JULY

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Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN

HAMES & MARTIN,

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

WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 7th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah, Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.
may20—1871.

FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

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

TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery

AND

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

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 of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.
Jan. 6. 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Savage & de Bochemont,

ATTORNEYS AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY &

COLLECTING AGENTS,

OXFORD, ALA.

WILL practice in all the courts of the State also in the Supreme court. Collections made before the United State Court of Claims, also general land and Pension Agents.
April 13 1872 1y.

J. D. HAMMOND,

Notary Public

AND

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

JACKSONVILLE,.....ALABAMA

WILL attend to any business that may be put into his hands, with dispatch.
Feb17 1872—1y.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,

North West Corner Square,

JACKSONVILLE - - ALA

Feb 25 1871—1y.

R. W. W. HARRISON,

HAVING permanently located in Alexandria, offers his professional services to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity. He can be found at his office in Green & Shetter's Store during the day, and at the residence of Jas. A. Gladden at night, unless professionally absent.
March 1872.—9m.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULES.

South & North Ala. Rail Road.

SCHEDULE.

Passenger trains will run on this Road, as follows:

Night'g Exp. Pa'y's Montgomery, at 10,00 am
" " Arrives at Calera 12,50 p m
" " at Birmingham 3,30 p m
Mail train leaves Montgomery at 2'20 p m
" " Arrives at Calera 6,15 p m
Night'g Exp. Pa'y's Birmingham at 5,25 p m
" " Arrives at Montgomery 12,05 a m
Mail train Leaves Calera at 5,05 a m
" " Arrives at Montgomery 8,25 a m.

Close Connections with DOUBLE DAILY trains on Mobile & Montgomery Rail Road, for Mobile, New Orleans and all points of Texas.

This is the SHORTEST and quickest route to and from points named above for Passengers. Through Tickets and Through Bills Issued. Rates as low as by any other line.

A. SHAW, Ass't Sup't.

H. Pierce, G. A. Morrison,
H. Jones Wm. L. Thompson.

PIERCE, JONES & CO.

Cotton Factors,

Proprietors of Planters Fire Proof Warehouse.

Have now Building opposite Troup House,

SELMA.....ALABAMA.

ROME ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. C. SAMUEL.

Successor to Elliot & Samuel,

COTTON FACTOR

Warehouse & Commission Merchant

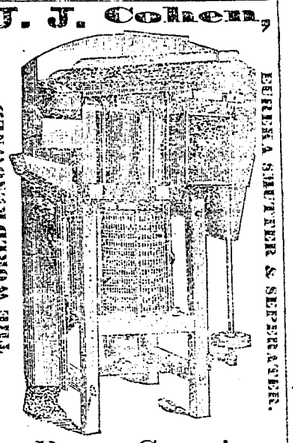
(At Steamboat Landing,)

Rome, Ga.

Cotton compressed and put in splendid shipping order and forwarded same day of its arrival, at reduced rates of freight.
sept 23, 1871—1y

J. J. Cohen,

THE WORLD RENOWNED EDITOR & SHUTTEER & SLEEPER-KEEPER.



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 Wheel, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Dec. 30, '71.—1y.

SELMA ADVERTISEMENTS

THOS. A. WALTHALL, T. S. BOWEN,

BOWEN & WALTHALL,

Whosale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 5 CENTRAL BLOCK, WATER ST.

SELMA——ALABAMA.

Ja5—6ly

W. H. ETHERIDGE. W. E. MCKINNEY.

McKINNEY & Co.,

Receiving and Forwarding

Merchants

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Selma.....Alabama.

☞We have a large and convenient Warehouse, a Brick Wharf and every facility for protecting Goods.
Jan 6 1y

Nashville

Marble Works.

D. C. COLEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TOMBS, HEADSTONES,

MANTELS, TOPS

Vases, Etc.,

Of the finest

ITALIAN

AND

AMERICAN MARBLE

Yard No. 31 S. College Street, between Church and Broad,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb24 1872—1y.

To the Public.

The Partnership heretofore existing between McCLELEN & LANDERS, having, by mutual consent, been dissolved, I have opened a business on my own account in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. M. E. Rowland, where I will be glad to see my old patrons and friends and sell them any and all articles kept in a

Family Grocery

low for Cash or its equivolent.

I have also a fine assortment of

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS

ot sell at wholesale.

A. M. LANDERS.

February, 3d 1872—tf.

The Voice I Love.

So soft and low
Like tippling flow
Of murmuring stream,
When fairies dream,
Each echoing tone,
Sweet music's own,
Falls deep and still,
With holiest thrill,
In spirit cells,
Wherever dwells
The answering tone
It wakes alone—
The voice I love!

Like silver bells,
Its echo tells,
In gentlest strains,
How still remains
Beneath each peal
The heart can feel
A power more strong
Than thrills in song,
Or echoing swells
From sounding bells—
A power that lives
On joys it gives—
The voice I love!

Each varied sound
Within the round
Of "high" and "low,"
And "fall" and "flow,"
Of "sweet" and "strong,"
And "deep" and "long,"
Brings such a joy
Without alloy,
As answering thrill
That echoes still
Where ever they be,
And glad greeting,
The voice I love.

Like song of bird,
Or wind heard distant
By gentle breeze
From mountain grass,
Or echoing seas
The soul hears first
From angel choirs,
When heaven inspires
The hymn it sings,
Till earthly plains
Blends deep and strong
With angel's—
The voice I love.

We have received, through the courtesy of Dr. Brice, the *Mirror*, a paper published at the Alabama Hospital for the insane, and edited and published entirely by the patients themselves. The following verses are the production of some insane gentleman who appends the initial of "F."

Nurse's Refrain.

Air—"Rosin the Bow."

I have been through it my whole life ambitious,
Trying hard some grand station to gain,
But went up the spout with a T came to
The Hospital for the Insane.

As times were quite hard in the city,
I came here a place to obtain,
And to live like a lord in a palace
At the Hospital for the Insane.

When I set in they read me a paper
As long as a rich farmer's lane,
Of rules all complied must follow,
At the Hospital for the Insane.

They fined me the first morn for sleeping,
Although I tried hard to explain
I didn't know daylight came early
At the Hospital for the Insane.

On the same day for cursing a patient
I was fined by them heavy again,
And threatened with instant expulsion
From the Hospital for the Insane.

That night, being lonely and restless,
I sought a companion to gain,
But was fined for forsaking my own ward
In the Hospital for the Insane.

For lighting my lamp on the next night
They popped a fine on me again,
And another for swearing about it
In the Hospital for the Insane.

They fined me if when 'twas my night out,
Through forgetfulness I would retain
My key in my pocket while absent
From the Hospital for the Insane.

They fined me if when 'twas my night in,
I'd forget all night to remain;
They said slipping out was against rules
Of the Hospital for the Insane.

If when meeting a female attendant,
To chat I would briefly remain,
They'd charge me "two dimes" for the comfort
In the Hospital for the Insane.

This seared me, for it just for talking
They fined me "two dimes," it was plain
For hugging or kissing they'd hang me
In the Hospital for the Insane.

They fined me for this, that and tother,
Then for something else fined me again;
'Tis the best school there is for re-fine-ment,
That Hospital for the Insane.

In the future I'll repress my ambition,
And content in a cabin remain;
I've found out the folly of grandeur
In that Hospital for the Insane. K.

The following advertisements we also clip out as curiosities:

Wanted a Wife

For a certain Official of the Alabama Insane Hospital. The gentleman is neither a youth nor an old man, but combines, in a rare degree, the bloom of early manhood with the sedate carriage and unfailing propriety of conduct that belong to middle age. The lady, if the general opinion be correct that in matrimonial affairs opposite qualities attract, must not be little and yet must be small, must not have light hair or gray eyes nor must she be a believer in infant baptism or predestination.

AMICUS.

Wanted.

For a couple of Gentlemen more quiet and private apartments, with board, lodging and medical attendance free.

One of these gentlemen has a neighbor that gets very pious with the advent of night, and keeps him awake by a long succession of badly intoned hymns.

The neighbor of another, judging from his conduct and occasional exclamations, has a night-long encounter with the devil or evil spirits generally, to the no small discomfort of all in his vicinity.

Address Ala. Insane Hospital.
july4—3m

(Communicated.)

The Exemption Law—Continued.

Sympathy and fear seem to take hold of the minds of objectors to a repeal of the homestead law—fear that they themselves may become involved in debt and that they may fall into hands that will handle them roughly; or, in other words, make them pay their debts. Sell their property, and hear them tell the doleful tale! "They have been brought to sufference! They have been stripped of everything! They have been left destitute, and untold misery and distress has been brought upon their women and children!" Extreme cases, it is true, may sometimes come up; but in the most extreme cases there is nothing unjust in the demands of a creditor when he requires a debtor to pay that he justly owes. But there may be extreme cases when, through envy, a creditor would greatly discommode his debtor by maliciously selling property that would cripple him; but this would ultimately prove of advantage to him, for if he should be a working man and should he have the character of an honest man, he would have friends that would set him up by buying his property and selling to him on time, or who would sell him other property instead. There is not a man in all the land who, if this despicable law were repealed and his property made subject to his debts, if he were of working, respectable, honest habits, but could replace any property necessary to move his business, from any neighbor having it to spare. Indeed it would be a pleasure to a man to accommodate his good neighbor with a horse to plow, (in case he should have one die or be sold out) corn to feed the horse, provisions to feed his family and necessary goods and groceries to supply all his wants and enable him to pursue his usual avocation. But how different as the law stands! If his horse die, his neighbor cannot afford to administer to his wants, in justice to himself and family. Admit that the repeal of the exemption law would, in some cases, prove hard, are there not thousands of good, honest men that are brought, with their hard working families, to actual want and suffering on account of selling their effects to parties who never pay, in return, one cent for what they have with felonious intent obtained from their good neighbor? And how soon we would all learn to buy just what we could pay for, and buy that from those of our neighbors in whose hands we would be willing to risk ourselves, who would give ample indulgence to any who, from misfortune, were unable to meet promptly their obligation! I am well assured that there are in this city, of industrious habits, with reasonably good health, but can pay for and pay for in good time all that is necessary for them to buy to make themselves and families comfortable. A repeal of the exemption law would soon learn us to live within our means, and live much happier too than an honest man can, knowing that he is eating bread, wearing clothing, and may be riding in a fine carriage that, of right, belong to some hard working creditor, the wife and children of whom perhaps, are suffering for the want of what justly belongs to them. Are there not, to-day, thousands of orphans who are in rags, who are being raised without an education, who are fed on scanty fare, all because their Fathers have sold their effects on credit to insolvent friends—I may say *demons* in disguise. Reader look through your neighborhood and see if you cannot find such cases. I imagine you can find many.

Is there not a moral obligation resting upon men who have made promises and sealed them with their signature, and is not the man who promises to pay an amount of money on a certain day and who intentionally neglects to redeem that pledge, convicted in the eyes of his Maker of the crime of falsehood and of defrauding his fellow-man out of his just dues? The reflection must be an unpleasant one to a man who is folding up his last days on earth and who is about to step off this stage of action, that he has not paid his just debts and that he is living under laws that will forever preclude the possibility of the redemption of his pledges. The knowledge must be bitter to him, that he must appear before the Judge of all the world as having failed to comply with his solemn obligation. Taking this view of the subject, how is it possible for an honest, conscientious man to be in favor of such laws as we have now in Alabama. I conclude that an honest man could never have nurtured the thought to draft such a bill or favor its passage.

"J."

[To be continued.]

It is understood that the Court of Arbitration at Geneva has one the Gordian knot of difficulties which England and America have been so long endeavoring to untie, by the simple and decided declaration that Mr. Bancroft Davis's claims for indirect damages cannot be considered as subjects for a pecuniary award. This at once saves the dignity of our State Department and relieves the Administration of the enormous burden it had brought upon itself through its bungling early in the negotiation. It only remains to be seen whether the suspicions gentlemen in England will find in this a satisfactory dismissal of the matter; or whether they will demand something further. The anxiety on this side to secure a final settlement of the troublesome claims will render this declaration generally acceptable, and, we may now hope to see the business progress to a speedy conclusion. At the same time it is evident that we must be prepared to find our bill of damages largely cut down by the throwing out of items of considerable importance. It has been hinted that, under the Treaty, the depredations of the Alabama and Shenandoah alone will be judged proper cause for indemity; but until the arguments are all handed in there can be nothing known definitely on that point, and it is far from probable that American will grumble at such an appraisal as the arbitrators may make, provided the difficulty is peaceably and definitely settled.—*Boston Post.*

The Philosopher of Chappaqua has written a letter to a friend in Connecticut in which he says he has no possible claim to democratic support, and never had any, but, if elected, he "would treat all who supported him alike, not asking whether they had been, in the past, republicans or democrats."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Senator Spencer on Patronage—A Compact with the President to Support his Policy and give him the Vote of the State in Return for the "Loaves and Fishes"—An Administration Estimate of one of Grant's Friends.

For a fair illustration of the depth of abject meanness to which a man may stoop for official favor, we commend the reader to a letter, written by Senator Spencer, of Alabama, elsewhere printed in the *Tribune*. This shameful, crawling epistle, written a year ago, exhibits the Senator in the light of a pro-Administration Senator, who is ready to carry Alabama for Grant; to give Grant the Republican party in fee simple; to do anything that the President would have him, provided only that he shall have as much of the Federal patronage as Senator Warner was used to have. That gentleman, he declares, had five-sixths of the patronage in the State; and yet, he continues, though I have but a trifle, my friends support me! His allusion to his compact with the President, and his declarations that he has carried out his part of it, only show how our model Civil Service is used by the Great Reformer himself, who is not above making bargains which include services on one side and gifts of office on the other. Nor is Mr. Spencer's portrait of ex-Gov. Lewis E. Parsons, who was one of the renomination delegates, a pleasant part of this chapter of intrigue and low barrose. To appreciate the political morality of this precious bit, it must be recollected that they all are and were zealous friends of the Administration; and I compose as they represent each other to be, they are sweating to "carry Alabama" for Grant.

New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1872.

To the President: Herewith I have the honor to present briefs of the documents on file in the Treasury Department favoring and opposing the appointment of Willard Warner as Collector at Mobile. Mr. Vanderbilt will forward you to-day the originals, which I sincerely hope and most earnestly beg you will personally examine. You will please examine and at Mr. Warner's earliest convenience, as he is strongly opposed by Messrs. Hays and Turner, who with myself, constitute the entire Republican delegation, with the single exception of Mr. Buckley of the Montgomery District. It certainly does appear marvelous that a single Congressman who monopolizes the entire patronage of his own District should outweigh the united and overcome the protests of the only Republican Senator and other Republican Representatives, including the Representative from the Mobile District, Mr. Turner. You will also be kind enough to note the vast preponderance of opposition to his appointment, which I urgently submit as proof that, so far from uniting the Republican party in Alabama, the appointment of Mr. Warner will only serve to widen the breach already existing, and utterly defeat our prospects of carrying the State in 1872. Please remember that in a few weeks we enter upon a campaign for county officers who are to govern and manage the next Presidential election, and it will be beyond my power to stem the tide, when I am at the same time forced to battle with recalcitrant Republicans as well as with the Ku-klux Democracy. I cannot, therefore, become responsible for the defeat which most inevitably follow, unless you will put a stop to the unnatural warfare which has been for the past two years mercilessly waged against my friends and myself under the auspices of Mr. Warner.

In a previous letter I briefly alluded to the fact that my absence in Alabama, wither I had gone to harmonize our party in your interest, had been taken advantage of to procure a rescission of our agreement and understanding. I performed each and every specific act of our compact in honor and good faith. Recently, at Montgomery, the home of Mr. Warner, I was accorded the compliment of a serenade and spontaneous meeting, where I addressed a large assemblage of Republicans, openly advocating your renomination, and applauding, endorsing and defending the acts of your administration. This speech was enthusiastically received, and my political course unhesitatingly indorsed in all things.

You will also be kind enough to remember that Warner has had accorded to him fully five-sixths of the Federal patronage in Alabama. Notwithstanding this I may modestly claim that my friends continue to sustain and indorse me. All the protestants against this late appointment are active and influential Republicans who cannot be seduced and turned, or their confidence in me shaken by the specious promises or malicious attacks of Mr. Warner. You have, as you remarked to me some weeks since, done more for Mr. Warner than almost any other man. I do not desire to pay Mr. Warner back in his own coin of persecution, nor to dilate on his abilities as a "Post Master" in the high art of treachery, deceit, and fraud. I am willing that he shall be more than adequately provided for, so that it be not at the expense of harmony in the Republican party of Alabama. Let him be tendered the mission to Venezuela or the Governorship of New Mexico. Either place should suffice a moderate ambition. There is no reason why he should be permitted to eclipse the brightness or blight the hopes of our political success in Alabama, where, if he remains in the position of Collector is inevitable.

In order to accommodate and reconcile all conflicts, permit me to recommend the appointment of the Hon. R. S. Ferlin, late Republican Congressman from the Third Alabama District. He is a native Unionist, upright, honest, modest, and true. He has suffered personally and pecuniarily, because of his loyalty, and he is eminently deserving of this token of confidence. He was the Presidential elector from his District for Grant and Colfax, and is by far the ablest and most popular man of our party in Eastern Alabama. He is truly one of nature's noblemen, and no word of reproach can be breathed against his honor. Nor can his fidelity to the Republican party be impeached. If this and other essentials be permitted, I unhesitatingly pledge myself to redeem the State, and place it under your control in 1872, and I most urgently beg you to consider how grand and grateful a consummation it will be to my friends and myself to wrest Alabama from Democratic control, and to achieve a Republican triumph for your benefit. I certainly have more claim on your personal and political consideration than Lewis E. Parsons, Andrew Johnson's Provisional Governor of Alabama, against whom I carried the State, in 1868, for Grant and Colfax, who villified and abused you and your platform in that memorable campaign; who, by a sweeping order, while Provisional Governor, continued all the rebel authorities in office; who has done more than any other man to ostracise and imperil Alabama Republicans; who has heretofore bitterly opposed, and still is inimical to colored suffrage; whose plausible duplicity stamps him as a perfect political Judas, and whose syren song has been so successfully sung in praise of Mr. Warner's questionable virtues.

Pardon this long letter, and again begging that you will personally inspect the documents sent by Mr. Vanderbilt, I am sincerely and truly your friend and obedient servant,

GEO. E. SPENCER.

The Chicago *Times* says: The opposition to Mr. Greeley among the old line Democracy is becoming more and more pronounced. Among our despatches this morning, will be found one to the effect that some twenty-five prominent Democrats of long standing in the party, and representing the States of Texas, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Arkansas and New York, held a meeting in Washington yesterday, for the purpose of consultation. It is further stated that the meeting resolved, in the event of Mr. Greeley's nomination at Baltimore, to issue a call for another Democratic Convention to be held as soon as may be feasible.

Men who are in Prison.

Among the political prisoners in the Albany penitentiary, sentenced under the infamous Ku-klux law, is one by the name of Moore, from South Carolina, who is reported very sick and dying. He has only to serve one year more of his time, but do more than her share. Her vote above, if cast as it should be—no man unwilling and no man absent—would turn the scale. Yes! yes! Once more he would say to his friends and neighbors that when he did leave Mobile he would leave it full of hope, full of faith and full of pride. He would turn his back upon those now before him, to see them no more till the polls closed next November, with the full conviction that the Banner County would be heard from in trumpet tones, whose echo would arouse any Rip Van Winkle in the hills from his lethargy. Again thanking his friends for their act of marked neighborly kindness, Col. Herndon bade them good night.

As he retired he was followed by loud and prolonged cheers, music by the band and a creditable display of fire-works.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions in Illinois are described in the line of the poet—

They first endured, then pitied, then embraced.

Attorney General Williams has given an opinion to the effect that "General Grant is stronger than the Republican party." That fact was shown by his unanimous nomination at Philadelphia, and by the fact that no person was permitted to oppose him. Sinbad in his day carried a man around who would never then Sinbad, or else Sinbad would have carried him.

Speaker Blaine says *New Era* thinks that as Colfax was a tanner, and Wilson a shoemaker, both will "peg out" in November.

Precept vs. Practice.

The Rev. Dr. Channing had a brother, a physician, and at one time they both lived in Boston. A countryman in search of the divine, knocked at the doctor's door. The following dialogue ensued:

"Does Dr. Channing live here?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can I see him?"

"I am he."

"Who? you?"

"Yes, sir."

"You must have altered considerably since I heard you preach!"

"Heard me preach?"

"Certainly. You are Dr. Channing that preaches, ain't you?"

"Oh, I see you are mistaken now. It is my brother who preaches. I am the doctor who practices."

ROUND DANCES.—The bishop of the Episcopal church in Virginia, in his recent address to the clergy and laity, says of "round dances:" "There is another subject, of a different character, which I would gladly avoid if I could do so without disappointment and perhaps discouraging some of my faithful brethren of the clergy, who are grieved because certain of their communicants do not avoid things contrary to their professions." The most offensive inconsistency specified, consists in indulging in that most lascivious mode of promiscuous dancing, known as 'round dances'—demoralizing dissipation, disgusting to the delicacy of a refined taste, and shocking to the sensibility of the renewed mind. This scandal is not to be tolerated in the church of Christ. Let every appeal be made in the way of affectionate remonstrances, judicious teaching and earnest prayer for the reformation of those led astray if God, peradventure, will give them repentance. If all such efforts prove unavailable to remove the scandal, and at the same time employ the last expedient for awakening the offender to a sense of his sin and danger, it becomes necessary to resort to the exercise of decided discipline—it must be so. It may cause the minister many tears, but the painful duty may not be dorinned."

HONORS TO COL. HERNDON.

How His Home Receives His Nomination.

He Intends to Canvass the Entire State.

From the Mobile Register, 29th.

A large number of the friends and admirers of Col. Thomas H. Herndon serenaded him last night with the Creole Band at his residence on Government street, between Hamilton and Lawrence streets. After playing a number of airs, Col. Herndon appeared on the balcony and was loudly cheered. He said:

Unexpected as this compliment was, it was impossible for him to sufficiently thank his friends for this appreciation and neighborly kindness. He spoke feelingly and at length of the fact that the nomination was not given him as an individual, but accorded to Mobile as a deserved and long entitled justice. It was not himself that was recognized by that Convention, nor any service he might have rendered; but it was the embodiment of the Mobile idea and the recognition of the long unrewarded service the Banner County had rendered in the battle for the right.

In Montgomery he heard much of the avalanche-Democracy that was to sweep from the hillsides with the rush of the cyclone and bear before it all opposition, but he had then felt, and still felt, hope and trust in the Gulf-Democracy that would swell up from her shores in a great tidal wave, bearing all opposition, sweeping all dishonor off its crest until meeting that avalanche-Democracy, every vestige of Radicalism of hostile thought and of dishonest act should be known to us no more forever. [Applause.] In a few weeks he hoped to leave Mobile to take a thorough canvass of the State in connection with his colleagues on the ticket. Having detained them so long already he would not now speak of doctrine nor of his views of this campaign. Opportunities full and frequent would occur to do this before his departure. But when he did leave Mobile he felt that the cause here was reposed in the hands of those who knew how to work, had the will to work, had already worked, and made that work recognized at the uttermost bounds of the State. There was a great conflict before us, but he knew that in it Mobile would ever show at the front. He believed that he would carry the State (great applause); that he would carry it by the largest majority since the war (yells of more applause); and that Mobile would do her share, but do more than her share. Her vote above, if cast as it should be—no man unwilling and no man absent—would turn the scale. Yes! yes! Once more he would say to his friends and neighbors that when he did leave Mobile he would leave it full of hope, full of faith and full of pride. He would turn his back upon those now before him, to see them no more till the polls closed next November, with the full conviction that the Banner County would be heard from in trumpet tones, whose echo would arouse any Rip Van Winkle in the hills from his lethargy. Again thanking his friends for their act of marked neighborly kindness, Col. Herndon bade them good night.

As he retired he was followed by loud and prolonged cheers, music by the band and a creditable display of fire-works.

Miss Nellie Grant.

The royal family of America is somewhat separated at present. The head of the family disports itself at Long Branch with necessary accompaniments to ease and comfort, according to its royal taste. The "Noble Selons" travel in Europe, and are not altogether comfortless, if we may judge from the following "exhibit" of one of them:

LANGLEY'S HOTEL, May, 1872.

My Dear Lady and Queen:

I am embarrassed at the honor of an official request, given through a high officer (your Lord Chamberlain, I think) to be presented to your majesty. I should dearly love to see you, that I might tell my mother and father that I had been thus honored. I am but a simple American girl, that I am the President's daughter gives me no claim to your recognition as a sovereign. If, with the kind lady who is acting as my chaperon, I might visit you, I should be very glad. Our Secretary of Legation hints at some political significance in this opportunity. I cannot so interpret it, and would not wish to be so received, because it would not be right, as I am nothing in American politics, and I am sure my father would not desire me to appear other than as my simple and humble self. If, with this explanation, your Majesty will allow me to visit you, I shall be greatly honored and be very proud.

I have written this note of my own motion, and because I think it the right thing to do. I am your Majesty's very obedient servant and admirer.

NELLIE GRANT.

WINDSOR CASTLE.

MISS NELLIE GRANT:—I have instructed Lady——to convey you this note and we shall receive you as the daughter of your honored parents, without the intervention of our high officers of State. I shall accept your visit as an "American girl," and there shall be no other significance in the fact than your kindly-expressed desire to see the lady, and not the sovereign. I shall find it pleasant to forget that I am Queen in receiving you to-morrow afternoon, at our palace at Windsor.

VICTORIA.

PROSE SONG OF A SHIRT.

"Across the Continent Without Change" of Undergarments—Exciting Situation in the Sunol Tunnel.

A good story comes by last night's train from Monday night. Among the passengers was a young man possessed of a judicious spirit of economy and a pardonable share of vanity. The judicious economy was made manifest to the other occupants of the car by the fact that the young man wore plain clothing and a single Cheviot shirt all the way from Chicago; and for the pardonable vanity—well, how that became apparent is where the joke comes in. He had only been to the East on a visit, and the only girl he left behind him had been notified in advance of his approach, and, in company with a few other friends, was to meet him at Niles' station.

Suddenly the idea flashed across his mind that the shirt which had done so him during the tedious journey across 2,000 miles of mountain, plain and desert, was not exactly the thing to appear in when one wished to intensify an already good impression. It certainly wouldn't be the clean thing, he said to himself—it wouldn't be just to the shirt. So he resolved to change it. But how? The car contained several lady passengers, and they watched everything that was going on around them with an assiduity that did honor to the sex. "Ah, ha!" said this resolute young man unto himself. "The tunnel—we are approaching the tunnel," and with a heavenly smile on his manly features he lifted his carpet-bag from the floor, unlocked it, and drew forth a snowy shirt, with nice frilled bosom. Then from another recess he drew a little packet, containing a pair of handsome sleeve-buttons and a set of studs, which were quickly adjusted in their proper places. Casting a glance from the window, he saw that the train was not far from the tunnel, and so he turned his back upon the other passengers, and in short, prepared to shuck himself. Presently the eventful moment came. The iron horse plunged into the dark recesses of the tunnel, and the car was shrouded in impenetrable darkness. Presently a ray of light gleaned in fantastic shapes along the rugged wall of the tunnel, and by its faint glimmer a struggling figure was discernible in the direction of the young man's seat. As the light became stronger, its gyrations grew more frantic. Its great, long arms, heaved in white, thrashed wildly about as though in the agony of despair, and finally when, with a shriek of joy, the engine dashed into the dazzling sunlight, that figure sank into the seat apparently crushed with mortification and chagrin.

The ladies screamed and hid their blushes at the unusual apparition. Strong men crushed their handkerchiefs into their mouths and nearly choked with emotion. The figure reclined motionless on the sole cushion, until some one, with more courage than the rest, advanced to ascertain who and what it was. The white covering was lifted, and from beneath appeared the features of our young friend, dashed with carnation's richest hue. The mystery was soon explained. He had gotten the Cheviot off, but, alas! in his hurry and excitement he had forgotten to undo the collar fastening of the elegant white frilled front. It would not go over his head!

An Aristocratic Bank.

The banking house of Coutts & Co. of London, of which the principal partner is a lady, the well-known Lady Burdett Coutts, keeps the accounts of Queen Victoria and many of the English nobility. The Queens pass-book is inlaid with gold and bears the royal arms, and is kept in the highest style of penmanship by a clerk who attends solely to this duty. The sons of noblemen seek positions in the bank as clerks, and none but college graduates are received. They are expected to be models of good conduct and correct deportment, to dress in the modest but elegant style of a gentleman, and not to wear mustaches during bank hours.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY JULY 6th 1872.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

THOS. H. HERNDON,

of Mobile.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

E. H. MOREN, of Bibb.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

J. J. PARKER of Monroe.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

J. W. A. SANFORD,

of Montgomery.

AUDITOR.

T. J. BURNETT, of Butler.

TREASURER.

J. F. GRANT, of Calhoun.

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

JOSEPH HODGSON,

of Montgomery.

COMMISS'R INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES.

E. F. COMEGYS,

of Lawrence.

CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

ALPHEUS BAKER, of Barbour.

J. J. JOLLY, of Greene.

Delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

FROM THE STATE AT LARGE.

Delegates—Wm. M. Byrd, Eli S. Shorter, Levi W Lawler, J B Clark, Thos A Walker, F W Sykes, Jones M Withers, P M Dox.

Alternates—R H Smith, A N Worthy, W H Barnes, F S Lyon, S H Moore, E A O'Neal, R H Powell, John Phelan.

1st District.

C. L Scott, of Wilcox; J W Posey, of Monroe. Alternates—B M Woolsey, of Dallas, and P D Page, of Conecuh.

2d District.

Gen A C Gordon, of Henry, and Albert Strassburger, of Montgomery. Alternates—S H Dent, of Barbour, and B W Young, of Lowndes.

3d District.

Dani Crawford, of Coosa, and C J Bryant, of Macon. Alternates—Gen B D Fry, of Elmore, and J D Trammell, of Chambers.

4th District—A. J. Lowe, of Hale. Alternates—M. A. King, of Tuscaloosa and T. D. Cory, of Autauga.

5th District—S. D. Cabiniss, of Madison and Thos. B. Cooper, of Cherokee. Alternates—Thos. D. Osborn, of Jackson and Leonidas W. Grant, of Calhoun.

6th District—Alberto Martin, of Jefferson and H. C. Jones, of Lauderdale. Alternates—Lee Crandall, of Morgan, and Robert McFarland, of Lauderdale.

State Democratic Executive committee.

ROBERT TYLER, of Montgomery, Ch'm.

1st District—Price Williams, of Mobile; E W Martin, of Conecuh; Joseph F Johnston, of Dallas.

2d District—Thomas J Judge, of Montgomery; R H Powell, of Bullock; H D Clayton, of Barbour.

3d District—Osceola Kyle, of Elmore; R F Ligon, of Macon; W D Bulger, of Tallapoosa.

4th District—H M Summerville, of Tuscaloosa; W B Modawell, of Perry; E W Smith, of Sumter.

5th District—James Crook, of Calhoun; W. M. Lowe, of Madison; R. K. Boyd, of Marshall.

6th District—Robert McFarland, of Lauderdale; G. T. Deason, of Jefferson; John Phelan, of Lawrence.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

H. C. Semple, T. B. Bethea, P. T. Sayre, T. H. Watts.

The editor has gone to the Baltimore Convention, and hence the small amount of editorial matter in this issue. On return he will put on the harness for the campaign and will not again be found absent from his post, until the end is known, should life and health last.

Gov. Swan, of Maryland, has engaged rooms for the Alabama delegation to Baltimore Convention, at the magnificient new hotel, the Carrolton.

The question is frequently asked "where is that great Republican strength Mr. Greeley was to bring with him?" After the Baltimore Convention, if he is endorsed there, they will come by battalions. Many Republicans are as yet unwilling to cut loose from Gen. Grant until they are assured that Mr. Greeley will run the race through, which he will certainly do, if endorsed at Baltimore.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* makes a neat point on Alabama Liberal Republicans, who through disappointment and spite would hazard the chances of their Presidential nominee, in Alabama, when it asks them how they are to account to Mr. Greeley for hostility to a ticket of his friends in this State.

Mosely Bros., of Talladega, have sold the Talladega *News* and Mountain *Home* printing establishment to Mr. Edward Bailey.

As an evidence of the manner in which Congress legislates in the interest of wealthy monopolists, we have only to reflect that a tax of five hundred dollars is imposed on dealers in leaf tobacco whose sales does not amount to one thousand dollars a year. People had begun to use largely leaf tobacco in preference to any other kind, and the interests of tobacco manufacturers demanded it should be stopped. Gentlemen who do not raise their own tobacco must henceforth smoke or chew that that has passed through the hands of the manufacturers *nolens volens*.

Hon. Alexander Stephens thinks the Democracy of Georgia are only bound by the action of the Baltimore Convention, in so far as that conventions meets his (Stephens') views as to what should be its course. If Greeley is nominated Mr. Stephens inclines to the opinion that the Electoral College of Georgia should cast a blank vote or for "*anybody else they please*," provided they do not please to cast that vote for Mr. Greeley.

The Liberal Republicans of Alabama who were disappointed that the Democratic party did not divide State offices with them for the privilege of voting for *their* candidate for President have worked themselves into somewhat the condition of the boy spoken of in these lines:

A small boy said, with sob and pout,
"They've had a party and left me out.
Now I'll have a party, I will, too,
And I shan't have nobody come—I co-hoo!"

"Please remember that in a few weeks we enter upon a campaign for county officers *who are to govern and manage the next Presidential election*."

The above passage occurs in the letter of Senator Spencer to Gen. Grant, printed on the outside of the REPUBLICAN this week. We would like to know what difference it would make to the President what political complexion the county officers were, if there was to be an honest conduct of the election. Radical county officers could be of no service to Grant in the "management" and "government" of the election if they observed faithfully the obligations of their offices. Spencer could have meant nothing less than that it was important to elect Radical county officials who would stuff the ballot boxes and fraudulently count Alabama for Grant, in the coming election; and Grant, no doubt, comprehended fully the significance of the words we have italicised from Mr. Spencer's letter.

The Philosopher of Chappaqua has written a letter to a friend in Connecticut in which he says he has no possible claim to democratic support, and never had any, but, if elected, he "would treat all who supported him alike, not asking whether they had been, in the past, republicans or democrats."

Mr. Greeley is not alone in his philosophical manner of looking at this matter. There is a marked similarity traceable between the above and that we give below, attributed to Hans Breitman by Mr. Leland, said to have been uttered in the great speech delivered by that character to a meeting composed of the adherents of Mr. Schmit, his opponent, in a canvass engineered by Mr. Hiram Twine. Here, is Breitman's political philosophy as explained by himself:

"I'nd dat we may meed in gommon,
Und I shveers mineself to hold to it,
Fotefer may pefall—
Dat any man who gifes me his fote—
Votevefer his boledicks pe—
Shall alvays pe regartet
Ash boldigal friendt py me."

A yankee named James who couldn't wait for a nomination has announced himself as a candidate for Governor of Georgia. The name of James is too common. The Georgians had better retain the present incumbent named Smith.

Swallowing Greeley.

The following is from the speech by Major Wm. E. Nelson at the Decatur Illinois Democratic mass meeting:

It is truly refreshing to note the late growth of respect of Grant partisans for the Democratic party as a party. It amounts almost to veneration. Their solicitude for its interest is getting to be immense. They kindly propose its course of action for it. They say to us: "Now is the time for the Democrats! If ever you had a chance, now is the time! You ought to run a straight ticket by all means!" They ask us: "Are you Democrats going to let a faction, a few sore-heads—calling themselves Liberal Republicans—swallow the Democratic party?"

Now, gentlemen, I want to answer that question by putting one or two to my interrogator. I want to ask him: "Did you ever see a sardine swallow a whale?" If he says he did, then I want him to describe the process, and tell where the sardine began on the whale when he commenced swallowing; whether like a man, he commenced at the head, or slipped around and commenced at the tail? And, when he has told me how it was done, then I want to ask him if the sardine, after it has swallowed the whale, didn't have a good deal of whale in it—if it didn't, in fact, look a good deal like a whale itself?

They ask us again: "Can you Democrats swallow Greeley?" I confess I am somewhat out of practice in this swallowing business. I haven't swallowed anything that tasted like a President of the United States for nearly twenty-four years. I remember in 1848 I managed to get down a Major General of the United States army and a horse; he was a white horse, too—they called him "Old Whitie." Having been so unaccustomed to the thing, I am not altogether confident of my swallowing capacity, and don't want to say now that I can swallow Greeley, nor do I want to say that, with a liberal share of Democratic encouragement and assistance, I could not in November next, swallow an old editor and something white—say an old white hat.

The Chicago *Times* has got on the rampage again with its double-headed denunciations of Greeley. If it is a part of our contract with the Associated Press that whenever the editor of the Chicago *Times* makes a double-headed ass of himself, we are to be at the expense of making the fact public, we would be happy to have the particular section pointed out—*St. Louis Times*.

Somebody anxious for a telling item against Greeley, finds something ominous in the fact that Senator Schurz declined to take breakfast with him the other morning. There may be something in it, but as long as the Senator has agreed to work and vote for Mr. Greeley, we are just as well satisfied with his position as if he boarded in the family.

There is more rejoicing among the Presidents newspapers over one Democrat who "repudiates Greeley," than there is over ninety and nine office-holders who vote for Grant.

Says the New Albany *Ledger*: "In our report yesterday of Mr. Orth's meeting Saturday night, we omitted to mention one significant fact: A gentleman in the crowd, at the conclusion of Mr. Orth's speech, shouted out in stentorian voice, 'Three cheers for Grant—hip! hip!'—and here he waited for a response. But not a single voice in the crowd responded. He bawled out again, still louder than at first, 'Three cheers for Grant—hip! hip!'—and again paused; and still profound silence reigned. Not a single huzza was raised. Then Dr. Voyles mounted the stand and shouted, 'Three cheers for the State ticket!' These were given by the Republican part of the crowd with some vehemence. Now, the question is, Why did the crowd refuse to cheer for Grant? It looks very much like the Greeley men had Grant on the 'hip.'"

General Logan defends General Grant's appointment of relatives to office by insisting that it is a duty enjoined on him as a Christian. Logan thus argues:

I admit that he has appointed some of his relatives to office; but I want the Senator from Massachusetts to point his finger to the law that forbids that being done. If it is not in violation of law, is there anything that shows that it is in violation of good morals? It seems to me, for a man to take care of his own household is not in violation of good morals. It certainly is in violation of no law; and I believe we are told that "He who provideth not for his own household hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel."

"My lord," said the foreman of an Irish jury, when giving in the verdict, "we find the man who stole the horse not guilty."

The Pennsylvania Central railroad has invested $150,000 in saw mills at Apalachicola, Fla., to saw out crossties for the Southern Pacific railroad. The ties are to be sawed from cypress and juniper, and "chemicalized" in some such way as to render the wood indestructible and proof against the prairie fires of the West.

Tennie C. Claflin, the newly elected Colonel of a New York colored regiment, complains that some hotel-keepers refuse to admit her because she "advocates certain principles for the good of women." We should like to know the names of those hotel-keepers. We would patronize them in all our travels, and recommend them heartily to all our friends.

We have frequently remarked on the futility of attempting to force the charge of a musket thro' the tube by blowing in the muzzle. John Griswold of Decatur, Kingston county, is dead.

Every season the Liberty (Mich) *Herald* grows hungry for watermelons. The editor offers to send the *Herald* for one year to the citizen who furnishes the largest watermelon. A register of the weight of each melon will be kept up to the 1st of September, when the successful contestant will be announced. This is an ingenious way of keeping one's self in watermelons.

A RAIN OF BONES.

A Strange Phenomenon.

dents of Louisiana are to be credited, Dame Nature has recently been playing strange pranks in that part of the country. A writer to the New York *Journal of Commerce*, whose veracity and good standing is vouched for by the editor of that paper, gives the following particulars of a strange phenomenon that occurred in Carroll Parish last month:

Montgomery Advertiser.

He says that a heavy storm visited that parish some days previous to the date of writing, the 21st, and during the storm fish bones fell to the ground by the million. These bones seemed to come from an exceedingly large black cloud that was passing at the time. The shower of bones was attended by a heavy fall of rain.

The correspondent says that the bones rattled on the roof of his house like hail stones. This strange phenomenon extended over a belt of country ten miles in width by many miles in length. Accompanying the letter were seven of the bones, varying from one inch to two inches and one-sixteenth in length, from seven-sixteenths of an inch to twelve and a half sixteenths of an inch in breadth, from one inch to one inch and nine-sixteenths in length, and from one and a half to three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. They are of an irregular diamond shape. One side of the bone is nearly flat, having on the under side, which is worn smooth, three small apertures, as if veins or tendon had passed through them. These specimens have been shown to experienced coast fishermen, and also to learned ichthyologists, but they are not able to ascertain to what particular kind of fish the bones belonged.

They all agree, however, in the opinion that they are veritable fish bones.

Several theories have been advanced in explanation of this strange phenomenon. It is generally conceded, however, that the bones must have passed through the air for hundreds, and perhaps thousands of miles. The inhabitants of the parish believe that they were brought by a water spout or a whirlwind from the western coast of Mexico or Lower California, across the continent, as the wind was blowing at the time violently from the southeast.

We have heard of its raining cats and dogs, but fish-bone showers are something altogether unprecented.

A GRIM JOKE.—A couple of medical students disinterred a subject on a cold winter's night, and having dressed it, placed it, sitting upright, on the seat of a covered wagon, and started for home. Coming to a tavern, and seeing the bar-room lighted up, they left the wagon and went in for a drink. The ostler observing a man sitting in the cold wagon, attempted some conversation; but receiving no answer, he discovered how the affair stood, and instantly resolved to have a little fun of his own on the occasion. So taking the corpse to the stable, he dressed himself in its clothes, and seated himself in the wagon. The students soon returned and took their seats by the side of the supposed dead man, when one of them in merriment gave him a slap on the face, "How would you like some flip, old fellow?" then remarked, tremulously, to his companion, "He's warm, by heavens?" "So would you be," replied the corpse, "if you had been stolen from h—l as I have." Both students bolted, and never returned to inquire for the horse and wagon.

Senator Chandler, with the assistance of several Government clerks, is now said to be engaged in a noble undertaking in the interest of his master. This great undertaking consists in the rummaging of musty files of the New York *Tribune*, some thirty volumes of which are deposited in the Congressional Library. Every word in those volumns that is supposed by this industrious smelling committee to have a bearing on the present political canvass, is to be sacredly treasured, and the whole is to be carefully collected and published under the title of "Greeley's Record," for consumption at Baltimore.

The Spaniards are caricaturing their young King in a very irreverent way. Many of the little match-boxes which all cigarette-smokers carry, have on them a sketch of a dog, with a tin pan tied to his tail, running at full speed. In this, the head of Amadeus is substituted for that of the dog, and the legend underneath runs: "Road to Italy." One of the Spanish papers published lately this advertisment:

NOTICE.—A young man is about to run away, with his month's wages paid in advance. Aged 26, middle size, squints, chesnut-colored hair, wears beard, face discolored by night-watching. On the whole, ugly.

