
CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS,
PLANTATION "
EDWARD WILDER & CO'S PREPARATIONS,
AYER & CO's "
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO's "

White Lead & Linseed Oil.

Aloif which will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

Jacksonville

SPITED, PRINTED &
SATURDAY
J. F. & L. V

TERMS OF SU
For one year in adv
For six months,

TERMS OF A
One square of 10 lir
sertion, ...
Each subsequent ins
Over one square co
Obituaries charged

Annunciation
For County Offic
For State Offices,

PROFESSIO

Dr. M. W
Physician
OFFICE, DRUG ST
North West
JACKSONVILL
feb25 1871—ly.

JOHN FOSTER.

FOSTER
Attorney
Jackso
WILL practice i
houn, Talla
Clair, Cherokee, Del
Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

JOE. H. F

ATTORNE
—A
GENERAL COLI
Gadsden .....
WILL practice
ing counties
given to the filing
ancery. Will pra
the Government f
&c.

C. C. ELLIS.

ELLIS &
Attorne
Solicitor
HAVING ass
practice of
Cherokee, except f
Cleburne, Calhou
Randolph Che
Jan. 6. 1866

. . TURNLEY,

H. J. & C
Attorney
General
WILL pra
Calhe
Cleburne, Ch
DeKalb, in
State, and in
Northern and
ims.

REN W. IN
IN
Atte
Solicit
WILL
Clair
Jefferson,
Marshall;
the State.

H. L
At

TENI
Re
J. A. S
Mo
and Dep
Mar. 1:

Alma R
CHA
Commen
Passenger
Jacksonvil
2 51
10 26
12 3
11 4
Trains
me, wi
point
ons of
oxville
Passeng
mphis
e 10 2
Dalton
rains
M., an
via.
7 10
Passeng
w Orl
e 11 4
Passeng
MERIE
E, and
M tra
M.

Ins
L.
ECIA
Will in
ed in t
ation s
Georgia
me P
bam
mar2