This unpleasant description of the King was followed by editorial comments on the wickedness of such a young man, and conjectures as to who he could be.

The Talladega authorities have forbid the playing of ball on the Court-House square, and the players are *bawling* at them for it.

Carlyle was offered a thousand pounds by an English country newspaper to write an account of Derby Day with his name appended.

An Idaho invalid was ordered by a physician to take three ounces of brandy a day, and knowing that sixteen drachms make an ounce, has patiently been taking forty-eight drinks a day ever since.

The Philadelphia Press, which favors Grant but not Cameron, says: "We have not met a member of the Republican party, in or out of office, in Washington or elsewhere, who is not agitated by apprehensions of defeat."

Parties in Louisiana are trying to import Japanese paper clothing. The paper from which the articles are made is wholly water proof, is thin and light, an overcoat weighing only two pounds. The goods are capable of being washed several times, and will last a number of months.

Local editing must be jolly in Salem, Washington county, N. Y. The editor of the *Press* recently received the following delightful missive: "Youm fellers want to keep us fellers names out of your paper else youm will get your d—d snoot busted. This is bizziness."

In response to many inquiries upon the subject from parties both North and South who are interested in the bill, for refunding the cotton tax, the Washington Republican says it is still pending in the Ways and Means Committee, and will be reported by them early in the December session. Both houses have been committed in a direct manner to its passage, and particularly to the unconstitutionality of the tax.

An order has been issued from the War Department discontinuing the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands from and after the 30th inst. Thereafter all business relating to the Freedmen's Bureau, outside of the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, will be transacted through the Adjutant General of the Army. The Freedmen's Hospital business will be conducted through the Surgeon General.

NEW YORK, July 3.

A Salt Lake dispatch of last night states that the reports of recent murders by Indians have been confirmed, and a council of war held there yesterday consisting of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cowan, Governor Woods, Gen'l Morrow, Indian Agent Dodge and several other officers. It was resolved that Dodge should immediately proceed to the Southern part of the Territory, call a council of Indian Chiefs of various tribes and instruct them all to return to their reservations. In case they decline he will infrom them that the Government will take prompt measures to vigorously move against them. Strong detachments of cavalry will be sent South at once.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 3.

Two butchers of Royalton, a small village near Cleveland, having a grudge against a farmer named Schweilzer who lived in Parma township, went to his house and finding no one home but his grand daughter, nine years old, they seized the child, poured coal oil on her clothes and set them on fire. She was burned so badly that she died in a few hours. Before death she told the names of the fiends who committed the terrible act. Ku-klux! Ku-klux!

An Illinois paper edited by Mr Steel, says: "A printer last week proposed to go into partnership with us. His name was Doolittle. the firm named would sound very bad either way you put it—Steel & Doolittle or Doolittle & Steel. We can't join. One of us would be in the poorhouse and the other in the penitentiary."

Twice in Jeopardy.

Just before going to press a report reaches us that Yarbrough who was tried at the last term of the Circuit Court for this county, and convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, (having been charged with the killing of a negro at Childersburg) and who was serving out his sentence; has been re-arrested and carried to Montgomery. How or by what authority we do not know. Under the old reading of the law, they did not try a man but once for the same crime.—*Talladega Reporter.*

Re-Union of the Tenth Alabama Regiment.

At the first Re-Union of the 10th Ala Regiment held at Shelby Springs on the 27 and 28th of July, 1871, the Association "resolved to hold its next annual meeting at or near Talladega, on the Thursday before the 4th Monday in July, 1872."

In accordance with this resolve a call is hereby made upon all who are members of the association, or who have been heretofore connected with the 10th Ala. Regiment, to meet in the town of Talladega on Thursday the 18th day of July next, to carry out the purposes of the organization.

Orator, Capt. R. W. Cobb, of Shelby.
Poet, Thomas Henderson, of Talladega.
Historian, Paul Lewis, of Shelby.

It is anxiously hoped that every survivor in the Regiment will be present on that occasion. By order of the Pres't.

G. I. TURNLEY,
Secretary.

Papers published within the counties in which the Regiment was raised please copy.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for said county, July 4th, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that W. F. Bush as the guardian of B. F. & M. A. Maddox minor heir of B. F. Maddox dec'd, this day filed in said court his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement, and the 29th day of July inst., 1872, is set for making said settlement.

A. WOODS, Judge of
July 6 1872—3t Probate.

To the Public.

The Partnership heretofore existing beween McCLELEN & LANDERS, having, by mutual consent, been dissolved, I have opened a business on my own account in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. M. E. Rowland, where I will be glad to see my old patrons and friends and sell them any and all articles kit in a

Family Grocery

for Cash or its equivalent

I have also a fine assortment of

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS

of sell at wholesale.

A. M. LANDERS.

February, 3d 1872.—tf.

Nashville

Marble Works.

D. C. COLEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TOMBS, HEADSTONES,

MANTLES, TOPS

Vases, Etc.,

Of the finest

ITALIAN

AND

AMERICAN MARBLE

Yard No. 31 S. College Street, between Church and Broad,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb24 1872—1y.

M. A. TURNER,

FASHIONABLE

TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed to No. 7 Office-row where he is ready at all times to make Boys & Gents clothing, according to latest styles and in a most durable manner. Thanking the public generally for their past liberal patronage, he hopes by skill and attention to merit a continuance of the same. Terms Cash.

P. S. Twenty-five per cent. will be added, when work is taken from the shop unsettled for.

Jan27 1872—1y.

W. C. LAND,

THE oldest Watch maker in the State, (near Forty years at the bench,) still in Jacksonville, to repair all good watches that may be brought in. No brass or oreide watches need be brought in to be fixed.

Having made arrangements with the Manufacturers, I am prepared to have any part or parts of good watches made new, in the best manner and at short notice, doing away with the tedious process of hand work. All fine and complicated watches repaired and put in as good order as new, if desired.

nov11871—tf.

Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.

James Price, Deceased, Estate.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of April, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same, within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

S. D. McCLELEN,
M. M. PRICE,
Administrators.

May 1, 1872.—6t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of Roshmore, Carvel & Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the 1st Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less, known as the Phillips mill, in section 22 Township 14 Range 7.

C. P. READ,
Sheriff.

June 29 1872—5t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of John C. Whitcomb, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less known as the Phillips Mills in section 22, township 14 range 7.

C. P. READ,
Sheriff.

June 29 1872—5t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county against Samuel Skelton and E. G. Morris and in favor of the State, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant mills and ten acres of land, more or less, known as the Phillips mills in section 22 township 14 range 7.

C. P. READ,
Sheriff.

June 29 1872—5t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

TAKEN up by J. E. Reese and posted before W. C. Whitesides, a Justice of the Peace of said county, on 24th day of June, 1872, a certain stray horse about 12 years old, fifteen and a half hands high, a dark chesnut-sorrel, with a knot on lower part of left thigh, and blind in left eye. Appraised by W. C. Scarbrough, J. M. Warnock and W. H. Clay at the value of $150 00.

A. WOODS, Judge
of Probate

H. Pierce, G. A. Morrison,
J. H. Jones Wm. L. Thompson.

PIERCE, JONES & CO.

Cotton Factors,

Proprietors of Planters Fire Proof Warehouse.

Drake's new Building opposite Tromp House,

SELMA.....ALABAMA.

F. J. BARNARD & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes,

AND

A Large Assortment of

ARTIST MATERIALS,

PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS &c.

No. 11. NORTH WATER STREET,

MOBILE, ALA.

☞ This House was established in the year 1842.

sep16—6m.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

The undersigned takes pleasure in notifying his friends, and the

PUBLIC GENERALLY

that he has opened the stables formerly known as the Privett Stables.

HE IS PREPARED TO HIRE.

Hacks, Wagons, Buggies, and Horses at the following schedule of prices:

Two-hors: hacks and driver per day	$6,00.
Two-horse wagon and driver per day	$5,00
Buggy and horse per day	$3,00.
Single Buggy per day	$2,00.
Single Horse per day	$2,00.

He will also feed and take care of stock charges to be paid when the stock is taken from the stable. Terms cash, only.

RICHARD WEAVER,

aug12—7t.

Estate of Moses Latham, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Special Term, June 11th, A. D. 1872.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of June, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

ELIZA J. LATHAM.
Administratrix of the estate of
Moses Latham, deceased.

june15'72—6t.

NOTICE!!—NOTICE!!!—The 10th day of July is hereby appointed for correction of errors in the assessment of taxes due the Incorporation for the year A. D. 1872; and all parties interested can attend and have such corrections made as may be proper.

G. I. TURNLEY,
Intendent.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,
C. C. C.

It Leads to Happiness!

A BOON TO THE WHOLE RACE OF WOMEN!

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR!

It will bring on the Menses: all pain at the monthly "Period;" cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia of Back and Uterus; Leucorhœa or "Whites," and partial prolapsus Uteri; check excessive flow, and correct all irregularities peculiar to ladies.

It will remove all irritation of Kidneys & Bladder; relieve Costiveness; purify the Blood; give tone & strength to the whole system clear the skin imparting a rosy hue to the cheek, & cheerfulness to the mind.

It is as sure a cure in all the above disenses as Quinine is in Chills & Fever.

Ladies can cure themselves of all the above diseases without revealing their complaints to any person, which is always mortyfying to their pride and modesty.

It is reccommended by the best physicians and the clergy.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirs: I take pleasure in stating that I have used for the last twenty years, the medicine you are now putting up, known as Dr. J. Bradfield's FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the disease for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength. With my kindest regards,

I am respectfully, W. B. FERRELL, M.D.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., March 21, 1870.

MESSRS. WM. ROOT & SON.—Dear Sirs: Some months ago I bought a bottle of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR from you, and have used it in my family with the utmost satisfaction, and have recommended it to three other families, and they have found it just what it is recommended. The females who have used your REGULATOR are in perfect health, and are able to attend to their household duties, and we cordially recommended it to the public.

Yours respectfully, Rev. H. B. JOHNSON

We could add a thousand other certificates; but we consider the above ample proof of its virtue. All we ask is a trial.

For full particulars, history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper round the bottle.

Manufactured & sold by

BRADFIELD & CO.,

Price $1.50. Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists.

The State of Alabama, } Court of Probate, Calhoun County. } date for said ... June 17th 1872.

It is hereby given that Sarah B. ... as the Guardian of John B. Ingram, Richard W. Ingram, Avery B. Ingram and Sam'l P. Ingram, Minor children of R. A. Ingram dec'd, this day filed in said Court the amount and vouchers for an annual Settlement and the 15th day of July 1872, is set for making settlement.

A. WOODS,
June 22, 1872.—3t. Judge of Probate.

BEWARE OF STOVE PEDDLERS

It has been seldom necessary to caution our friends against imposition. But since they are apparently being imposed upon, we have to say that the stove sold by Peddlers, are

OLD FASHIONED ELEVATED OVEN,

AND UNSIGHTLY IN APPEARANCE AT $48—*Can be Furnished by us, in any Quantity, at* $25, INCLUDING 2 Pots, 2 Kettles, 2 Griddles, 1 Heater, 1 Gridiron, 1 Tea Kettle, 1 Waffle Iron, 1 Muffin, 1 Oval Boiler, 1 Sauce Pan, 1 Steamer, 1 Coffee Boiler, 3 Sheet Iron Pans, 3 Joint Stove Pipes—

IN ALL TWENTY-ONE PIECES.

If they prefer the stove above described and, as we are informed, is being sold, we will agree to furnish any number at the price named. At the same time advise our friends to avail themselves of the latest improvements and manufactured of the toughest native iron, upon which we give a full guaranty upon every stove sold by us.

Our facilities for furnishing any article in our line is not surpassed, and we hope this caution will be considered and acted upon.

J. & S BONES & CO.,
may18'72—tf. Rome, Ga.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

Don't you want a Sewing Machine? If so, you want the best! And that is the

Ever Improved

WHEELER & WILSON

I am Agent for this county (Calhoun) and would be pleased to sell to any one in need of a machine. I deliver them at your houses and give you a long time to pay for them. It only requires 17½ cents per day, for 17 or 19 months, to pay for one. Price, $80 and $100, on a credit of 17 and 19 months, respectively, notes due 4, 8, 12 and 17 months, without interest, for the $90 machine, and 4, 8, 12 and 19 months, without interest, for the $100 machine.

The Machines will do any kind of work runs light, is durable and will last a life time. If you want a Machine write to me and I will bring it to your house and learn you how to operate it. By paying cash we allow 10 per cent. discount from the above prices. Address

S. B. KIRBY,
No. 7, Office Row,
Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AT THE

Old Hotel,

West Side of the Public Squar

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*

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.

Estate of Nathan Boles, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Regular Term, May 13th, 1872.

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 13th day of May, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of said county of Calhoun, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

ISSABELLA BOWLES and
ALBIN C. BUSH,
Executrix and executor of the estate of Nathan Bowles, deceased.

june15'72—6t.

Estate of Mary Young, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Special Term, June 10th, A. D., 1872.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of June, 1872, by the Hon. A. Wooods, judge of the probate court of said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

JAMES H. SAVAGE,
Adm'r of said estate.

june15'72—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
COUNTY CALHOUN.

Probate Court, June the 6th 1872.

Caroline Norman, Dec'd Estate of

THIS day came John D. Hoke, Executor of the last will of said deceased and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidence for a final settlement of said Estate. It is ordered that the 1st day of July, 1872 be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

To satisfy one *fifa* in my hands against A. J. McGuire, and in favor of Elisha Caldwell, Wm. H. Forney, Wm. L. Hubbard and E. L. Woodward, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in July next, all of A. J. McGuire's interest in the following described land, to-wit: East half of south-east fourth of section thirty-five, and the west half of south-west fourth of section thirty-six township fourteen range eight.

C. P. REID,
Sheriff.

June 1st, 1872.—5t. $6.

MONEY MADE RAPIDLY with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues, samples and full particulars FREE. S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vt.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our *New Illustrated Family Bible* containing over 450 fine scripture Illustrations, to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo.

A Great Chance for Agents

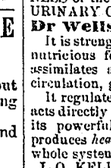
Do you want an agency, *local or traveling*, with an opportunity to make from $5 to $20 a day selling our new 7 strand *White Wire Clothes Lines? They last forever*; sample free. Send for circular. Address *at once Hudson River Wire Works*, cor. Water St. and Maiden Lane, N. Y. or 346 W. Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.

STANDARD AMERICAN

BILLIARD TABLES!

Everything pertaining to Billiards, lowest prices. Illustrated Catalogue sent by mail.

H. W. COLLENDER New York,
Successor to PHELAN & COLLENDER,
738 BROADWAY.



Thea-Nectar. A Pure CHINESE TEA

THE BEST TEA IMPORTED.

Warranted to suit all tastes.

Put up in our trade mark Half-Pound & Pound Packages only, 30 & 60 Pieces in a Box. For Sale at Wholesale only by

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
P. O. Box 5506. New York City.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"JESUS."

BY CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D.

The universally established and nationallaly revered pastor and exalted, fine religious work ever issued. For Circulars, address S. S. VANSANTVOORD & CO., Cincinnati, Chicago or St. Louis.

WATER WHEEL

BURNHAM'S

New Turbine is in general use throughout the U. S. A six inch, is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of Construction and the power it transmits renders it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free.

N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa. 4w d & co.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

JURUBEBA

BLOOD PURIFIER

Is a powerful Tonic, specially adapted for use in Spring, when the LANGUID and DEBILITATED system needs strength and vitality; it will give vigor to the feeble, strength to the weak, animation to the dejected, positive to the sluggish, rest to the weary, quiet to the nervous, and health to the infirm.

It is a South American plant, which according to the medical and scientific people of London and Paris possesses the most POWERFUL tonic properties known to Materia Medica, and is well known in its native country as having wonderful curitive qualities and has been long used as a Specific in an all cases of IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER and SPLEEN, TUMORS, DROPSY, POVERTY of the BLOOD, DEBILITY, WEAKNESS of the INTESTINES, UTERINE & URINARY ORGANS.

Dr Wells Extract of Jurubeba

It is strengthening and nourishing. Its nutricious food taken into the stomach, assimilates and diffuses itself through the circulation, giving vigor and health.

It regulates the *bowels, quiets the nerves*, acts directly on the secretive organs, and by its powerful *Tonic* and *vigorous* action to all produces *healthy* and *vigorous* action to the whole system.

J. Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. York, Sole Agent for the United States.

☞ Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

Republican

Dr. C. C. Porter,

DENTIST.

Office: East of Rowan's Store.

TWO nice rooms—one for operative and the other for Mechanical Dentistry, a fine Silk Plush and spring bottom Operating chair. Just received a new supply of Dental instruments and materials.—Tooth powders, Mouth washes, Tooth soap, and indeed everything necessary to success. So come one, come all; I will do the very best for you I can, and for as little money as possible.

April 20th, 1872.—tf.

☞The friends of Hon. Thos. A. Walker, announce his name as a candidate for the Senate from the counties of Cherokee and Calhoun; subject to the action of a nominating convention, should one be held.

We are authorized to announce H. L. STEVENSON, as a candidate for the office of County Solicitor for Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

$500 Found!!

One of J. Rosenberg's customers found that by trading with him every year he had saved $500. Jake is still at the same place to give bargains to any who may favor him with a call.

John Wilkins says he has a prettier tree than Jim Farmer. He has watered it regularly.

Shoes, Hats, and Clothing at J. Rosenberg's at reduced prices.

LARGE POTATO.—Mr. Robt. Riley has brought us an Irish Potato of the russet variety, which weighs a pound. He just dares anybody to beat it.

Protracted meeting at the Baptist church the past week under the auspices of Rev. E. T. Smythe; which at present writing has not yet closed. We hope the result may be a real genuine, thorough revival of religion in our midst.

We were denied the pleasure of attending the exhibition given by Mrs. Bellamy and pupils, Wednesday evening at the College, and therefore cannot speak of it from observation; but we present a communication from an observer, who shares the general sentiment that it was the best thing of the kind given in Jacksonville in a long time.

To the Ladies.

Grenadines, Marsailles, Edgings, Embroideries, Victoria Lawn, Swisses and a good assortment of Fancy Goods, just received at J. Rosenberg's.

Last week we intimated an intention to say more of the examination exercises of Calhoun College. We yield whatever space we intended to devote to the subject to the report of the examining committee, which speaks in terms of deserved praise of the affair.

The pic-nic at Geo. Whites' vinyard has been postponed to July 12th by consent all around.

Chancery Court has been in session here the past few days, Chancellor McCraw presiding with that dignity and impartiality that has marked him since his elevation to his present responsible trust.

Grand Excursion!!

To J. Rosenberg's, where you will still find Dress Goods of every variety and at exceedingly low prices.

By *special* request of both the citizens of the place, and the members of the Mipnehaha Cornet Band, Mrs. Bellamy will repeat the grand entertainment given by herself and pupils on last Wednesday night, on next Wednesday night, July 10th, for the benefit of the Band.

Let every one who desires to spend an hour very pleasantly, as well as, to contribute to the success of our young Band, turn out. Admission 25 cts.

Jim Farmer and Hal Forney always keep fresh and cool water at their stores. Something commendable as well as observable these hot days.

Attracted by an advertisement in the local colums of the REPUBLICAN last week, to the effect that W. B. & Alice Brown could be seen at the store of Col. Parr, the local sauntered around to see what it meant. On enquiry for Miss Alice, the Col. handed us a plug of the fine Virginia tobacco of this brand which he now keeps. Accompanying this introduction was a gift of a half dozen each of his finest brands of Diana and Partegas segars. They are as fragrant as the breath of roses and as delicious as the lips of a sixteen year old girl child.

We have seen, this the 4th day of July, a stalk of cotton, raised on the plantation of Maj. Wyly, by Mr. Mark Weaver, which contains 6 blooms, 5 bolls and 77 squarers. Can Al Clark beat this?

☞We are requested by Mrs. Bellamy to return thanks to the Trustees of the College, for use of the Hall on last Wednesday night.

Still They Come.

J. Rosenberg has just received a nice lot of French Corsets and Marsailles Quilts. All persons desiring such Goods would do well to give him a call.

Owing to the irregularity of custom, Ice Cream will only be had at the "Retreat" hereafter, once a week. (Saturday.)

The gentleman living in Shelby county, Alabama, who was bitten and killed by a garter snake, some months ago, is now figuring in an incident of the kind, going the rounds of the press, which is said to have occurred at *Shelby*ville, Kentucky.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., July 4th, 1872.

MR. EDITOR: Merit is entitled to its meed, and to withhold it is the office of an ungenerous and inappreciative public. On last Thursday and Friday the undersigned had the pleasure of attending the commencement exercises of the Calhoun College at this place, and as an act of simple justice to the able corps of professors, of which Col. Fouche is principal, desire to say through the columns of your paper, that they have never witnessed an examination better calculated to give entire satisfaction to patrons, reflect distinction upon teachers for learning and ability and credit upon pupils for application and assiduity. From the inception to the conclusion perfect harmony prevailed,—everything moving on in the beauty of system. The teachers were ready, prompt and impartial, while the pupils evinced a familiarity with their studies which could only result from rigid discipline, combined with liberal and thorough instruction. The classes were examined by Professors Fouche and Stevenson, together with gentlemen whom they solicited from the audience to assist them. No effort was spared and no means unimployed to test fully the capacity and attainment of the young men and boys. The result was favorable beyond the most sanguine expectations, and altogether, entirely satisfactory. On the evening of the second day, Col. Fouche arraigned his entire school upon their general deportment, by reading a tabular statement consummated by Professor Stevenson and himself from their day books, showing the standing of each pupil for scholarship, morality and application and attention to duty. This new method of moral suasion must necessarily be attended with beneficial results in stimulating the pupils to greater efforts and loftier attainments as well as according to true merit its just reward. The last night was devoted to elocution, and while some of the pupils perhaps exhibited a talent superior to others, yet scorning the office of detracting from the deserving, we are content with saying all did exceedingly well, demonstrating clearly that this essential branch of education had not been neglected. In conclusion we assert that which every one present at the examination will attest, that to commend this institution to the support of parents who desire their sons thoroughly educated, it is enough to say that it is under the direct supervision and control of Col. S. Fouche and Professor J. M. Stevenson.

C. J. CLARK, of Selma;
R. KELLEY, of Montgomery;
T. A. WALKER, of Jacksonville;
J. H. CALDWELL, "
JAMES CROOK, "
J. D. HOKE, "
D. P. TORNEY, "

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—It was my good pleasure to attend the "Concert" given by Mrs. Bellamy's school, on Wednesday night last, and, as I did not recognize your familiar phiz among the faces of the delighted audience, I desire, through the columns of your paper to say that the entertainment was surpassingly splendid.

In fact many voices were heard to pronounce it the most brilliant success of the season. Despite the unfavorable aspect of the weather, an immense house assembled at an early hour, and the treat began. The very first piece, which was "Lula, or the New Baby" charmed everybody, Willie Hutchinson personating the character of Lula perfectly. She's a little prodigy. The "French play" was elegant, the performers rattling their "parlez vous francais" off with such frightful rapidity as to cause dizziness in an American's head. I really believe those young ladies are "bona fide" Frenchmen. While the German Duett "Schlage Wohl" was being sung our friend Jake, who was sitting on my left, turned to me and said: "Ah you cannot appreciate *that* as I do," just as if I didn't understand every word of it. The May Queen and Gipsey Scene were far superior to anything of the kind we have ever witnessed. In fact everything pleased everybody and the rendition of the characters reflected great credit upon both teacher and pupils, and satisfied all present that the latter had undergone a course of thorough training. Those young ladies are inimitable.

LEMORGE.

Really Something New.

Col. Parr has just received a very fine lot of syrups and molasses by mail; yes by *mail!* He will sell them very low in barrels, half-barrels and kegs. Call and see his stock.

Brilliant Achievements of Southren Boys.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Sentinel* says: It is a singular and pleasing fact that Southern boys have borne off the highest honors at Princeton College, New Jersey, during the last three years. The late wonderful gifted Theoderick Pryor, son of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, was graduated in 1870 with higher honors than were ever taken before by any student. In 1871, Skinner Lassiter, of Oxford, North Carolina, stood foremost in his class, and is now at Berlin, Prussia, in attendance upon the University, his Princeton scholarship supporting him; whilst the other day, Richmond M. Pearson, jr., son of Chief Justice Pearson of North Carolina, bore off the highest distinction in a class of ninety-six graduates.

Partagas and Diana is at Col. Parr's a very Pleasing exciting & exhilerating *Play* with a man at one end and five at the other. Call quick or all will be gone *gone.*

"All Right.

How many of us but see the expression a dozen times a week, and have it to stick in the throat, at least half of them? It is coming to be a hypocritical appendage of business and social intercouse.

A sponge goes behind the counter, cuts off a dime's worth of tobacco or cheese, with an excuse that he wants a "sample" and the grocery man says, "that's all right."

A customer returns a pair of shoes to the dry goods man soiled and injured after a half a day's wear, grunting, "they are too small," and the merchant says, "that's all right."

A church member puts his name down for $25 to pay the preacher, and when called on, gives only $10, with the remark, that "times are too hard," and the person says, "that's all right."

A loafer makes a regular practice of coming into a printing office, and begging a copy of the paper, stating that he "just wants to read it," and the edition is short, the editor groans with ghastly politeness, "that's all right."

An extravagant debtor tells a patient creditor every time he meets him that he intends to pay the account "to-morrow, certain," and the poor dun turns off with "that's all right."

And so it goes. It's all wrong, and we say it is all right, and by our want of spirit and independence encourage laziness, imposition, stinginess and every other sin under the sun.

Human nature is very strange. A new faith has sprung up in the little settlement of New Canaan, Georgia. A reckless *spendthrift* named Curry has managed to persuade the community that he is divinely commissioned to found another and a better religion, a cardinal point in whose dogmas is that all money and worldly goods should be intrusted to the head of the church, that is himself. After a time, a thrifty Yankee convert from Maine, named Hall, attempted the Ananias and Sapphira trick. He was detected, and to prevent a repetition of the offense, Curry proclaimed himself the Incarnate Deity. Hall objected, whereupon Curry began to build a jail in which to punish him, and meanwhile ordered that he should have nothing to eat, whereupon Hall ran away, and Curry is happy, remaining undisputed monarch of all he surveys.

List of License.

THE following is a true list of License issued by me from and including the 30th day of March, 1872, to and including the 30th day of June, 1872, to-wit:

No. 56.—M. McKiernan, License to retail spirituous liquors at Patona, Ala.
No. 57.—Jno McCarroll, License as agent for Franklin fire Insurance Company.
No. 58.—Jno McCarroll, License as agent for Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company.
No. 59.—Moseley Bros. License to publish a Newspaper in Oxford, Ala.
No. 60.—Spyvy Cannon, License to keep a Jack.
No. 61.—Grahana & Overstreet, license to retail spirituous liquors at Ladiga.
No. 62.—John Seif, license to keep a Jack.
No. 63.—Dr. Joel W Watkins, License to sell druggs.
No. 64.—Dr. Joel W Watkins, License to practice Medicine and Surgery.
No. 65.—Dr. J T Williamson, License to practice Medicine and Surgery.
No. 66.—W. V. Hanna, License to keep a Stallion.
No. 67.—Jas. Kelley, License as agent Andes Fire Insurance company.
No. 68.—Drs. T. L. & E. G. Robertson, License to sell Druggs in Oxford, Ala.
No. 69.—Dr. T. L. Robertson, License to practice Medicine and Surgery.
No. 70.—R. S. Steel, License to keep a Jack.
No. 71.—J. J. Pearce, License as agent for London, and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company.
No. 72.—Samuel Morgan, License as agent for Gold Life Insurance Co.
No. 73.—E. Kerr, License to keep a Stallion.
No. 74.—Walter Dean, License as agent for the Amazon fire Ins. Co.
No. 75.—Ed. L. Woodward, License as agent Andes fire Insurance Co.
No. 76.—B. J. Matthews, License to wholesale Spirituous Liquors.
No. 77.—J M Duffy, license to Peddle on foot.
No. 78.—M Lippman, License to exhibit a Circus in Oxford, Ala.
No. 79.—M Lippman, License to exhibit a side show in Oxford, Ala.
No. 80.—M Lippman, License to exhibit a Circus in Jacksonville, Ala.
No. 81.—C A. Allday, License to keep a Jack.
No. 82.—Dr. Jas B. Vernon, License to practice Medicine and Surgery.
No. 83.—Christian & DeRochemont, License as Real Estate Agents.

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 56 to 83, inclusive from 30th March 1872, to 30th June 1872.

Given under my hand this July 4th, 1872.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS are of primary importance in cookery; and of all articles of this description the highly concentrated STANDARD EXTRACTS, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, are pronounced by leading cuisiniers—Professor Blot among the number—the purest and the best.

HUMAN WRECKS—Every day and hour we meet with broken down specimens of humanity—wrecks that seem past hope of salvage. At least seven-eighths of these might be filled with new vitality, by a course of Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. Many are suffering from the reaction of rum-polluted bitters or powerful minerals. It is characteristic of Dr. Walker's Great Restorative that it neutralizes the effect of these mis-called remedies, and accomplishes, in due time, a perfect cure.

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with Fragrant Sozodont. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this benificent preparation.

$50,000 WILL BE PAID for any remedy which will cure Chronic Rheumatism, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Insect Stings, Croup, Dysentery, Colic, Sprains and Vomiting, quicker than Dr Tobias' Venetian Liniment; established in 1847; never fails. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.—More accidents occur from using unsafe oils, than from steamboats and railroads combined. Over 300,000 families continue to burn Pratt's Astral Oil, and no accidents directly or indirectly have occurred from burning, storing or handling it. Oil House of Chas Pratt, Established 1770, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL WHITE, soft, smooth and clear skin is produced by using G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." It removes tan, freckles, sunburns, and all other discolorations from the skin, leaving the complexion brilliant and beautiful. Sold at all druggists. This preparation is entirely free from any material detrimental to health.

JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.—Thanks to Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children.

FOR DYSPEPSIA. Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

RISLEY'S GENUINE GOLDEN BELL COLOGNE WATER according to the original formula of Prevost, Paris, so so long known to the customers of Haviland Harral and Risley and their branches, for its fine permanent fragrance, is now made by W H Risley and the trade supplied by his successors, Morgan & Risley, Wholesale Druggists, New York.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER.—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by all Druggists.—Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. F C Wells & Co., New York

CARBOLIC SALVE, unequalled as a Healing compound. Physicians recommend it as the most wonderful remedy ever known Price 25 cents per box. John F. Henry, Sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, N. York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.—This magnificent compound is beyond contingency the safest and most reliable Dye in existence; never failing to impart to the hair a uniformity of color, nourishment and elasticity. Manufactory, 68 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SYAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous qualities. It is a perfect anodyne not producing headache or constipation of the bowels as is the case with other preparations of opium. John Farr, Chemist, New York.

The cause of Temperance finds some of its most insidious and dangerous foes in the many so-called "tonics" and "appetizers," made of cheap whisky and refuse liquors, finished up to suit depraved appetites, under the name of medicines. Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS are none of these. They are not a beverage, but a genuine medicine, purely vegetable, prepared from California herbs by a regular physician. For all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin and blood, they are an infallible and unrivalled remedy.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
PRICE SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book" etc.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bouies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4,589

J. H. LAKIN,
Artistic Photographs,
No. 51 Market Street,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

PERSONS at a distance having old and fading Daguerreotypes can safely send them by mail to be recopied. ALL WORK GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS, AND PRICES REASONABLE.
May 14th, 1872—ly.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the travelling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,
OXFORD ALA.,
S. C. KELLY.
sep16 '71—tf.

A. S. PATRICK,
No. 53 Broad Street, ROME, GA.
Bookseller, Stationer
AND
GENERAL NEWS DEALER

ANY order sent to my house will receive prompt attention.
Give me a trial.
June 1st, 1872—ly.

You can buy a Hat from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

You can buy a pair of Boots or Shoes from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

You can buy White Goods Notions &c., from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

Go see the bargains offered by E. L. Woodward's Son before buying your Goods.

He means what he says.

GREAT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ROUTE
BETWEEN
JACKSONVILLE
AND
RICHMOND, NORFOLK,
BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA,
Boston & New York,
BY THE
Virginia and Tennessee
Air Line Railway

THIS line forms the great centre route between the North and South. Give instructions to ship your freight by the "Virginia and Tennessee Line," the only fast and reliable FREIGHT LINE. Passengers can go *via* Rail through Lynchburg and Washington, or by that most delightful route; rail to Norfolk, Virginia, and by those splendid Side Wheel first-class Ocean Steamers from Norfolk, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, a short and delightful ride in full view of Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, &c. Be sure and ask for tickets *via* Norfolk, Virginia.

RATES TO JACKSONVILLE FROM

☞NEW YORK,	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	5th Class.
PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON,—	240	210	170	140	95
BALTIMORE, - -	222	194	157	130	93

OFFICES:

BOSTON, 87 Washington street. | PHILADELPHIA, 41 South Fifth St.
BALTIMORE, 151 West Baltimore St | RICHMOND, 1325 Main St.

C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent, 303 Broadway, New York.

JOHN L. COBBS,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Hosiery and Gloves,
CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,
83 MARKET STREET,
Montgomery, Ala.
Jan27—6mo.

W. F. AYER. J. C. McDONALD
AYER & McDONALD,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
No. 71 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

We desire to call special attention to our Stock of
WATER PIPE,
Of Composition, Lead or Iron,
RUBBER HOSE, HOSE NOZLES, COUPLINGS, PIPES, ETC.

We also invite our farmer friends to an examination of our Warehouse, where wil be found
REAPERS & MOWERS, THRESHERS & HORSE POWERS, PLOWS & HARROWS, CRADLES, GRASS BLADES, HORSE RAKES WHEAT FANS, HAY FORKS, &C. &C., also the BOW LAW COTTON PLANTER.

Our stock of Hardware, Rubber, Belting, &c., kept full and complete. Prices [illegible]. June1 1872—tf

J. & B. TRIMBLE,
Corner Bibb & Commerce Street,
Montgomery, Ala.

HAVING just completed their removal into the splendid, New and Commodious Building at the corner of Bibb and Commerce Streets, would inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand and are daily receiving, a

LARGE & ELEGANT STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Goods,
—SUCH AS—

Kerseys, Linseys,
Jeans, Tweeds,
Cassimeres, Cloths,
Opera, all Wool and Cotton Flannels; Calicoes of the Best Brands;
Brown and Bleached Domesties; Mattress and Feather Ticking; Table Damask,
Toweling, Hosiery, Cribb and Bed Blankets, Balmoral and Felt Skirts,
also, a Nice Line of Ladies' Shawls, Notions, Ribbons and Trimmings in Great Variety; Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, Very Attractive in Style and Fabric.

We intend to keep our stock replenished with the best of just such goods as the demands of the trade require, which will be sold at the
LOWEST LIVING RATES.

SPRING GOODS!
First Arrival
OF THE
SEASON!!
Consisting of a large Stock of
Ladies Dress Goods,
Brown and Bleached Domestics,
Gents' and Boy's Piece Goods,
Oil Cloths, "Oak Painted Chain,"
Switches and Notions of
Every Description.
Gents and Boys Ready Made Clothing,
Hats and Caps, Very latest Styles,
Ladies, Mens, Boys, Misses & Children's
Boots & Shoes,
Trunks, Traveling Bags and Carpet sacks,
Hardware, Woodenware,
Window Curtains and Shades, Groceries.

We can offer you the VERY LATEST STYLES, and good Goods Do not fail to give us a call and examine for yourselves. You can get bargains for the cash.
CARROLL & McCAIN.
March 30—1872.

Wanted!
Beef Hides, Dry or Green, and also Tallow—for which we will pay the highest market price, in Dry Goods, Groceries, Bacon, Lard or any thing in our line.
CARROLL & McCAIN

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

HAVE ADDED TO THEIR EXtensive and varied
Stock of Merchandise
A lot of handsome
FURNITURE
Consisting of
Bedsteads,
Wardrobes,
Bureaus,
Washstands,
Centre Tables,
Dining Tables,
&c., &c., &c.
Which they will sell *very cheap*
For Cash.

The time is at hand for us to provid for buying a
Spring Stock,
And we need money. All who have not paid their last year's account will please do so at once. It is not our practice to all on our customers for money unless
WE REALLY NEED IT.
But we cannot comply with the terms upon which which we buy goods, and sell on time, unless we can collect once year.
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.
Feb24 1872—tf.

ABRAM'S SELTZER SPA
A Century of Triumphs over dyspepsia, liver disease, bowel complaints and various febrile and nervous disorders, has immortalized the Seltzer Spa, and these victories are now repeated throughout this hemisphere by TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT; containing all the elements and producing all the happy results of the Great German Spring.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes
ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
A LAND GRANT OF
12,000,000 ACRES
IN THE
BEST FARMING & MINERAL LANDS IN AMERICA.
3,000,000 ACRES IN NEBRASKA,
IN THE
GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,
THE
GARDEN OF THE WEST,
Now for Sale!

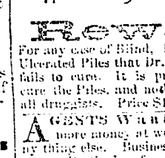
These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE HOMES FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.
The Best Locations for Colonies.
SOLDIERS ENTITLED A HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES.
Free Passes to Purchasers of Land.

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address O. P. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

FARNING'S PATENT KID-FITTING SKELETON CORSET.
Recommended by leading physicians. Should be worn by all ladies who value health and comfort. They are particularly recommended for summer wear & warm climates although adapted to all seasons of the year. For sale by all first class dealers.



WORCHESTER SKIRT CO
Sole Manufacturers,
Worchester, Mass.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS
$50 $60 $75 $100.
GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP!
Shipped Ready for Use!
MANUFACTURED BY
J W CHAPMAN & CO Madison Ind.
☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

$1,000
Reward!
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that Dr. BOSS'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money, at work for us than at any thing else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Me.

U. S. Piano Co. N. Y. Price $190 No Agents. Circulars free.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK of useful knowledge to all. Sent free for two stamps. Address Dr. BONAPARTE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Don't Fail while on your Summer Excursion North to secure one of the CELEBRATED IMPROVED STEWART COOK STOVES With its special attachment, Roaster, Baker & Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application.
FULLER, WARREN & Co 236 Water St N Y

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR
TRADE MARK
The Best Hair Dressing and Restorer. Millions say "BURNETT'S COCOAINE." Your Druggist has it.

CHEAP ADVERTISING
Advertisements occupying ONE INCH of space will be inserted in 269 NEWSPAPERS, including 83 DAILIES, at
SOUTHERN STATES,
covering thoroughly the States of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana Arkansas Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri,
One Month for $148.
More Papers, More Dailies Larger, Circulation, Lower Price, than any other List. Special rates given for more or less pace than one inch. Equally favorable quotations made for any single State. Copies of Lists, Circulars, Estimates and full information, furnished on application.
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The Best Paper! Try It!!
The Scientific American is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, Bridges, Engineering works, Architecture' Improved Farm implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousand of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.
PATENTS obtained on the best terms. Models of new inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. All patents are published in the Scientific American the week they issue. Send for Pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents.
Address for Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO. 37 Park Row; N. Y., Branch Office, cor. F & 7th Sts. Washington D. C.

Republican State Convention.

We notice in the *State Journal* that the Executive Committee of the Republican party of this State has called a Convention to meet in Montgomery on 14th of August, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different State offices. Hon. Alex. White is prominently as a candidate for Governor—the "Bonnie Blue Flag" would give "honest Tom Herndon" a tight race—we hope "Alex." will change his politics, for we don't wish to see so strong a man nominated by the Radicals. Hon. L. E. Parsons is frequently spoken of as one of the probable nominees for Congress from the State at large—he would be a hard customer for Jolly or Baker on the stump.

Hon. Arthur Bingham, it is, we believe, generally conceded will be the nominee for State Treasurer. Bingham is a splendid "lead horse" and given to much wire-working, but then with all his popularity and trickery, "Father" Grant will consign him to the shades of retiracy.

Talladega News.

Campaign Humor.

A Western paper(anti-Grant) declares that insects rob American farmers of three hundred millions a year, and is sure that by the election of Mr. Greeley, with his careful regard for American industry, the most stringent legislation against all foreign bugs will be instituted.

The Statesville (N. C.) *Intelligencer* (democratic) speaks of the Philadelphia nominations as the "Leather ticket—Grant the tanner, Wilson the cobbler—Grant the leather-head, Wilson leather to the ast."

That Mr. Greeley has been invited to visit the South here is a versified verification from an anti-Greeley sheet:—

Come, Mr. Greeley; come to the South,
The land you have lied and re-lied on;
You can lower your chin and open your mouth
When your neck strains the rope you are tied on.

Mr. Greeley has been to the South and did not observe any signs of that rope; but perhaps this couplet is only intended as a dodge to "rope in" some unreconstructed democrats.

A Western man declares that he is "for the man who whaled and not for the man who hailed Jeff Davis," and another prays in regard to Dan Voorhees:—"Oh! that some head red devil of the Plains might gobble and scalp the red-head devil of the Wabash."

A Southern Greeley poet vents himself in this wise:—

The State of Dade has about played,
We haven't any money, but plenty of peach and honey,
Which we drink very freely to the health of Horace Greeley.
Down with the Dents, for they are a very big expense,
And we can't afford to furnish them with board.
Let every man in Dade sharpen up his jack blade,
And go into the fight shouting for what is right.

The Council Grove (Kansas) *Advocate* notices as a significant fact that no President who received a nomination by acclamation was ever elected. And, inasmuch as Henry Clay and Van Buren were nominated unanimously and defeated, therefore Grant must be defeated, because he was unanimously nominated at Philadelphia.

BUSTEED.

The Montgomery Correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial has the following:

Dick Busteed is holding his annual court here, trying whisky-makers and Ku-Klux, more whisky than Ku-Klux, however. It is rumored that he is for Grant. The Judge has no very fair name down here, being classed with the omnibus load of carpet-baggers, headed by cotton peddler, Spencer, who are praying upon the vitals of a stricken and prostrate State, so to speak.

The Judge tells a good story on himself, and it pretty well illustrates the feeling here among a large class. An alarm of fire was given at the Exchange Hotel, and the guests went out pell mell, carrying their baggage. One fellow got out one trunk and wanted to leave it in somebody's care till he went for another. Busteed was sitting on the curbstone guarding his own carpet-bag. "Mister," said the man with two trunks, approaching Busteed, "will you watch this until I go back and get another?" "Do you know who I am?" roared the Judge. "No; who are you?" "I am Judge Busteed, of the Federal Court." "Oh, Lord!" exclaimed the man, as he tugged off his property, "I might just as well let it burn up as leave it with you."

A fine quarry of lithographic stone has been discovered in Kentucky, on the line of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad. There is but one other similar quarry in the world.

Two friends meeting, one remarked, "I have just met a man who told me I looked exactly like you." "Tell me who it was, that I may knock him down," replied his friend. "Don't trouble yourself," said he, "I did that myself."

Stamps Abolished and Retained.

It is a matter of great importance to the public to know what revenue stamps are now required on legal and business documents and what, required under the old law, have been repealed. A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce has taken especial pains to investigate the question, and to epitomize, as furnished below, a full list showing the new law of June 6th, 1872, with the items repealed thereby, and those still retained. From this it will be seen that no repeal of the items mentioned will take effect until the first of October, 1872, and that after that date, no stamps will be required except that of two (2) cents on checks, drafts and orders. The following is the article.

Section 36. That on and after the first day of October 1872, all the taxes imposed by stamps under and by virtue of schedule B of section 170 of the act approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory there to be and the same are hereby repealed, excepting only the tax of two cents on bank checks, drafts or orders. Provided that where any mortgage has been executed and recorded or may be executed and recorded before the first day of October, 1872, to secure the payment of bonds or obligations that may be made and issued from time to time, and such mortgage not being stamped, all such bonds or obligations so made and issued on or after said first day of October, 1872, shall not be subject to any stamp duty, but only such of their bonds or obligations as may have been made and issued before the day last aforesaid: And provided further that in the meantime the holder of any instrument of writing of whatever kind and description which has been made or issued without being duly stamped or with a defunct stamp, may make application to any collector of internal revenue, and that upon application such collector shall thereupon affix the stamp provided by such holder upon such instrument of writing as is required by law to be put upon the same, and subject to the provisions of section 158 of the internal revenue laws.

According to the internal revenue circular soon to be issued, this means abolition in respect of the following instruments that now require stamps, and the reader interested may accept this careful epitome as final:

Stamps are to be abolished on contracts for insurance against accidental injuries.

Affidavits.

All agreements or contracts, or renewals of the same.

Appraisements, of value or damage, or for any other purpose.

Assignments, of a lease, mortgage, policy of insurance, or anything else.

Bills of exchange, foreign, inland, letters of credit, or anything of that kind now taxed by stamps.

Bill of lading and receipts, in the United States or anywhere else.

Bills of sale of any kind.

Bonds of indemnification of any kind.

Bond of administrator or guardian, or anything that has the name of bond in it, and now taxed by stamp.

Broker's notes.

Certificates of measurement of anything.

Certificates of stock, profits, damage, deposit, or any other kind of certificate now taxed by stamp.

Charter, or its renewal, or a charter party of any kind.

All contracts or agreements.

Conveyance, or any part of the work of conveying.

Endorsement of any negotiable or not negotiable instrument.

Entry, for consumption, warehousing, or withdrawal.

Gangers' returns.

Insurance policies, contracts, tickets, renewals, ect., (life, marine, inland and fire.)

Lease. All through the lease list is abolished.

Legal documents. Writ or other process, confession of judgment, cognovit, appeals, warrants, etc., letters of administration, testamentary, ect.

Manifest at custom-house, or any where else, or for any purpose.

Mortgage of any kind.

Passage ticket to any place in the world.

Pawners' checks.

Power of attorney for any purpose.

Probate of will of any kind.

Promissory note for anything.

Protest of any kind.

Quit claim deed.

Receipt. Now generally exempt, and if included in present law in any case, will be hereafter exempt.

Sheriff's return.

Trust deed.

Warehouse receipt

Warrant of attorney,

Weigher's return of any character.

STAMPS RETAINED.

The tax of 2 cents on checks, drafts and orders, is all of schedule B, that is retained.

And this is the detail of the stamp abolitions in the law of June 6th, 1872.

East Tennessee has the finest fruit crop known for years.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

CURES WITHOUT FAIL

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING efforts upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

ALSO, A

Volatile Solution of Tar

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND

Tar and Mandrake Pill,

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of

TAR

is without a doubt the best remedy known in cases of

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the house-hold of every family, especially during those months in which

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER

are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.

Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation, $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.

Send for Circular of POSITIVE CURES to your Druggist, or to

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
110 E. 22d St., New York.

Possessing powerful invigorating
These Bitters are positively invaluable in
They purify the blood, stimulate and will cure
Remittent and Intermittent Fevers,
and are a preventive of Chills and Fever.
All will do their powerful offering.
Are unequalled in clearing the skin
to the weakest frame, and correct all
Will save days of suffering to the sick, and
The grand Panacea for all the ills of life.
PHYSICIANS THERE, PRESCRIBE IT IN THEIR PRACTICE.
COMPLAINTS
In Simple, these Bitters are unequalled and have often been the means of saving life.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.

DR. GOTTLIEB PISCH'S BITTERS.

(Shape of the Bottle.)

This preparation of the great Scientist, Dr. Gottlieb Pisch, of Germany, is based on the fact that, as all materials of the body are derived from Food, so all Vital Force, or Health, is derived from the Force stored up in Food. *Dr. Pisch's Bitters* enables the System to liberate and appropriate these Forces creates Appetite, cures Dyspepsia, with its resulting Debility and Inertness of Purpose; Regulates the Stomach and Liver so as to make Constipation and Biliousness impossible; reinforces the System so it can withstand the severest results of changing climate, water &c., and better endure the demands often made on its Force and Energy. Ladies in delicate health, aged persons and all enfeebled and weak after sickness, will rapidly strengthen by using this great preparation.

Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.

James Price, Deceased, Estate.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of April, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same, within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

S. D. McLELEN,
M. M. PRICE,
Administrators.

May 11, 1872—6t.

M. A. TURNER,
FASHIONABLE
TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed to No. 7 Office-row where he is ready at all times to make Boys & Gents cloth ing, according to latest styles and in a most durable manner. Thanking the public generally for their past liberal patronage, he hopes by skill and attention to merit a continuance of the same. Terms Cash.

P. S. Twenty-five per cent. will be added, when work is taken from the shop unsettled for.

Jan27 1872—1y.

HENRY A. SMITH,
113 Broad Street,
Rome, Ga
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

Keeps alway on hand a large Stock
School, Theological and Miscellaneous Books,

PAPER, Letter Cap, Note.
ENVELOPES,
PENCILS,
PENS,
INKS,
Engravings, Photographs,
Photograph Albums, Chromos,
Gilt, Rosewood, Walnut Moulding, for Picture Frames.
Blank, Copy and Scrap BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
PORTFOLIOS,
SLATES,
DESKS,
Pocket Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books,
Square and Oval Picture Frames,
Tassel, Sheet Music, for the Piano and Guitar, Italian,
German and French Violin and Guitar Strings.

WALLPAPERING, BORDERING, FIRESCREENS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES.

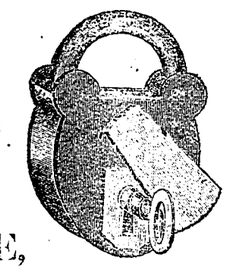
NEW and SECOND HAND PIANOS and PARLOR ORGANS of first class manufactures, at a Liberal Discount from manufacturer's prices. Also, SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new ones, allowing full value for those taken in exchange.

Liberal discounts to Country Merchants and Schools.

April3 1872—td.

HARDWARE.
B. L. WYMAN,

(Successor to HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS) has removed to

NO. 3  SIGN OF

COURT. THE

SQUARE, *Padlock,*

Montgomery, Ala.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to Montgomery; consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, Cutlery, Stoves, Tinware and housekeeping Goods, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Plows, Hoes, Chains, &c., and the

Celebrated Fashion Cook Stove.

B. L. WYMAN.

Dec 23 1871—1y

THE FAMOUS STUDABAKER WAGON.

THE STUDABAKER WAGON IS MADE OF THE BEST SEASONED TIMBERS THE lightest and most durable wagon in market; their thimble skeins never break; the slope boulder spoke is used; they are warranted to give satisfaction in every case.

W. B. GILL,
CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE,

(Of Eighteen Years Established Reputation and Standing.)

CORNER OF WASHINGTON & SELMA ST. NEXT TO CONCIL HOUSE

Has always on hand a large Stock of

Carriages Rockarways Phaetons Tarouches Buggies Coaches
BEATTYS, HARNESS, &c.

Has also on hand a large assortment of Children's Perambulators, Cabs, Buggies, wagons, Bobby Horses, &c. Repairing of all kinds of vehicles done at shortest notice. Plantation Wagons and Carts made to order. jan 6 1y.

Great Attractions.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSES OF
TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.,
No. 6 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
And No. 29 Market Street, SELMA, ALA.,

Have one of the finest Stocks of

CLOTHING & GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Ever brought to this market. Also, full line

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises,

Which they are selling as Cheap as any house in the City. We also take

Alabama State Money, at 90 Cents on a Dollar, for all Goods.

GENERAL AGENTS of the Celebrated WHEELER & WILSON NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, for Central Alabama.

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.

ATTENTION!!

AS we move along in life, it is absolutely necessary that we should eat, and to that end it is better that we should have at least

Thirty Days Rations

on hand. To procure these cheap you should

Come Well Armed

with the Cash. At PARR'S you will find polite clerks always

Ready

to wait on you and extend to you the greatest courtesy. It is his

Aim

to sell Goods at such prices as will please; and neither

Fire,

floods nor pestilence shall deter him from doing his whole duty by his customers.

Just received, a large lot of everything in the Grocery line, call and examine.

L. J. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Apr20 1872—wtd.

J. T. McDONALD & CO
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHIERS,

No. 7 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

We claim to lead the market in

READY MADE CLOTHING

Of which we carry full lines of all grades for both Men and Boys.

In addition we have the largest line of *GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, SACHELS, UMBRELLAS,* &c., &c., &c. to be found in the city. Buying for cash and doing the largest business of any house in the trade, we are confident of our ability to undersell the market.

J. T. McDONALD & CO.,
THE CLOTHIERS, 7 Court Square, Montgomery, Ala.

Mar13—3m.

IF YOU WANT CORRECT TIME

GO TO

Randall of Gadsden,

THE BEST

Watch-Maker in North Alabama. Prices for Goods & Work reduced 25 to 50 per cent. Everything guaranteed as represented and satisfaction given every time.

Cash or no Trade

Oct28 1871—tf.

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

CLOVER, GRASS AND GARDEN SEED.

W. D. HOYT & CO

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF THE ABOVE AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,

Clover, and Grass Seed.

STRICTLY CASH. Also

Lead, Oil and Glass,

At Manufactures prices. Also a full STOCK of

Drugs, Brushes, Perfumery Soaps of all kinds, Lamps, &c. &c.

W. D. HOYT & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Rome Ga.

Oct 28, tf.

KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTTE,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

The largest, oldest and only exclusive Boot and Shoe House in

MIDDLE ALABAMA,

LEATHER & FINDINGS,

No. 7 Market St.
MONTGOMERY ALABAMA.

dec23 71—6m.

Agency of the
CENTRAL CITY
Insurance Company,
OF SELMA ALABAMA,

H. A. STOLENWERCK, PRESIDENT. ED. K. FOWLKES, SECRETARY.

Cash Capital and Accumulations.....$125,000
Losses Paid Since Organization, over.....$115,000

Stores, Merchandise, Dwellings, Rents, and other insurable interest taken at customary rates. Three (3) and Five (5) Year policies or dwelling houses issued at a reduction or the annual rate.

ED. L. WOODWARD, Agent,
Apr13 Jacksonville, Ala.

East Alabama
LAND AGENCY,

B. C. WYLY & Co.
REAL ESTATE
and
General Agency Office,
No. 4. OFFICE ROW,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

We are prepared to give our attention to the Sale, or Rent of

REAL ESTATE

in this and adjoining counties.

Having special facilities for finding purchasers, invite those who may desire to put their lands in market, to give us a trial. We will keep on exhibition in our office

MAPS,

taken from County Surveys, and personal reconnaissance of such places as may be entrusted to us—and will visit the property with parties contemplating a purchase.

All information concerning the lands of East Alabama freely given upon application in person, or by letter, at their office. Will also act as General Agents for the sale of all articles of merit which may be entrusted to them. Their extensive acquaintance with the people, and personal knowledge of the Country, gives them facilities which no other Company can have.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.

B. C. WYLY,
JOHN H. FORNEY,
JNO. M. WYLY.

aug19 1871—1y.

R. R. R.
Radway's Ready Relief
CURES THE WORST PAINS
in from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach or other glands or organs, by one application. IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant Ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflamation of the Bladder,
Inflamation of the Bowels
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache Toothache
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful Medicine, that

Every day an increase in Weight and Flesh is Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system *the elyor of life*, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. *Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb,* and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continuly progressing, succeeds in arresting these wasts, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of waste, its repairs will be rapid, and every day our patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and weight increasing.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excels all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWLY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO. No. 32 Warren Street, Corner of Church Street No. w York Information worth thousands will be sent you.

Sep 23, 1871—1y

Jacksonville Republican.

PUBLISHED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year in advance,.....$2 00
If paid in advance,.....$3 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion,..... $1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50
Lines one square counted as two, &c.
Inches charged at advertising rates.
Marriage notices,..... 50

Announciation of Candidates.

For county offices,..... $5 00
For state offices,.....$10 00

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 36. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 13, 1872. WHOLE NO 1839

Rates of Advertising,

For three, six, or twelve Months.

One square of 10 lines,	3 months,	$5 0
" "	6 "	7 50
" "	12 "	10 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 "	60 00
" "	12 "	100

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. HAMES, J. T. MARTIN
HAMES & MARTIN,
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery
Office No. 8. Office Row, Jacksonville,
WILL practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 7th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.
may20—1871.

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 Courts of the State.
23d, 1865.

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

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 Courts of Calhoun, Talledega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.
Dec. 6, 1866.

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

Gage & de Rochemont,
ATTORNEYS AT-LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY &
COLLECTING AGENTS,
OXFORD, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of the State also in the Supreme court. Actions made before the United State Court of Claims, also general land and Pension Agents.
April 13 1872 1y.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Notary Public
AND
EX OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
JACKSONVILLE,.....ALABAMA
Will attend to any business that may be put into his hands, with dispatch.
April 17 1872—1y.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,
North West Corner Square,
JACKSONVILLE - - ALA
April 25 1871—1y.

W. W. HARRISON,
HAVING permanently located in Alexandria, offers his professional services to citizens of Alexandria and vicinity.
Can be found at his office in Green & Foster's Store during the day, and at the residence of Jas. A. Gladden at night, unless professionally absent.
March 1872.—9m.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULES.

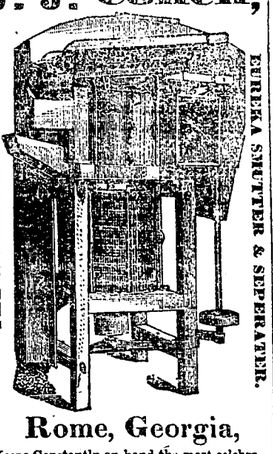
Selma & North Ala. Rail Road.
SCHEDULE.
On and after trains will run on this Road, as follows:

Leave Exp. P'r's Montgomery,	at	10,00 am
" Arrives at Calera		12,50 p m
" at Birmingham		3,30 p m
Mail leaves Montgomery at		2'20 p m
" Arrives at Calera.		6,15 p m
Leave Exp. P'r's Birmingham at		5,25 p m
" Arrives at Montgomery		12,05 a m
Mail Leaves Calera at		5,05 a m
" Arrives at Montgomery		8,25 a m.

Close Connections with DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS on Mobile & Montgomery Rail Road, for Mobile, New Orleans and all points of South.
This is the SHORTEST and quickest route to all points named above for Passengers. Through Tickets and Through Bills of Lading. Rates as low as by any other line.
A. SHAW, Ass't Sup't.

Gen'l Agent, G. A. Morrison,
Supt. Jones Wm. L. Thompson.
MORRISON, JONES & CO.
Cotton Factors,
Proprietors of Planters Fire Proof Warehouse.
Have a new Building opposite Troup House,
SELMA.....ALABAMA.

ROME ADVERTISEMENTS.
C. C. SAMUEL.
Successor to Elliot & Samuel,
COTTON FACTOR
Warehouse & Commission Merchant
(At Steamboat Landing,)
Rome, Ga.
Cotton compressed and put in splendid shipping order and forwarded same day of its arrival, at reduced rates of freight.
sept 23,1871—1y

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 Wheel, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Dec. 30, '71.—1y.

SELMA ADVERTISEM'TS'
THOS. A. WALTHALL, T. S. BOWEN,
BOWEN & WALTHALL,
Whosale Grocers
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 5 CENTRAL BLOCK, WATER ST.
SELMA——ALABAMA.
Ja5—61y

W. R. ETHERIDGE. W. R. MCKINNEY.
McKINNEY & Co.,
Receiving and Forwarding
Merchants
—AND—
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
Selma.....Alabama.
We have a large and convenient Warehouse, a Brick Wharf and every facility for protecting Goods.
Jan 6 1y

Nashville
Marble Works.
D. C. COLEMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
MARBLE MONUMENTS,
TOMBS, HEADSTONES,
MANTLES, PRPS
Vases, Etc.,
Of the finest
ITALIAN
AND
AMERICAN MARBLE
Yard No. 31 S. College Street, between Church and Broad,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb24 1872—1y.

To the Public.
The Partnership heretofore existing between McCLELEN & LANDERS, having, by mutual consent, been dissolved, I have opened a business on my own account in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. M. E. Rowland, where I will be glad to see my old patrons and friends and sell them any and all articles kept in a
Family Grocery
low for Cash or its equivolent.
I have also a fine assortment of
LIQUORS
OF ALL KINDS
ot sell at wholesale.
A. M. LANDERS.
February, 3d 1872.—tf.

F. J. BARNARD & Co.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes,
AND
A Large Assortment of
ARTIST MATERIALS,
PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS &c.
No. 11. North Water Street,
MOBILE, ALA.
This House was established in the year 1842.
sep16—6m.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.
The undersigned takes pleasure in notifying his friends, and the
PUBLIC GENERALLY
that he has opened the stables formerly known as the Privett Stables.
HE IS PREPARED TO HIRE.
Hacks, Wagons, Buggies, and Horses at the following schedule of prices:

Two-horse hacks and driver per day	$6,00.
Two-horse wagon and driver per day	$5,00.
Buggy and horse per day	$3,00.
Single Buggy per day	$2,00.
Single Horse per day	$2,00.

He will also feed and take care of stock at reasonable charges to be paid when the stock is taken from the stable. Terms cash, only.
RICHARD WEAVER.
aug12—71.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

TAKEN up by J. E. Reese and posted before W. C. Whitesides, a Justice of the Peace of said county, on 24th day of June, 1872, a certain stray horse about 12 years old, fifteen and a half hands high, a dark chesnut-sorrel, with a knot on lower part of left thigh, and blind in left eye. Appraised by W. C. Scarbrough, J. M. Warnock and W. H. Clay at the value of $120 00.
A. WOODS, Judge
of Probate

Estate of Moses Latham, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.
Special Term, June 11th, A. D. 1872.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of June, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.
ELIZA J. LATHAM,
Administratrix of the estate of
Moses Latham, deceased.
june15'72—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.
Court of Probate for said county, July 8th, 1872.
Notice is hereby given that W. F. Bush as the guardian of B. F. & M. A. Maddox, minor heir of B. F. Maddox dec'd, this day filed in said court his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement, and the 29th day of July inst., 1872, is set for making said settlement.
A. WOODS, Judge of
July 6 1872—3t Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county against Samuel Skelton and E. G. Morris and in favor of the State, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant mills and ten acres of land, more or less, known as the Phillips mills in section 22 township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of John C. Whitcomb, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less known as the Phillips Mills in section 22, township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of Roshmore, Carvel & Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the 1st Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less, known as the Phillips mill, in section 22 Township 14 Range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

Don't Grumble.

This world has its roses and thorns,
Made up both of pleasure and sorrow,
And of the saddest to day
Is found the most joyful to-morrow,
So varied the changes we see,
While twenty-four hours are gliding,
That wiser than mortal can be,
Prepared for whatever betiding;
Then halt not, though rough be the ground
They fall who are fearful of stumbling:
And hard as your lot may be found,
Did you ever know good come from grumbling?

The man who doth rise with the lark
Seeking, like the bee, for the honey,
Finds something turn up before dark,
That brings to the pocket money,
The soil must be tilled for the grain,
The net must be cast for the fishes,
And only by striving plain,
Will fortune fall in with your wishes,
Then halt not though rough be the ground
They fall who are fearful of stumbling;
And hard as your lot may be found,
Did you ever know good come from grumbling?

Don't always depend on your friends,
Who fly at the tidings of sorrow,
But rather your purse touch with care,
Seeing that it yields for the morrow;
In fact, be a friend to yourself,
And thus by self-effort succeeding
You soon unto others can say,
'Thank you, but your aid I'm not needing.'
Then halt not, though rough be the ground;
They fall who are fearful of stumbling;
And hard as your lot may be found,
Did you ever know good come from grumbling?

Alabama is for Greeley.

We have received from Samuel J. Randall, Esq., the chairman of the Democratic Congressional Executive Committee, a letter in which he encloses a circular with the strange heading, "A Democratic candidate who can be elected, Gen. Winfield S. Hancock." We beg leave, with an overwhelming majority of the Democratic and Conservative party of the State, to differ very materially with any Democrat who would give utterance to the above quoted sentiment.

Old politicians who have been working in the lead for years are loath to part with those with whom they have so long been associated. It is but human nature. When we see August Belmont, chairman of the National Executive Committee, opposing for even a time, though he has since given in his adhesion to Greeley, and John Forsythe of the same committee, and Samuel J. Randall of the Congressional Committee opposing anything that may look like a disorganization of the Democratic party, we do not wonder at the course they have been pursuing.

But we want it distinctly understood that the people intend doing their utmost to rid our State of the oppression and misrule of Grant. They do not intend to allow anything to come between them and the accomplishment of this object, so far as honorable and fair means will overcome obstacles.

The *Advance* has always been Democratic in politics, and we hold that none revere the principles of that grand old party more than we; but when Federal bayonets were gleaming in our streets, and the greatest insecurity of the liberty and lives of citizens was felt by all, we declared our intention before any other paper in the State had spoken out on the subject, to support Greeley and Brown. We believed, and still believe, that he will be elected by a greater majority than any President since the days of Monroe. All the circulars that Samuel Randall or any other Democrat, so-called, send out in the interest of any other person than Horace Greeley, only fastens by another link the tyranical hold of the dolt Grant upon our liberties.

In this circular it is attempted to be shown that having only a popular majority of 309,388 votes to overcome, it will be an easy matter to defeat Grant, with Gen. Hancock, who it is alleged would command the vote of many soldiers and dissatisfied Republicans.

If it were possible to elect a Democrat, Gen. Hancock would doubtless have a better chance of success than any other candidate we could put in the field. But we do not concede that any Democrat would stand the ghost of a chance in a race with Grant.

The truth is, as between a man who fought against us and assisted in laying in waste and ruin our beautiful South, and the man who was willing that we should separate in peace, and when the war closed was the only man who had the nerve and independence to come to the relief of Jeff Davis, incarcerated by Federal authority, we say we will take the philanthropist, Horace Greeley, every time—no matter if he has been wrong, his heart is in the right place, he will always be on the side of the oppressed. We don't care about high or low tariff—we are willing to let that question be settled hereafter. What we want now is to get out of the clutches of the tyrant Grant, and feel that our liberties are not at stake, and do not rest at the discretion of hired pimps.

Montgomery Advance.

A GERMAN PROTEST.—A protest of German-Americans against the action of certain men in the Fifth Avenue Convention, in chiming, without authority, to represent the political sentiment of the Germans, is receiving large numbers of signatures. The two principal resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That in our opinion the ticket chosen by the Cincinnati Convention is a guaranty to peace, to a reunion of hearts as well as of hands, and to honesty, economy, prosperity, and progress in the administration of our national affairs:

Resolved, That we are firmly convinced that the nomination of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, by the Baltimore Convention, will be enthusiastically received and heartily supported by a vast majority of the German-Americans, without regard to their former associations, for the simple reason that in the present state of the country and parties, no more fitting and satisfactory nominations could be made.

From the Courier-Journal.

Horace Greeley's Interview with President Johnson.

RICHMOND, Va., June 25.—An incident in Mr. Greeley's history, so creditable to his head and heart that it ought long ago to have been made public, has just been narrated to your correspondent, and he hastens to place it before the readers of the *Courier-Journal*, not less as an act of justice to Mr. Greeley than a matter of general interest to the country. The wonder is that this incident should so long have been kept secret, dating back as it does seven years ago.

ANDREW JOHNSON SENDS FOR GREELEY.

Soon after Johnson was installed as President, he sent a gentlemen to New York to solicit an interview with Horace Greeley. Unable to leave the capital, Greeley must come to him at once at the White House. Greeley promptly complied with the request.

Johnson opened the conversation by saying that he found himself in a most trying position. The nation was convulsed with passion in consequence of Mr. Lincoln's assassination; the situation was new and embarrassing to him; he felt inadequate to the task to which he had been so unexpectedly called, and he felt the need, as he had never before felt it, of the counsel of some cool and sagacious man. He had, therefore, sent for Mr. Greeley. What course to pursue, how to stem the torrent of Northern frenzy, how to manage the reins of government in a crisis so awful, was a problem too deep for him to solve. Placing himself in Mr. Greeley's hands, he asked,

WHAT MUST I DO?

Thanking him for the confidence thus reposed in him, Mr. Greeley replied that his best course was to call to his assistance a few of the wisest and best men in the country. They should be representative men from the two great sections. On the part of the North he would suggest Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, Gerrit Smith, of New York, and Judge Spalding, of Ohio. A like number of Southern gentlemen should be called; they should be invited to the White House as guests of the President, there to remain and deliberate as long as they thought fit; and having agreed upon some policy, they should submit it to the President for his approval, and if approved by him, as Mr. Greeley doubted not it would be, it should be faithfully and rigidly pursued, despite the popular clamor which might for a time ensue.

Mr. Johnson thought well of the suggestion. "But what Southern men should I invite, Mr. Greeley, to meet the gentlemen you have named from the North?"

"First and foremost," said Mr. Greeley, "Robert E. Lee, of Virginia."

"Great heavens!" exclaimed Johnson; "he is the very head and front of the rebellion."

"I know that," said Greeley, "and for that very reason you should invite him. He knows, if any man does, the wants of the Southern people; he of all men possesses the confidence of the entire South; he is upright and pure; he would not recommend a single action on your part which would not meet the approval of your advisers from the North, and the result of the deliberations in which Robert E. Lee, Judge Campbell, of Alabama, and a third man like them, from the South took part, would not only insure the approbation of the disaffected States, but in the course of a few months, would, I am firmly persuaded, bring to your support every right-minded and right-hearted man at the North. The pacification of the estranged sections, your main difficulty, would thus be solved, and your path made clear toward the solution of minor difficulties. How are you to discover the true sentiments of the South and the wants of its people if you do not consult her representative men? And what sort of restoration will that be in the plan of which the South has no part whatever? It must of necessity be one-sided, partial, and unjust. Be pursuaded, Mr. President, and call to your aid men of the standing, position, and temper I have suggested, and by all means call them from both sections."

In this strain Mr. Greeley continued until he had

FAIRLY WON THE PRESIDENT

over to his way of thinking. The interview ended with the assurance from the President that he would adopt the views of Mr Greeley, and follow them exactly. He would, however, make a single modification—he would substitute Horace Greeley in place of Gerrit Smith.

"Very well," said Mr. G., "if you call me I will come gladly and aid you to the best of my ability."

They parted, and ten days afterward Johnson threw Greeley's suggestions to the wind, adopted "My policy," and pursued it; with what result the country is but too sadly aware.

Thus it will be seen that the *role* of pacificator is

NO NEW THING

with Mr. Greeley, but is only a part which he has systemmatically pursued ever since the close of the war. So, also, his confidence in the integrity and good sense of the Southern leaders, and his willingness to trust the Southern people is no new thing. What he is today he was years ago; and what better guarantee do we want for the future? At a time when the North was wild with rage against the South, when the execution of every one of her political and military chiefs and the confiscation of the entire property of her people would hardly have attoned in Northern eyes for Lincoln's assassination, then Greeley, with the wisdom of the statesman and the sympathy of a great heart, stood up for the South alone in his party, recommending a line of policy which would have brought peace and happiness to the country and exhibiting traits of character which do credit to and commend humanity.

If the New York *Times* tells the truth, the sheriff's office in Gotham must be equal to any California gold mine. In an exhibit lately published, it cyphers up the fees received by Sheriff Brennan, for 1871, to the astounding sum of $150,612 51! One term of such an office ought to satisfy the greed even of a New York official.

The Huntsville Advocate.

We publish in another column a sensible article from the heretofore leading Republican paper of North Alabama. Although the *Advocate* does not quite decide to support the Democratic and Conservative State ticket, it would be irrational for the *Advocate* not to do it under the circumstances, and we take it as settled, to all intents and purposes, that it will do so when the canvass fairly commences. It has the Greeley and Brown flag flying at its mast-head. It says emphatically that it is prepared to disregard antecedents and only demands Conservatism, and that the candidates shall be "true to the Union and the rights of all." It further states that while not considering the Democratic ticket a very strong one, it is nevertheless "quite respectable." All that the Radicals in Alabama could possibly do would be to put up a ticket "quite as spectable" in its personal traits. We do not think they can do even this much, *unless they nominate some decent black man.* This, however, they will not do, because, strange to say, the white scamps who engineer the Radical Grant gang, imagine forsooth that it dishonors *them* to put an honest negro on the State ticket.

But our conclusion is perfectly irresistible that, being prepared to ignore all questions of past policies or of antecedents, the *Advocate*, between two "quite respectable tickets," will necessarily support the Greeley State ticket in preference to the Grant State ticket. It would be a mischievous state of things to have a Greeley administration at Washington to come in collision with a Grant administration in Alabama. Besides if the *Advocate* wishes to assist in carrying Alabama for Greeley and Brown it should help not the enemies, but the friends of Greeley and Brown in the State contest.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

Gen'l D. H. Hill, brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, and one of the best and most favorably known of the North Carolina leaders, is out in a letter for Greeley. He says: "We do not take Mr. Greeley from policy but from principles. We take him because he is with us in all the essential principles which are involved in the Presidential contest. He is opposed to carpet-baggism. He is opposed to military rule and the persecution of the people. He is opposed to the thievish rings which bankrupt the masses to enrich the rogues. He is opposed to extravagance in administering the government and high taxes upon the people. He is opposed to two terms in the Presidential office—the first term being employed in bribing the way with stolen money for a second term. He is opposed to squandering the public domain upon the swindlers who bribe the President and Congress to pass iniquitous railroad bills. He is opposed to putting incompetents into office, even should they be kin to President. He is opposed to making a Poland of the South, and in favor of winning our people by the law of kindness. In brief on all the living issues of the hour, Mr. Greeley and the South are in perfect accord. His platform and his letter embrace all of which we can now attain. It is because of this agreement in principle that we accept him as our leader, and not because of any low views of policy and expediency."

The Baltimore *Evening Journal* says: Some of our well-meaning friends seem to think that the Democratic organization will be destroyed by nominating Greeley and Brown. Gentlemen, you have lived to but little purpose if you have not learned by the experience of the last eleven years that the Democratic organization cannot be destroyed. If it could be destroyed, certainly the persecution of the last ten years was sufficient; but it lives, and by its power and machinery, all in good running order, will elect Horace Greeley, its old adversary, because he now agrees with it on the measures necessary to have what is left of the Government of our Fathers, and is at war with the despots who are now running the concern to destruction.

Merchants, Read and Reflect!

We hope merchants will read and carefully consider the sound sense embodied in the comments of the Memphis *Appeal* on the New York postage law, as follows:

"The postage on circulars, newspapers and other transient matter, which under the old law, was two cents for every four ounces or less, is now one cent for two ounces or less, an important reduction to business men who insert advertisements and editorial notices in newspapers, and then sends the publications by mail all over the country. The newspaper is used because it is preserved and carefully read, while a circular or hand-bill are never preserved. Moreover, the newspaper reaches a vast number of people unknown as correspondents to the advertisers, and is transferred in the country from one to another borrower. It is not only a fraud upon the local press, that toils for and advertises a community, to resort to these cheap agencies of advertising, but they avail the tra[illegible] little. He utterly wastes the [illegible] proposed to be employed in making [illegible] self rich. It is, moreover, true that the more intelligent and influential people of every neighborhood are subscribers and readers of newspapers, and thus the leading newspaper of a city reaches every intelligent farmer and merchant who trades in that city. "Dodgers" don't pay, and they resort to all sorts of "dodges" to avoid advertising in their own newspapers of their own town, rob themselves while robbing those who devote their lives to the promotion of the prosperity of their city, county and State."

CATERPILLAR.—A private letter from Gordon, Henry county, received yesterday by Messrs. Solomon, Bowdon & Bolser, and written on the 5th inst., says that the caterpillar is increasing to an alarming extent in the fields below that point, and where rain has fallen every day during the last week or ten days. They have riddled the cotton in various places. They are now pretty general on both sides of the river, from Noe's Landing, Florida, to Columbia, Henry county.

Enfaula Times, 7th inst.

The cotton caterpillar is reported as having appeared in Henry county.

Despair, Murder & Suicide.

Sad end of a Ruined Louisville Girl—Betrayed by a Villain, she seeks Refuge in Death by Drowning her Illegitimate Child and Herself.

The public sentiment of the country has progressed to that point where it deems the laws now existing upon the statute books of the States inadequate to the proper punishment of the seducer. Hence, when one of this class of superlative villains is shot down by an avenging brother, father, or husband, no jury can be found to convict of murder the slayer of the fiendly-dyed scoundrel. We do not propose to discuss the morality of this advanced public sentiment; it is sufficient that it is now the rule of justice, if not of right, and that fathers and brothers and husbands do not usually appeal to the disgraceful law that inflicts a fine as the penalty for seduction and the debauchery of a daughter, sister, or wife, but generally with a trusty pistol or a well sharpened knife sends the seducer to that hell that is so proper a receptance for him.

There are instances of seduction, however, where there is no relative to take swift and certain vengeance upon the seducer; cases in which poor orphan girls, fatherless and brotherless, are ruined by the practiced villain under pledges of affection and marriage, and then cast off after being robbed of the priceless gem of virtue to wander away into deeper sin, or forever cover up their shame and end their agony of soul in the grave. Below we relate the particulars of the saddest case of this latter kind we have ever heard.

A short time ago there lived in this city a young, very beautiful, and attractive girl, named Mary Frasen. Her personal charms were equaled by her accomplishments and gentleness of disposition. She was an orphan, and resided here with her grandmother, by whom she was tenderly loved and liberally provided for, all her wants being promptly attended to. She was artless, confiding, and truthful, and in her simplicity of mind and truthfulness of heart thought every one else equally without guile or deceit. She was therefore just such a one as was most likely to fall under the wiles of the cold-blooded and soul-damning seducer.

Mary Fraser's attractive personal appearance brought to her many admirers. Among these was a man of some note and position in society, we are informed, but whose name, we regret to say, the person giving us these facts refuses, for the present, to reveal. This man was assiduous in his attentions to her, and in time, by his fine address and false pretenses, won her affections, and then, under promise of speedy marriage, accomplished her ruin. Week after week, from one pretext and another, he postponed the fulfillment of his vows, and held her in his toils and at his dalliance, even threatening, in order to do so, to preclude her disgrace; but finally finding herself about to become a mother, the poor, ruined girl told the story of her sin and fall to her grandmother. This resulted in the girl being cast off by her betrayer, and her grandmother, to hide the disgrace that was sure to follow, made arrangements to send the now heart broken and half insane girl to some relatives in a distant State, there to remain in privacy until after the birth of her child.

Mary Frasen departed from her once happy home, where the years of innocence had glided away so pleasantly. Bitter tears were shed by her and her distressed grandmother, and the parting between them was one of deepest sorrow. The poor orphan wrung her hands in the agony of soul that this parting brought, and earnestly prayed God to interpose his mercy and remove her from earth, as death was preferable to the torturing humility, the woeful shame, and deep disgrace that had overtaken her.

In due time she had reached her destination. Her relatives had been advised of all in advance; nevertheless they met the half distracted orphan with the tenderest sympathy and the most cordial hospitality. How heavily the hours rolled away and the days came and passed to her, only her own soul could feel and know. She wandered about the house and over the farm like one lost in that deep grief which makes the heart and mind forgetful of all passing events, and shuts up the soul in a living tomb to dwell with unspeakable grief.

In a few months after her arrival Mary Frasen was a mother. There was no joy in her soul at the birth of her offspring; it was not to her a messenger of love and hope; nor came there with it into the world a single ray of light to shed its effulgence over her now darkened pathway. She felt that her own shame would ever be its disgrace, and again she prayed most fervently for death. But this solace of grief came not, and in the course of a month she was able to leave her room. She would take the child in her arms and wander out into the forest, and over the fields, and along the banks of the winding river, weeping bitterly, and asking God for strength to endure her misery of soul until the silver cord should be loosed, and the golden bowl be broken; when she hoped for that rest in the grave which was denied her in life.

Poor deceived, betrayed and forsaken orphan, she has at last found that rest she so much coveted. She sleeps upon a beautiful hillside overlooking a river, and folded in her arms in the same silent bed, lies the little one begat in sin; but upon whose soul no stain of sin will ever rest. Wandering out on Tuesday last, as was her custom, reason tottering on its throne she reached a bridge spanning St. Louis river. She tarried upon this bridge for a time, and then knelt down, and with her child pressed to her heart she commended its soul and her own to the all-merciful God. How fervently she did so can only be imagined. But when she arose from her knees she seemed calm enough to those who, at some little distance away, witnessed her devotions. Then folding the child in her shawl, and clasping it still more tightly, she suddenly leaped from the bridge into the river below, and the souls of Mary Frasen and her baby went to that God whose province it is to have mercy, and before whose bar there is One who forever pleads the cause of the orphan, even though she go to Him through the pathway of self destruction which the distracted mind so often selects for surcease of sorrow. Was it a murder Mary Frasen committed when she carried the evidence of her guilt with her to the bar of the Great Judge? Oh, no, for all of sin that was in her act was that sin committed against her by her vile seducer. We wish we had his name, that we might herald it with infamy to the world. The law would punish such a monster by a fine, or at least by a verdict for money damages. It is to be wondered at, then, that fathers, brothers, and husbands shoot down or cut to pieces such scoundrels as though they were wolves or hyenas? We only wonder that so few are thus treated.—*Louisville Ledger.*

A Plea for the Teachers.

A change in the manner in which teachers of public schools in Alabama receive their pay for services rendered, is demanded as an act of justice. They work hard for the pittance they receive, and it is an outrage that they should be imposed upon in the manner in which we know many of them have been.

Let us see the circuitous route the money takes before it reaches the teacher. The citizen pays the tax-collector, who pays into the State Treasury the money collected in his county. The County Superintendent makes out his requisition report, goes to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who examines his bond, and if he has not funds in his hands amounting to one half his official bond, the certificate issues to the State Auditor, who issues his warrant to the State Treasurer, and if there is any money in the Treasury the Superintendent is paid and goes on his way rejoicing.

If, however, the requisition report is unintelligible, (as it sometimes is) or the Superintendent already has funds in his hands amounting to more than half his official bond, if there is no money in the Treasury, or if the Superintendent is sick and cannot attend to his business, (he could hire some one for a song to do it for him) if he is negligent from any cause, the poor hard-working teacher must go unpaid.

These disadvantages could all be remedied by the counties retaining the money for school purposes at home, or in their own county treasury and promptly paying teachers whenever any money is due them. The immense amount of money appropriated for school purposes, near a half million dollars, was intended to go to pay teachers of public schools, and any other expenses were to be considered as incidental. It is the teacher who labors in the school room, and endures the dredgery, who should be paid above all others.—*Montgomery Advance.*

Frightful Railroad Accident—Seven Men Mortally Wounded.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 3.—A fearful accident occured on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, about 35 miles west of here, near Belle Plaine, yesterday. A construction train had orders to work between Belle Plaine and Luzerne, the first station this side. Freight train No. 17 arrived at the latter station at 9:10 in the morning, and telegraphed to Belle Plaine for an engine to help them over the Buckeye grade. The engine was sent and ran into the construction train, which was backing up to get out of the way of the freight train. The caboose car was telescoped completely, and seven men were mortally wounded. Billy Anderson, the conductor, died in a few minutes, and four others have expired since. The other two, it is thought, cannot live.

Good and Cheering Words from the Mountains.

ASHVILLE, St. Clair Co., Ala.
July 4th, 1872

Editors Advertiser: You may say to the readers of the Advertiser & Mail, that the "Democratic and Conservative elements" of St. Clair heartily endorse and will earnestly support the State Ticket recently nominated at Montgomery. We are well satisfied with the nomination, and will endeavor to do our whole duty in the approaching campaign and at the polls next November, and if the "Avalanche" from North Alabama does not meet the "Tidal wave" from the Gulf somewhere South of Middle Alabama it will not be the fault of the Democracy of St. Clair.

You may also say to those interested in Agriculture, and all should be—that we have fine prospects of an abundant crop of corn this year. Cotton is also promising. Wheat never was better, from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre being a very common yield this year. And with our prospects of an abundant crop added to the almost certainty of a great National political reform we are feeling much better than we have felt at any time since the war

Yours truly,
LEROY F. BOX.

Construction trains on the South and North railroad are now running near the Warrior river, a distance of twenty-three miles north of Elyton; and are running about forty miles south of Decatur, the northern end of the road, which leaves between twenty-five and thirty miles only of the road on which the rails are not laid down. The grading on the entire line is, as a railroad man would express it, dotie; and, with the exception of spanning the streams over which the road passes, which will take alone near a month's time to accomplish, there will be nothing but the laying down of the rails to be done. All seem to be satisfied that trains will be making regular trips over the entire line from Montgomery to Decatur, about one hundred and ninety miles distance, between the first and tenth days of next September.

A wealthy man in Pike county, Indiana, recently died, having left his property to all the widows within a radius of eight miles from his residence.

A lump of pure gold, weighing half a pound, was recently found by a negro woman in Union county, North Carolina, while hoeing cotton.

The Opelika Era, a Republican paper, has hoisted the flag of Greeley & Brown at its mast-head.

Jno. Moody, of Mobile, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for illegal voting.

Two negro women charged with infanticide, were tried in the city Court of Mobile last week, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY JULY 13th 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

THOS. H. HERNDON,

of Mobile.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

E. H. MOREN, of Bibb.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

J. J. PARKER of Monroe.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

J. W. A. SANFORD,

of Montgomery.

AUDITOR.

T. J. BURNETT, of Butler.

TREASURER.

J. F. GRANT, of Calhoun.

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

JOSEPH HODGSON,

of Montgomery.

COMMISS'R INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES.

E. F. COMEGYS,

of Lawrence.

CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

ALPHEUS BAKER, of Barbour.

J. J. JOLLY, of Greene.

State Democratic Executive committee.

ROBERT TYLER, of Montgomery, Ch'm.

1st District—Price Williams, of Mobile; E W Martin, of Conecuh; Joseph F Johnston, of Dallas.

2d District—Thomas J Judge, of Montgomery; R H Powell, of Bullock; H D Clayton, of Barbour.

3d District—Osceola Kyle, of Elmore; R F Ligon, of Macon; W D Bulger, of Tallapoosa.

4th District—H M Summerville, of Tuscaloosa; W B Modawell, of Perry; E W Smith, of Sumter.

5th District—James Crook, of Calhoun; W. M. Lowe, of Madison; R. K. Boyd, of Marshall.

6th District—Robert McFarland, of Lauderdale; G. T. Deason, of Jefferson; John Phelan, of Lawrence.

CENTRAL EXECTIVE COMMITTEE.

H. C. Semple, T. B. Bethea, P. T. Sayre, T. H. Watts.

DEATH OF HON. B. I. HARRISON.—We are pained to learn by a private letter from his son to a citizen of this place, that B. I. Harrison, formerly of Summerfield, afterwards for two years Principal of the Female Academy at this place, died at his residence in Tuscaloosa on Sunday night last. Few men have been more upright, worthy, useful, respected and beloved. His death is an irreparable loss to his family, friends and country; and will be universally and deeply regretted.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

Greeley and Brown Nominated.

Agreeably to the almost universal expectation for weeks past, the Democratic Convention assembled at Baltimore, on the 9th inst., nominated, almost unanimously, on the second day of its session, Greeley and Brown, and also adopted the Cincinnati platform. As heretofore promised, in anticipation of that event, we this week raise to our mast head the names of these gentlemen as candidates for President and Vice-President.

The history of this government furnishes no instance of such a universal upheaval of the honest masses of the people, of every shade of political opinion against a venal and corrupt administration, as that evinced by the action of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions; and nothing but shameless fraud or palpable usurpation can save the present corrupt Radical administration from the most overwhelming defeat. Many fears have already been expressed that fraud and usurpation would be resorted to, rather than submission to shameful defeat in a fair election; but it may not be wise or prudent to discuss the probability or even possibility of such an event, at this early day.

At the meeting of the Democratic County Convention, held in the court house of Calhoun county, on the 8th day of June, 1872, the following named gentlemen were appointed delegates to the District Convention:

J. C. Francis, H. L. Stevenson, G. C. Ellis, Wm. Scott, C. W. Sharp, A. D. Bailey, D. F. Weaver, E. A. Crandall, Henry McBee, J. D. Hollingsworth, W. F. Bush, A. W. Ledbetter, J. M. Shied, Wm. Mynatt, jr., Jno. Y. Henderson, D. L. Draper, W. H. De Rochemont, H. L. Oliver, C. D. Davis, H. T. Person, O. Smith, E. T. Read, J. H. Caldwell and W. H. Forney.

We would call the attention of the delegates to the notice in this paper, by J. A. Reaves, Chairman of the Executive Committee, of the time of holding the District Convention, which is 31st

Editorial Correspondence.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 7, 1872.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN: In company with Judge Walker and General Levi W. Lawler, of Talladega, your correspondent left Jacksonville Thursday night, and after a rough but pleasant journey reached this point this morning. Having taken a sleeping car at a point a little beyond Rome, we had no opportunity to observe the country until we reached the East Tennessee country this side of Knoxville. When we did get up and look out upon it, the prospect was both a pleasant and encouraging one. The crops presented a fine appearance; but still not so fine as in the Virginia country further on. After passing Bristol, Tennessee, great fields of ripe wheat in shocks that looked like stacks to the eyes of the Alabamians of our party, broad acres of oats too heavy to stand up, great fields of green and healthy looking corn, rich clover and grass pastures stocked with the fattest and sleekest of beef cattle, greeted the eye at every step until we reached the city of Lynchburg. An accident to the passenger train that preceeded us, threw into our train at Bristol, Tennessee, about double the usual number of passengers which rendered the trip most of the way from that point to the Mont gomery White Sulpher and Alleghany Springs rather uncomfortable. At both of these points large numbers disembarked. The White Sulpher is situated about three-fourths of a mile off the main line of railroad and the Alleghany Springs some miles further on about three and a half miles off. Reaching Lynchburg we lay over and rested for the night. Next morning found us aboard the cars on the Southside railroad, now under the management of Gen. Mahone, bound for Norfolk. The road is a magnificient one, reflecting credit even upon Gen. Mahone, who, as old soldiers of Northern Virginia will recollect, never did his work by halves. It was my pleasure to meet him on the train, and hold some conversation with him, which was mainly confined to inquiries on his part about Gen. Forney and other Alabama army associates of whom this old Marion of the Army cherishes an affectionate remembrance. In passing down this road we were at one time within 32 miles of the point where General Lee and his immortal army surrendered. We also passed through Petersburg, a city that many of us remember with no pleasant emotions. When within twenty miles of Norfolk we were informed that our best chance to catch a quick steamer for this point was to take another train at hand and run down to Portsmouth. This we did, reaching that town of solitary surroundings and pretty women just in time to take the "Louisiana" of the bay line of steamers, which was lying at the wharf puffing and blowing as if impatient to be off. As we took the steamer at night, and as most of our trip up the Chesapeake was made during the hours of darkness, we got but slight and unsatisfactory glimpses of Fortress Monroe, Rip Raps, and other points of historic interest to be seen along the route. Reaching this point this morning we were conducted to the rooms engaged for the Alabama delegation by Gov. Swan, who, by the way, has taken great pains to show each and every member of the delegation the greatest kindness and courtesy. The entire delegations from most of the States we found already here, the greater number of them sporting Greeley hats. While this would indicate the probable action of the convention which meets day after to-morrow, a casual observer would not be impressed, from the conversation going on on every side, with the *certainty* of Mr. Greeley's chances. Grant's henchmen are busy at work and as they do all the talking, as a general thing, the denunciations one hears of Mr. Greeley are very loud and vehement. Gov. Hoffman, S. S. Cox and other distinguished gentlemen, of New York, are here looking after Mr. Greeley's interests. One of the New York delegation asked some of our delegation to-day if we thought it would do any good for Mr. Sumner to stump the State for Greeley, with a view of catching the negro vote. The reply was that it would loose the State to Mr. Greeley. One of our delegates said, that for his part, he would not himself listen to Sumner, and that he would be better satisfied if he (Sumner) were for Grant in revi of Greeley. The New York delegate laughed and remarked, that he, of course, did not speak for Mr. Sumner, or with a view to such an arrangement; that he did not, in fact, know certainly that Sumner *was* for Greeley. The newspaper press of the country is represented by about five hundred able bodied fellows loging around industriously enough for items. Among these from Alabama I have met Gen. Withers, of the Mobile *Tribune*; Osborne, of the Stevenson *New Era*; and McFarland of the Florence *Journal*; all of whom are alternate delegates. I met this evening Mr. White, the representative of the New York *Tribune*. He remarked that I wore the Greeley-ist (that is the whitest) hat he had as yet seen. This led to a little chat as to the chances of the Philosopher; or rather how the Southern people privately regarded his nomination here. I gave him in reply the story of the boy and the woodchuck. Said a passer by to a boy who was grabling after a woodchuck, "Boy you might as well spare your pains; you can never catch that woodchuck!" replied the boy, "I am *obliged* to catch him; *we are out of meat.*" As remarked, gentlemen of the Grant persuasion are ready to button-hole delegates on every opportunity, and present a thousand reasons why Democrats cannot vote for Mr. Greeley. They present the record of Mr. Greeley and attempt to accomplish by an appeal to the passions of delegates what they cannot do by addressing themselves to their reason. To Mr. Pillsberry we are indebted for a ready reply to this "past record" stuff. Said Pillsberry to a man who had rather cornered him on Greeley's record, "*The Christian would never quote St. Paul, previous to his conversion.*" To-morrow I shall run down to Washington for a look around the town, from which point I will probably write you another short letter. I will of course be back here in time to be present and witness the opening of this one of the greatest and most important conventions ever held in the United States. My excuse for the short-comings of this letter must be the fact that it is harriedly written in the reading room of the hotel, in the midst of the greatest confusion and noise, and that it is sent off to you just as it is written without re-reading or revision.

L. W. G.

To the Democratic and Conservative People of the 5th Congressional District of Alabama.

By authority of the District Executive Committee, a call for a District Convention of the party is hereby made to be held at Gadsden, Etowah county, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., Wednesday the 31st day of July, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said district in the 43d Congress of the United States.

The Chairman of the Committee is unable to give the number of delegates to which each county is entitled, as required by the resolution adopted by the District Convention of 1870, having failed to obtain the number of Democratic votes cast by each county for Congress in this District at the last election.

JAMES A. REEVES,
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party for the Fifth Congressional District.

Diamond Fields Mail Robbery.

A letter was received in New York on Saturday last from D. E. Beers, at the African diamond fields, from which the following is an extract:—

On the 9th of May the post for Cape Town was exceedingly valuable; it is difficult to tell how valuable; it is certain that it contained six-pounds weight of diamond, and the value of this, with money orders, bank notes and other currency, is roughly estimated at from $400,000 to $500,000. The mails were made up clasped by a window, only fastened by a bolt, without security of shutters or rod. The postmaster was absent from his office for ten minutes. During these ten minutes a pane of glass was taken out of window opened, a bag walked off with. An amateur detective force, hundreds strong, was at once organized and commenced searching for the thief. The post was detained for some hours, but all in vain. Not the slightest clue had the robber left behind him, and it is questionable whether, after the long start he had, if he will be ever found.

Telegraphic.

BALTIMORE, July 9.

After a three hours session the resolution committee adopted the Cincinnati platform with the following introduction.

We, the Democratic electors of the United States in National Convention assembled present the following principles already proclaimed at Cincinnati as essential to just government.

All the States voted for the platform as thus prefaced with the exception of Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi and Oregon.

National Executive Committee:—Alabama, Thos. A. Walker, of Jacksonville; Arkansas, S. R. Cockerill, of Pine Bluff; California, Frank Cappin, of San Francisco; Connecticut, Wm. H. Barnum, of Lime Rock; Delaware, Chas. Beasley, of Odessa; Florida, Chas. E. Dyke, of Tadahassee; Georgia, A. R. Wright, of Augusta; Illinois, Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago; Indiana, Thos. Dowling, of Terre Haute; Iowa, M. M. Hall, of Dubuque; Kansas, Isaac E. Eaton, of Leavenworth City; Kentucky, Henry D. McHenry, of Hartford; Louisiana, Henry D. Ogden, of New Orleans; Maine, L. D. M. Swett, of Portland; Maryland, A. Lee Knott, of Baltimore; Massachusetts, Fred O. Prince, of Boston; Michigan, Wm. A. Moore, of Detroit; Minnesota, Wm. Lochren, of Minneapolis; Mississippi, J. H. Sharp, of Columbus; Missouri, Jno. G. Priest, of St. Louis; Nebraska, Geo. L. Miller, of Omaha; Nevada, Thos. H. Williams, of Virginia City; New Hampshire, M. V. B. Edgerly, of Manchester; New Jersey, Thos. E. Randolph, of Morristown; New York, Augustus Schell, of New York City; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom, of Weldon; Ohio, S. C. Thomas, of Columbus; Oregon, B. J. Labt, of Portland; Pennsylvania, Jas. D. Barr, of Pittsburg; Rhode Island, Gilson Bradford, of Providence; South Carolina, Thos. Y. Simmons, of Charleston; Tennessee, W. B. Bates, of Nashville; Texas, F. S. Stockdale, Indianola; Vermont, H. B. Smith, of Milton, Virginia, Jno. G. Gordin, of Norfolk; West Virginia, Jno. Blair Hoge, of Martinsburg; Wisconsin, C. H. Paul, of Milwaukee.

BALTIMORE, July 10.

At Opera House the delegates were generally in their seats by 10 o'clock. A second brass band located in the upper gallery entertained the audience with various airs of which "Dixie," "My Maryland" and "Yankee Doodle," were equally applauded. At quarter after ten Chairman Doolittle announced that the hour to which adjournment had arrived, and called the Convention to order. A call was made upon Rev. Dr. Leyburn, of Baltimore, who addressed the throne of grace.—The Chair announced for the convenience of members of the Convention and press, that every person rising to make a motion or speak shall announce the name and State.

Cabell, of Aakansas, asked seats by courtesy for five delegates from Arkansas, in excess of their regular number, which was agreed to.

Burr, of Connecticut, announced that the Committee on Resolutions was ready to report. He came to the platform, and at his request the reading clerk, Mr. Peraine, read his report recommending the adoption of the resolutions already adopted by the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati. (Cheers.) In order that there should be no misapprehension as to these resolutions Burr called for their reading in full to the Convention which was done, each plank in the platform being received with applause. The one term plank was especially well received. A call for three cheers at the close elicited a partial response.

Burr explained that the resolutions were the Cincinnati platform exactly nothing added, nothing excluded.—This platform was adopted in Committee by all the States except Delaware, Mississippi, Georgia and Oregon. He moved the adoption of the report and called the previous question.

The roll of States was called on the main question being the adoption of the platform which resulted, yeas 662, nays 79.

Snowhook, of Ills., presented the name of Horace Greeley as the Democratic candidate for President. [Cheers.] The roll was called on the Presidential nomination and each vote for Greeley was received with cheerss. The ballot resulted Greeley 686; James A. Bayard 15; J. S. Black 21; Groesbeck 2.

When Hoffman in the regular Convention rose to cast the vote of New York, her delegation was greeted with three cheers. Order being restored Hoffman disputed Missouri's promise to give Greeley the largest majority of any State in the Union and said that New York's majority would be larger than Missouri's total vote. He also expressed his regret that there should have been any division of the vote here. He knew those who did not vote for Horace Greeley were acting conscientiously but he desired to appeal to them—New York is a democratic State. It had more than four hundred thousand democratic votes and when these were ready to sacrifice personal preferences and prejudices on the altar of the country he hoped their brethren elsewhere would do the same. (Great cheers.)

After the Chair had announced the result of the ballot, Wallace, of Pennsylvania, took the platform and was received with cheers. He said that in obedience to the decision of public sentiment in his State their delegation had cast part of their vote against the gentleman who by the usages and customs of the Democratic party is now its nominee for the Presidency. They would yield to this decision and accept the result which the great high court of apperi of the party had decreed. In conclusion by the instructions of his delegation he moved that the nomination be made unanimous. (Wild cheers, music—"Battle Cry of Freedom"—followed by "Hail to the Chief.") When the music ceased a scene was lowered at the ear of the stage presenting a view of the White House, (Applause) Order being restored the motion of Wallace that the nomination be made unanimous was put and carried with one or two dissents only.

The roll was then called on the nomination for Vice-President. On motion of Chalmers of Mississippi, the nomination was made unanimous.

Brown was nominated by the following: Brown 713; Stevenson, of Kentucky, 6; blank 13. The blanks were—Florida 2, New Jersey 9, West Virginia 2, Deleware voted for Stevenson.

Resolutions, Incidents Etc.

Brock, of Mississippi, moved a resolution appointing a committee of one from each State, to be named by their respective delegations, to apprize the candidates of their nomination.

Payne, of Ohio, moved an amendment, by addidg the President of the Convention to be Chairman. Agreed to.

On motion of Hearon, of Ohio, a resolution was apopted that on the adjournment of the Convention it would, with music, escort the New York and Missouri delegations to their quarters.

A resolution was adopted leaving the place of meeting of the next National Convention to be decided by the National Committee.

Also, a resolution of thanks to Jno. T. Ford, to Frederick Raine, and to Baltimore for courtesies; also, thanks to Doolittle for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the Convention.

Thayer, of New York, made a few remarks eulagistic of Greeley.

The Chairman returned thanks for the kind expression towards him, and invoked the blessing of Providence upon the efforts of the Convention.

Augustus Schell.

Augustus Schell was elected Chairman of the National Executive Committee.

Time and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Venegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known.

Trees! Flowers! Bulbs! Seeds!

HEDGE PLANTS!

NURSERY STOCK! FRUIT & FLOWER PLANTS!

Address F. K. PHŒNIX,

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, ILL.

600 Acres: 21st year; 12 Greenhouses. Apple, 1,000 1 yr., $20; 2 yr. $30; 3 yr. $40; 4 yr. $50; 4 Catalogues, 20 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS

Now at work, or looking for some new book, will miss it if they do not at once write for circulars of the best selling book published. Extraordinary inducements offered. Profits more than double money. Outfit free. Address, F. M. READ, 139 Eighth St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—For GOODSPEED'S

Presidential Campaign Book,

Every citizen wants it. Also, for CAMPAIGN GOODS. Address, **Goodspeed's Empire Publishing House,** New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

Agents wanted—for the Lives of

Grant! Greeley!

WILSON! BROWN!

And the leading men of all parties. Over 40 Steel Portraits. Just the book wanted by the masses everywhere. Agents meet with wonderful success. Send for circular and secure territory at once. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 139 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.

OPEN JUNE 15th, 1872.

The proprietor offers additional attractions this season. New, elegant, and spacious Drawing and Ball Rooms, beautiful lawns, exquisite air and scenery, while, the waters of these special springs invariably relieve Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia and Diarrhœa, and are for sale by leading Druggists everywhere. Readily accessible via Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Stop at Goshen Depot, where coaches will be in waiting. Pamphlets on application. JAS. A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.

Don't Fail while on your Summer Excursion North to secure one of the CELEBRATED IMPROVED

STEWART COOK STOVES

With its special attachment, Roaster, Baker & Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application.

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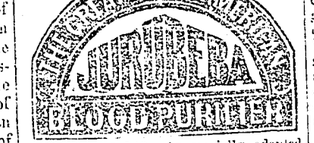
BURNHAM'S

TURBINE WATER WHEEL

New Turbine is in general use throughout the U. S. A six inch, is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of Construction and the power it transmits renders it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa. 4w d & co.



is a powerful Tonic, specially adapted for use in Spring, when the LYMPH and SANGUINEOUS system needs strength and vitality; it will give vigor to the feeble, strength to the weak, animation to the dejected, actively to the sluggish, rest to the weary, quiet to the nervous, and health to the infirm.

It is a SOUTHERN American plant, which, according to the earliest and scientific periodicals of London and Paris possesses the MOST POWERFUL tonic properties known to MATERIA MEDICA, and is well known in its native country as having wonderful curative qualities and has been long used as a SPECIFIC in all cases of IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER and SPLEEN, TUMORS, DROPSY, POVERTY of the BLOOD, DEBILITY, WEAKNESS of the INTESTINES, UTERINE or URINARY ORGANS.

Dr Wells Extract of Jurubeba

It is strengthening and nourishing. Like nutricious food taken into the stomach, it assimilates and diffuses itself through the circulation, giving vigor and health.

It regulates the *bowels, quiets the nerves,* acts directly on the secretive organs, and, by its powerful *Tonic* and restoring effects, produces *healthy* and *vigorous* action to the whole system.

J. Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. York.
Sole Agent for the United States.

☞Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular. 4w—0

O. S. P. L. M.

ACTS with gentleness and thoroughness upon the Liver and General Circulation—keeps the Bowels in Natural Motion and Cleanses the System from all impurities. Never fails to Cure Dis ea se form! Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Torpidity, Enlargement, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, Debility, Low Spirits, Cold Feet and Hands, Costiveness, Listlessness, Colic, Chronic Diarrhea and Chronic Chills and Fever.

☞Compounded in strict accordance with skillful chemistry, and scientific pharmacy, this purely VEGETABLE Compound, CELEBRATED Vegetable Liver Medicine, after the severest test of 26 years investigation, has been styled the Great Restorative and Recuperant by the enlightened testimony of thousands using it; so harmoniously adjusted that it keeps the Liver in healthful action; and when the directions are observed the process of waste and replenishment in the human system continues uninterruptedly to a ripe old age, and man, like the patriarchs of old, drops into the grave full of years, without a struggle, whenever DEATH chainships the victim. As a Liver Medicine, DEATH is zero gained to the most delicate temperament and robust constitution, it can be given with equal safety and certainty of success to the young child, invalid lady or strong man.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT'S

ANODYNE PAIN KILL IT.

NEVER FAILING!

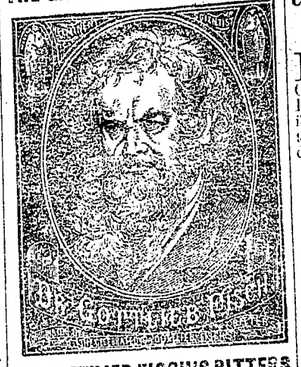
KILLS PAIN IN EVERY FORM.

CURES Pains in the Back, Chest, Hips or Limbs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Coughs Colds, Bronchial Affections, Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Pleurisy, Asthma, Heart Burn, Toothache, Jawache, Earache, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Contusions, Sores; Lacerated Wounds, Scalds, Burns, Chill Blains, Frost Bites, Poisons of all kinds, vegetable or animal. ☞Of all the Remedies ever discovered for the relief of suffering humanity, this is the best Medicator known to Medical Science. The cure is speedy and permanent in the most inveterate diseases. This is no humbug, but a grand medical discovery. A Pain Killer containing no poison to inflame, paralize or drive the inflammation upon an internal organs. Its efficiency is truly wonderful—Relief is Instantaneous. Its is destined to banish pains and aches, wounds and bruises, from the face of the earth

PAIN KILL IT:

Manufactured & Sold by L. H. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga

THE GREAT TONIC OF THE AGE!



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Cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Nervousness, Chills, Biliousness, & all Stomach Diseases.

WARE & SCHMITZ, Philadelphia, Proprietors of DR. FISCH'S FOOD CURE BITTERS.

NEW LIVERY STABLE

The undersigned takes pleasure in notifying his friends, and the PUBLIC GENERALLY that he has opened the stables formerly known as the Privett Stables.

HE IS PREPARED TO HIRE.

Hacks, Wagons, Buggies, and Horses at the following schedule of prices:

Two-horse hacks and driver per day	$6,00.
Two-horse wagon and driver per day	$5,00
Buggy and horse per day	$3,00.
Single Buggy per day	$2,00.
Single Horse per day	$2,00.

He will also feed and take care of stock at reasonable charges to be paid when the stock is taken from the stable. Terms cash, only.

RICHARD WEAVER,

aug12—7t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

TAKEN up by J. E. Reese and posted before W. C. Whitesides, a Justice of the Peace of said county, on 24th day of June, 1872, a certain stray horse about 12 years old, fifteen and a half hands high, a dark clue nut-sorrel, with a knot on lower part of left thigh, and blind in left eye. Appraised by W. C. Scarbrough, J. M. Warnock and W. H. Clay at the value of $150 00.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate

Estate of Moses Latham, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Special Term, June 11th, A. D. 1872.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of June, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

DELIA J. LATHAM,
Administratrix of the estate of Moses Latham, deceased.

June15'72—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for said county, July 4th, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that W. F. Bush as the guardian of E. F. & M. A. Pardoe, minor heir of B. F. Pardoe, dec'd, this day filed in said court his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement, and the 30th day of July inst., 1872, is set for making said settlement.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 6 1872—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county against Samuel Skelton and E. G. Morris and in favor of the State, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:—One set of Merchant mills and ten acres of land, more or less, known as the Phillips mills in section 22 township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,

June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of John C. Whitcomb, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:—One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less known as the Phillips Mills in section 22, township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,

June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of Roshmore, Carvel & Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the 1st Monday in August next. all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:—One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less known as the Phillips mill, in section 22 Township 14 Range 7. C. P. READ,

June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

THOS. A. WALTHALL, T. S. BOWEN,

BOWEN & WALTHALL,

Whosale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 5 CENTRAL BLOCK, WATER ST.

SELMA ——— ALABAMA.

Ja —6ly

J. & B. TRIMBLE,

Corner Bibb & Commerce Streets,

Montgomery, Ala.

HAVING just completed their removal into the Splendid, New and Commodious Building at the corner of Bibb and Commerce Streets, would inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand and are daily receiving, a

LARGE & ELEGANT STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

—SUCH AS—

Kerseys, Linseys,
Jeans, Tweeds,
Cassimeres, Cloths,
Opera, all Wool and Cotton Flannels: Calicoes of the Best Brands; Brown and Bleached Domestics; Mattrass and Feather Ticking; Table Damask, Toweling, Hosiery, Crib and Bed Blankets, Balmoral and Felt Skirts, also, a Nice Line of Ladies' Shawls, Notions, Ribbons and Trimmings in Great Variety; Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, Very Attractive in Style and Fabric.

We intend to keep our stock replenished with the best of just such goods as the demands of the trade require, which will be sold at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES.

SPRING GOODS!

First Arrival

OF THE

SEASON!!

Consisting of a large Stock of

Ladies Dress Goods,
Brown and Bleached Domestics,
Gents' and Boy's Piece Goods,
Oil Cloths, "Oak Printed & Plain,"
Switches and Notions of

Every Description.

Gents and Boys Ready Made Clothing,
Hats and Caps. Very latest Styles,
Ladies, Misses, Boys, Misses & Children's

Boots & Shoes,

Trunks, Traveling Bags and Carpet sacks,
Hardware, Woodenware,
Window Curtains and Shades, Groceries.

We can offer you the VERY LATEST STYLES, and good Goods. Do not fail to give us a call and examine for yourselves. You can get bargains for the cash.

CARROLL & McCAIN.

March 30—1872.

Wanted!

Beef Hides, Dry or Green, and also Tallow—for which we will pay the highest market price. In Dry Goods. Groceries, Bacon, Lard or any thing in our line.

CARROLL & McCAIN

It Leads to Happiness!

A BOON TO THE WHOLE RACE OF WOMEN!

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR!

It will bring on the Menses: all pain at the monthly "Period;" cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia of Back and Uterus; Leucorhœa or "Whites," and partial prolapsus Uteri; check excessive flow, and correct all irregularities peculiar to ladies.

It will remove all irritation of Kidneys & Bladder; relieve Costiveness; purify the Blood; give tone & strength to the whole system clear the skin imparting a rosy hue to the cheek, & cheerfulness to the mind.

It is as sure a cure in all the above diseases as Quinine is in Chills & Fever.

Ladies can cure themselves of all the above diseases without revealing their complaints to any person, which is always mortifying to their pride and modesty.

It is recommended by the best physicians and the clergy.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirs: I take pleasure in stating that I have used for the last twenty years, the medicine you are now putting up, known as Dr. J. Bradfield's FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the disease for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength. With my kindest regards,

I am respectfully, W. B. FERRELL, M.D.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., March 21, 1870.

MESSRS. WM. ROOT & SON.—Dear Sirs: Some months ago I bought a bottle of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR from you, and have used it in my family with the utmost satisfaction, and have recommended it to three other families, and they have found it just what it is recommended. The females who have used your REGULATOR are in perfect health, and are able to attend to their household duties, and we cordially recommended it to the public.

Yours respectfully, Rev. H. B. JOHNSON

We could add a thousand other certificates; but we consider the above ample proof of its virtue. All we ask is a trial.

For full particulars, history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper round the bottle.

Manufactured & sold by

BRADFIELD & CO.,

Price $1.50. Atlania, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists.

Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.

James Price, Deceased, Estate.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 20th day of April, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same, within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

S. D. McCLELEN,
M. M. PRICE,
Administrators.

May 11, 1872.—6t.

Estate of Nathan Boles, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Regular Term, May 13th, 1872.

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 13th day of May, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of said county of Calhoun, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

ISSABELLA BOWLES and
ALBIN C. BUSH,

Executrix and executor of the estate of Nathan Bowles, deceased.

june15'72—6t.

Estate of Mary Young, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Special Term, June 10th, A. D., 1872.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of June, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of Calhoun county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

JAMES H. SAVAGE,
Adm'r of said estate.

june15'72—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
COUNTY CALHOUN.

Probate Court, June the 6th 1872.

Caroline Norman, Dec'd Estate.

THIS day came John D. Hill, Executor of the last will of said deceased and filed his statement of accounts, vouchers and evidence of a final settlement of said Estate. It is ordered that the 1st day of July, 1872 be appointed a day on which to make such settlement at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the same settlement, if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

To satisfy one *fifa* in my hands issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and in favor of Pardoe, Caldwell, Wm. H. Forney, Wm. Hubbard and E. L. Woodward, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in July next, all of A. J. McGuire's interest in the following described property to-wit: East half of south-east fourth of section thirty-five, and the west half of south-west fourth of section thirty-six township fourteen range eight.

C. P. REID,
Sheriff.

June 1st, 1872.—5t. $6.

NOTICE!!—NOTICE!!!—On the 10th day of July is hereby appointed for correction of errors in the assessment of taxes due the Incorporation for the year A. D. 1872; and all parties interested can attend and have such corrections made as may be proper.

G. I. TURNLEY,
Intendent.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,
C. C. C.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

HAVE ADDED TO THEIR extensive and varied

Stock of Merchandise

A lot of handsome

FURNITURE

Consisting of

Bedsteads,

Wardrobes,

Bureaus,

Washstands,

Centre Tables,

Dining Tables,

&c., &c., &c.

Which they will sell very cheap

For Cash.

The time is at hand for us to ask for buying a

Spring Stock

And we need money. All who have paid their last year's account will do so at once. It is not our practice to sell on time, unless we can collect all on our customers for money

WE REALLY NEED IT

But we cannot comply with the terms upon which which we buy goods

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Feb241872—tf

Republican

Dr. C. C. Porter,

DENTIST.

Office: East of Rowan's Store.

TWO nice rooms—one for operative and the other for Mechanical Dentistry, a fine Silk Plush and Spring bottom Operating chair. Just received a new supply of Dental instruments and materials.—Tooth powders, Mouth Washes, Tooth soap, and indeed everything necessary to success. So come one, come all; I will do the very best for you I can, and for as little money as possible.

April 20th. 1872.—tf.

The friends of Hon. Thos. A. Walker, announce his name as a candidate for the Senate from the counties of Cherokee and Calhoun; subject to the action of a nominating convention, should one be held.

We are authorized to announce H. L. STEVENSON, a candidate for the office of County Solicitor for Calhoun County: Election first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

EDITORS JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN: It is earnestly desired that G. B. Douthit, Esq., allow his name to be run for representative of Calhoun county in the next General Assembly of the State of Alabama.

MANY VOTERS.

Jacksonville Female Academy:—The attention of parents, guardians and friends of education, is specially invited to the notice, in this paper, of the commencement of the next session of this institution.

The recently elected Principal, Rev. J. K. ARMSTRONG, comes to our community with the very highest recommendations, as an able, efficient, diligent and successful teacher: in addition to which we are enabled to state that he is a native Alabamian, educated at the State University—that he has had charge of the Marion Female Seminary for fifteen years, with an average of 150 pupils; and subsequently for some years, of LaGrange, Georgia, Female Academy, with 130 pupils; and also Female College of Eufaula.

The assistant teachers are all competent and accomplished; and taken all together, we do not think any session of our Female Academy has ever commenced under brighter or more encouraging auspices.

We most earnestly recommend and hope that entire harmony and unity of action, with more than ordinary zeal may be manifested by our entire community, to make this institution more popular, and extend to it a more remunerative patronage than it has ever heretofore enjoyed.

The Minnehaha Cornet Band tender thanks to Mrs. Bellamy, her school and others assisting, for the aid rendered on last Wednesday evening.

This timely help forcibly reminds us that their course of training has brought fourth its fruits as well as flowers.

W. F. TURNLEY, Chairman.

J. Rosenberg, J. M. Caldwell and W. E. Atkins, Committee.

H. L. Stevenson, Esq. has left at this office two peas, measuring 25½ inches in length. They are of the variety called the Asparagus Pea, and grow on a running vine. It would seem that if this sort of seed could be generally introduced there ought to be no more scarcity of peas in our country.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
JULY 12TH, 1872.

MR. EDITOR:

Last Wednesday night we had the pleasure of attending a Grand Operatic and Dramatic Entertainment, repeated by Mrs. Bellamy's School, for the benefit of the M. C. Band, by special request of the citizens of Jacksonville and the members of the Minnehaha Cornet Band. The performance, although, almost precisely the same as that given by them last week, was decidedly the most successful of any the past season.

We will notice some of the leading features of the entertainment.

Lulu, or the New Baby, by Miss Willie Hutchinson, was splendid for so small a child.

The Duett in German, (Schlafe Wohl) by Misses Minnie Bellamy and Carrie Frank, but we, unlike our friend Jake, were unable to appreciate the verses, as we couldn't see it, not being very proficient in Tuetonic.

Ruth and Naomi, by Mrs. Bellamy, Misses Annie C. Hoke and Carrie Abernathy, was decidedly the best Operatic performance we have seen in some time.

The French Play, "Le Grondeur, the Grumbler," was very amusing and the best thing of the evening. M. Grichard and Lolive were the Star performers in this piece.

The May Queen, by Misses Annie C. Hoke, Mary E. English & Willie Hutchinson, was gay and entertaining in the 1st part, and the second and third parts, were beautiful though sad.

The Gipsey Opera, by the School, was a gay and enchanting Gipsey scene.

The singing was good throughout the performance, and indeed the whole school acquitted themselves finely.

The Minnehaha Cornet Band was in attendance and played several fine pieces splendidly. I think we can safely say that we have the best Band within 100 miles of this place.

The attendance was very large. We think there were between one and two hundred present.

Yours Truly,
P. A. W. K.

Great Reduction in Prices.

Col. Parr has reduced the prices of his Tobaccos from 25 to 50 per cent. He has a very large stock. Call and see.

Rev. J. K. Armstrong will preach in the Methodist Church, to-morrow, Sunday 14th, at 11 o'clock, and also at night.

MR. EDITOR: We noticed in your last issue that John Wilkins said his tree surpassed Jim Farmer's and, if so, the south side of the square can't see it, as the shade is pleasant and Jim's water is cool. SHADEY DALE.

Lettrr from DeKalb County.

COLLINSVILLE, July 4th, 1872.

Editors Advertiser: As you have no regular correspondent in this county I have concluded to write you a few lines giving you the crop prospects and such other items of news that may suggest themselves.

CROPS.

I have lately traveled almost the entire length of this county on the eastern side, and, I think I am safe in saying that I have not seen the prospects for a good crop so flattering since the surrender.

The wheat, a great portion of which has been garnered, is a very fair average crop, and the grain of excellent quality.

Owing to the continued dry weather in the Spring, the oat crop, especially the Spring sowing is lighter than usual though there were some fields of this too much neglected grain that made a fine yield.

POLITICAL.

I cannot close this scroll, already perhaps too long, without some reference to the late State Convention. So far as I have heard the nominations are acceptable; while many of us here among the mountains were preparing to give a generous support to Henry's rising star, and felt some disappointment when he was not brought out as our banner bearer, we cheerfully acquiesce in the action of the convention, and promise to give Col. Herndon all the aid and comfort we can, by polling for him the united vote of the Democratic and Conservative party, and trust the avalanche Democracy rolling down from the mountains of North Alabama, will meet that rising from the wave-lashed shores of South Alabama, at the Capital next fall, and rejoice together over the downfall of Radicalism in our beloved, but much abused Commonwealth. The other nominations everywhere meet with a hearty approval. Parker, Sanford, Hodgson and Grant are tried men, and having been found faithful and efficient in the past, it was just that they should be again honored by a renomination. Col. Burnett is a tower of strength within himself, and needs no encomiums of other men to recommend him to the Democracy. The nominations for Congressmen at large cannot fail to be acceptable. I hope that the Eagle Center of South Alabama will let his voice be heard on our mountain tops and in the valleys once electrified with the eloquence of Clopton, Bowden and others who lived in better days. He can do much in leading the unterrified to a glorious victory next fall. The general feeling among the Democracy in this section is to accept Greeley and Brown with as good grace as we can, and dethrone Grant if possible.

Wishing you unbounded success, and a glorious victory to the Democratic and Conservative party next fall, I will close.

Yours, &c.,
OBSERVER.

James Fisk and the Newsboy.

Stories of Col. Fisk are constantly in circulation, some true, others not; but a little incident which occurred not many months before his death is perhaps one of the most touching of any that have been given to the public. Thisone Mrs. Fisk takes especial pleasure in recalling; illustrating, as it does, her husband's kindness of heart and readiness of sympathy and help to those who needed aid. Col. Fisk had often noticed in Twenty-third street a little crippled newsboy, and one day he spoke to him in his bluff, off-hand manner:

"Well, my boy, how's business?"

"Not very good, sir," was the reply.

"What's the matter?"

"Why, you see I'm lame and I can't run, and the other boys get ahead of me, and I can't sell my papers very well."

"Not a very good look-out for you, is it? I say, my boy, how would you like to go into business with me?"

The boy looked perplexed and eyed the Colonel curiously.

"I think we might strike up a bargain. You come to the Opera House at 11 this morning. I've got a plan for you; now be on time."

At 11 o'clock the boy was there, quite curious to know what the Colonel wanted.

Hullos, boy; you're a good one. Now see here; do you know a good place for a paper stand?"

"Yes sir, tip-top."

"Where is it?"

"Down here at the corner."

"How much will a stand cost?"

"Lots of money; much as fifty or a hundred dollars."

"You don't say so; why that's a fortune. Do you think there's money to be made there?"

"Yes, I do. It's a first-rate place."

"Well, I'll get a carpenter to make the stand and I'll stock it; then you shall take care of it and we'll be partners; you and I will go into the paper business."

Col. Fisk then arranged with the boy what part of the profits he should receive, told him when the stand should be ready and sent him on his way rejoicing. The plan was very successful. Trade was good, and every week the boy carried his share of the money to his partner. Seeing the boy's determination, Col. Fisk quietly put the money aside, and one day gave it all to the boy, releasing him from his contract to pay any part of the money to himself. When Col. Fisk died there was no where a sincerer mourner than this little newsboy, and the little stand on the corner was heavily draped on the day of the burial.

No; we would not live always on the equator; we ask not to stay where you're certain to meet rabid beasts on the way; where the jigger attaches himself to your toes and the scorpion waits you in the bedclothes; where the mygale enrolls in the ranks of your foes, and his fangs prove him equal to either of those; where the vagantes spin where the woodpeckers sang, and anon even wait for you in your shebang; we would not live where the tarantula toots, and the forest-crab lies in ambush in your boots. No, we'd rather live here, and endure hail and rain, and suffer the ravage of blight on the grain, and Huston and small-pox, and George Francis Train.

Chicago Post.

B Gratz Brown learned to write his name in the middle while at college.

Re-Union of the Tenth Alabama Regiment.

At the first Re-Union of the 10th Ala Regiment held at Shelby Springs on the 27 and 28th of July, 1871, the Association "resolved to hold its next annual meeting at or near Talladega, on the Thursday before the 4th Monday in July, 1872."

In accordance with this resolve a call is hereby made upon all who are members of the association, or who have been heretofore connected with the 10th Ala. Regiment, to meet in the town of Talladega on Thursday the 18th day of July next, to carry out the purposes of the organization.

Orator, Capt. R. W. Cobb, of Shelby.
Poet, Thomas Henderson, of Talladega.
Historian, Paul Lewis, of Shelby.

It is anxiously hoped that every survivor in the Regiment will be present on that occasion. By order of the Pres't.

G. I. TURNLEY,
Secretary.

Papers published within the counties in which the Regiment was raised please copy.

The effects of a late storm in Pulaski, Tenn., were terrible. the hail literally stripped the cotton of every vestige of leaf and limb and bending and breaking corn in a ruinous manner. On the place of Mr. Buchanan the rain fell in such torrents that grown hogs were drowned in dry lots, and chickens floated about the yard on a sea of water.

THE ANTI-GREELEY CONVENTION—What was intended to be a grand demonstration against Greeley at Baltimore, was a miserable failure. On the 8th, as per announcement, about 100 were assembled at the place appointed. They did nothing at all, and adjourned to meet at Louisville on the 4th of September, when, we have no doubt they will do the same again.—*Home Courier*

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday the 20th June, 1872, at 6, P. M., by the Rev. Nath. Hood, Mr. James L. Green and Miss E. L. Carpenter. All of Calhoun county.

CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA.,
July 6th. 1872

The church at New Hope, of the Third District, of the Cane Creek Primitive Baptist Association, met in conference under the head of "Miscellaneous Business." Elder reports having preached the church in regard to our deceased brother, Elder Silas Monk, we have appointed a committee of brethren, Elder J. H. Reaves, J. P. Reidinger and D. R. Reaves to write some tribute of respects and cause the same to appear in the Jacksonville Republican with the above proceedings of the church, authorizing them to testify that said reports are full e.

The deceased brother died near Atlanta, Georgia, May 1st, 1872, in the 63d year of his age. The above named place he resorted to for medical treatment, having been afflicted for the last 12 years. He was not nor never has been an excluded member, as falsely reported; he was a faithful laborer in the ministry, and often went to much affliction to attend to his churches. In the death of Elder Silas Monk the church has suffered an ordinary loss, and his family a bereavement the world cannot supply. In tendering our heartfelt sympathy to our bereaved sister we earnestly commend her to the lover of Him who has promised to be a father to the fatherless, and a husband to the widow.

Elder J. H. REAVES,
J. P. REIDINGER,
D. R. REAVES,
Committee.

☞Atlanta *Intelligencer* please copy.

JACKSONVILLE Female Academy,

Jacksonville, Ala.

FACULTY.

REV. J. K. ARMSTRONG, Principal.
MISS T. OLIVER, English Branches.
MISS E. LOCKETT, English Branches.
MRS. J. K. ARMSTRONG, Music.
MISS E. T. BECK, Drawing & Painting.

For further particulars or circular apply to the Principal, or to any of the Trustees.

J. K. ARMSTRONG,
Principal.

Post Office Notice.

All persons who are indebted to this office for Postage are hereby notified to pay the same, immediately, and in compliance with instruction received, all not paid by the 20th prox. will be returned and reported to Dead Letter Office. It is hoped all interested will observe this notice and save trouble.

W. T. ALEXANDER,
Jacksonville, Ala.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Said County, July 6th, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that Geo. I. Turnley, as the administrator of the estate of Jas. Caldwell, deceased, this day files in said court his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement, and the 8th, day of August next is set for the making said settlement.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

july13—3t.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

Don't you want a Sewing Machine. If so, you want the best! And that is the

LIGHT-RUNNING WHEELER & WILSON

I am Agent for this county (Calhoun) and would be pleased to sell to any one in need of a machine. I deliver them at your houses and give you a long time to pay for them. It only requires 17½ cents per day, for 17 or 18 months, to pay for one. Price, $60 and $100, on a credit of 17 and 18 months, respectively, notes due 4, 8, 12 and 17 months, without interest, for the $60 machine, and 4, 8, 12 and 18 months, without interest, for the $100 machine.

The Machines will do any kind of work runs light, is durable and will last a life time. If you want a Machine write to me and I will bring it to your house and learn you how to operate it. By paying cash we allow 10 per cent. discount from the above prices. Address

S. B. KIRBY,
No. 7, Office Row,
Jacksonville, Ala.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County. } Court of Probate for said County, June 17th 1872.

Notice is hereby given that Sarah B. Ingram as the Guardian of John B. Ingram, Richard W. Ingram, Avery B. Ingram and Sam'l P. Ingram, Minor children of R. A. Ingram dec'd, this day filed in said Court the amount and vouchers for an annual Settlement and the 15th day of July 1872, is set for making settlement.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

June 20. 1872.—3t.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS are of primary importance in cookery; and of all articles of this description the highly concentrated STANDARD EXTRACTS, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, are pronounced by leading culinaries—Professor Blot among the number—the purest and the best.

HUMAN WRECKS—Every day and hour we meet with broken down specimens of humanity—wrecks that seem past hope of salvage. At least seven-eighths of these might be filled with new vitality, by a course of DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. Many are suffering from the reaction of rum-polluted bitters or powerful minerals. It is characteristic of Dr. Walker's Great Restorative that it neutralizes the effect of these mis-called remedies, and accomplishes, in due time, a perfect cure.

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with Fragrant Sozodont. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this beneficent preparation.

$50,000 WILL BE PAID for any remedy which will cure Chronic Rheumatism, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Insect Stings, Croup, Dysentery, Colic, Sprains and Vomiting, quicker than Dr Tobias' Venetian Liniment; established in 1847; never fails. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 16 Park Place, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—More accidents occur from using unsafe oils, than from steamboats and railroads combined. Over 200,000 families continue to burn Pratt's Astral Oil, and no accidents directly or indirectly have occurred from burning, storing or handling it. Oil House of Chas Pratt, Established 1770, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL WHITE, soft, smooth and clear skin is produced by using G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." It removes tan, freckles, sunburns, and all other discolorations from the skin, leaving the complexion brilliant and beautiful. Sold at all druggists. This preparation is entirely free from any material detrimental to health.

JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.—Thanks to Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from double a night of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated ELIXIR of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it can be relied.

RISLEY'S GENUINE GOLDEN BELL COLOGNE WATER according to the original formula of Prevost, Paris, so so long known to the customers of Bertland Risley and Risley and their branches, for its rare permanent fragrance is now made by W H Risley and the trade supplied by his successors, Morgan & Risley, Wholesale Druggists, New York.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER.—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by all Druggists.—Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. F C Wells & Co., New York

CARBOLIC SALVE, unequalled as a healing component. Physicians recommend it as the most wonderful remedy ever known. Price 25 cents per box. John F. Henry, Sole Proprietor, 8 Cortlandt Place, N. York.

CONSTANTORO'S HAIR DYE.—This magic Hair Compound is beyond contingency the safest and most reliable dye in existence; never failing to impart to the hair indelibility of color, beautiful nature and elasticity. Manufactory, 68 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

OPIUMIA IS Opium in its effect in producing and poisonous qualities. It is a perfect medicine not producing headache or constipation of the bowels as is the case with other preparations of opium. John Farr, Chemist, New York.

The cares of Temperance finds some of its most insidious and dangerous foes in the many so-called "tonics" and "appetizers," made of cheap, adulterated and refuse liquors, loaded up to with deprived appetizers, under the name of medicines. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are none of these. They are not a beverage, but a genuine medicine, purely vegetable, prepared from all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin and blood, they are an infallible and unrivaled remedy.

THE GREAT CURSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
PRICE SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits: Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book" etc.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THE LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4,586

J. M. LAKIN,
Artistic Photographs,
No. 51 Market Street,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

PERSONS at a distance having old and fading Daguerreotypes can safely send them by mail to be reoopied. All WORK GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS, AND PRICES REASONABLE.

May 11th, 1872—1y.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the travelling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,
OXFORD ALA.,
S. C. KELLY.

sep16 '71—tf.

A. S. PATRICK,

No. 53 Broad Street, ROME, GA.

Bookseller, Stationer

AND

GENERAL NEWS DEALER

ANY order sent to my house will receive prompt attention.

Give me a trial.

June 1st. 1872—1y

You can buy a Hat from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

You can buy a pair of Boots or Shoes from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

You can buy White Goods Notions &c., from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

Go see the bargains offered by E. L. Woodward's Son before buying your Goods.

Home means what he says.

JNO. M. CARROLL. JNO. B. McCAIN.

CARROLL & McCAIN,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Notions,
Clothing,
Hats,
Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

JACKSONVILLE, Alabama.

july13'72.

Cotton Gins! Cotton Presses!!

GULLETT'S IMPROVED LIGHT DRAFT COTTON GIN,

Price $4 00 per Saw.

THE IMPROVED GIN DIFFERS MATERIALLY FROM THE STEEL BRUSH, THE STEEL BRUSH having Three Brushes, while the New Gin has but One.

We guarantee every Gin to be of Light Draft; thoroughly clean the seed and make a Superior Sample.

Every Gin is fully tested and made to gin Cotton perfectly before leaving the Factory.

Office of Agricural, Mechanical and Blood Stock Association of Texas,
Houston, Texas, May 15th, 1872.

I hereby certify that I was in charge of and run the Engine which drove the Machinery at the Third Annual Fair of the State of Texas, and that the Engine drove the GULLETT'S IMPROVED LIGHT DRAFT GIN with ten pounds less steam on the test than any other Gin on Exhibition.

C. N. BURCH, Engineer.

Will Be Prepared to Furnish.

GULLETT'S LEVER COTTON and HAY PRESS Price $250 00. This Press will pack from 15 to 20 bales Cotton a day. Two hands are all that is necessary to pack a 500 lb. bale.

They are very simple and will last a life time. Every Press guaranteed. Address all orders to

J. & S. BONES & CO., Rome Ga.

GREAT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ROUTE BETWEEN

JACKSONVILLE

AND

RICHMOND, NORFOLK,
BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA,
Boston & New York,

BY THE

Virginia and Tennessee Air Line Railway

THIS LINE forms the most central route between the North and South. Give instructions to agents to ship by the "Virginia and Tennessee Line," the only fast and reliable Freight LINE. Passengers can go all through Lynchburg and Washington City, by the most delightful central rail to Norfolk, Virginia, and by those splendid iron steamships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company from Norfolk, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Safe, Speedy and Cheap. Shippers will find it to their interest to ship by this route. Be sure and mark your freight via Norfolk, Virginia.

RATES TO JACKSONVILLE FROM

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	5th Class.
NEW YORK,	240	210	170	140	95
PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON,—	222	194	157	130	83
BALTIMORE,					

OFFICES:

BOSTON, 87 Washington street. | PHILADELPHIA, 41 South Fifth St.
BALTIMORE, 151 West Baltimore St | RICHMOND, 1326 Main St.

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DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Hosiery and Gloves,
CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,
39 MARKET STREET,
Montgomery, Ala.

Jan27—6mo.

W. F. AYER. J. C. McDONALD

AYER & McDONALD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

No. 72 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

We desire to call special attention to our Stock of

WATER PIPE,

Of Composition, Lead or Iron,

RUBBER HOSE, HOSE REELS, COUPLINGS, PIPES, ETC.

We also invite our farmer friends to an examination of our Warehouse, where will be found

REAPERS & MOWERS, THRESHERS & HORSE POWERS, PLOWS & HARROWS, CRADLES, GRASS BLADES, HORSE RAKES WHEAT FANS, HAY FORKS, &C. &C., also the BOW JAW COTTON PLANTER.

Our stock of Hardware, Rubber, Belting, &c., kept full and complete. Prices guaranteed. June1 1872—1

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. HANCOCK,
Dec. 18, '69—1y. *Proprietor*

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.

june15—tf

BEWARE OF STOVE PEDDLERS

It has been seldom necessary to caution our friends against imposition. But since they are apparently being imposed upon, we have to say that the stove sold by Peddlers, is

OLD FASHIONED ELEVATED OVEN,

AND UNSIGHTLY IN APPEARANCE AT $48—*Can be Furnished by us, in any Quantity, at* $25, including 2 Pots, 2 Kettles, 2 Griddles, 1 Heater, 1 Griddle, 1 Tea Kettle, 1 Waffle Iron, 1 Muffin, 1 Oval Boiler, 1 Sauce Pan, 1 Steamer, 1 Coffee Boiler, 2 Sheet Iron Pans, 3 Joint Stove Pipe—

IN ALL TWENTY-ONE PIECES.

If they prefer the stove above described and, as we are informed, is being sold, we will agree to furnish any number at the price named. At the same time advise our friends to avail themselves of the latest improvements and manufactured of the toughest native iron, upon which we give a full guaranty upon every stove sold by us.

Our facilities for furnishing any article in our line is not surpassed, and we hope this caution will be considered and acted upon. J. & S BONES & CO.

may18'72—tf. Rome, Ga.

CARBONATED SELTZER SPRINGS

A Century of Triumphs over dyspepsia, liver disease, bowel complaints and various febrile and nervous disorders, has immortalized the Seltzer Spa, and these victories are now repeated throughout this hemisphere by TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT; containing all the elements, and producing all the happy results of the Great German Spring.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A LAND GRANT OF

12,000,000 ACRES

OF THE

BEST FARMING & MINERAL LANDS IN AMERICA.

3,000,000 ACRES IN NEBRASKA,

IN THE

GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,

THE

GARDEN OF THE WEST,

Now for Sale!

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE HOMES FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.

The Best Locations for Colonies.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED A HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES.

Free Passes to Purchasers of Land

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

FANNING'S PATENT KID-FITTING SKELETON CORSET.

Recommended by leading physicians; Should be worn by all ladies who value health and comfort. They are particularly recommended for summer wear & warm climates although adapted to all seasons of the year. For sale by all first class dealers.

WORCHESTER SKIRT CO
Sole Manufacturers,
Worchester, Mass.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS
$10 $50 $75 $100.
GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP!
Cheapest Beverage for Use!
MANUFACTURED BY
J W CHAPMAN & CO Madison Ind
☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR.☜

$1,000 Reward!

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that Dr. Bush's PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G Stinson & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Me.

U.S. Piano Co. N. Y. Price $200 No Agents. Circulars free.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK of useful knowledge to all. Sent free for two stamps. Address Dr. BONAPARTE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR. TRADE MARK

The Best Hair Dressing and Restorer. Millions say "BURNETT'S COCOAINE." Your Druggist has it.

CHEAP ADVERTISING

Advertisements occupying one inch of space will be inserted in 269 NEWSPAPERS, including 23 DAILIES, in

SOUTHERN STATES,

covering thoroughly the States of Maryland, Dallaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana Arkansas Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri,

One Month for $148.

More Papers, More Dailies Larger, Circulation, Lower Price, than any other List. Special rates given for more or less pace than one inch. Equally favorable quotations made for any single State. Copies of Lists, Circulars, Estimates, and full information furnished on application.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE OF JESUS

The Best Paper! Try It!!

The Scientific American is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, bridges, Engineering works, Architecture, Improved Farm implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousand of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS obtained on the best terms. Models of new inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. All patents are published in the Scientific American the week they issue. Send for Pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents.

Address for Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO. 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch Office, cor. F. & 7th Sts. Washington, D. C.

SAM HOUSTON.

How a Magnificent Velvet Robe Did the Business for the Lone Star.

An anecdote of General Houston—"Old Sam Houston" he used to be called—shows how little things sometimes decide the destiny of Nations. It was at the time when "the Republic of Texas" was in embryo and striving to gain a standing among the Nations of the earth. Hamilton and Barnby had gone to England and pushed the claims of the bantling with very poor success at first.

But Hamilton and Barnby were resolute and perservering, and Ministers so far yielded to their persuasions as to send out an agent charged with the responsibility of reporting upon the condition and prospects of the country after a personal examination. The gentleman selected was a fine, dashing young fellow named Elliot, the younger son of a nobleman. He had been employed in a diplomatic capacity at one of the inferior courts on the Continent, where he had acquitted himself to the satisfaction of the Government. There was an implied promise of the recognition of Texas in case of a favorable report from Elliot, and the Commissioners had encouraging assurances of procuring a loan in that contingency. They returned elated at their partial success, and the intelligence thereof was received with great joy in Texas.

General Houston, President of the Republic, was one of the most perfect specimens of manly beauty to be seen in the country. He was considerably upward of six feet in height, as straight as an arrow, of symmetrical proportions, and as graceful in his movements as a panther. He had a finely turned head and shoulders and their easy play was wonderful to behold. He affected a picturesque and rather theatrical style of costume; but what in an ordinary man would have been foppishness and affectation, his great personal advantages rendered natural, proper and becoming. In the anticipation of the visit of Elliot, he had ordered a magnificent velvet robe from New York—a sort of regal garment that set off his masculine attraction in a splendid manner, but which would have brought ridicule and derision upon almost any other man. It is well known that Houston, although perfectly temperate in the latter part of his life, was at one time addicted to intemperance.

He was not a habitual drinker, but occasionally indulged to fearful excess; and when Elliot arrived in Houston, then the capital of Texas, he was in the midst of one of his worst drunken orgies. In fact he was lying in the gutter in a state of helpless intoxication. But Hamilton and Barnby were equal to the emergency. They received the envoy with becoming respect, conducting him to the hotel with suitable ceremony. He was there informed that the President, General Houston, had been unexpectedly called to Washington, about a hundred miles up the country, on indispensable business, but would be back in a day or two. Awaiting his return, they would show the envoy what was to be seen at the capital, and endeavored to make him comfortable. Meantime the General was taken to the house of a friend, bathed, cleansed and fumigated; and as he had wonderful powers of recuperation, he appeared renovated and refreshed in less than twenty-four hours, and, mounting his gorgeous velvet robe, gave audience to the British envoy, looking like a monarch of the lower empire. The effect was electrical.

Elliot was carried away by the affability and dignity of the President. He could hardly express the admiration with which he was inspired. "Why, gentlemen," said he, addressing the Commissioners, "I have never seen a man of such commanding, majestic presence. He puts one at his ease at once. His description of the country was eloquent and impressive, carrying conviction in every word. I should consider myself faithless to my duty if I did not recommend the immediate recognition of your independence, and I can insure you all the money you want as soon as my report is presented."

And he performed all he had promised. Texas was acknowledged as an independent nation, and borrowed half a million sterling, and thus the question was settled adversely to the pretensions of Mexico.

Suppose Elliot had stumbled upon Houston as he lay in the gutter?

In France, an inventor of boots with which to walk on the water, made a public experiment, when, says the account, the boots, indeed, floated, but the inventor, with his head under water, seemed to be carrying on a conversation with the fishes, which would have probably ended with his suffocation, if a boat had not picked him up.

The modest man will not parade his own excellence lest he should offend.

One of the saddest things about human nature is, that a man may guide others in the path of life without walking in it himself; that he may be a pilot, and yet a cast-a-way.

PUT IN WRITING.—How many misunderstanding arise from the loose manner in which business matters are talked up, and then when each party puts in his own construction on the conversation, the matter is dismissed by each with "all right," "all right." Frequently it turns out all wrong, and becomes a question for lawyers and courts. More than one half of the expensive and useless litigation of the country could be saved if people were in the habit of putting their agreements in writing. Each word in our language has its own peculiar meaning, and memory. May be the change of its position in a sentence conveys an entirely different idea from that intended. When once reduced to writing, ideas are fixed and inelastic.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

DREADFUL STORY OF A DIAMOND RING.—Among the victims of the recent railroad smash up at Mutuchen, N. J., was a Danish couple named Potassen being the son of a Danish nobleman. They were on their bridal tour, and were *en route* to San Francisco, where Potassen's brother is Danish consul. When the terrible crash came all was darkness and confusion for a few moments, but the gentleman soon recovered conciousness, and his first thought was of his bride. An immediate search was made for the lady, who was at last found beneath a heap of debris, senseless and covered with blood. Upon raising her up her husband was horrified to find that one of her arms had been completely torn off. The unfortunate lady was removed to a shelter, and the husband began the sickening task of seeking his wife's missing arm. He proclaimed that upon one of the fingers was the diamond wedding ring, a jewel worth many hundred dollars, and instantly a general search was begun. Among the prowlers about the wreck was a train hand, who was observed to secrete something under his coat, and walk away. He was soon overhauled, and on perceiving that he had been detected he threw down his burden, which proved to be the lost arm. It was picked up by the nobleman, who removed the ring and caused the arm to be taken care of. The lady was brought to St. Barnabas Hospital, in Newark, where she now lies in a fair way of recovery.

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

A wit once asked a peasant what part he performed in the great drama of life. "I mind my own business," was the reply.

A man that gives his children a habit of industry, provides for them better than by giving them a stock of money.

Mrs. Partington says that since the invention of the needle-gun there is no reason why women shouldn't fight as well as men.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

The weeks deaths are 764, an increase of 350. Half the deaths were children under a year old. Small pox deaths 9; decrease 10.

NEW YORK, July 6.

The death roll for the week ending at noon to-day was 1500, the largest in the history of the city.

Specie shipments to-day one million and a half.

It is stated that Vanderbilt declines the Presidency of the Erie Road.

Abt and Jannauschek have gone to Europe.

The death of Judge McCunn which occurred at 4 o'clock this morning was the result of great mental depression at the result of the Court of Impeachment in finding him guilty of malfeasance in office and removing him from his office as Judge by unanimous vote. His relatives who were with him at his last moments state that he died of grief and a broken heart.

RICHMOND, July 6.

At half past one this A. M., D. C. Mayo & Co's tobacco factory was destroyed by fire, loss 60,000, Insurance nearly $50,000 principally in Northern Companies. It was the largest factory in Richmond. During the fire, a young lady, daughter of Rev. M. W. Staples, late of New York, agent of the American Bible Society, dropped dead in her chamber from excitement.

BOSTON, July 8.

Geo. Haskins, John Doherty, Conelias Doherty and John Haskins landed on Governors Island Boston Harbor yesterday, from sail boat and took refuge from a shower in an unoccupied building. During the storm the building was struck by lightning and all men except John Haskins were killed.

LONDON, July 5.

A despatch just received from Constantinople gives news of a terrible conflagration now raging in that city. One thousand houses in the poorer quarter and in the suburb of Sentari had already been destroyed when the telegram was forwarded. No indication was given that the fire was under control, and further details are anxiously awaited.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

CURES WITHOUT FAIL

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

including Scrotula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

ALSO, A

Volatile Solution of Tar

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND

Tar and Mandrake Pill.

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of

TAR

Is without doubt the best remedy known in cases of

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which

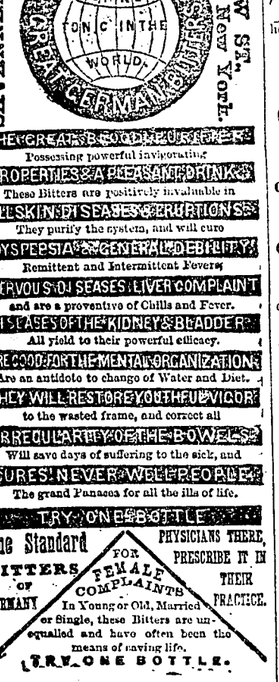
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER

are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.

Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation, $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.

Send for Circular of POSITIVE CURES to your Druggist, or to

E. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
110 E. 22d St., New York.



Dr. GOTTLIEB FISCH'S BITTERS.

(Shape of the Bottle.)

This preparation of the great Scientist, Dr. Gottlieb Fisch, of Germany, is based on the fact that, as all materials of the body are derived from Food, so all Vital Forces, or Health, is derived from the Force stored up in Food. *Dr. Fisch's Bitters* enables the System to liberate and appropriate these Forces creates Appetite, cures Dyspepsia, with its resulting Debility and lack of Nervous Energy; so tones the Stomach and Liver as to make Constipation and Biliousness impossible; reinforces the System so it can throw over bad results, changing climate, water &c., and better endures the demands often unexpectedly made on its Force and Energy. Ladies in delicate health, aged persons and all emaciated and weak after sickness, will rapidly strengthen by using this great preparation.

M. A. TURNER,
FASHIONABLE
TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed to No. 7 Office-row where he is ready at all times to make Boys & Gents clothing, according to latest styles and in a most durable manner. Thanking the public generally for their past liberal patronage, he hopes by skill and attention to merit a continuance of the same. Terms Cash.

P. S. Twenty-five per cent. will be added, when work is taken from the shop unsettled for.

Jan27 1872—1y.

W. C. LAND,

THE oldest Watch maker in the State, (near Forty years at the bench,) still in Jacksonville, to repair all good watches that may be brought in. No brass or oreide watches need be brought in to be fixed.

Having made arrangements with the Manufacturers, I am prepared to have any part or parts of good watches made new, in the best manner and at short notice, doing away with the tedious process of hand work. All fine and complicated watches repaired and put in as good order as new, if desired.

nov111871—tf.

HENRY A. SMITH,

113 Broad Street,

Rome, Ga

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

Keeps alway on hand a large Stock

School, Theological and Miscellaneous Books,

PAPER, Letter Cap, Note.
ENVELOPES,
PENCILS,
PENS,
INKS,
Engravings, Photographs,
Photograph Albums, Chromos,
Gilt, Rosewood, Walnut Moulding, for Picture Frames, in the Piece, Picture Cord and Tassel, Sheet Music, for the Piano and Guitar, Italian, German and French Violin and Guitar Strings.
Blank, Copy and Scrap BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
PORTFOLIOS,
SLATES,
DESKS,
Pocket Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books,
Square and Oval Picture Frames,

WALLPAPERING, BORDERING, FIRE SCREENS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES.

NEW and SECOND HAND PIANOS and PARLOR ORGANS of first class manufactures, at a Liberal Discount from manufacturer's prices. Also, SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new ones, allowing full value for those taken in exchange.

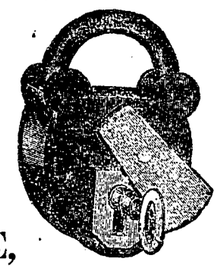
Liberal discounts to Country Merchants and Schools.

Apr13 1872—td.

HARDWARE.

B. L. WYMAN,

(Successor to HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS) has removed to

NO. 3  SIGN OF

COURT THE

SQUARE, *Padlock,*

Montgomery, Ala.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to Montgomery; consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, Cutlery, Stoves, Tinware, and housekeeping Goods, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Plows, Hoes, Chains, &c., and the

Celebrated Fashion Cook Stove.

B. L. WYMAN.

Dec 23 1871—3m.

THE FAMOUS STUDABAKER WAGON.

THE STUDABAKER WAGON IS MADE OF THE BEST SEASONED TIMBERS THE lightest and most durable wagon in market; their thimble skeins never break; the slope boulder spoke is used; they are wernated to give satisfaction in every case.

W. B. GILL,

CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE,

(Of Eighteen Years Established Reputation and Standing.)

CORNER OF WASHINETON & SELMA ST' NEXT TO CONCIL HOUSE

Has always on hand a large Stock of

Carriages Rockarways Phaetons Barouches Buggies Coaches
BRETTS, HARNESS, &c.

Has also on hand a large assortment of Children's Perambutators, Cabs, Buggies, wagons, Hobby Horses, &c, ☞Reparing of all kinds of vehicles done at shortest notice.
Plantation Wagons and Carts made to order. jan 6 1y.

Great Attractions.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSES OF

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.,

No. 6 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,

And No. 39 Market Street, SELMA, ALA.,

Have one of the finest Stocks of

CLOTHING & GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Ever brought to this market. Also, full line

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises,

Which they are selling as Cheap as any house in the City. We also take

Alabama State Money, at 90 Cents on a Dollar, for all Goods.

GENERAL AGENTS of the Celebrated WHEELER & WILSON NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, for Central Alabama.

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.

ATTENTION!!

AS we move along in life, it is absolutely necessary that we should eat, and to that end it is better that we should have at least

Thirty Days Rations

on hand. To procure these cheap you should

Come Well Armed

with the Cash. At PARR'S you will find polite clerks always

Ready

to wait on you and extend to you the greatest courtesy. It is his

Aim

to sell Goods at such prices as will please; and neither

Fire,

floods nor pestilence shall deter him from doing his whole duty by his customers.

Just received, a large lot of everything in the Grocery line, call and examine.

L. J. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Apr20 1872—wtd.

J. T. McDONALD & CO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHIERS,

No. 7 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

We claim to lead the market in

READY MADE CLOTHING

Of which we carry full lines of all grades for both Men and Boys.

In addition we have the largest line of *GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, SACHELS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.,* &c. to be found in the city. Buying for cash and doing the largest business of any house in the trade, we are confident of our ability to undersell the market.

J. T. McDONALD & CO.,
THE CLOTHIERS, 7 Court Square, Montgomery, Ala.

Mar13—3m.

IF YOU WANT CORRECT TIME

GO TO

Randall of Gadsden,

THE BEST

Watch-Maker in North Alabama. Prices for Goods & Work reduced 25 to 50 per cent. Everything guaranteed as represented and satisfaction given every time.

Cash or no Trade

Oct28 1871—tf.

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 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 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

CLOVER, GRASS AND GARDEN SEED.

W. D. HOYT & CO

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF THE ABOVE AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,

Clover, and Grass Seed.

STRICTLY CASH. Also

Lead, Oil and Glass,

At Manufactures prices. Also a full STOCK of

Drugs, Brushes, Perfumery Soaps of all kinds, Lamps, &c. &c.

W. D. HOYT & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Rome Ga.

Oct 28, tf.

KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTTE,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

The largest, oldest and only exclusive Boot and Shoe House in

MIDDLE ALABAMA,

LEATHER & FINDINGS,

No. 7 Market St.

MONTGOMERY ALABAMA.

dec23 71—6m.

Agency of the

CENTRAL CITY

Insurance Company,

OF SELMA ALABAMA,

H. A. STOLENWERCK, PRESIDENT. ED. K. FOWLKES, SECRETARY.

Cash Capital and Accumulations.....$125,000
Losses Paid Since Organization, over.....$115,000

Stores, Merchandise, Dwellings, Rents, and other insurable interest taken at customary rates. Three (3) and Five (5) Year policies or dwelling houses issued at a reduction or the annual rate.

ED. L. WOODWARD, Agent,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Apr13

East Alabama

LAND AGENCY,

B. C. WYLY & Co.

REAL ESTATE

and

General Agency Office,

No. 4. OFFICE ROW,

JACKSONVILLE ALA.

We are prepared to give our attention to the Sale, or Rent of

REAL ESTATE

in this and adjoining counties.

Having special facilities for finding purchasers, invite those who may desire to put their lands in market, to give us a trial. We will keep on exhibition in our office

MAPS,

taken from County Surveys, and personal reconnaissance of such places as may be entrusted to us—and will visit the property with parties contemplating a purchase.

All information concerning the lands of East Alabama freely given upon application in person, or by letter, at their office. Will also act as General Agents for the sale of all articles of merit which may be entrusted to them. Their extensive acquaintance with the people, and personal knowledge of the Country, gives them facilities which no other Company can have.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.

B. C. WYLY,
JOHN H. FORNEY,
JNO. M. WYLY.

aug19 1871—1y.

R. R. R.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach or other glands or organs, by one application. IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant Ease.

Inflamation of the Kidneys.
Inflamation of the Bladder.
Inflamation of the Bowels.
Congestion of the lungs.
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing.
Palpitation of the Heart.
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria
Catarrh, Influenza.
Headache Toothache
Neuralgia, Rheumatism.
Cold Chills, Ague Chills

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful Medicine, that

Every day an increase in Weight and Flesh is Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system *the vigor of life*, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. *Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb*, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continualy progressing, succeeds in arresting these waste, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of waste its repairs will be rapid, and every day each patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and weight increasing.

Not only does the Sarsaparilian Resolvent excels all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinuence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threrds like white silk, there is a morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of hte Back and along the Loins.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Visters. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing ho mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWLY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO. No. 32 Warren Street, Corner of Church Street New York Information worth thousands will be sent you.

Sep 23, 1871—1y

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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For one year in advance,.....$2 00
If not paid in advance,.....$3 00

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Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 36. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 20, 1872. WHOLE NO 1840

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Charges due and collectable quarterly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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—1871.

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.

G. J. TURNLEY. G. I. TURNLEY.

G. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery
AND
General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

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 of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.
Jan. 6. 1866.

R. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Savage & de Bochemont,

ATTORNEYS AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY &

COLLECTING AGENTS,

OXFORD, Ala.

WILL practice in all the courts of the State also in the Supreme court. Collections made before the United State Court of Claims, also general land and Pension Agents.
April 13 1872 1y.

J. D. HAMMOND,

Notary Public

AND

Ex-officio Justice of the Peace

JACKSONVILLE,.....ALABAMA

WILL attend to any business that may be put into his hands, with dispatch.
Feb17 1872—1y.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon;

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,

North West Corner Square,

JACKSONVILLE - - ALA

Feb 25 1871—1y.

DR. W. W. HARRISON,

HAVING permanently located in Alexandria, offers his professional services to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity.

He can be found at his office in Green & Ledbetter's Store during the day, and at the late residence of Jas. A. Gladden at night, unless professionally absent.
March 1872.—0m.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULES.

South & North Ala. Rail Road.

SCHEDULE.

Passenger trains will run on this Road, as follows:

Light'g Exp. Pr's Montgomery,	at	10,00 a m
" " Arrives at Calera		12,50 p m
" " at Birmingham		3,30 p m
Mail train leaves Montgomery at		2'20 p m
" " Arrives at Calera		6,15 p m
Light'g Exp. Pr's Birmingham at		5,25 p m
" " Arrives at Montgomery		12,05 a m
Mail train Leaves Calera at		5,05 a m
" " Arrives at Montgomery		8,25 a m.

Close Connections with DOUBLE DAILY trains on Mobile & Montgomery Rail Road, or Mobile, New Orleans and all points of Texas.

This is the SHORTEST and quickest route to and from points named above for Passengers. Through Tickets and Through Bills issued. Rates as low as by any other line.

A. SHAW, Ass't Sup't.

H. Pierce, G. A. Morrison,
J. H. Jones Wm. L. Thompson.

PIERCE, JONES & CO.

Cotton Factors,

Proprietors of Planters Fire Proof Warehouse.

Drake's new Building opposite Troup House,
SELMA.....ALABAMA.

HOME ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. G. SAMUEL.

Successor to Elliot & Samuel,

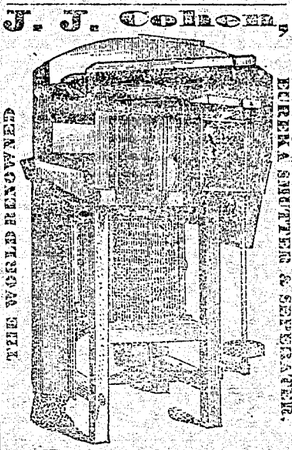
COTTON FACTOR

Warehouse & Commission Merchant
(At Steamboat Landing,)

Rome, Ga.

Cotton compressed and put in splendid shipping order and forwarded same day of its arrival, at reduced rates of freight.
sept 23,1871.—1y

J. J. Colton,



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 Wheel, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Dec. 30, '71.—1y.

SELMA ADVERTISEMENTS

THOS. A. WALTHALL, T. S. BOWEN,

BOWEN & WALTHALL,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 5 CENTRAL BLOCK, WATER ST.

SELMA——ALABAMA.

Ja. —6ly

W. H. STEPHENSON. W. B. MCKINNEY.

McKINNEY & Co.,

Receiving and Forwarding

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Selma.....Alabama.

We have a large and convenient Warehouse, a Brick Wharf and every facility for protecting Goods.
Jan 6 1y

Nashville Marble Works.

D. C. COLEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TOMBS, HEADSTONES,

MANTLES, GRATES

Vases, Etc.,

Of the finest

ITALIAN

AND

AMERICAN MARBLE

Yard No. 31 S. College Street, between Church and Broad,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb24 1872—1y.

To the Public.

The Partnership heretofore existing between McCLELEN & LANDERS, having, by mutual consent, been dissolved, I have opened a business on my own account in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. M. E. Rowland, where I will be glad to see my old patrons and friends and sell them any and all articles kept in a

Family Grocery

low for Cash or its equivolent.

I have also a fine assortment of

LIQUORS

OF ALL KINDS

ot sell at wholesale.

A. M. LANDERS.
February, 3d 1872 —tf

F. J. BARNARD & Co.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes,

AND

A Large Assortment of

ARTIST MATERIALS,

PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS &c.

No. 11. North Water Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

This House was established in the year 1842.
sep16—6m.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

The undersigned takes pleasure in notifying his friends, and the

PUBLIC GENERALLY

that he has opened the stables formerly known as the Privett Stables.

HE IS PREPARED TO HIRE.

Hacks, Wagons, Buggies, and Horses at the following schedule of prices:

Two-horse hacks and driver per day	$6,00.
Two-horse wagon and driver per day	$5,00
Buggy and horse per day	$3,00.
Single Buggy per day	$2,00.
Single Horse per day	$2,00.

He will also feed and take care of stock charged to be paid when the stock is taken from the stable. Terms cash only.

RICHARD WHEAVER.
aug12—71.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

TAKEN up by J. B. Reese and boarded before W. C. Whitesides, a Justice of the Peace of said county, on 24th day of June, 1872, a certain stray horse about 11 years old, fifteen and a half hands high a dark chesnut-sorel, with a knot on lower part of left hind, and blind in left eye. Appraised by W. C. Scarbrough, J. M. Warnock and W. H. Clay at the value of $40 00.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Estate of Moses Latham, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Special Term, June 11th, A. D. 1872.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Moses Latham, deceased, granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of June, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the probate court of said county; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will present the same within the time prescribed by law or the same will be barred.

EMMA LATHAM,
Administratrix of the estate of
Moses Latham, deceased.
june13'72—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

Court of Probate for said county, July 8th, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that W. F. Bush as the guardian of B. F. & E. M. A. Maddox minor heirs of B. F. Maddox dec'd, this day filed in said court his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement, and the 29th day of July inst., 1872, is set for making said settlement.

A. WOODS, Judge of
July 9 1872—3t Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county against Calvin Skelton and E. G. Morris and in favor of the State, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant mills and ten acres of land, more or less, known as the Phillips mills in section 22 township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of John C. Whitcomb, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less known as the Phillips Mills in section 22, township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of Roslmore, Carvel & Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the 1st Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less, known as the Phillips mill, in section 22 Township 14 Range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

Youth and Age.

I often think each tottering form
That limps along in life's decline,
Once bore a heart as young and warm,
And full of idle thoughts of mine;
And each has had his dream of joy,
His own unequalled pure romance,
Commencing when the blushing boy
First thrills at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth,
Would think its scenes of love evince
More passion, more undoubted truth,
Than any tale before or since.
Yes, they could tell of tender lays,
At midnight penned in classic shades,
Of days more bright than modern days,
And maids more fair than modern maids

Of whispers in a willing ear,
Of kisses on a blushing cheek—
Each kiss, each whisper far too dear
For modern lips to give or speak.
Of passion, too, untimely crossed,
Of passion slighted or betrayed—
Of kindred spirits early lost,
And buds that blossomed but to fade.

Of beaming eyes and tresses gay,
Elastic form and noble brow,
And forms that slowly passed away
And left them what we see them now.
And is it thus—is human love
So very light and frail a thing?
And must the youthful visions move
Forever on Time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright,
And all the lips that talk of bliss,
And all the forms so fair to sight
Hereafter only come to this?
Then what are earth's best visions worth
If we must leave them in a day;
If all we value most of earth
So soon must from us fade away?

From the Washington Patriot.

The Decay of Eloquence.

The critical writers of the English weekly press, following the hint of a suggestive article in *Quarterly Review*, have been debating the question of the decline of eloquence. There are doubtless two sides to this controversy. Eloquence is not what it was before the telegraph, the reporter, and the eight-paged newspaper, with columnar supplements. Members of Congress and of Parliament can better afford to talk to their hundreds of thousands of constituents than to the few inattentive desks and benches around them, and Buncombe has grown to be a gigantic real presence while controversial conviction is a myth and a shadow. But still, if that be eloquence which gives upon the occasion and the moment to embody in forceful and impressive words the feeling and the faith of the orator's heart, it is not yet a dead thing, either in Parliament or in Congress. The earnest protest of Judge Thurman in the Senate, in rebuke of the Radical attempt at a *coup d'etat*, threw even the well-drilled ranks of the caucus into confusion. The sturdy blows of Trumbull and the tremendous fists of Schurz aroused resolution in the Senate, and built up a party in the country, while even the pedantic Sumner, appealing to truth and to justice, was able to restrain an unwaning Congress from acquiescence for a whole fortnight.

It is, however, to Senator Bayard that we must accord the credit of one of the finest flights of eloquence of this Congress—a real burst of that passionate fervid spirit, that *sava indignatio* and manly heart-swelling protest which some men still remember, from the days when the giants kept rule in the Senate, and their rising "was as the sound of thunder heard remote." In the touching and fervent peroration of his masterly Ku-klux speech, Mr. Bayard took occasion to refer to the ignoble charges of Senator Pratt, that the rebels gloried in their "crime," honored those who fought, and paid to the graves of those who fell the tribute of sacred tears and grateful flowers. "Yes, Mr. President," said the man whom Delaware is proud to have given to an appreciative country, "Yes, Mr. President, and should it ever come to pass that the graves of the Southern dead should be neglected by their kindred, kind nature herself will take their place, and the Southern earth in which the dead sleep will yield its lilies and its daisies to wreath their places of rest, and the soft winds of the South will gently wave the grass above them, and the dews of her starry night will keep grass and flowers fresh in memory of her brave children who died in defence of the soil which now contains them."

This is true eloquence, softer, and less clarion-toned, as becomes its more subdued theme, but as truly eloquence as Demosthenes' mighty protest and adjuration by the souls of those who died at Marathon and Salamis. Like all real oratory, like all noble and exalted feeling, it is founded on truth and reason, and soars as high above vulgar expediency and the sordid self-denial in which Pratt would have these brave, unhappy people wrap themselves up, as the Andean condor's flight is above the dungbeetle's. For, as Mr. Bayard indignantly remarked: "Why can it be that a mind can be so darkened by prejudice and party-spirit as to forget the very echoes of human nature itself? If these people did not weep over their loved and their lost, they would be something more or less than human, much more likely less than more." The very spirit which Mr. Pratt chiefly sees fit to condemn in the Southern heart is that which most ennobles them; and the qualities for which he would have them still repudiated, still cast out, trampled down, and persecuted, are those which should indeed a generous adversary not merely to forgive them, not merely to be proud of them, but to seek, by reciprocal generosities and the overflow of great charities, to grapple them to his heart with hooks of steel."

The word love, in the Indian language is "schenilendamourtelwager." How nicely it would sound, whispered softly in a lady's ear—"I seemlendamourtelwager you!"

A Russian printer has invented a type setting machine, which "sets" 20,000 ems per hour, at a cost of 5 cents per 1,000. A contemporary says: "Send us a couple, if they are sober."

Speech of President Doolittle.

On mounting the platform Senator Doolittle was received with great applause. He spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for this great honor. Words can hardly tell how much. But you will allow me to pass at once from what is personal to speak of the great occasion, the duty and the purpose which bring us here. Two years ago, nearly five years after the bloody period of the civil war had closed, the Liberal Republicans of Missouri (applause), feeling keenly all the evil of the proscriptive test oaths; the hates and the strifes the passions of the war had left upon them long after the war itself had ceased; and feeling keenly the executive Federal dictation in their local elections, determined to organize a movement to restore equal rights to all our citizens—(applause)—white as well as black—(applause)—to restore *self-government*, and to arrest the further centralization of Federal power (applause)—they then said, this thing has gone far enough, if not too far; the time has come when all honest and patriotic Republicans must say halt! and reassert the vital doctrine of Republican government; that under the Constitution the powers of the Federal Government are defined and limited—(applause, and cries of "Good, good")—and that the people of the States have the right to govern themselves in their own domestic affairs upon the last of equality of all the States before the higher law, before the Constitution, and the equality of all men before the law,—(applause)—of universal loyalty, amnesty, suffrage, and peace; taking no steps backward, taking no rights or no franchise which had been secured to the blacks, pledging themselves to support them all in their full vigor. They, at the same time, demanded in the name of liberty, in the name of republican government, that freedom and equal rights should be restored to the white people. (Great applause.) They organized nearly 40,000 strong and called upon B. Gratz Brown—(applause)—to lead the movement. They placed him in nomination for Governor, and then what followed? Eighty thousand Democratic Republicans—(cheers)—looking upon the success of that movement as above a party triumph—(cheers)—resolved to sustain it with their whole strength. Love of country, love of republican liberty, love of the equal rights of all men inspired that union, as I taught men to act together who had been previously opposed to each other all their lives upon other questions and in other times, and without violating either honor, logic, consistency, or conscience on either side. This patriotic movement [illegible] upon higher ground—immediately correct political action. (Great applause.) Even those who had fought against each other in battle clasped hands over the bloody chasm—(renewed applause)—and side by side, the brothers with hearts beating in unison, beating strong with the same high purpose, they longed to hear its flag to a glorious victory. That, gentlemen, is Liberal Republicanism—(cheers)—and that is Democratic Republicanism. (Great enthusiasm.) The victory which came from that union was the end of proscriptive test oaths, of pain and strife, and of all disloyalty—in a word, the real end of the civil war came with that victory and did not come until then in Missouri (Intense applause.) It redeemed that State. It gave the right of free men to 70,000 men who had been bound and fettered. Missouri is now a free State in this Union, with all her rights, dignity, and equality under the Constitution, and not one murmur of disloyalty is anywhere heard. By that union Federal dictation in Missouri in their local elections was overthrown, and by that union strife and hate have given place to peace and good will. By that union liberty and equal rights for all have given to the State unbounded prosperity, and to her people a joy almost unspeakable. So great was their joy and so complete their success, the Liberal Republicans of that State were not content without making an effort to extend the same union of Liberal and Democratic Republicans, and with it the same blessing of liberty, peace, and fraternity to all the other States. (Rounds of applause.)

Accordingly, in the State Convention on the 24th of March last, they resolved to invite the Liberal Republicans in all the States to meet them in National Convention in Cincinnati on the first day of May. That invitation was accepted. There was indeed a great response. They came by thousands—in such vast numbers that a Delegate convention of representatives of all the States was formed, both from principles and from necessity, to give form to its proceedings. Many of the ablest men of the country, lately leaders in the Republican party, were there and took part in its deliberations. They were assured a large number of Liberal Republicans in every State and from all portions of the country stand behind ready to sustain them, and they were morally certain that if the millions whom we this day represent—(cheers)—would only come to their support the number of Liberal Republicans would reach half a million or more. (Great cheering.) That convention presented a platform and presented candidates to the country—for President, Horace Greeley—(long and continued cheering) and for Vice-President, B. Gratz Brown—(more enthusiasm)—and the convention, for the promotion and success of the principles declared in that platform there enunciated, and the support of the candidates nominated by that convention, have invited and cordially welcomed the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations. Those principles were so clearly and concisely stated in the platform itself, and restated in the letter of acceptance of Mr. Greeley—(more cheering)—and they are so well known to you all that I will not restate them. For weeks that platform and these candidates have been before the country. Meanwhile the convention called to nominate General Grant—(hisses)—and to indorse and continue the principles, practices, and policy of his administration has done its work. (Hisses.) As between the Liberal Republicans and the followers of the Grant Administration, the issue is now clearly made up. It is Grant or Greeley. (Immense enthusiasm and cries of "Greeley, Greeley.") While these events were passing the Democratic Republicans, whom we represent, held their conventions. In all the States the Liberal Republican movement, the example of Missouri, the Cincinnati Convention, its platform, and its candidates, with their letters of acceptance, were all before these Conventions, which were very largely attended by their ablest men, and the paramount questions before all these conventions were: "Shall we accept this invitation to co-operate with the Liberal Republicans?" (Great applause.) Shall we adopt this platform? (Loud cries of "yes, yes," and some cries of "never.") Shall we nominate the same candidates? —("yes, yes"—and shall we elect them? —("yes, yes, yes," and loud cheering) —or shall we refuse to co-operate?— ("no")—nominate other candidates? —"no, no, Greeley, Greeley!"—and strive to elect them over both tickets in the field? Gentlemen, these questions which you are to decide here; that you will decide wisely I cannot doubt, nor can any one doubt who looks over this body of men representing, as they do, 3,000,000 of citizens, and who feels, as every one here must feel, the high and patriotic purpose which inspires you. Gentlemen, what means this great and rising movement which you everywhere see? What means this proposed union of 3,000,000 of Democratic Republicans with 1,000,000, it may be, of Republicans? What means this union upon a common platform, and this proposed union upon the same candidates?—a union so sudden, so compact, so earnest, as to surprise its friends and confound its enemies—(applause)—which comes as the winds come, which, to borrow a figure, overwhelms the ordinary currents of public opinion as the great storms always run counter to the surface currents. What means all this? There are some things, gentlemen, it does not mean. It means no abandonment of what is true, of what is just, of what is good in human government. (Applause.) It means no union of dead upon dead issues, but a union of the living upon the living issues of the present. (Applause.) It means no union for the spoils of office. (Applause.) But it means a union of men with the same faith, upon the great and paramount issues of the present hour; a frank, manly, honorable, and equal union of men, who have the sagacity to see and the moral courage to accept the situation. (Cries of "Good, good," and loud cheering.) It means a union of men who have the sagacity to see what is past and to deal with the issues of the present, and for the future do their duty to their country, their God, and their fellow-men. (Applause.) The issue of to-day is not the repeal of the Missouri compromise, nor the question of slavery in the Territories upon which alone the Republican party was organized in 1856. It is not upon that which divided and the Democratic party in twain and elected Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency in 1860. It is not the question of secession, for of war to put down rebellion, nor the abolition of slavery in the States by military order, or by constitutional amendment upon which Mr. Lincoln was re-elected in 1864; nor yet is it the question of reconstruction, or of the fourteenth or fifteenth amendment; nor the question of negro suffrage; nor of the establishment by Federal power of universal suffrage or condition precedent to the States of the South having any rights, or any existence even, as the States in the Union. It is none of these questions that is now in issue.

All these have been issues in the past—great issues—sufficient in themselves to create and dissolve political parties, because ideas are stronger than men or parties. But they are all past issues. They have been fought out and fought to the end, in the forum or on the field, and they are no more in issue to-day than the Mexican war or the war of the rebellion. (Applause.) We could not reopen them if we would, and they falsely misrepresent our purposes who say that we would reopen them if we could. (Loud cheering.) This great union, therefore, means no step backward. (Cheers.) Forward is the word. (Loud cheering.) And first of all, it means to-day for all the other States of the South what it has already done in Missouri. (Cheers.) Instead of proscriptive test oaths, suspension of habeas corpus, and military despotism, it means personal freedom for the individual, and Republican government for all. (Loud applause.) Instead of negro supremacy, upheld by proscription and the bayonet, it means equal rights to all men, white as well as black. (Loud applause.) Instead of thieving governments organized to plunder subjugated States, it means the domination once more of intelligence and integrity instead of strife, hate and robbery. It means justice, liberty, peace, loyalty and good will; and, gentlemen, for our whole country East, West, North and South it means, instead of a war President, trained only in a military school, and whose whole character has been formed in the idea, arts, habits and despotism of military life—instead of this it means a peace President—(cheers)—trained in the ideas, arts, blessings and Republican simplicity of peace and universal freedom—(loud cheering) of peace not unchained, of liberty not under arrest awaiting trial, sentence and execution by drum-head court-martial, but that liberty and that peace which the Constitution secures by placing the civil law above the sword—(loud applause)—by preserving in full vigor the sacred writ of habeas corpus, and by the right of trial by jury. (Applause.) It means another thing, and perhaps the most important of them all; it means to arrest the centralizing of power in the Federal Government. (Loud cheering.) It means to assert the vital principle of our Republican system, in which it lives and moves and has its very being, that constitutions are made by the people in their sovereign capacity for the express purpose of defining and limiting the powers of government, State or national. It means that we are determined that Presidents and Governors, Congress and State Legislatures, and every department of the Government, shall obey the Constitution. (Prolonged applause.) It means also a civil-service reform, beginning with the Presidential office. (Applause.) It means to put an end forever to certain practices which have grown up with this Administration, which have driven so many of the ablest Republicans to join this liberal movement, and which have deeply wounded the hearts of all Republicans as well as Democrats in this country—[applause]—practices which never existed under any other Administration; which are but too well known to all the world, and which our nation's good reputation will be best consulted by not even naming. [Cheers.] It means also to give strength and stability to our financial affairs and our national credit by bringing honesty and economy and fidelity to every position, Federal, State and municipal, where public moneys are collected and disbursed. [Cheers.]

It means, also, the honest payment of all our obligations. (Renewed applause.) It means to give higher tone and greater vigor to the administration of our foreign and domestic affairs, so as to command the respect and the confidence of our own people and of all the civilized world. It means to place in the highest offices of our government men of whom all the world will say, "They are honest and they are capable." (Applause.) Gentlemen, I have thus briefly stated the situation, the duties and the purpose which bring us here. A great responsibility rests upon this convention. If its action shall be such (and I doubt not it will be) as to put an end to the misrule which for the last few years has afflicted our beloved country, this generation and generations to come after us will remember with pride and gratitude the convention at Baltimore of the 9th of July, 1872. (Amid loud and long continued applause Mr. Doolittle took his seat.)

The Duty of Democrats.

Mr. Belmont, former Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, made the following excellent points in his address on opening the convention. It would be well for all Democrats who may still be halting, to ponder well his words:

In the struggle which is before us we must look to principles, and not to men; and I trust that no personal predilections or prejudices will deter us from doing our duty to the American people. General Grant was a good and faithful soldier during our civil war. His stubborn and indomitable courage has helped to crown the Union arms with victory, and the American people have rewarded his services with the most unbounded generosity. I am willing to concede that his intentions on taking the Presidential chair were good and patriotic, but he has most signally and sadly failed in the discharge of the high trust imposed upon him by the confidence of a grateful people. He is at this moment the very personification of the misrule which is oppressing us, and his re-election is fraught with the most deplorable consequences for the welfare of the republic, and endangers the liberty of our people. On the other hand, Mr. Greeley has been heretofore a bitter opponent of the Democratic party, and the violent attacks against myself individually which have from time to time appeared in his journal certainly do not entitle him to any sympathy or preference at my hands. But Mr. Greeley represents the national and constitutional principles of the Cincinnati platform, and by his admirable and manly letter of acceptance has shown that he is fully alive to their spirit, and that if elected, he means to carry them out honestly and faithfully. Should you, therefore, in your wisdom, decide to pronounce in favor of the Cincinnati candidates, I shall for one cheerfully bury all past differences, and vote and labor for their election with the same zeal and energy with which I have supported heretofore, and mean ever to support, the candidates of the Democratic party. The American people look with deep solicitude to your deliberations. It is for you to devise means by which to free them from the evils under which they are suffering. But in order to attain that end you are called upon to make every sacrifice of personal and party preference. However much you might desire to fight the coming battle for our rights and liberties under one of the trusted leaders of the Democratic party, it will become your duty to discard all considerations of party tradition if the selection of a good and wise man outside of our ranks offers better chances of success. You must remember that you are here not only as Democrats, but as citizens of our common country, and that no sacrifice can be too great which she demands at your hands.

Speech of Mr. Randolph.

I am aware that the very great honor conferred on me by this body is due to no personal merit of my own, but as token of respect to the State from which I come; and a recognition of other circumstances—possibly adventitious. I am perhaps the oldest member of this body; and a life of eighty years spent in the Democratic-Republican party constitutes me a senior member. I remember freshly every Presidential contest from the first election of Jefferson to the present time, and I can say with truth that I remember none which involved higher questions of personal liberty, local self-government, honest administration, and constitutional freedom than the present, or one which demanded of our party and our people, and call for more earnest response to prudential principles. It strikes me as the duty of this hour and of this body to wrest the Government from the hands of its present despotic and corrupt holders, and to place it in honest hands; to restore to the citizen everywhere the proud consciousness of personal right, and to all the States perfect integrity of local self-government. This, with the recognition of the supremacy of the civil constitution and the law will in my judgment discharge all our present duty. (Applause.)

Cincinnati is said to be more densely populated than any other city in the country. The population is about 36,000 to the square mile. New York, the next most populous city, has about fifty-eight buildings to the acre. London has forty, and Dublin thirty-two.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott, in a moment of leisure from his multifarious duties as president of an indefinite number of railroads, found time to give the definite sum of $20,000 to the college at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

They call an Indiana judge "Old Necessity," because he knows no law.

Doctors of the Period—A Partial Catalogue of the Profession.

[By Our Fat Contributor.]

Quick, go for the Doctor! All right, I'm going for him. I have been itching to go for the doctor for a long time; so here goes.

There are a great many kinds of doctors—big doctors and small doctors, old school doctors, doctors of the new school, and doctors without any schooling whatsoever. There are doctors of laws, and doctors of sons-in-laws; ear doctors, and doctors difficult to get the ear of; tooth doctors, nail doctors, and doctors who go at you tooth and nail; eye doctors, and I. O. U. doctors; eclectic doctors, electric doctors, and doctors not of the elect, who go mostly on tick.

Thus we have cold water doctors, and doctors who "straw" it a good deal; root doctors, and doctors whose motto is "Root, hog, or die!"

Spiritual doctors, and doctors very much out of spirits; magnetic doctors, and doctors who haven't any magnetism in them—or much else; laying-on-of-hands doctors, and doctors who will take anything they can lay their hands on, except, perhaps, their own physic.

Sweat doctors are numerous. If they don't sweat their patients, their patients sometimes make them sweat. And there are few doctors who are not compelled to sweat around a good deal to get their pay.

Among the Indian doctors are the full bred, half bred, corn bred, and doctors never bred at all—at least not bred to medicine—the latter class being far the most numerous. As a general thing, Indian doctors, as they call themselves, know nothing whatever about Indians; many of them never saw one. But this is nothing strange in medicine. Men have practiced medicine all their lives without enjoying the slightest acquaintance with it.

Herb doctors are popularly supposed to spend a large portion of their time in meandering through the fields culling herbs. Nothing of the sort. Lots of them wouldn't know catnip from "pennyrile," if they saw them growing. They cull their herbs at the druggist's.

There are lung doctors, and doctors with very little lungs, although tolerable livers. Doctors are good livers as a general thing.

The throat doctor appears in a variety of forms not strictly recognized in medicine. The hangman is the most thorough throat doctor we have. His remedy—a strieture of hemp—rarely fails to cure the most obstinate throat difficulty. Few persons have ever been heard to complain of their throats after the first application.

Bar keepers are another variety of throat doctors, whose mixtures, also, are too familiar to many people. Cold water is the safest thing for the throat as an inward application.

Pepper doctors were quite familiar some years ago. They don't pepper us as much as they did, though many doctors are peppery enough.

Mustard doctors are in the army for the most part, unless they are mustered out.

Cancer doctors are almost as numerous as cancers themselves. Every cancer doctor exhibits so many cancers he has taken out that I have sometimes wondered if they didn't take it out in cancers. I was once shown a cancer so large I asked the doctor, if space was valuable, why he didn't stick his patient away in a glass jar and let the tumor walk around?

Movement doctors are trying hard to get to a movement, but, bless you, the old fashioned pill doctors are years ahead of them. They are the original movement doctors.

Corn doctors should not be overlooked. Some of them are very skillful in taking off a corn. A corn doctor took off a corn for me once, and he took it off so far it was nearly a week before it got back again.

No man who hasn't horse sense has any business trying to be a horse doctor, although he may get a diploma to doctor men. Even the constitution of a horse may be broken down by unskillful treatment, yet in selecting a physician for ourselves we occasionally forget that. The horse doctor sometimes gets more kicks than coppers, though he is one of the few privileged persons who are excused for looking a gift horse in the mouth.

The healthiest town I ever knew was out in Illinois, one summer, when the doctors went East to attend a medical convention, neglecting to return for several months. The doctors found, when they did get back, that their patients had recovered, the drug stores had burst-ed, nurses had opened dancing schools, the cemetery was cut up into building lots, the undertaker had gone to making fiddles, and the village hearse had been gaily painted and sold for a circus wagon!

Although I have metaphorically gone for the doctors, let nothing I have said be construed as reflecting upon them as a class. They are good natured, and can, therefore, take a joke; and, for the most part, are charitable and humane. I have a good many friends among the doctors, yet they are the very last men I want to call on.

THE *Nation*, speaking of Dr. Lanahan, gives the case of the Methodist Book Concern frauds in a nutshell. It says, "The Church went into the Book Concern and achieved a prodigious success, but Satan got hold of the books and falsified the entries, stole goods and sold them on his own account, pocketed commissions to which he was not entitled, and, in fact, reproduced on a small scale the very operations which he was carrying on in the New York City Hall. When Dr. Lanahan got in he found him out and collared him, and was trying to drag him to the police station, but the old culprit was actually able to get the clergy and laity about him, persuade them not to examine his books or the contents of his bag, and to give his accuser into custody on a charge of brawling and disorderly conduct."

O kittens! in our hours of ease, uncertain toys, and full of fleas; when pain and anguish hang o'er men, we turn you into sausage then.

Men are like bugles: the more brass they contain, the more noise they make, and the further you can hear them.

SAM HOUSTON.

How a Magnificent Velvet Robe Did the Business for the Lone Star.

An anecdote of General Houston—"Old Sam Houston" he used to be called—shows how little things sometimes decide the destiny of Nations. It was at the time when "the Republic of Texas" was in embryo and striving to gain a standing among the Nations of the earth. Hamilton and Barnby had gone to England and pushed the claims of the bantling with very poor success at first.

But Hamilton and Barnby were resolute and perservering, and Ministers so far yielded to their persuasions as to send out an agent charged with the responsibility of reporting upon the condition and prospects of the country after a personal examination. The gentleman selected was a fine, dashing young fellow named Elliot, the younger son of a nobleman. He had been employed in a diplomatic capacity at one of the inferior courts on the Continent, where he had acquitted himself to the satisfaction of the Government. There was an implied promise of the recognition of Texas in case of a favorable report from Elliot, and the Commissioners had encouraging assurances of procuring a loan in that contingency. They returned elated at their partial success, and the intelligence thereof was received with great joy in Texas.

General Houston, President of the Republic, was one of the most perfect specimens of manly beauty to be seen in the country. He was considerably upward of six feet in height, as straight as an arrow, of symmetrical proportions, and as graceful in his movements as a panther. He had a finely turned head and shoulders and their easy play was wonderful to behold. He affected a picturesque and rather theatrical style of costume; but what in an ordinary man would have been foppishness and affectation, his great personal advantages rendered natural, proper and becoming. In the anticipation of the visit of Elliot, he had ordered a magnificent velvet robe from New York—a sort of regal garment that set off his masculine attraction in a splendid manner, but which would have brought ridicule and derision upon almost any other man. It is well known that Houston, although perfectly temperate in the latter part of his life, was at one time addicted to intemperance.

He was not a habitual drinker, but occasionally indulged to fearful excess; and when Elliot arrived in Houston, then the capital of Texas, he was in the midst of one of his worst drunken orgies. In fact he was lying in the gutter in a state of helpless intoxication. But Hamilton and Barnby were equal to the emergency. They received the envoy with becoming respect, conducting him to the hotel with suitable ceremony. He was there informed that the President, General Houston, had been unexpectedly called to Washington, about a hundred miles up the country, on indispensable business, but would be back in a day or two. Awaiting his return, they would show the envoy what was to be seen at the capital, and endeavored to make him comfortable. Meantime the General was taken to the house of a friend, bathed, cleansed and fumigated; and as he had wonderful powers of recuperation, he appeared renovated and refreshed in less than twenty-four hours, and, mounting his gorgeous velvet robe, gave audience to the British envoy, looking like a monarch of the lower empire. The effect was electrical.

Elliot was carried away by the affability and dignity of the President. He could hardly express the admiration with which he was inspired. "Why, gentlemen," said he, addressing the Commissioners, "I have never seen a man of such commanding, majestic presence. He puts one at his ease at once. His description of the country was eloquent and impressive, carrying conviction in every word. I should consider myself faithless to my duty if I did not recommend the immediate recognition of your independence, and I can insure you all the money you want as soon as my report is presented."

And he performed all he had promised. Texas was acknowledged as an independent nation, and borrowed half a million sterling, and thus the question was settled adversely to the pretensions of Mexico.

Suppose Elliot had stumbled upon Houston as he lay in the gutter?

In France, an inventor of boots with which to walk on the water, made a public experiment, when, says the account, the boots, indeed, floated, but the inventor, with his head under water, seemed to be carrying on a conversation with the fishes, which would have probably ended with his suffocation, if a boat had not picked him up.

The modest man will not parade his own excellence lest he should offend.

One of the saddest things about human nature is, that a man may guide others in the path of life without walking in it himself; that he may be a pilot, and yet a cast-a-way.

PUT IN WRITING.—How many misunderstanding arise from the loose manner in which business matters are talked up, and then when each party puts in his own construction on the conversation, the matter is dismissed by each with "all right," "all right." Frequently it turns out all wrong, and becomes a question for lawyers and courts. More than one half of the expensive and useless litigation of the country could be saved if people were in the habit of putting their agreements in writing. Each word in our language has its own peculiar meaning, and memory. May be the change of its position in a sentence conveys an entirely different idea from that intended. When once reduced to writing, ideas are fixed and inelastic.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

DREADFUL STORY OF A DIAMOND RING.—Among the victims of the recent railroad smash up at Mutuchen, N. J., was a Danish couple named Potassen being the son of a Danish nobleman. They were on their bridal tour, and were *en route* to San Francisco, where Potassen's brother is Danish consul. When the terrible crash came all was darkness and confusion for a few moments, but the gentleman soon recovered conciousness, and his first thought was of his bride. An immediate search was made for the lady, who was at last found beneath a heap of debris, senseless and covered with blood. Upon raising her up her husband was horrified to find that one of her arms had been completely torn off. The unfortunate lady was removed to a shelter, and the husband began the sickening task of seeking his wife's missing arm. He proclaimed that upon one of the fingers was the diamond wedding ring, a jewel worth many hundred dollars, and instantly a general search was begun. Among the prowlers about the wreck was a train hand, who was observed to secrete something under his coat, and walk away. He was soon overhauled, and on perciving that he had been detected he threw down his burden, which proved to be the lost arm. It was picked up by the nobleman, who removed the ring and caused the arm to be taken care of. The lady was brought to St. Barnabas Hospital, in Newark, where she now lies in a fair way of recovery.

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

A wit once asked a peasant what part he performed in the great drama of life. "I mind my own business," was the reply.

A man that gives his children a habit of industry, provides for them better than by giving them a stock of money.

Mrs. Partington says that since the invention of the needle-gun there is no reason why women shouldn't fight as well as men.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

The weeks deaths are 764, an increase of 350. Half the deaths were children under a year old. Small pox deaths 9; decrease 10.

NEW YORK, July 6.

The death roll for the week ending at noon to-day was 1500, the largest in the history of the city.

Specie shipments to-day one million and a half.

It is stated that Vanderbilt declines the Presidency of the Erie Road.

Abt and Janauschok have gone to Europe.

The death of Judge McCunn which occurred at 4 o'clock this morning was the result of great mental depression at the result of the Court of Impeachment in finding him guilty of malfeasance in office and removing him from his office as Judge by unanimous vote. His relatives who were with him at his last moments state that he died of grief and a broken heart.

RICHMOND, July 6.

At half past one this A. M., D. C. Mayo & Co's tobacco factory was destroyed by fire, loss 60,000. Insurance nearly $50,000 principally in Northern Companies. It was the largest factory in Richmond. During the fire, a young lady, daughter of Rev. M. W. Staples, late of New York, agent of the American Bible Society, dropped dead in her chamber from excitement.

BOSTON, July 8.

Geo. Haskins, John Doherty, Conclias Doherty and John Haskins landed on Governors Island Boston Harbor yesterday, from sail boat and took refuge from a shower in an unoccupied building. During the storm the building was struck by lightning and all men except John Haskins were killed.

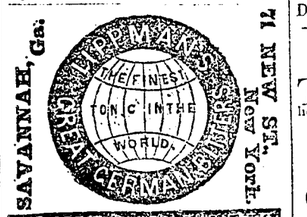
LONDON, July 5.

A despatch just received from Constantinople gives news of a terrible conflagration now raging in that city. One thousand houses in the poorer quarter and in the suburb of Sentari had already been destroyed when the telegram was forwarded. No indication was given that the fire was under control, and further details are anxiously awaited.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,
PINE TREE TAR,
UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.
CURES WITHOUT FAIL
A recent sold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.
including Scrotula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.
ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!
ALSO, A
Volatile Solution of Tar
For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in
All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.
THE COMPOUND
Tar and Mandrake Pill.
for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.
The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of
TAR
is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.
It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER
are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.
Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation, $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.
Send for Circular of POSITIVE CURES to your Druggist, or to
L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
110 E. 22d St., New York.



THE ORGANS BLOOD & NERVES
Possessing powerful invigorating
PROPERTIES & A PLEASANT DRINK
These Bitters are positively invaluable in
ALL SKIN DISEASES & ERUPTIONS
They purify the system, and will cure
DYSPEPSIA & GENERAL DEBILITY
Remittent and Intermittent Fevers
NERVOUS DISEASES LIVER COMPLAINT
and are a preventive of Chills and Fever.
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY & BLADDER
All yield to their powerful efficacy.
ARE GOOD FOR THE MENTAL ORGANIZATION
Are an antidote to change of Water and Diet.
THEY WILL RESTORE YOUTH FULL VIGOR
to the wasted frame, and correct all
IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS
Will save days of suffering to the sick, and
CURES NEVER WELL FROM
The grand Panacea for all the ills of life.
TRY ONE BOTTLE
The Standard BITTERS OF GERMANY
FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS
In Young or Old, Married or Single, these Bitters are unequalled and have often been the means of saving life.
PHYSICIANS THERE, PRESCRIBE IT IN THEIR PRACTICE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.

Dr. GOTTLIEB FISCH'S BITTERS.

(Shape of the Bottle.)

This preparation of the great Scientist, Dr. Gottlieb Fisch, of Germany, is based on the fact that, as all materials of the body are derived from Food, so all Vital Force, or Health, is derived from the Force stored up in Food. *Dr. Fisch's Bitters* enables the System to liberate and appropriate these Forces creates Appetite, cures Dyspepsia, with its resulting Debility and lack of Nervous Energy; so tones the Stomach and Liver as to make Constipation and Billousness impossible; reinforces the System so it can throw off disease, changing climate, water &c., and better endure the demands often unexpectedly made on its Force and Energy. Ladies in delicate health, aged persons and all emaciated and weak after sickness, will rapidly strengthen by using this great preparation.

M. A. TURNER,
FASHIONABLE
TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed to No. 7 Office-row where he is ready at all times to make Boys & Gents clothing, according to latest styles and in a most durable manner. Thanking the public generally for their past liberal patronage, he hopes by skill and attention to merit a continuance of the same. Terms Cash.

P. S. Twenty-five per cent. will be added, when work is taken from the shop unsettled for.

Jan27 1872—1y.

W. C. LAND,

THE oldest Watch maker in the State, (near Forty years at the bench,) still in Jacksonville, to repair all good watches that may be brought in. No brass or orcide watches need be brought in to be fixed.

Having made arrangements with the Manufacturers, I am prepared to have any part or parts of good watches made new, in the best manner and at short notice, doing away with the tedious process of hand work. All fine and complicated watches repaired and put in as good order as new, if desired.

nov11 1871—tf.

HENRY A. SMITH,
113 Broad Street,
Rome, Ga
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

Keeps alway on Land a large Stock
School, Theological and Miscellaneous Books,
PAPER, Letter Cap, Note.
ENVELOPES,
PENCILS,
PENS,
INKS,
Engravings, Photographs,
Photograph Albums, Chromos,
Gilt, Rosewood, Walnut Moulding, for Picture Frames, in the Piece, Picture Cord and Tassel, Sheet Music, for the Piano and Guitar, Italian, German and French Violin and Guitar Strings.
Blank, Copy and Scrap BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
PORTFOLIOS,
SLATES,
DESKS,
Pocket Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books,
Square and Oval Picture Frames,

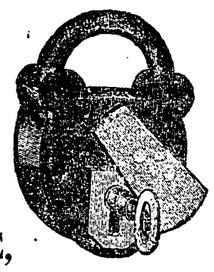
WALLPAPERING, BORDERING, FIRE SCREENS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES.

NEW and SECOND HAND PIANOS and PARLOR ORGANS of first class manufactures, at a Liberal Discount from manufacturer's prices. Also, SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new ones, allowing full value for those taken in exchange.

Liberal discounts to Country Merchants and Schools.

Apr13 1872—td.

HARDWARE.
B. L. WYMAN.
(Successor to HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS) has removed to
NO. 3 SIGN OF



COURT THE
SQUARE, *Padlock,*
Montgomery, Ala.

Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examne one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to Montgomery; consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, Cutlery, Stoves, Tinware and housekeeping Goods, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Plows, Hoes, Chains, &c., and the
Celebrated Fashion Cook Stove.
B. L. WYMAN.

Dec 23 1871—3m.

THE FAMOUS STUDABAKER WAGON.

THE STUDABAKER WAGON IS MADE OF THE BEST SEASONED TIMBERS THE lightest and most durable wagon in market; their thimble skeins never break; the slope boulder spoke is used; they are wernnted to give satisfaction in every case.

W. B. GILL,
CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE,
(Of Eighteen Years Established Reputation and Standing.)
CORNER OF WASHINETON & SELMA ST' NEXT TO CONCIL HOUSE

Has always on hand a large Stock of
Carriages Rockarways Phaetons Barouches Buggies Coaches BRETTS, HARNESS, &c.

Has also on hand a large assortment of Children's Perambutators, Cabs, Buggies, wagons, Hobby Horses, &c, Reparing of all kinds of vehicles done at shortest notice. Plantation Wagons and Carts made to order. jan 6 1y.

Great Attractions.
THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSES OF
TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.,
No. 6 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
And No. 39 Market Street, SELMA, ALA.,
Have one of the finest Stocks of
CLOTHING & GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Ever brought to this market. Also, full line
Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises,
Which they are selling as Cheap as any house in the City. We also take
Alabama State Money, at 90 Cents on a Dollar, for all Goods.
GENERAL AGENTS of the Celebrated WHEELER & WILSON NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, for Central Alabama.
TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.

ATTENTION!!
AS we move along in life, it is absolutely necessary that we should eat, and to that end it is better that we should have at least
Thirty Days Rations
on hand. To procure these cheap you should
Come Well Armed
with the Cash. At PARR'S you will find polite clerks always
Ready
to wait on you and extend to you the greatest courtesy. It is his
Aim
to sell Goods at such prices as will please; and neither
Fire,
floods nor pestilence shall deter him from doing his whole duty by his customers.

Just received, a large lot of everything in the Grocery line, call and examine.

L. J. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Apr20 1872—wtd.

J. T. McDONALD & CO
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
We claim to lead the market in
READY MADE CLOTHING
Of which we carry full lines of all grades for both Men and Boys.

In addition we have the largest line of *GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, SACHELS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.;* &c. to be found in the city. Buying for cash and doing the largest business of any house in the trade, we are confident of our ability to undersell the market.

J. T. McDONALD & CO.,
THE CLOTHIERS, 7 Court Square, Montgomery, Ala.

Mar13—3m.

IF YOU WANT CORRECT TIME
GO TO
Randall of Gadsden,
THE BEST
Watch-Maker in North Alabama.
Prices for Goods & Work reduced 25 to 50 per cent. Everything guaranteed as represented and satisfaction given every time.
Cash or no Trade

Oct28 1871—tf.

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

CLOVER, GRASS AND GARDEN SEED.

W. D. HOYT & CO
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF THE ABOVE AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
Clover, and Grass Seed.

STRICTLY CASH. Also
Lead, Oil and Glass,
At Manufactures prices. Also a full STOCK of
Drugs, Brushes, Perfumery Soaps of all kinds, Lamps, &c. &c.
W. D. HOYT & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Rome Ga.
Oct 28, tf.

KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTTE,
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
The largest, oldest and only exclusive Boot and Shoe House in
MIDDLE ALABAMA,
LEATHER & FINDINGS,
No. 7 Market St.
MONTGOMERY ALABAMA.
dec23 71—6m.

Agency of the
CENTRAL CITY
Insurance Company,
OF SELMA ALABAMA,
H. A. STOLENWERCK, PRESIDENT. ED. K. FOWLKES, SECRETARY.

Cash Capital and Accumulations.....$125,000
Losses Paid Since Organization, over.....$115,000

Stores, Merchandise, Dwellings, Rents, and other insurable interest taken at customary rates. Three (3) and Five (5) Year policies or dwelling houses issued at a reduction or the annual rate.

ED. L. WOODWARD, Agent,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Apr13

East Alabama
LAND AGENCY,
B. C. WYLY & Co.
REAL ESTATE
and
General Agency Office,
No. 4. OFFICE ROW,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.

We are prepared to give our attention to the Sale, or Rent of
REAL ESTATE
in this and adjoining counties.

Having special facilities for finding purchasers, invite those who may desire to put their lands in market, to give us a trial. We will keep on exhibition in our office
MAPS,
taken from County Surveys, and personal reconnaissance of such places as may be entrusted to us—and will visit the property with parties contemplating a purchase.

All information concerning the lands of East Alabama freely given upon application in person, or by letter, at their office. Will also act as General Agents for the sale of all articles of merit which may be entrusted to them. Their extensive acquaintance with the people, and personal knowledge of the Country, gives them facilities which no other Company can have.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.
B. C. WYLY,
JOHN H. FORNEY,
JNO. M. WYLY.
aug19 1871—1y.

R. R. R.
Radway's Ready Relief
CURES THE WORST PAINS
in from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach or other glands or organs, by one application. IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Dripplel, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will afford instant Ease.
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflamation of the Bladder.
Inflamation of the Bowels
Congestion of the Lungs.
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing.
Palpitation of the Heart.
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria
Catarrh, Influenza.
Headache Teothache
Neuralgia, Rheumatism.
Cold Chills, Ague Chills
The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.
Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
Has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful Medicine, that
Every day an increase in Weight and Flesh is Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system *the vigor of life*, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. *Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb,* and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continuly progressing, succeeds in arresting these wasts, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of waste its repairs will be rapid, and every degree patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and weight increasing.

Not only does the Sarsaparilian Resolvent excels all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinuence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threrds like white silk, there is a morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of hte Back and along the Loins.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing ho mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWLY'S PILLS will free tthe system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO. No. 32 Warren Street, Corner of Church Street New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you:

Sep 23, 1871—1y

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance,.....$2 00
If not paid in advance,.....$3 00

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.
Marriage notices,.....50

Annunciation of Candidates.

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

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 36. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 20, 1872. WHOLE NO 1840

Rates of Advertising,

For three, six, or twelve Months.

One square of 10 lines,	3 months,		$5 0
" "	6 "		7 50
" "	12 "		10 00
One fourth column,	3 "		10 00
" " "	6 "		15 00
" " "	12 "		25 00
One half column,	3 "		35 00
" " "	6 "		35 00
" " "	12 "		50 00
One column,	3 "		40 00
" "	6 "		60 00
" "	12 "		100

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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—1871.

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.

H. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

H. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery

AND

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

C. 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 of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.
Jan. 6, 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Savage & de Bochemont,

ATTORNEYS AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY &

COLLECTING AGENTS,

OXFORD, Ala.

WILL practice in all the courts of the State also in the Supreme court. Collections made before the United State Court of Claims, also general land and Pension Agents.
April 13 1872 1y.

J. D. HAMMOND,

Notary Public

AND

Ex-officio Justice of the Peace

JACKSONVILLE,.....ALABAMA

WILL attend to any business that may be put into his hands, with dispatch.
Feb17 1872—1y.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,

North West Corner Square,

JACKSONVILLE - - ALA

Feb 25 1871—1y.

DR. W. W. HARRISON,

HAVING permanently located in Alexandria, offers his professional services to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity.
He can be found at his office in Green & Ledbetter's Store during the day, and at the late residence of Jas. A. Gladden at night, unless professionally absent.
March 1872.—9m.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULES.

South & North Ala. Rail Road.

SCHEDULE.

Passenger trains will run on this Road, as follows:

Light'g Exp. Pr's Montgomery, at	10,00 am
" " Arrives at Calera	12,50 p m
" " at Birmingham	3,30 p m
Mail train leaves Montgomery at	2'20 p m
" " Arrives at Calera	6,15 p m
Light'g Exp. Pr's Birmingham at	5,25 p m
" " Arrives at Montgomery	12,05 a m
Mail train Leaves Calera at	5,05 a m
" " Arrives at Montgomery	8,25 a m.

Close Connections with DOUBLE DAILY trains on Mobile & Montgomery Rail Road, or Mobile, New Orleans and all points of Texas.
This is the SHORTEST and quickest route to and from points named above for Passengers. Through Tickets and Through Bills issued. Rates as low as by any other line.
A. SHAW, Ass't Sup't.

H. Pierce, G. A. Morrison,
J. H. Jones Wm. L. Thompson.

PIERCE, JONES & CO.

Cotton Factors,

Proprietors of Planters Fire Proof Warehouse.

Drake's new Building opposite Troup House,
SELMA.....ALABAMA.

HOME ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. C. SAMUEL.

Successor to Elliot & Samuel,

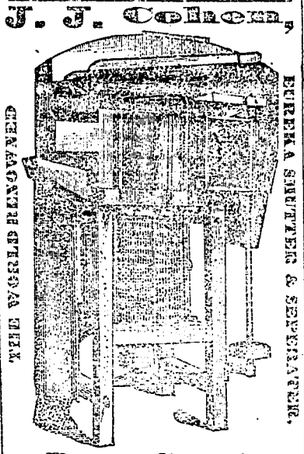
COTTON FACTOR

Warehouse & Commission Merchant
(At Steamboat Landing,)

Rome, Ga.

Cotton compressed and put in splendid shipping order and forwarded same day of its arrival, at reduced rates of freight.
sept 23,1871—1y

J. J. Colhoun,



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 Wheel, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Dec. 30, '71.—1y.

SELMA ADVERTISEMENTS

THOS. A. WALTHALL, T. S. BOWEN,

BOWEN & WALTHALL,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 5 CENTRAL BLOCK, WATER ST.

SELMA——ALABAMA.

Ja —6ly

W. H. KENNEDY. W. H. MCKINNEY.

McKINNEY & Co.,

Receiving and Forwarding

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Selma.....Alabama.

We have a large and convenient Warehouse, a Brick Wharf and every facility for protecting Goods.
Jan 6 1y

Nashville Marble Works.

D. C. COLEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TOMBS, HEADSTONES,

MANTELS, URNS

Vases, Etc.,

Of the finest

ITALIAN

AND

AMERICAN MARBLE

Yard No. 31 S. College Street, between Church and Broad,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb24 1872—1y.

To the Public.

The Partnership heretofore existing between McCLELEN & LANDERS, having, by mutual consent, been dissolved, I have opened a business on my own account in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. M. M. Rowland, where I will be glad to see my old patrons and friends and sell them any and all articles kept in a

Family Grocery

low for Cash or its equivalent.
I have also a fine assortment of

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS

ot sell at wholesale.

A. M. LANDERS.
February, 3d 1872 —tf.

P. J. BARNARD & Co.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes,

AND

A Large Assortment of

ARTIST MATERIALS,

PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS &c.

No. 11, North Water Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

This House was established in the year 1842.
sep16—6m.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

The undersigned takes pleasure in notifying his friends, and the PUBLIC GENERALLY that he has opened the stables formerly known as the Privett Stables.

HE IS PREPARED TO HIRE.

Hacks, Wagons, Buggies, and Horses at the following schedule of prices

Two-horse hacks and driver per day.....$6,00.
Two-horse wagon and driver per day.....$5,00
Buggy and horse per day.....$3,00.
Single Buggy per day.....$2,00.
Single Horse per day.....$2,00.

He will also feed and take care of stock at reasonable charges to be paid when the stock is taken from the stable. Terms cash, only.
RICHARD WALKER.
aug16—7t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

TAKEN up by J. R. Lee and tested before W. C. Whitehead a justice of the Peace of said county, on 24th day of June, 1872, a certain stray horse about 12 years old, fifteen and a half hands high, a dark chesnut-sorrel, with a knot on lower part of left thigh, and blind in left eye. Appraised by W. C. Scarborough, J. M. Warnock and W. H. Clay at the value of $45 00.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate

Estate of Henry Latham, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Special Term, July 15th A. D. 1872.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Latham, late of Calhoun county, deceased, having been granted by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said county, on the 15th day of June, 1872, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are required to present the same to us for allowance within the time prescribed by law or the same will be barred.

ALEXANDER LATHAM,
Administrator.
ADDISON LATHAM,
Administrator.
July 20 1872—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Court of Probate, Special session, July 15, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that W. F. Bush as the guardian of B. F. & M. A. Maddox, minor heirs of D. N. Maddox, dec'd, this day filed in said court his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement, and the 29th day of July inst., 1872, is set for making said settlement.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
July 20 1872—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county against Reuben Skelton and E. G. Morris and in favor of the State, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant mills and ten acres of land, more or less, known as the Phillips mills in section 22 township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of John C. Whitcomb, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less known as the Phillips Mills in section 22, township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of Roslonore, Carvel & Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the 1st Monday in August next, all of E. C. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less, known as the Phillips mill, in section 22 Township 14 Range 7. C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

Youth and Age.

I often think each tottering form
That limps along in life's decline,
Once bore a heart as young and warm,
And full of idle thoughts as mine;
And each has had his dream of joy,
His own unequalled pure romance,
Commencing when the blushing boy
First thrills at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth,
Would think its scenes of love evince
More passion, more undoubted truth,
Than any tale before or since.
Yes, they could tell of tender lays,
At midnight penned in classic shades,
Of days more bright than modern days,
And maids more fair than modern maids

Of whispers in a willing ear,
Of kisses on a blushing cheek—
Each kiss, each whisper far too dear
For modern lips to give or speak.
Of passion, too, untimely crossed,
Of passion slighted or betrayed—
Of kindred spirits early lost,
And buds that blossomed but to fade.

Of beaming eyes and tresses gay,
Elastic form and noble brow,
And forms that slowly passed away
And left them what we see them now.
And is it thus—is human love
So very light and frail a thing?
And must the youthful visions move
Forever on Time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright,
And all the lips that talk of bliss,
And all the forms so fair to sight
Hereafter only come to this?
Then what are earth's best visions worth
If we must leave them in a day;
If all we value most of earth
So soon must from us fade away?

From the Washington Patriot.

The Decay of Eloquence.

The critical writers of the English weekly press, following the hint of a suggestive article in *Quarterly Review*, have been debating the question of the decline of eloquence. There are doubtless two sides to this controversy. Eloquence is not what it was before the telegraph, the reporter, and the eight-paged newspaper, with elaborate supplements. Members of Congress and of Parliament can better afford to talk to their hundreds of thousands of constituents than to the few inattentive dukes and benches around them, and Lombombe has grown to be a pigmy in real presence, while controversial oratorium is a myth and a shadow. But still, that he eloquence which [illegible] the occasion and the moment to embody in forceful and impressive words the feeling and the faith of the orator's heart, it is not yet a dead thing, either in Parliament or in Congress. The earnest protest of Judge Thurman in the Senate, in rebuke of the Radical attempt at a *coup d'état*, threw even the wearied ranks of the caucus into confusion. The sturdy blows of Trumbull against the tremendous facts of Schuz arrested attention in the Senate, and lashed up a party in the country, while even the pedantic Sumner, appealing to truth and to justice, was able to restrain an unwilling Congress from adjournment for a whole fortnight.

It is, however, to Senator Bayard that we must accord the credit of one of the finest flights of eloquence of this Congress—a real burst of that passionate fervid spirit, that *sevra indignatio* and manly heart-swelling protest which some men still remember, from the days when the giants kept rule in the Senate, and their rising "was as the sound of thunder heard remote." In the touching and fervent peroration of his masterly Ku-klux speech, Mr. Bayard took occasion to refer to the ignoble charges of Senator Pratt, that the rebels gloried in their "crime," honored those who fought, and paid to the graves of those who fell the tribute of sacred tears and grateful flowers. "Yes, Mr. President," said the man whom Delaware is proud to have given to an appreciative country, "Yes, Mr. President, and should it ever come to pass that the graves of the Southern dead should be neglected by their kindred, kind nature herself will take their place, and the Southern earth in which the dead sleep will yield its lilies and its daisies to wreath their places of rest, and the soft winds of the South will gently wave the grass above them, and the dews of her starry night will keep grass and flowers fresh in memory of her brave children who died in defence of the soil which now contains them."

This is true eloquence, softer, and less clarion-toned, as becomes its more subdued theme, but as truly eloquence as Demosthenes' mighty protest and adjuration by the souls of those who died at Marathon and Salamis. Like all real oratory, like all noble and exalted feeling, it is founded on truth and right reason, and soars as high above vulgar expediency and the sordid self-seeking in which Pratt would have these brave, unhappy people wrap themselves up, as the Andean condor's flight is above the dungbeetle's. For, as Mr. Bayard indignantly remarked: "Why can it be that a mind can be so darkened by prejudice and party-spirit as to forget the very echoes of human nature itself? If these people did not weep over their loved and their lost, they would be something more or less than human; much more likely less than more." The very spirit which Mr. Pratt chiefly sees fit to condemn in the Southern heart is that which most ennobles them; and the qualities for which he would have them still repudiated, still cast out, trampled down, and persecuted, are those which should induce a generous adversary not merely to forgive them, not merely to be proud of them, but to seek, by reciprocal generosities and the overflow of great charities, to "grapple them to his heart with hooks of steel."

The word love, in the Indian language is "scheniendamourtchwager." How nicely it would sound, whispered softly in a lady's ear—"I scheniendamourtchwager you!"

A Russian printer has invented a type setting machine, which "sets" 20,000 ems per hour, at a cost of 5 cents per 1,000. A contemporary says: "Send us a couple, if they are sober."

Speech of President Doolittle.

On mounting the platform Senator Doolittle was received with great applause. He spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for this great honor. Words can hardly tell how much. But you will allow me to pass at once from what is personal to speak of the great occasion, the duty and the purpose which bring us here. Two years ago, nearly five years after the bloody period of the civil war had closed, the Liberal Republicans of Missouri (applause), feeling keenly all the evil of the proscriptive test oaths; the hates and the strifes the passions of the war had left upon them long after the war itself had ceased; and feeling keenly the executive Federal dictation in their local elections, determined to organize a movement to restore equal rights to *all our citizens*—(applause)—white as well as black—(applause)—to restore self-government, and to arrest the further centralization of Federal power (applause)—they then said, this thing has gone far enough, if not too far; the time has come when all honest and patriotic Republicans must say halt! and reassert the vital doctrine of Republican government; that under the Constitution the powers of the Federal Government are defined and limited—(applause, and cries of "Good, good")—and that the people of the States have the right to govern themselves in their own domestic affairs upon the basis of equality of all the States before the higher law, before the Constitution, and the equality of all men before the law,—(applause)—of universal loyalty, amnesty, suffrage, and peace; taking no steps backward, taking no rights or no franchise which had been secured to the blacks; pledging themselves to support them all in their full vigor. They, at the same time, demanded in the name of liberty, in the name of republican government, that freedom and equal rights should be restored to the white people. (Great applause.) They organized nearly 40,000 strong, and called upon B. Gratz Brown—(applause)—to lead the movement. They placed him in nomination for Governor, and then what followed? Eighty thousand Democratic Republicans—(cheers)—looking upon the success of that movement as above any party triumph—felt constrained to sustain it with their whole strength. Love of country, love of republican liberty, love of the equal rights of all men inspired that union, and I might go on to set together who had long previously opposed to each other all the lines upon other questions and in other times and without violating either honor, logic, consistency, or conviction on either side. This patriotic union was based upon liberty as an immediate thereby control political action. Democrats—(cheers)—Even those who had fought against each other in battle array, shoulder to shoulder, and side by side, with heart beating in unison, heart-throb answering with the same high purpose, they rejoiced to hear its ring to a glorious victory. That, gentlemen, is Liberal Republicanism—(cheers)—and that is Democratic Republicanism. (Great enthusiasm.) The victory which came from that union was the end of proscriptive test oaths, of pain and strife, and of all disqualifications, in a word, the real end of the civil war came with that victory and it did not come until then in Missouri. (Immense applause.) It welcomed that State. It gave the right of free men to 70,000 men who had been bound and fettered. Missouri is now a free State in this Union, with all her rights, dignity, and equality under the Constitution, and not one murmur of disloyalty is anywhere heard. By that union Federal dictation in Missouri in their local elections was overthrown, and by that union strife and hate have given place to peace and good will. By that union liberty and equal rights for all have given to the State unbounded prosperity, and to her people a joy almost unspeakable. So great was their joy and so complete their success, the Liberal Republicans of that State were not content without making an effort to extend the same union of Liberal and Democratic Republicans, and with it the same blessing of liberty, peace, and fraternity to all the other States. (Rounds of applause.)

Accordingly, in the State Convention on the 24th of March last, they resolved to invite the Liberal Republicans in all the States to meet them in National Convention in Cincinnati on the first day of May. That invitation was accepted. There was indeed a great response. They came by thousands—in such vast numbers that a delegate convention of representatives of all the States was formed, both from principles and from necessity, to give form to its proceedings. Many of the ablest men of the country, lately leaders in the Republican party, were there and took part in its deliberations. They were assured a large number of Liberal Republicans in every State and from all portions of the country stand behind ready to sustain them, and they were morally certain that if the millions whom we this day represent—(cheers)—would only come to their support the number of Liberal Republicans would reach half a million or more. (Great cheering.) That convention presented a platform and presented candidates to the country—for President, Horace Greeley—(long and continued cheering) and for Vice-President, B. Gratz Brown—(more enthusiasm)—and the convention, for the promotion and success of the principles declared in that platform there enunciated, and the support of the candidates nominated by that convention, have invited and cordially welcomed the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations. Those principles were so clearly and concisely stated in the platform itself, and restated in the letter of acceptance of Mr. Greeley—(more cheering)—and they are so well known to you all that I will not restate them. For weeks that platform and these candidates have been before the country. Meanwhile the convention called to nominate General Grant—(hisses)—and to indorse and continue the principles, practices, and policy of his administration has done its work. (Hisses.) As between the Liberal Republicans and the followers of the Grant Administration, the issue is now clearly made up. It is Grant or Greeley. (Immense enthusiasm and cries of "Greeley, Greeley.") While these events were passing the Democratic Republicans, whom we represent, held their conventions. In all the States the Liberal Republican movement, the example of Missouri, the Cincinnati Convention, its platform, and its candidates, with their letters of acceptance, were all before these Conventions, which were very largely attended by their ablest men, and the paramount questions before all these conventions were: "Shall we accept this invitation to co-operate with the Liberal Republicans?" (Great applause.) Shall we adopt this platform? (Loud cries of "yes, yes," and some cries of "never.") Shall we nominate the same candidates? —("yes, yes"—and shall we elect them? —("yes, yes, yes," and loud cheering) —or shall we refuse to co-operate?—("no")—nominate other candidates? —"no, no, Greeley, Greeley?"—and strive to elect them over both tickets in the field? Gentlemen, these questions which you are to decide here; that you will decide wisely I cannot doubt, nor can any one doubt who looks over this body of men representing, as they do, 3,000,000 of citizens, and who feels, as every one here must feel, the high and patriotic purpose which inspires you. Gentlemen, what means this great and rising movement which you everywhere see? What means this proposed union of 3,000,000 of Democratic Republicans with 1,000,000, it may be, of Republicans? What means this union upon a common platform, and this proposed union upon the same candidates?—a union so sudden, so compact, so earnest, as to surprise its friends and confound its enemies—(applause)—which comes as the winds come, which, to borrow a figure, overwhelms the ordinary currents of public opinion as the great storms always run counter to the surface currents. What means all this? There are some things, gentlemen, it does not mean. It means no abandonment of what is true, of what is just, of what is good in human government. (Applause.) It means no union of dead upon dead issues, but a union of the living upon the living issues of the present. (Applause.) It means no union for the spoils of office. (Applause.) But it means a union of men with the same faith, upon the great and paramount issues of the present hour; a frank, manly, honorable, and equal union of men, who have the sagacity to see and the moral earnest to accept the situation. (Cries of "Good, good," and loud cheering.) It means a union of men who have the capacity to see what is past and to deal with the issues of the present, and for the future; to their duty to their country, their God, and their fellow-men. (Applause.) The issue of to-day is not the issue of the Missouri campaign, nor the question of slavery in the Territories, nor a war upon the Democratic party was carried on [illegible] It is not upon the issues of the war that the Democratic party went in Kansas divided the Democratic party in twain and elected Abolitionists to the Presidency in 1860. It is not the question of [illegible] nor of war to put down rebellion, nor the abolition of slavery in the States by military order, or by constitutional amendment upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected [illegible] but yet is it the question of reconstruction, or of the [illegible] or of universal amnesty, nor the question of [illegible] suffrage, nor of the [illegible] Federal power of universal [illegible] to establish freedom in the South having any rights, [illegible] terest even, as the States in the Union. It is none of these questions that is now in issue.

All these have been issues in the past—great issues—sufficient in themselves to create and dissolve political parties, because ideas are stronger than men or parties. But they are all past issues. They have been fought out and fought to the end, in the forum or on the field, and they are no more in issue to-day than the Mexican war or the war of the rebellion. (Applause.) We could not reopen them if we would, and they falsely misrepresent our purposes who say that we would reopen them if we could. (Loud cheering.) This great union, therefore, means no step backward. (Cheers.) Forward is the word. (Loud cheering.) And first of all, it means to-day for all the other States of the South what it has already done in Missouri. (Cheers.) Instead of proscriptive test oaths, suspension of habeas corpus, and military despotism, it means personal freedom for the individual, and Republican government for all. (Loud applause.) Instead of negro supremacy, upheld by proscription and the bayonet, it means equal rights to all men, white as well as black. (Loud applause.) Instead of thieving governments organized to plunder subjugated States, it means the domination once more of intelligence and integrity instead of strife, hate and robbery. It means justice, liberty, peace, loyalty and good will; and, gentlemen, for our whole country East, West, North and South it means, instead of a war President, trained only in a military school, and whose whole character has been formed in the idea, arts, habits and despotism of military life—in the head of this it means a peace President—(cheers)—trained in the ideas, arts, blessings and Republican simplicity of peace and universal freedom—(loud cheering) of peace not enchained, of liberty not under arrest awaiting trial, sentence and execution by drum-head court-martial, but that liberty and that peace which the Constitution secures by placing the civil law above the sword—(loud applause)—by preserving in full vigor the sacred writ of habeas corpus, and by the right of trial by jury. (Applause.) It means another thing, and perhaps the most important of them all; it means to arrest the centralizing of power in the Federal Government. (Loud cheering.) It means to assert the vital principle of our Republican system, in which it lives and moves and has its very being, that constitutions are made by the people in their sovereign capacity for the express purpose of defining and limiting the powers of government, State or national. It means that we are determined that Presidents and Governors, Congress and State Legislatures, and every department of the Government, shall obey the Constitution. (Prolonged applause.) It means also a civil service reform, beginning with the Presidential office. (Applause.) It means to put an end forever to certain practices which have grown up with this Administration, which have driven so many of the ablest Republicans to join this liberal movement, and which have deeply wounded the hearts of all Republicans as well as Democrats in this country.—[applause]—practices which never existed under any other Administration; which are but too well known to all the world, and which our nation's good reputation will be best consulted by not even naming. [Cheers.] It means also to give strength and stability to our financial affairs and our national credit by bringing honesty and economy and fidelity to every position, Federal, State and municipal, where public moneys are collected and disbursed. [Cheers.]

It means, also, the honest payment of all our obligations. (Renewed applause.) It means to give higher tone and greater vigor to the administration of our foreign and domestic affairs, so as to command the respect and the confidence of our own people and of all the civilized world. It means to place in the highest offices of our government men of whom all the world will say, "They are honest and they are capable." (Applause.) Gentlemen, I have thus briefly stated the situation, the duties and the purpose which bring us here. A great responsibility rests upon this convention. If its action shall be such (and I doubt not it will be) as to put an end to the misrule which for the last few years has afflicted our beloved country, this generation and generations to come after us will remember with pride and gratitude the convention at Baltimore of the 9th of July, 1872. (Amid loud and long continued applause Mr. Doolittle took his seat.)

The Duty of Democrats.

Mr. Belmont, former Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, made the following excellent points in his address on opening the convention. It would be well for all Democrats who may still be halting, to ponder well his words:

In the struggle which is before us we must look to principles, and not to men; and I trust that no personal predilections or prejudices will deter us from doing our duty to the American people. General Grant was a good and faithful soldier during our civil war. His stubborn and indomitable courage has helped to crown the Union arms with victory, and the American people have rewarded his services with the most unbounded generosity. I am willing to concede that his intentions on taking the Presidential chair were good and patriotic, but he has most signally and sadly failed in the discharge of the high trust imposed upon him by the confidence of a grateful people. He is at this moment the very personification of the misrule which is operating us, and his re-election is fraught with the most deplorable consequences for the welfare of the republic, and endangers the liberty of our people. On the other hand, Mr. Greeley has been heretofore a bitter opponent of the Democratic party, and the violent attacks against myself individually which have from time to time appeared in his journal certainly do not entitle him to any sympathy or preference at my hands. But Mr. Greeley represents the national and constitutional principles of the Cincinnati platform, and by his admirable and manly letter of acceptance has shown that he is fully alive to their spirit, and that, if elected, he means to carry them out honestly and faithfully. Should you, therefore, in your wisdom, decide to pronounce in favor of the Cincinnati candidates, I shall for one cheerfully bury all past differences, and vote and labor for their election with the same zeal and energy with which I have supported heretofore, and mean ever to support, the candidates of the Democratic party. The American people look with deep solicitude to your deliberations. It is for you to devise means by which to free them from the evils under which they are suffering. But in order to attain that end you are called upon to make every sacrifice of personal and party preference. However much you might desire to fight the coming battle for our rights and liberties under one of the trusted leaders of the Democratic party, it will become your duty to discard all considerations of party tradition if the selection of a good and wise man outside of our ranks offers better chances of success. You must remember that you are here not only as Democrats, but as citizens of our common country, and that no sacrifice can be too great which she demands at your hands.

Speech of Mr. Randolph.

I am aware that the very great honor conferred on me by this body is due to no personal merit of my own, but a token of respect to the State from which I come and a recognition of other circumstances—possibly adventitious. I am perhaps the oldest member of this body; and a life of eighty years spent in the Democratic-Republican party constitutes me a senior member. I remember freshly every Presidential contest from the first election of Jefferson to the present time, and I can say with truth that I remember none which involved higher questions of personal liberty, local self-government, honest administration, and constitutional freedom than the present, or one which demanded of our party and our people, and call for more earnest response to prudential principles. It strikes me as the duty of this hour and of this body to wrest the Government from the hands of its present despotic and corrupt holders, and to place it in honest hands; to restore to the citizen everywhere the proud consciousness of personal right, and to all the States perfect integrity of local self-government. This, with the recognition of the supremacy of the civil constitution and the law will in my judgment discharge all our present duty. (Applause.)

Cincinnati is said to be more densely populated than any other city in the country. The population is about 36,000 to the square mile. New York, the next most populous city, has about fifty-eight buildings to the acre. London has forty, and Dublin thirty-two.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott, in a moment of leisure from his multifarious duties as president of an indefinite number of railroads, found time to give the definite sum of $20,000 to the college at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

They call an Indiana judge "Old Necessity," because he knows no law.

Doctors of the Period—A Partial Catalogue of the Profession.

[By a Fat Contributor.]

Quick, go for the Doctor! All right, I'm going for him. I have been itching to go for the doctor for a long time; so here goes.

There are a great many kinds of doctors—big doctors and small doctors, old school doctors, doctors of the new school, and doctors without any schooling whatsoever. There are doctors of laws, and doctors of sons-in-laws; ear doctors, and doctors difficult to get the ear of; tooth doctors, nail doctors, and doctors who go at you tooth and nail; eye doctors, and I. O. U. doctors; eclectic doctors, electric doctors, and doctors not of the elect, who go mostly on tick.

Thus we have cold water doctors, and doctors who "straw" it a good deal; root doctors, and doctors whose motto is "Root, hog, or die!"

Spiritual doctors, and doctors very much out of spirits; magnetic doctors, and doctors who haven't any magnetism in them—or much else; laying-on-of-hands doctors, and doctors who will take anything they can lay their hands on, except, perhaps, their own physic.

Sweat doctors are numerous. If they don't sweat their patients, their patients sometimes make them sweat. And there are few doctors who are not compelled to sweat around a good deal to get their pay.

Among the Indian doctors are the full bred, half bred, corn bred, and doctors never bred at all—at least not bred to medicine—the latter class being far the most numerous. As a general thing, Indian doctors, as they call themselves, know nothing whatever about Indians; many of them never saw one. But this is nothing strange in medicine. Men have practiced medicine all their lives without enjoying the slightest acquaintance with it.

Herb doctors are popularly supposed to spend a large portion of their time in meandering through the fields culling herbs. Nothing of the sort. Lots of them wouldn't know catnip from "pennyrile," if they saw them growing. They sell their herbs at the druggist's.

There are lung doctors, and doctors with very little lungs, although tolerable livers. Doctors are good livers as a general thing.

The throat doctor appears in a variety of forms not strictly recognized in medicine. The hangman is the most thorough throat doctor we have. His remedy—a stricture of hemp—rarely fails to cure the most obstinate throat difficulty. Few persons have ever been heard to complain of their throats after the first application.

Bar keepers are another variety of throat doctors, whose mixtures, also, are too familiar to many people. Cold water is the safest thing for the throat as an inward application.

Pepper doctors were quite familiar some years ago. They don't pepper us as much as they did, though many doctors are peppery enough.

Mustard doctors are in the army for the most part, unless they are mustered out.

Cancer doctors are almost as numerous as cancers themselves. Every cancer doctor exhibits so many cancers he has taken out that I have sometimes wondered if they didn't take it out in cancers. I was once shown a cancer so large I asked the doctor, if space was valuable, why he didn't stick his patient away in a glass jar and let the tumor walk around?

Movement doctors are trying hard to get to a movement, but, bless you, the old fashioned pill doctors are years ahead of them. They are the original movement doctors.

Corn doctors should not be overlooked. Some of them are very skillful in taking off a corn. A corn doctor took off a corn for me once, and he took it off so fur it was nearly a week before it got back again.

No man who hasn't horse sense has any business trying to be a horse doctor, although he may get a diploma to doctor men. Even the constitution of a horse may be broken down by unskillful treatment, yet in selecting a physician for ourselves we occasionally forget that. The horse doctor sometimes gets more kicks than coppers, though he is one of the few privileged persons who are excused for looking a gift horse in the mouth.

The healthiest town I ever knew was out in Illinois, one summer, when the doctors went East to attend a medical convention, neglecting to return for several months. The doctors found, when they did get back, that their patients had recovered, the drug stores had bursted, nurses had opened dancing schools, the cemetery was cut up into building lots, the undertaker had gone to making fiddles, and the village hearse had been gaily painted and sold for a circus wagon!

Although I have metaphorically gone for the doctors, let nothing I have said be construed as reflecting upon them as a class. They are good natured, and can, therefore, take a joke; and, for the most part, are clear itable and humane. I have a good many friends among the doctors, yet they are the very last men I want to call on.

The *Nation*, speaking of Dr. Lanahan, gives the case of the Methodist Book Concern frauds in a nutshell. It says, "The Church went into the Book Concern and achieved a prodigious success, but Satan got hold of the books and falsified the entries, stole goods and sold them on his own account, pocketed commissions to which he was not entitled, and, in fact, reproduced on a small scale the very operations which he was carrying on in the New York City Hall. When Dr. Lanahan got in he found him out and collared him, and was trying to drag him to the police station, but the old culprit was actually able to get the clergy and laity about him, persuade them not to examine his books or the contents of his bag, and to give his accuser into custody on a charge of brawling and disorderly conduct."

O kittens! in our hours of ease, uncertain toys, and full of fleas; when pain and anguish hang o'er men, we turn you into sausage then.

Men are like bugles: the more brass they contain, the more noise they make, and the farther you can hear them.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY JULY 20th 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

THOS. H. HERNDON,

of Mobile.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

E. H. MOREN, of Bibb.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

J. J. PARKER of Monroe.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

J. W. A. SANFORD,

of Montgomery.

AUDITOR.

T. J. BURNETT, of Butler.

TREASURER.

J. F. GRANT, of Calhoun.

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

JOSEPH HODGSON,

of Montgomery.

COMMISS'R INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES.

E. F. COMEGYS,

of Lawrence.

CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

ALPHEUS BAKER, of Barbour.

J. J. JOLLY, of Greene.

Harry Bassett beat Longfellow in the Saratoga race, by only one length. Longfellow cut his leg badly in the race.

A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee is to be held in Talladega, on Wednesday the 7th day of August 1872, to transact business of importance. The call is urgent upon every member of the Committee to attend.

THE MAILS.—For five or six days, previous to the day before publication day we received no Mail matter, owing to breaks in the railroad caused by the late freshet. Our next issue we trust will be more interesting, as the mails are now coming in regularly.

The Editorial correspondence inserted this week, reached the paper too late for publication last week; but it is not left out on that account, as it may be of interest for the information it gives in relation to the proceedings of the Convention.

Lt-Gov. Pichback of Louisiana, a negro, is out for Greeley and, Brown. All the intelligent colored men of the country are. Our mountain darkies don't know anybody but Lincoln and Grant and are therefore for the latter. Can't somebody tell them who Mr. Greeley is. They have had about enough time to learn who the principal men of the country, especially those friendly to their freedom, are, and if they do not soon do so they will display their incompetency as voters. They had better adopt a better rule for their guidance than the rule to vote directly opposite to what the white people of the country do. It seems though they will never learn any sense about politics.

The Montgomery *Advance* in speaking of the Baltimore Convention, says: "Although some members of the Convention, calling themselves Democrats and pretending to oppose the election of Grant, *saw proper* to *withdraw* and offer factions, opposition," &c. This is a mistake the *Advance* has been led into by dispatch relating to the so-called "bolters' convention" held in Baltimore at the same time. The men that composed the "bolters convention" were insignificant in name and numbers and never had been delegates. None of the delegates to the Baltimore convention withdrew, and the motion to make Mr. Greeley's nomination unanimous met with no apportion. The Convention was united and harmonious throughout.

Grant negroes in North Carolina assault and beat Greeley negroes. At Raleigh, North Carolina some days ago a Greeley negro was most brutally treated by Grant men of his own race and has since, it is supposed, been killed. It would not be healthy for Grant negroes to try such a game on the Greeley negroes of this country. Such action as this, though, on the part of the negroes must make Northern men who learned their abolitionism from from Mr. Greeley open their eyes.

The editor is again at his post, having arrived too late, however, to bear much of a hand in the present issue.

From this time forward we expect to present to the readers of the REPUBLICAN, each week, a column of "political notes," the regular column of "telegraphic resume" choice selections of reading matter both political and otherwise, and such editorial matter as we may be able to grind out upon topics of the day and men and things around us.

LABOR LOST.—Chandler, Edmonds and Hinton, of the Grant Executive Committee, have had the task assigned them, and are busily engaged in it, of searching through the files of Greeley's paper for the last 30 years, for every thing they may think would be distasteful to the Democratic party. Well, when they have compiled, interpolated, garbled, forged and published, it in Radical papers no Democrat will read them; and if in pamphlets, they will go to the waste basket. The Radicals have got themselves in the unenviable condition where they command no respect, and are not believed even when they tell the truth.

THE RAINS in this and the country below has been unprecedented both in frequency and depth of fall. Much injury has been done to the crops on the low lands. The Coosa river and its tributaries, south of this point, were higher than ever before known. Twelve breaks were made in the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, within the limits of Shelby county alone. The damage to property in that latitude is immense, mills, dwelling houses, and, in one instance, a store house and the entire stock being washed away. The water was several feet deep in Scott's Grove Church, near Harpersville, ruining the organ. In front of Mr. Wallace's gate near the same point, the water was swimming. No loss of life as we have heard of.

Some Confederate Generals in the Military service of the Khedive of Egypt, have had an affray with Consul General Butler of the United States and some of his friends. Major Campbell, one of the Khedive's officers was wounded dangerously. Butler has left Egypt for the United States. Butler is the Consul General who has behaved so disgracefully in Egypt for some time past, and who Grant refuses to recall. He is one of Grant's pets.

The telegraph informs us that several of the "straight out Democrats in Virginia have held a conference with the alleged purpose of forming a coalition against Greeley and to stump the State for Grant." How do the "straight out" Democrats of Alabama feel about the support of Grant? There are only two men in the race and it is Grant or Greeley.

Editorial Correspondence.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 8th, 1872.

REPUBLICAN:—In my letter yesterday I said I should go to Washington to-day and write you a letter from there, but affairs here have assumed such an absorbing interest, that I cannot tear myself away. The principal hotels are now crowded to suffocation, the greater part of the delegates and visitors having arrived. The interchange of views between delegates from the various States is very free, and it is plain to see that Mr. Greeley will receive an almost unanimous nomination when the Convention assembles. It is understood that only three or four States will make opposition and some of them only partial. Grant's henchmen have departed and disappeared.

The only difference of opinion displayed, to any great extent, is upon the platform. Nearly every gentleman you meet has one that he has brought along with him, expected by the aid of all the local wisdom available while in course, he thinks is the very thing the Convention ought to adopt. All of course, will go into the hands of the Committee on Resolutions, and that committee will report all of them with a general set of resolutions for adoption by the Convention, or else it will throw them all into the "waste basket" and take the Cincinnati platform "bodily." The latter course it seems most likely the Committee will pursue. It certainly will be the course fraught with least embarrassment to Mr. Greely. It would place him in a most ridiculous attitude to accept the nomination of two parties having diverse platforms. It is true that the Cincinnati platform contains some things distasteful, in a measure, to many, but this is no time to quibble. Unimportant considerations must be lost sight of in the great and important work before the Country—the restoration of the real and actual liberties of the people.

Several of us have been out to take a look at Druid Hill Park and other points of interest about the city to-day. We arrived at our hotel in time for late supper. Stepping out from the dining hall, I was attracted to a small knot of men gathered around a man who was talking very rapidly and who appeared to be of very nervous and excitable temperament. The expression that fell from him: "I am a lunatic—am head of the Commune—Chief of the International—Head Centre of the Fenians," &c., at once pointed him out to me as the great National Humbug, George Francis Train. I listened at his disconnected and disjointed talk for some two hours, and was impressed with one very curious fact in connection with the man. While he really has very little faith in himself, he manifests the utmost satisfaction at any expression of popular favor which he may have learned to extend him as a great joke. Has the man learned to deceive the shadow or the substance? It is apparent he is not so much lunatic as he claims to be—that there is great method in his madness. I suppose each one pays of eccentricity as we have been treated to-night is but an advertisement of his lecture which is to come off to-morrow night. He is man who will immediately catch your eye and arrest your attention in a vast crowd. His hair is curly but not long; his head is massive, his eye large, restless and flashing; the whole man the embodiment of pent up electricity. His conversation is set off with rapid and frequent gesture, not always the most elegant. But ever magnetive, he is a bundle of attitude and eccentricities, but his immense egotism soon disgusts you and his conversation becomes tiresome after your curiosity in the man is satisfied. He frequently shocks the sensibilities by allusions and illustrations to nearly bordering on blasphemy. He was very bitter against Mr. Greeley and showed a decree of impudence in his advice to Southern delegates around him in speaking of his nomination and the attitude of the South, incredible. Some of them occasionally retorted in a manner to silence and embarrass him for awhile; but he would soon recover and come again. I heard him close with satisfaction; but shall nevertheless go to hear him lecture, if only to have it to say I have heard him—an unworthy ambition, I admit. It is now late, and as all of our party have long since retired, I shall follow their example, and write you to-morrow one more letter, which I hope will reach you in time for Saturday's paper, for publication with this and my first letter.

L. W. G.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 9th, 1872.

REPUBLICAN:

This morning some of our party walked around to take a look at the building in which was soon to assemble the most important Convention this country has seen or will see for many years. The crowd was very dense around the building, even from a very early hour. We found the outside of the building handsomely decorated and bearing many inscriptions. Among them I noted down the following:

"Every mountain has sent forth its rill every valley its stream, every river its flood, and lo! the avalanche of the people is here."

"The Constitution is still the object of our reverence, the land of our Union, our defence in danger, the source of our prosperity in peace."

"The whole art of government consists in the art of being honest."

"On the front of the building above the first story are four quotations from Washington's farewell address, as follows: First—"I have already intimated to you the dangers of parties in the state founded on geographical discriminations. Let me now warn you against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally." Second—"The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus create, under whatever form of government, a real despotism." Third—"Likewise avoid the necessity of those overgrown military establishments which, under any form of government, are to be regarded as particularly hostile to republican liberty." Fourth—"That your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual; that the free constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained; that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue."

At noon the convention assembled. The interior of the building was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The crowd inside was very dense and the heat was almost stifling. After a time, Mr. Belmont, chairman of the National Executive Committee made his appearance upon the platform and was greeted with cheers. His speech, which you will doubtless receive by telegraph and publish, was frequently interrupted with cheers and was well received. I was so fortune to get a position within a few feet of him and I was thus enabled to hear what was mostly inaudible to the greater part of the convention, owing to the weakness of his voice. His delivery was strongly marked with the German accent, but his English was of the purest. He closed with a brief but eulogistic allusion to Mr. Greeley's character, but only such to call forth the interest and good will of his auditory. At the mention of Mr. Greeley's name by him, the convention broke out into what was at first a rather cracking cheer, but which resolved itself into a loud, enthusiastic and prolonged one as the members of the convention rose to their feet amid the tossing of hats and waving of handkerchiefs from the galleries.

At the conclusion of his speech he introduced Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, of Adelphi, of Virginia, who in the description of the nature of the duties of the Convention of Independence a proof can be given. The [illegible] chairman, Mr. Randolph was [illegible] ward, the head [illegible] of the [illegible] of which was the head [illegible] from the Northern States joined [illegible] as did the [illegible] the Southern States. During the [illegible] he [illegible] very old man, but withal of most commanding figure and as he [illegible] stood immovable with his arms folded across his broad chest. The look of the old Democrat here spoke the determination to even more than [illegible] places, and Mr. Randolph, with dignity took his seat until it subsided. As soon as he could be heard he [illegible] short speech which was [illegible] and [illegible] to his work of [illegible] strong enough for ordinary [illegible] He said that a few of the [illegible] in the service of the Democratic party, [illegible] party probably, constituted the senior member; that he [illegible] freshly every Presidential contest from the election of Jefferson down to the present time; but that among them all he remembered none which involved higher question of personal liberty, local self-government, honest administration and constitutional freedom than the present one; but I can quote no further. You will doubtless receive the speech in due time, by mail, and, I hope, publish it, if only for the contemplation of these "simon pure" Democrats among your readers, who claim to be too much of the mother of the Declaration of Independence sweeps.

After the appointment of committees on credentials and organization the convention took a recess until four o'clock. Col. Eli S. Shorter from our State was placed on the Committee on Credentials and L. M. Stone on the Committee on Organization.

Something before 4 o'clock delegates and those visitors fortunate enough to secure tickets, took up a line of march for the great centre of attraction. Shortly after 4 o'clock the Committee on Organization made their report. Hon. Wm. M. Reed was [illegible] Alabama as one of the [illegible] Alleghany Martin [illegible] tation of the Convention. Reverdy Johnson was elected President of the convention. His appearance was greeted with cheers. He is a man of fine presence, and is a fine orator. He delivered a brief address, which was well received. He was followed by Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland, in a speech of considerable length, which was received with cheers. He was followed by Hon. Wm. Cullen Bryant, of New York, who

Republican

Dr. C. C. Porter,

DENTIST.

Office: East of Rowan's Store.

TWO nice rooms—one for operative and the other for Mechanical Dentistry, a fine Silk Plush and Spring Bottom Operating chair. Just received a new supply of Dental instruments and materials.—Tooth powders, Mouth washes, Tooth soap, and indeed everything necessary to success. So come one, come all; I will do the very best for you I can, and for as little money as possible.

April 20th, 1872.—tf.

☞The friends of Hon. Thos. A. Walker, announce his name as a candidate for the Senate from the counties of Cherokee and Calhoun; subject to the action of a nominating convention, should one be held.

We are authorized to announce
H. L. STEVENSON,
as a candidate for the office of County Solicitor for Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

EDITORS JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN; It is earnestly desired that G. B. Douthit, Esq., allow his name to be run for representative of Calhoun county in the next General Assembly of the State of Alabama.

MANY VOTERS.

A lot of paper of the right size that we had ordered, has arrived, and henceforth the Republican will present a better appearance.

In a late number of the REPUBLICAN Mr. James "a Yankee," was mentioned as an aspirant for Gubernatorial honors in Georgia. We wrote it "Mr. James, a Banker."

On the outside, we publish the speeches of Mr. Belmont, Mr. Randolph and Mr. Doolittle, delivered at the Baltimore Convention.

Miss Joe Watson has laid upon our table a tomato weighing 20 ounces, and Mr. Jim Farmer has presented us a lot of Honduras peas measuring thirty seven inches in length. He has the seed for sale.

In the advertisment of the Jacksonville Female Academy, published last week the time of the commencement of the next session was unintentionally omitted. This error will be found corrected in this paper.

Married July 11th 1872, in Alexandria, by the Rev. R. G. Ragan Mr. Volentine Mayfield to Miss Mahala Adkins, all of Calhoun county, Alabama.

May God to them, his blessings give,
And for his glory, may they live.
AMICUS.

SEND 50cts TO A. S. PATRICK BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER Rome Georgia & and receive by return mail a package of Dolly Vardon Note Paper and Envelopes.—tf.

The good people in the Spivey Cannon neigborhood will have a grand barbacue on next Thursday, at which time it is expected political speeches will be made and the situation discussed generally.

The water works have almost come to completion. The warter-pipe layers are working in the edge of the town. They bring the water with them as they advance.

Our energetic and efficient Tax Assessor, Henry Fitz, Esq., has finished his assessment for the present year, and returned his Books to the office of the Probate Judge. We have examined the Books and find them neatly and correctly arranged. The State Tax foots up over $10,000, to which is to be added poll tax, making in all near $14,000.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR: In the last issue of your paper I notice a call upon me, over the signatnre of "Many voters," to allow my name to be presented to the people of this county as a candidate for election to the lower branch of the next General Assembly, and in reply desire to say that I am not insensible to the distinguished honor my friends would thus confer upon me, for which I feel profoundly grateful, but in consideration of my feeble health and other circumstances unnecessary to mention, duty compels me to most respectfully decline.

G. B. DOUTHITT.

OXFORD, ALA., July 16th, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Through the solicitation of his friends, Dr. S. C. Williams has consented to become a candidate for Representative in the Legislature, subject, however, to the action of the County Convention, provided it should become necessary to hold one.

You will therefore please announce his name, and oblige

JAS. B. FARMER,
DANIEL HINDS,
E. H. ALLEN,
ELI BYNUM,
D. D. DRAPER,
D. P. GUNNELS.

The Jacksonville *Republican* administers a well merited rebuke to a correspondent of the Cherokee *Advertiser* who constitutes hinself the champion of the young men *vs* the old, and writes under the *nom de plume* of "A Young Man." He is evidently a young man, quite young, indeed too young to leave his mama.—*Marion Commonwealth.*

Unanimity of the Press.

With two or three insignificant exceptions every political newspaper in the State of Alabama supports Greeley and Brown. We think there is no other State, North or South, that can bonst a similar record on the part of its Press. The opposition to Mr. Greeley is among the radical blacks, the office seeking scalawags, and the carpet-baggers who seldom or never read newspapers.

Montgomery Advertiser.

HURAH FOR GRANT.

One of our citizens narrowly escaped from being mobbed, a day or two since, by declaring his intention to vote for Grant, (now don't howl ku-klux Messrs. Rads') When all eyes were opened to their utmost capacity, and astonishment was worked up to the highest pitch, George remarked very complacently, 'Well, I reckon Mr. Grant has made the best Treasurer this State has had since the war and vote for him, I will."

Eufaula News.

In the re-organization of the democratic national executive committee, Judge Thomas A. Walker, of Jacksonville, was made the member for Alabama—a merited tribute to his services, integrity, character, and ability.—*Selma Argus*

The Alabama river was higher yesterday and last Sunday than it has been known to be before at any time since the war. The bottoms, embracing the most productive lands in the State, are everywhere overflowed and the damage to the crops cannot but be immense. This river and its tributaries wash not less than 2,000 miles of shore, and if the overflowed lands average 20 acres to the mile, the loss resulting from this overflow cannot fall *far* short of two millions of dollars. In times like these so great a loss is a great calamity, and one calculated to cause considerable inconvenience if not actual suffering among the planters upon whom it directly falls. The great bend opposite this city, which a few days ago was covered with the most luxuriant and promising crops in Autauga county, is now nothing but a wide waste of rushing water, unrelieved save by an occasional tree top which peeps out from the muddy torrent. The bed of the South and North road along the lowlands contiguous to the river is completely submerged. In several places the track has been completely washed away and it will be several days before it can be so repaired as to admit of the passage of the trains. We have had no northern mails since last Friday, and it will be yet several days before they can get through.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

A New Plan for the Grocery Trade.

A new plan of dealing is being introduced into the retail grocery trade in England, to induce cash payments for groceries, and also to make new customers, and is said to be a decided success. It is styled the "bonus system for cash payments for groceries," and consists in allowing a bonus of 2½ per cent., payable at the end of each six months, on all purchases made during that time. At the time of each cash purchase a metal check is given, showing the amount of the purchase. These are preserved by the buyer, and when the time of redemption arrives—twice a year—the checks show the amount on which the holder is entitled to 2½ per cent., and is paid in goods. The firm originating this innovation made their first semi-annual redemption on the 14th of last month, and state that it has proved a great success. Many of their customers who hitherto had been taking credit for periods of one or three months, now willingly pay cash, and their trade has been greatly increased at the same time. The success of this firm has induced many others to adopt the same plan.—*Exchange.*

County Organizations.

The name and post office address of the Chairman of each County Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama, should be at once forwarded to the Chairman of the State Executive Committee at Montgomery. The party journals throughout the State will be kind enough to publish this request. It is, of course, highly important that the Chairman of the State Committee shall have a complete list of the different county Chairmen, in order that steps may be taken to secure a thorough organization throughout the State, and that letters, circulars, pamphlets and campaign papers may be properly distributed.

ROBERT TYLER,
Ch'n State Executive Committee.

Agriculture in California.

In California the rains begin late in October. The grass is green all winter; plowing begins on the first of December, wheat, barley, oats and other crops are sowed as soon as the land can be made fit, and sowing and planting are continued as late as March. Thus the husbandman has three or four months to put in his crops. Trees are also transplanted in this season. South of San Francisco, and in the great San Joaquin Valley, frost is is rarely known, roses bloom all the winter through, the flower garden is constantly full of flowers, and many shade-trees, like the acacia, the pepper tree and the live oak, keep their foliage green the year round. Corn is planted from March to May, and harvested as late as December. In the Southern counties, and in the San Joaquin Valley especially, many farmers take two crops from the same field—wheat or barley and then corn for the second; and I have seen fields which yielded, in a good season, ninety bushels of corn for the second crop. Wheat and barley are commonly sown for hay, and cut before heads fill, in April or May. Where this is done it is usual to plant corn on the same ground when the hay crop is cut. Thus the farmer gets two valuable crops from the same field. The harvest season for wheat, barley and oats is in the latter part of May and June.

After the middle of April the rains cease, and the whole harvest season is absolutely without rain. Thus the farmer is not hurried, and the harvest proceeds with none of that haste and anxiety about the weather which troubles the Eastern farmer. The small grains are usually gathered by a machine called a "header," which clips off only the heads of the grain stalk. Wheat, oats and barley are threshed on the field, put into bags, and left either on the field or along the railroad for weeks often in the open air, and until the crop is sold and shipped. The grain does not sweat, nor is it liable to injury from this exposure. Hay, too, is baled or stacked on the field, and left there until it is wanted. Potatoes are often left in the ground long after they are fit for digging. Thus, it is evident, the farmer has, in the long, dry California summer, an immense advantage over his Eastern competitor. He needs fewer hands, he is not hurried, and he requires no costly granaries or barns to contain the products of his fields.

Nor does he need to put away much feed for his cattle. A quarter of an acre of beets, replanted as they are used, will support a cow during the whole year. Work-horses receive barley and hay, but sheep are never fed; market cattle fatten in the pastures, and horses not at work get no food except what they pick up in the fields, in winter as well as summer. The alfalfa, or Chilian clover, which is now beginning to be largely sown, does well to feed to pigs, to cows, and even to plow-horses, and bears enormous crops. On low ground, or where it can be irrigated, as much as twenty tons have been taken from an acre: it is now cut from six to eight cuttings in the year. Cattle and horses are more easily kept in California than elsewhere in the United States, and the farmer needs no such substantial stables as in the Eastern States.

Fruit trees bear much earlier than in the East. The peach bears a peck in the second year from planting the pit; the apple gives a crop at five years, and begins to bear at three, the carcadio is unknown; and such perishable fruits as plums and cherries keep far longer than with us. I have eaten cherries and strawberries in Colorado which had been brought from Sacramento—a four days' journey—and they were in perfect order. The growth of fruit and other trees is extraordinary. The eucalyptus, a fine Australian evergreen shade tree, has made twenty feet in a year (I have seen one, eight years from a small cutting, which was seventy-five feet high and two and a half feet in diameter at the base); the apricot becomes almost a forest tree in size; and in the Southern parts of the State it is the custom to make fences of sticks of willow, sycamore, or cottonwood, cut to the length of eight feet, and stuck into the ground in December. These strike root at once, and grow so rapidly that in the second year the farmer cuts his fire-wood from these living fences.

Moreover, the variety of fruits, cultivated in the farmer's orchard, especially in Southern California, is much greater than with us. Here seen, commonly, in orchards, the apple, pear, peach, cherry, quince, plum, nectarine, pomegranate—a most lovely tree or tall shrub when in bloom; the fig, which bears two crops a year; the orange, lemon, almond, olive, English walnut and apricot; and you may eat strawberries, where cream is to be had upon them, in every month in the year. Fruit trees are all free from disease, though the pinching beetle is to be troublesome in some places; and the finest variety of fruit known in the East grow readily here.—[Charles Nordhoff, in Harper's Magazine.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS are of primary importance in cookery; and of all articles of this description the highly concentrated STANDARD EXTRACTS, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, are pronounced by leading culinarians—Chefs, or first cooks, the most economical and the best.

HUMAN HAIR is bought and sold, or taken on commission, by means of an only agency for that purpose in the city, at 1 Astor House, corner of Vesey street, opposite the principal entrance to the Astor House, New York. Ladies, in all parts of the country, can thus realize the highest cash prices for their combings, without the trouble of visiting the city. Circulars, containing full information, sent free. Address as above. Mme. GRAHAM, Proprietress.

NATURE'S OWN TEETH, but often does not preserve and perfect them. That must be done with Fragrant SOZODONT. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this botanic preparation.

$1,000 WILL BE PAID for any remedy which will cure Glandular Consumption, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Insect Stings, Croup, Dysentery, Colic, Sprains and Vomiting, quicker than Dr Tobias' Venetian Liniment. Established in 1817. Depot, 56 Cedar Place, New York.

PIATT'S ASTRAL OIL. Pronounced by Prof. Silliman, Jr., and Gen. Abbot, U. S. A., Chief Engineers, Light-House Board, Washington, D. C., and Lloyds' Officers at Portland, Me., to be the best illuminating oil in the world. Astral Oil, and no inferior article, is now furnished directly from our factories to the trade, dealers or handling it. Oil Factory of Charles Pratt, established 1770.

A PERFECT BEAUTY. Produced by the use of Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier. It removes tan, freckles, sunburn, and all other discolorations from the skin, bringing the complexion brilliant and beautiful. Sold at all druggists. This preparation is entirely free from any mercurial deliterious health.

JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.—Thanks to Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful suffering with pain, cutting teeth, and have used it in California, Australia, Europe, and all parts of the world, and confidently pronounce it the best remedy for children. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. This splendid article is unrivaled for elegance and instantaneous effect. Sold by all Druggists.—Price $5 and $10 cents per bottle. P. CHRISTADORO & Co., New York.

CATARRH SALVE. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This soothing and healing compound. Dry catarrh, that is the most distressing and disgusting form of the disease, and which has baffled the skill of physicians of all schools, is controlled by this remedy. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cents. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

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State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, July 16th, 1872.

THIS day came Josiah Hawkins & E. C. Brock and filed in court their written petition representing that they are the Sureties on the Administration Bond of L. P. Hawkins as Administrator of the Estate of David Hawkins late of said county, deceased. That the said L. P. Hawkins has left the State of Alabama and is now a non-resident of said State of Alabama. They further pray that such proceedings be had in said court as shall be necessary to remove the said L. P. Hawkins from said Administration and revoke his letters as Administrator of said Estate. The premises considered. It is ordered by the court that the 17th day of August next be set to hear and determine said petition 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 said L. P. Hawkins, Adm'r as aforesaid to be and appear at a special Term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county on said 17th day of August next and defend against said petition and application if he think proper.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Intendant and Commissioners of the Town of Jacksonville, that any person or persons found playing base ball, or throwing, tossing, knocking or catching a ball or balls upon the public square, or any of the streets of the town during the day, shall be fined not less than one nor more than five dollars, for each and every offence.

JNO. M. CALDWELL,
Sec'y T. C.

July 20 1872—3t.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
PRICE SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, Induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book" etc.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address Dr. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide" Office, No. 41 Bond street, New York. Post Office Box, 4586.

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Let Nobody, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

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I am Agent for the county (Calhoun) and want to be placed in all towns and in need of a machine. I sell on time to responsible parties. I will sell a machine on the installment plan, or for money to suit purchaser. I will take cotton at market price for machines. I will take notes, without interest, for the Singer machines.

The Machines will do any kind of work done here, is durable and I will last a lifetime. If you want a Machine call on me and I will bring it to your house and show you how to operate it. Any parties in debt to me will please call and settle the above notes.

Address
S. B. KIRBY,
No. 7, Cotton Row,
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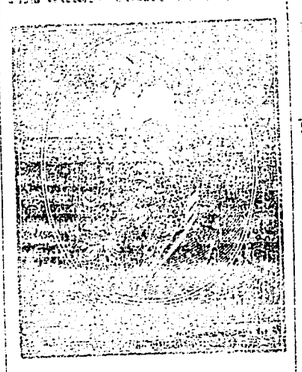
THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE AGE.



DR. GOTTLIEB PISCH'S BITTERS

Cure Dyspepsia, Debility, Sorrow, Colds, Rheumatism and Stomach

SILKEN'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the circuit court of Talladega county, against E. C. Morris and in favor of Boshmore, Carvel & Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, all of E. C. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit—One set of Mercantile Mill and Machinery at Phillips' mill, in section 22 Township 14 Range 7.

C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. C. Morris and in favor of John C. Whitesides, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, all of E. C. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit—One set of Mercantile Mill and Machinery at Phillips' mill, in section 22 Township 14 Range 7.

C. P. READ,
June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

Post Office Notice.

All persons who are indebted to this office for Postage are hereby notified to pay the same, immediately, and in compliance with instruction received, all not paid by the 20th, papers will be retained and reported to Dead Letter Office: it is hoped all interested will observe this notice, and save trouble.

W. T. ALEXANDER,
P. M. Jacksonville, Ala.

You can buy a Hat from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

You can buy a pair of Boots or Shoes from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

You can buy White Goods Notions &c., from E. L. Woodward's Son at about cost.

Go see the bargains offered by E. L. Woodward's Son before buying your Goods.

He means what he says.

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CARROLL & McCAIN,

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HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

JACKSONVILLE, Alabama.

july13'1872.

Cotton Gins! Cotton Presses!!

GILLETT'S IMPROVED LIGHT DRAFT COTTON GIN,

Price $4 00 per Saw.

THE IMPROVED GIN DIFFERS MATERIALLY FROM THE STEEL BRUSH, THE STEEL BRUSH having Three Brushes, while the New Gin has but One.

We guarantee every Gin to be of Light Draft; Thoroughly clean the seed and make a Superior Bale of lint.

Every Gin is fully tested and in use to gin Cotton perfectly before leaving the Factory.

Office of Aeriennal Mechanics and Blood Stock Association of Texas,
Dallas, Texas, May 16th, 1872.

I hereby certify that I was in charge of and ran the Engine which drove the Machinery at the Third Annual Fair of the State of Texas, and that the Engine drove the GILLETT'S IMPROVED LIGHT DRAFT GIN with ten pounds less steam on the box than any other Gin on Exhibition.

C. N. BURCH, Engineer.

Will Be Prepared to Furnish

GILLETT'S LEVER COTTON and HAY PRESS Price $300 00. This Press will pack from 15 to 20 bales Cotton a day. Four hands are all that is necessary to work it. 600 lb. bale.

They are very simple and will last a life time. Every Press guaranteed. Address all orders to

J. S. S. BONES & CO., Rome Ga.

GREAT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ROUTE

LOUISVILLE JACKSONVILLE AND

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BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA,

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THIS line forms the great entire route between the North and South. Give instructions to ship over this line. The Virginia and Tennessee Line is the only Cool and Healthful route. Passengers can go by Rail through Lynchburg and Washington City, or by the cool mountain route via Bristol, Virginia, and by those splendid Iron or Steel Steamships Ocean Flyer or Iron Steamships Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, a short and delightful ride in full view of old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, &c. Be sure and ask for tickets via Norfolk, Virginia.

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Montgomery, Ala.

Jan27—6mo.

W. T. AYER. J. C. McDONALD.

AYER & McDONALD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

No. 71 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

We desire to call special attention to our Stock of

WATER PIPE,

Of Composition, Lead or Iron,

RUBBER HOSE, HOSE NOZZLES, COUPLINGS, PIPES, ETC.

We also invite our farmer friends to an examination of our Warehouse, where will be found

REAPERS & MOWERS, THRESHERS & HORSE POWERS, PLOWS & HARROWS, CASTINGS, GRASS BLADES, HORSE RAKES WHEAT FANS, HAY FORKS, &C. &C., also the DOW LAW COTTON PLANTER.

Our stock of Hardware, Rubber, Belting, &c., kept full and complete. Prices guaranteed. June1 1872—t

J. H. LAKIN,

Artistic Photographs,

No. 51 Market Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

PERSONS at a distance having old and fading Daguerreotypes can safely send them by mail to be retouched. All WORK GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS, AND PRICES REASONABLE.

May 11th, 1872—1y.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the travelling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,
OXFORD ALA.,
S. C. KELLY.

sep16 '71—tf.

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*

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.

june15—tf.

J. & B. TRIMBLE,

Corner Bibb & Commerce Streets,

Montgomery, Ala.

HAVING just completed their removal into the Splendid, New and Commodious Building at the corner of Bibb and Commerce Streets, would inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand and are daily receiving, a

LARGE & ELEGANT STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

—SUCH AS—

Kerseys, Linseys, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cloths, Opera, all Wool and Cotton Flannels: Calicoes of the Best Brands; Brown and Bleached Domestics; Mattrass and Feather Ticking; Table Damask; Toweling, Hosiery, Crib and Bed Blankets, Balmoral and Felt Skirts, also, a Nice Line of Ladies' Shawls Notions, Ribbons and Trimmings in Great Variety; Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, Very Attractive in Style and Fabric.

We intend to keep our stock replenished with the best of just such goods as the demands of the trade require, which will be sold at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES.

Estate of Mary Young, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Special Term, June 10th, A. D., 1872.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of June, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of Calhoun county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

JAMES H. SAVAGE,
Adm'r of said estate.

june15'72—6t.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

HAVE ADDED TO THINR EXtensive and varied

Stock of Merchandise

A lot of handsome

FURNITURE

Consisting of

Bedsteads,

Wardrobes,

Bureaus,

Washstands,

Centre Tables,

Dining Tables,

&c., &c., &c.

Which they will sell *very cheap*

For Cash.

The time is at hand for us to provid for buying a

Spring Stock,

And we need money. All who have not paid their last year's account will please do so at once. It is not our practice to all on our customers for money unless

WE REALLY NEED IT.

But we cannot comply with the terms upon which which we buy goods, and sell on time, unless we can collect once year.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Feb241872—tf.

Estate of Nathan Boles, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Regular Term, May 13th, 1872.

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 13th day of May, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of said county of Calhoun, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

ISSABELLA BOWLES and
ALBIN C. BUSH,
Executrix and exesutor of the estate of Nathan Bowles, deceased.

june15'72—6t.

Col. Joseph Hodgson.

The name of this gentleman as a nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been unintentionally omitted from the ticket at the head of this column. We venture the opinion that there is no one in the State better qualified for the discharge of the duties attaching to the office he now holds, and we believe that no other could command as strong support as he. Approbation with reference to his past official course, is not confined to white people alone, but we know that in this, the strongest Radical District in the State, his administration of the affairs of the important department over which he has presided with such ability is approved by the colored people themselves. We have every reason to believe that he will command their support in this District in which event his election is secured. The colored people know that the education of their children depends upon an honest appropriation of the educational fund of the State, and they also, know that since Colonel Hodgsons elevation to the office he now fills, not a tithe of that fund has gone to enrich himself or fatten his favorites. It is not necessary that anyting be said to the reading, thinking intelligent white voters of the State, but to those who have been the dupes of a dissolute set of hungry office seekers, deceived and robbed of that which rightfully belonged to them, we say vote for Hodgson, secure the services of a patriotic and honest man and your children after you may have gone hence, will bless you for it.—*Eufaula News.*

The Grantites first insisted that the Democracy should make a straight nomination at Baltimore. After a while, when it became manifest that the Democracy would do no such thing, they industriously went to work to induce a bolt from the convention. And now that it is ascertained there will be no bolting, they have turned their attention to the Democratic masses and are trying to convince them that they will compromise their principles by voting for Greeley and Brown, nomination or no nomination. Our political opponents may as well make up their minds that, as their disinterested counsel has been unheeded heretofore, it will be hereafter. Not one Democrat in a thousand will fail to vote for Greeley, and not one in the country will support Grant.

Courier Journal.

All the energies of the Grant party are to be put forth in the effort to carry the North Carolina election. They will hardly succeed. The indications are that North Carolina will pronounce against the Radicals, and that Pennsylvania and Indiana will follow. After that, Grant might as well withdraw from the canvass.

A Useful Drug.

Ammonia, or as it is generally called, spirits of harishorn, is a powerful alkali, and dissolves grease and dirt with great ease. It has been recommended very highly for domestic purposes. For washing paint, put a teaspoonful in a quart of moderately hot water; dip in a flannel cloth and then wipe off the woodwork; no scrubbing will be necessary. For taking grease spots from any fabric use the ammonia nearly pure. Then lay white blotting-paper over the spot, then iron it lightly. In washing lace, put about twelve drops in a pint of warm suds. To clean silver, mix two teaspoonsful of ammonia in a quart of hot suds. Put in your silverware and wash, using an old nail-brush or tooth-brush for the purpose. For cleaning hair-brushes etc., simply shake the brushes up and down in a mixture of a table spoonful of ammonia to one pint of hot water: when they are cleaned rinse them in cold water, and stand them the in wind o in a hot place to dry. For washing fingermarks from looking glasses or windows, put a few drops of ammonia on a moist rag and make quick work of it. If you wish your house plants to flourish put a few drops of the spirits in every pint of water used in watering. A teaspoonful will add much to the refreshing effects of the bath. Nothing is better than ammonia water for cleansing the hair. In every case rinse off the ammonia with clear water. To which we would only add, that for removing grease spots, a mixture of equal parts of ammonia and alcohol is better than alcohol alone; and for taking out the red stains produced by the strong acids in blue and black cloths, there is nothing better than ammonia.—*Providence Journal.*

DEATH'S RAVAGES LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK.—Death reaped a rich harvest last week in New York city. Over 1,500 persons died. This mortality is at the rate of 84.3 per 1,000 per annum—a rate that, if kept up, would soon depopulate New York. It is just four times the average rate of a moderately healthy European city of similar size. The New York *Times* says up to this year the largest number of deaths from sunstroke in any one week were during the week ending July 21, 1866, when 184 were registered. The total deaths in the corresponding week in 1871 was 910, and in 1870, 641.

The New Chairman of the National Committee.

The National Democratic Committee on Wednesday elected Mr. Augustus Schell, of New York, permanent Chairman of their body, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. August Belmont. Such are the personal relations of the Chairman who retires with the Chairman who succeeds him that this election affords the party the strongest possible assurance that its interests will be administered during the next four years in the same liberal and devoted spirit which has presided over them for now three successive Presidential terms. The name of Mr. Schell is associated with the Democratic history and the Democratic triumphs of a score of years in the politics of New York and of the nation. His position in the social and financial world of New York will be accepted everywhere as a guarantee that under his leadership the Democratic body may be relied upon to maintain the soundest principles in finance and in commerce, to reject the "madness of extremes," and to labor for all wise reforms in a just and temperate manner. Mr. Schell has recently accepted the position of Grand Sachem of Tammany, in co-operation with the movement for restoring to that ancient Democratic organization the lustre of its earlier and better days; and he has for some years held the position of President of the Manhattan Club in this city.

New York World.

CHICAGO COMES TO GRIEF.—A lot of speculators in Chicago, a few weeks ago, got up a ring and tried to get full control of all the oats in the country.—The result was that the principal men engaged in it broke and dragged with them hundreds of small dealers throughout the country. Another ring was formed to control the wheat trade.—This too failed and the parties interested now find themselves with 1,200,000 bushels of old wheat on hand, while the new crop is pouring in at an unprecedented rate. The people who have to buy flour and oats will not be sorry to hear of this collapse. Men who form "rings" to create high prices for bread deserve such a fate as this.

REPUBLICAN CHICAGO.—A correspondent of the Nashville Union and American says that since the great fire on the 7th of October, more houses have been built in Chicago than are to be found in the largest city of Tennessee. Twenty miles frontage of solid brick and stone buildings have either been finished or are now in progress, but building material bears an enormous price. Bricks are worth $75 per thousand and bricklayers receive $4,50 per day. The business of Chicago, it is said, suffers no diminution on account of the fire, but will be larger than it was the corresponding months of last year. In two or three yers the last vestige of the conflagration will be obliterated. Chicago is suffering for want of hotels, but one is now projected which may possibly supply all necessities of this character. It is a scheme for an iron hotel, ten stories high, which shall cover four blocks, with immense arches over the intervening streets, and the charges to be graduated from ten to one dollar per day according to the story occupied by the guest.

A man was picked up recently by the Cleveland (Ohio) police who seemed to be suffering from mental aberration, but on recovery gave this account of himself: "When he left his happy home early in the morning his wife kissed him goodby, as was her custom when she wanted any errand performed, and then asked him to go to the dressmaker and tell her that she (the wife) had changed her mind, and would have the worsted silk made up instead of the poplin, and be sure to tell her, dear, said the wife, that if she thinks it would look better with ten box flounces without puffing, and box pleated below the equator, which should be gathered in hem-stitched gudgeons up and down the seams, with a gusset stitch between, she can make it up in that way, instead of fluting the bobinette insertion, and piecing out with point applique, as I suggested yesterday."

For your own, as well as your children's sake, learn to speak low. They will remember that tone when your head is under the willows. So, too, will they remember a harsh and angry tone. Which legacy will you leave to your children?

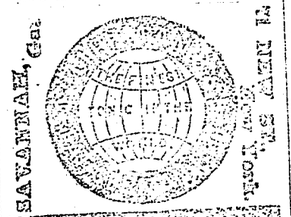
A wild man has been seen at San Pedro Bay, Fla. He is said to be entirely covered with hair and as wild and fleet as a buck. When first seen he was feeding on whortleberries, but as soon as made aware of the presence of a person ran into the swamp. It is supposed to be some fellow who deserted during the war and sought shelter in the swamp.

A larger proportion of white flowers are fragrant than those of any other color; yellow comes next, then red and lastly blue; after which, and in the same order, may be reconed violet, green, orange, brown and black.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,
PINE TREE TAR,
UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.
CURES WITHOUT FAIL
A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,
including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.
ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!
ALSO A
Volatile Solution of Tar
For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in
All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.
THE COMPOUND
Tar and Mandrake Pill.
for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession and needs no other full statement than the name of the ingredients.
The ELIXIR and COMPOUND ELIXIR of
TAR
is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.
It is a Specific for both diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during these months in which
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER
are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.
Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation, $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.
Send for Circular of POSITIVE CURES to your Druggist, or to
E. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
110 E. 22d St., New York.



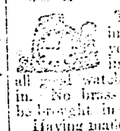
Remittent and Intermittent Fevers
NERVOUSNESS
and are a preventive of Chills and Fever.
All yield to their powerful efficacy.
Are an antidote to change of Water and Diet.
to the wasted frame, and correct all
Will save days of suffering to the sick, and
The grand Panacea for all the ills of life.
The Standard BITTERS OF GERMANY
FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS
In Young or Old, Married or Single, these Bitters are unequalled and have often been the means of saving life.
PHYSICIANS THERE, PRESCRIBE IT IN THEIR PRACTICE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.

DR. GOTTLIEB PISCHI'S BITTERS.

This preparation of the celebrated Dr. Gottlieb Pischi, of Germany, is based on the fact that, as all physicians know, the Liver, Kidneys, or Health, is derived from the Food we eat. Therefore, to cure disease, we must remove the cause. The Bitters create a healthy appetite, purify the blood, and thoroughly regulate the system, thus removing the cause of disease. Ladies, Gentlemen, Children, Infants, all can take them with safety and pleasure. Thousands are daily strengthened by using this great preparation.

M. A. BURNAP,
FASHIONABLE
TAILOR.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the Costa Block, and is ready at all times to make to order, in the most fashionable manner, Everything the public generally, for their past liberal patronage, he solicits a continuance of the same. Terms Cash.
N.B. To commence on work, will be a little more than is taken from the shop now occupied by
June21 1872—1y.

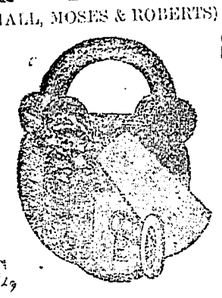
WATCHES.



THE Old Watch maker in the State, over Forty years at the bench) still in Jacksonville, to repair all good watches that may be brought in. No brass or cheap watches need be brought in to be ruined.
Having made arrangements with the Manufacturers, I am prepared to have any part or parts of good watches made new, in the best manner and at short notice, doing away with the tedious process of hand work. All fine and complicated watches repaired and put in as good order as new, if desired.
nov11 1871—tf

HENRY A. SMITH,
113 Broad Street,
Rome, Ga
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.
Keeps alway on hand a large Stock
School, Theological and Miscellaneous Books,
PAPER, Letter Cap, Note,
ENVELOPES,
PENCILS,
PENS,
INKS,
Blank, Copy and Scrap BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
PORTFOLIOS,
SLATES,
DESKS,
Pocket Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books,
Square and Oval Picture Frames,
Engravings, Photographs,
Photograph Albums, Chromos,
Gilt, Rosewood, Walnut Moulding, for Picture Frames, in the Piece, Picture Cord and Tassel, Sheet Music, for the Piano and Guitar, Italian, German and French Violin and Guitar Strings.
WALLPAPERING, BORDERING, FIRE SCREENS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES.
NEW and SECOND HAND PIANOS and PARLOR ORGANS of first class manufactures, at a Liberal Discount from manufacturer's prices. Also, SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new ones, allowing full value for those taken in exchange.
Liberal discounts to Country Merchants and Schools.
April3 1872—td.

HARDWARE.
B. L. WYMAN.
(Successor to HALL, MOSES & ROBERTS) has removed to
NO. 3 SIGN OF



COURT THE
SQUARE, *Padlock,*
Montgomery, Ala.
Where the readers of the REPUBLICAN are invited to examine one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to Montgomery, consisting of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, Cutlery, Stoves, Tinware and housekeeping Goods, Iron and Steel, Nails, Castings, Cutlery, Stoves, Tinware and housekeeping Goods, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Plows, Hoes, Chains, &c., and the
Celebrated Fashion Cook Stove.
B. L. WYMAN.
Dec 27 1871—6m.

THE FAMOUS STUDABAKER WAGON.
THE STUDABAKER WAGON IS MADE OF THE BEST SEASONED TIMBERS THE lightest and most durable wagon in market; their thimble skein has never broken; the clipped wooden spoke is made; they are warranted to give satisfaction in every case.
W. P. GILL,
CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE,
(Of Eighteen Years Established Reputation and Standing.)
CORNER OF WASHINGTON & SELMA ST. NEXT TO CONCIL HOUSE
Has always on hand a large Stock of
Carriages Rockaways Phaetons Barouches Buggies Coaches
PANELS, HUBS, SPOKES, &c.
Has also on hand a large assortment of Children's Perambulators, Cabs, Buggies, wagons, Hobby Horses, &c. ☞ Repairing of all kinds of vehicles done at shortest notice.
Plantation Wagons and Carts made to order. jan 6 1y.

Great Attractions.
THE OLD REMEMBER HOUSES OF
TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.,
No. 6 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
And No. 20 Market Street, SELMA, ALA.,
Have one of the finest Stocks of
CLOTHING & GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Ever brought to this market. Also, full line
Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises,
Which they are selling as Cheap as any house in the City. We also take
Alabama State Money, at 90 Cents on a Dollar, for all Goods.
GENERAL AGENTS of the Celebrated WHEELER & WILSON NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, for Central Alabama.
TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.

ATTENTION!!
AS we move along in life, it is absolutely necessary that we should eat, and to that end it is better that we should have at least
Thirty Days Rations
on hand. To procure these cheap you should
Come Well Armed
with the Cash. At PARR'S you will find polite clerks always
Ready
to wait on you and extend to you the greatest courtesy. It is his
Aim
to sell Goods at such prices as will please; and neither
Fire,
floods nor pestilence shall deter him from doing his whole duty by his customers.
Just received, a large lot of everything in the Grocery line, call and examine.
L. J. PARR,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Apr29 1872—wtd.

J. T. McDONALD & CO
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHIERS,
No. 7 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
We claim to lead the market in
READY MADE CLOTHING
Of which we carry full lines of all grades for both Men and Boys.
In addition we have the largest line of *GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, SACHELS, UMBRELLAS,* &c., &c., &c. to be found in the city. Buying for cash and doing the largest business of any house in the trade, we are confident of our ability to undersell the market.
J. T. McDONALD & CO.,
THE CLOTHIERS, 7 Court Square, Montgomery, Ala.
Mar13—3m.

IF YOU WANT CORRECT TIME
GO TO
Randall of Gadsden,
THE BEST
Watch-Maker in North Alabama.
Prices for Goods & Work reduced 25 to 50 per cent. Everything guaranteed as represented and satisfaction given every time.
Cash or no Trade
Oct28 1871—tf.

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 Manufacturer prices, anything from a small size SAW MILL to the
LARGEST FLOURING MILL COMPLETE,
also Agents for CHAMANS CORN and WHEAT MILL, which we keep in Stock.
[READ HOME TESTIMONY.]
NEAR CEDAR BLUFF Feb., 28, 1871
MESSRS. J. & S. BONES, *Rome Ga.*
I have given the 16 inch Mill I bought of you, a thorough test, and can but express myself perfectly satisfied with it. The power was the running gear of my gin, which although in very bad order, I find no trouble to grind *one hundred* (by the watch) bushels per hour without unbolting before breakfast. Several of my neighbors were present at the trial, and were satisfied with the result, and were astonished at the quantity of the meal produced in so short a time. I prefer the meal to any I ever used. 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

CLOVER, GRASS AND GARDEN SEED.

W. D. HOYT & CO
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF THE ABOVE AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
Clover, and Grass Seed.
STRICTLY CASH. Also
Lead, Oil and Glass,
At Manufactures prices. Also a full STOCK of
Drugs, Brushes, Perfumery Soaps of all kinds, Lamps, &c. &c.
W. D. HOYT & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Rome Ga.
Oct 28, tf.

KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTTE,
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES.
The largest, oldest and only exclusive Boot and Shoe House in
MIDDLE ALABAMA.
LEATHER & FINDINGS.
No. 7 Market St.
MONTGOMERY ALABAMA.
dec23 71—6m.

Agency of the
CENTRAL CITY
Insurance Company,
OF SELMA ALABAMA,
H. A. STOLENWERCK, PRESIDENT. ED. K. FOWLKES, SECRETARY.
Cash Capital and Accumulations.....$125,000
Losses Paid Since Organization, over.....$115,000
Stores, Merchandise, Dwellings, Rents, and other insurable interest taken at customary rates. Three (3) and Five (5) Year policies or dwelling houses issued at a reduction or the annual rate.
ED. L. WOODWARD, Agent,
Apr13 Jacksonville, Ala.

East Alabama
LAND AGENCY,
B. C. WYLY & Co.
REAL ESTATE
and
General Agency Office,
No. 4. OFFICE ROW,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.
We are prepared to give our attention to the Sale, or Rent of
REAL ESTATE
in this and adjoining counties.
Having special facilities for finding purchasers, invite those who may desire to put their lands in market, to give us a trial. We will keep on exhibition in our office
MAPS,
taken from County Surveys, and personal reconnaissance of such places as may be entrusted to us—and will visit the property with parties contemplating a purchase.
All information concerning the lands of East Alabama freely given upon application in person, or by letter, at their office. Will also act as General Agents for the sale of all articles of merit which may be entrusted to them. Their extensive acquaintance with the people, and personal knowledge of the Country, gives them facilities which no other Company can have.
BUSINESS SOLICITED.
B. C. WYLY,
JOHN H. FORNEY,
JNO. M. WYLY.
aug19 1871—1y.

R. R. R.
Radway's Ready Relief
CURES THE WORST PAINS
in from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach or other glands or organs, by one application. IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will afford instant Ease.
Inflamation of the Kidneys,
Inflamation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills,
The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.
DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
Has made the most astonishing cures so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful Medicine, that
Every day an increase in Weight and Flesh is Felt
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system *the vigor of life*, in it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. *Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Blotches, Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Stomach, Ulcers in the Throat, Legs, Breast and Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonderful Medicine, Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.*
If the patient, daily becoming reduced from the wastes and decomposition that is continuly progressing, succeeds in arresting these waste, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILIAN will and does accomplish—a cure is certain: for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, it never ceases in diminishing the loss of waste, and its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and weight increasing.
Not only does the Sarsaparilian Resolvent excels all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney and Bladder Complaints,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, there are morbid, dark, billious appearance, and when there are bone-dust deposits, and when there is pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.
DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Bilious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warrantee to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
A few doses of RADWLY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.
Read "False and True." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO. No. 32 Warren Street, Corner of Church Street New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.
Sep 23, 1871—1y

Jacksonville Republican.

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VOL. 36. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 27, 1872. WHOLE NO 1841

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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.
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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.

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H. J. & G. L. TURNLEY,

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Solicitors in Chancery

AND

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Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Savage & de Rochemont,

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AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY & COLLECTING AGENTS,

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WILL practice in all the courts of the State also in the Supreme court. Collections made before the United State Court of Claims, also general land and Pension Agents.
April 13 1872 1y.

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AND

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

JACKSONVILLE,.....ALABAMA

WILL attend to any business that may be put into his hands, with dispatch.
Feb17 1872—1y.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,

North West Corner Square,

JACKSONVILLE - - ALA

Feb 25 1871—1y.

DR. W. W. HARRISON,

HAVING permanently located in Alexandria, offers his professional services to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity.

He can be found at his office in Green & Ledbetter's Store during the day, and at the late residence of Jas. A. Gladden at night, unless professionally absent.
March 1872.—9m.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULES.

South & North Ala. Rail Road.

SCHEDULE.

Passenger trains will run on this Road, as follows:

Light'g Exp. P'r's Montgomery,	at	10.00 am
" " Arrives at Calera		12,50 p m
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Mail train leaves Montgomery at		2'20 p m
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Close Connections with DOUBLE DAILY trains on Mobile & Montgomery Rail Road, or Mobile, New Orleans and all points of Texas.

This is the SHORTEST and quickest route to and from points named above for Passengers. Through Tickets and Through Bills issued. Rates as low as by any other line.

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PIERCE, JONES & CO.

Cotton Factors,

Proprietors of Planters Fire Proof Warehouse.

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SELMA.....ALABAMA.

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Successor to Elliot & Samuel,

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(At Steamboat Landing,)

Rome, Ga.

Cotton compressed and put in splendid shipping order and forwarded same day of its arrival, at reduced rates of freight.
sept 23,1871—1y

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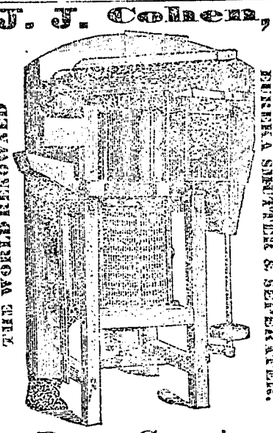

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Keeps Constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices. Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Bolting Cloth, French Burr and Esopus MILL STONES, Double Turbine Water Wheel, and an assortment of Belting, &c. Dec. 30, '71—1y.

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Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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W. R. MCKINNEY. W. R. MCKINNEY.

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Receiving and Forwarding

Merchants

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Selma.....Alabama.

☞We have a large and convenient Warehouse, a Brick Wharf and every facility for protecting Goods.
Jan 6 1y

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Marble Works.

D. C. COLEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TOMBS, HEADSTONES,

MANTELS, TOPS

Vases, Etc.,

Of the finest

ITALIAN

AND

AMERICAN MARBLE

Yard No. 31 S. College Street, between Church and Broad,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb24 1872—1y.

To the Public.

The Partnership heretofore existing between McCLELEN & LANDERS, having, by mutual consent, been dissolved, I have opened a business on my own account in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. M. E. Rowland, where I will be glad to see my old patrons and friends and sell them any and all articles kept in a

Family Grocery

low for Cash or its equivolent.

I have also a fine assortment of

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS

ot sell at wholesale.

A. M. LANDERS.

Feb'ruary, 3d 1872—tf.

LAND POOR.

BY ROBERT ROLLINS.

I've had another offer, wife—a twenty acres more,
Of high and dry prairie land, as level as a floor.
I thought I'd wait and see you first, as Lawyer Brady said,
To tell how things will turn out best a woman is ahead.

And when this lot is paid for, and we have got the deed,
I'll say that I am satisfied—it's all the land we need.
And next we'll see about the yard, and fix the house up some,
And manage in the course of time to have a better home.

WIFE.

There is no use of talking, Charles—you buy that twenty more,
And we'll go scrimping all our lives, and always be land poor.
For thirty years we've tugged and saved, denying half our needs,
While all we have to show for it is tax receipts and deeds!

I'd sell the land if it were mine, and have a better home,
With broad, light rooms to front the street and take life as it come.
If we could live as others live, and have what others do,
We'd live enough sight pleasanter, and have a plenty too.

While others have amusements and luxury and books,
Just think how stingy we have lived, and how this old place looks.
That other farm you bought of Wells, that took so many years
Of clearing up and fencing in, has cost me many tears.

Yes Charles, I've thought of it, a hundred times or more,
And wondered if it really paid to always be land poor;
That had we built a cozy house, took pleasure as it come,
Our children, once so dear to us, had never left our home.

I grieve to think of wasted weeks, and years and months and days,
While for it all we never yet have had one word of praise.
Men call us rich, but we are poor—would we not freely give
The land with all its fixtures, for a heart to live?

Don't talk like that, I'm loving you, Charles—you're not a whit to blame,
I've liked you the same as many years, to see you tired and lame,
It's just the way you started out, our plans too far ahead:
We've worn the cream of life away, to leave too much when dead.

'Tis putting off enjoyment long after we enjoy;
And after all too much of wealth seems useless as a toy;
Although we've learned, alas, too late! what all must learn at last,
Our brightest earthly happiness is buried in the past;

That life is short and full of care, the end is always nigh,
We seldom half begin to live before we're doomed to die.
Were I to start my life again, I'd mark each separate day,
And never let a single one pass unenjoyed away.

If there were things to envy, I'd have them now and then,
And have a home that was a home, and not a cage or pen.
I'd *sell* some land if it were mine, and fit up well the rest,
I've always thought, and think so yet—small farms well worked are best.

Greeley on Carpet-Baggers.

On Mr. Greeley's return from his Southren tour a year ago, he made a speech at the Lincoln Club Room in New York, in which he used the following just, rough, and characteristic words:

"I allude,' said he, "to what are known as *the thieving carpet-baggers?* [*Applause.*] *The thieving carpet-baggers are a mournful fact; they do exist there, and I have seen them.* They are fellows who crawled down South in the track of our armies, generally at a very safe distance in the rear some of them on sutlers' wagons; some bearing cotton permits; some of them looking sharply to see what might turn up, and they remain there. They at once ingratiated themselves with the blacks, simple, credulous, ignorant men, very glad to welcome and to follow any whites who professed to be the champions of their rights. Some of them get elected senators, others representatives, some sheriffs, some judges, and so on. And there they stand, right in the public eye, stealing and plundering, many of them with both arms around negroes, and their hands in their rear pockets, seeing if they cannot pick a paltry dollar out of them; and the public looks at them, does not regard the honest Northern man, but calls every carpet-bagger a thief, which is not the truth by a good deal. But these fellows—many of them long-faced, and with eyes rolled up, are greatly concerned for the education of the blacks, and for the salvation of their souls. [Great laughter.] "*Let us pray,*" *they say; but they spell pray with an "e," and thus spoiled, they obey the apostolic injunction to "pray without ceasing."* They go into the Legislatures; they went to issuing State bonds; they pretended to use them in aid of railroads and other improvements. But the improvements were not made, and the bonds stuck in the issuer's pockets. That is the pity of it. * * What the Southern people see of us are these thieves, who represent the North to their jaundiced vision, and representing it, they disgrace it.

200,000 copies of Sumner's great speech against Grant have been printed.

The Liberal Movement--Senator Bayard in Favor of Greeley and Brown

The following letter has been addressed by Senator Bayard to a a friend in Delaware:

MY DEAR SIR: The peremptory order of my physicians compel me to obtain absolute rest and quiet, and, for this purpose, to leave the country. My passage has been engaged, and I shall sail for Europe on Saturday, the 13th inst. Although unfitted by my condition of health, I felt it my duty to go to Baltimore as a delegate to the Convention, and it is in relation to the action of that body that I wish a few words with you, and, through you, to my other party friends in Delaware, before I leave. I need not say to you or them with what astonishment or disappointment I heard of the nomination of Greeley and Brown at Cincinnati, nor how steadily and openly I have at all times expressed myself in opposition to the adoption of that ticket by the Democratic party at Baltimore. But the result has been accomplished, however, match against our will and efforts, and it is our duty, calmly and steadily, to confront the fact now presented to our eyes.

If the issues of the campaign were those only of Revenue reform, of Civil Service reform—questions in which no pecuniary loss or gain to the public were involved—I might be willing to take no part in the Presidential contest, but allow the demoralizing course pursued by Grant and his Administration to be continued four years longer, trusting that the very extent and flagitious nature of the notorious abuses, would in themselves so instruct the people that they would recoil from placing further trust in such hands.

The natural capacities of the soil and climates of our country, together with the industries and energies of our people, render the production of wealth (mere wealth) almost incredible, and we can almost afford to bear the results of financial blunders, and, so long as they are confined to official circles, public robberies and peculations, provided we can in the end buy our experience through the usual methods of loss and suffering. But severe and painful though these abuses and their consequences may be, they wither, to me, lightly, compared to the destruction of the fundamental principles on which our written Constitution of free government was designed to exist, and which General Grant and those who assist him in administering the Government have boldly and openly violated. Whether in the Senate or the House of Representatives, or elsewhere in the councils of the country, I have opposed, and shall continue to oppose, every measure of encroachment upon the rights of the States, every act of usurpation by the Federal power, every attempt to establish a consolidated government in the place of the Federal Union of States, every scheme which may subject the free action of the people to the influence of patronage or of money. The policy of the Administration toward the Southern States and the wild, lawless, and reckless conduct of the people in many of the Southern States under the governments which Congress has set up over them under the so-called system of reconstruction, and which Grant has upheld either by threats of the bayonet or its actual presence in those communities? He and his party have stood by for the last three years, and have seen the South robbed, insulted, and almost beggared by a motley crew, all of his own political party of unprincipled political adventurers from the North, and ignorant and vicious negroes of the native population, and have uttered no word of disapproval; but, on the contrary, have from time to time lent the military power of the Government (as in the cases of the troops sent to the application of Governor Holden, of North Carolina, of Scott, of South Carolina, or his own brother-in-law, Casey, in New Orleans) to maintain in power these rapacious and lawless rulers, when the sufferings and discontent of their people were threatening to eject from office and power.

Now, whether I approve Mr. Greeley personally or no, whether he has or has not been the steady and vigilant opponent of the political principles and measures which you I and have been upholding all our lives, yet if he has become, with or against our action or wishes, the most efficient or ingathered means of restoring a better condition of feeling in the North toward the South, and in other sections and justice to their citizens of color, I should feel myself as an American, without regard to the name of party, but without the sacrifice of any conviction in relation to my political principles, compelled to assist in placing him in power.

I say nothing now of his qualifications or personal fitness for the place; I have spoken of them heretofore, and against my wishes and judgment the representatives of the party have placed him in the candidacy. If there was any practicable means of electing a man better fitted for the place, and one whose political career has been in harmony with your views and mine, I need not say to you that I should strive to see such a man chosen; but the current of popular opinion in this vast country takes strange and oftentimes unforward directions, and for good or ill sweeps us with it.

Sixty days ago the condition of affairs we now witness would have been deemed incredible, and any man would have laughed at, as absurd and impossible, what we now see in fact and substance. Events as they now confront us, were shaped in opposition to our efforts, and as they are we are not responsible for them; but we are responsible for our mode of dealing with them now; and I hope our State Convention will promptly and decisively coalesce an electoral ticket in opposition to Grant and Wilson and in favor of the only candidate who, as matters now stand, can be hopefully expected to defeat them—I mean Greeley and Brown, for whom I expect to vote on the 5th day of November next.

I hope to return home by the middle September with my health restored, and enabled to take part in the political canvass.

The subject to which this letter relates has given me a great deal of anxiety and distress, which I know is shared by thousands of true men of the same political party in this State; but I believe that my decision is the right one, and I know that it is founded upon honest motives. This only alternative to a whole or half way aid to Grant's re election may be hard for us to adopt, but I think it our duty, and so I trust will you and the entire Democracy of Delaware. Your friend sincerely,

T. F. BAYARD.

Wilmington, July 11, 1872.

REPUDIATING GRANT.

A Colored Grant Elector Withdraws from the Ticket and Leaves the Renomination Party.

Why the Colored Men Cannot Support Grant and the Philadelphia Platform —Son of All Parties Can Support the Cincinnati Ticket and Nominees.

Baltimore (July 8) Dispatch to the New York Tribune.

A bombshell was thrown into the midst of the Administration camp in Baltimore this afternoon, by the publication of the following letter from the colored candidate on the Grant Electoral ticket of this State, from the Fourth Congressional District. It is reported that Mr. Saunders will carry with him to the Liberal Republican part a great number of colored votes:

ELKTON, MD., July 8, 1872.

To the Hon. Henry Stockbridge, Chairman Baltimore City Delegation to the late Republican Convention.

SIR: Please accept for yourselves and colleagues from the Fourth Congress District to the late Convention of April 27, 1872, my grateful thanks for the complimentary favor conferred by placing my name on the Grant Electoral ticket, and the assurance of my kindly appreciation of this and other marks of confidence during my participation in the politics of my native State. A profound sense of duty to my race and the demands of an unselfish patriotism suppress to more partisan requirements compel me to decline the honor and sever my connection with the Grant wing of the Republican party. I entertain the hope that at no distant day colored men, as American citizens, will rise superior to the appetizing solicitudes of their past political action, which has too often been characterized by adhesion to men instead of devotion to principles, and rise to a full comprehension of the sacredness of the trust and the higher duty of citizenship. It is but natural that in the past colored voters should have been concentrated within the ranks of a party that in years gone by, particularly when the party was itself in a minority, was the champion of human rights and the rights of the colored citizen, made a noble record; but now, when one of the best men and brightest ornaments of that party declines to act with it, and join with other citizens in the formation of a newer and better party with more advanced and more practical ideas, within whose ranks the rights of all men are secured, it is an open question whether the Liberal Republican party is not the true Republican party of the country. Now that all men of whatever creed or political opinion accept, as the basis of reconstruction, the rights of all men, and guarantee their maintenance, it is but fair to suppose that the time has really come to permit the "dead past to bury its dead," and for all voters to come up to that comprehensive platform which, while recognizing the equity of equal rights, gives promise of perpetual peace and prosperity to the whole country. In the coming Presidential campaign it is of the last importance that colored men cast off the fetters of political vassalage, ignore the tyranny of a false and vicious party discipline, and, like all other men, exercise their political franchise according to the dictates of an enlightened and untrammelled judgment. Even were it possible for me to remain on your ticket, I could not approve and abet the bitter and continued fractional warfare for which the great party in Maryland is responsible, and which is dominant characteristic of that party in every State in the Union. Neither would I on any consideration lend myself to the basely ungrateful task of vilifying and hounding on the best friends of human liberty and of equal rights, who, by their labors and sacrifices through a period of more than a quarter of a century, have made it possible for men of my race to enjoy the privileges of American citizenship.

I have read carefully that elaborate compilation of indefinite promises of the Philadelphia platform, and beg to suggest that if, after more than eleven years of supremacy, and nearly four years of absolute control of every department of the Government, it is deemed wise to be so prolific in platform declaration, it is just possible that four years' longer lease of power will be inadequate to the full performance of the stupendous task marked out for the party at Philadelphia. That complete and exact quality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights without discrimination on account of race, creed, color, or previous condition of servitude, of which the Philadelphia Convention gives assurance, is no doubt intended as a balm for the colored voters of the country, and it is supposed to have great healing influence, though a Republican Congress, in utter contempt of this and other promises made at Philadelphia, adjourns and makes no sign. If this Convention was the concentrated voice of the Republican party, speaking authoritatively for the President, Congress and people, it is incomprehensible why some of these platform sentiments were not put at once and crystalized into Federal statute provisions. I do not question the wisdom of this eminently capable and respectable body, nor do I doubt the sincerity of those declarations but I cannot lose sight of the fact that it is perilous in the extreme to intrust the vital measures to other and future Congresses which may not in the eternal fitness of things be in consonance with the Philadelphia Convention.

I dissent from the doctrine enunciated that the enforcement of the appropriate legislation made by the recent amendment to the National Constitution can only be trusted to the Grant Administration. If the tenure of American citizenship depends upon the success of any political party and is necessarily jeopardized upon the periodical return of each National political contest, then that exalted right is more honorary than honorable. Instead of being an object of just patriotic pride, it would be a boon unsought after and de pised when secured. Of course, I differ widely from these absurd premises so antagonistic to the genius of our institutions, and hold that the exercise of the rights and the employment of the privileges of citizenship by the colored people of the country depends not upon the success of a political party which is of mere fractional or sectional than National, but upon the better sentiment, broad charity, and advanced civilization of the American people as a nation. In the light of the limited intelligence I am enabled to bring to bear upon the issues now before the people of the country, I am constrained to see in the Philadelphia platform a confession of weakness. If any political party, after three successive terms of the administration of governmental power has need of such profession of promise, evidently for the purpose of securing votes to perpetuate its existence, it is within the pale of possibility that the country will survive its defeat, and go forward to the accomplishment of its high destiny without the special guardianship of such a party.

I am persuaded that the Cincinnati platform does not differ very widely in declaration of principles from the Philadelphia instrument, and that all voters of whatever political opinion can stand upon it without sacrifice of principle, and support the Liberal Republican nominees without stultification, and I consider the indorsement of these candidates by other than the Cincinnati Convention as additional evidence of their acceptability to the American people. I believe it to be the duty as well as the right of every American citizen to exercise his political prerogative freely and fearlessly, and, on occasion, give full expression to his sentiments, while carefully respecting the same duty and right of all other men; and that in government like ours all effort to control the political action of the citizen by class, caste or sectional position, for individual, fractional or partizan aggrandizement, is stress-full to any extent and through any considerable period of time, will inevitably tend toward the subversion of the very objects for which cooperative or republican governments are formed. In the performance of this duty as a citizen, and in the exercise of this undoubted right, I shall in my humble sphere advocate the claims of those who may present the best means of securing to the country as to give promise of some relief from the problems of the present and future under the leadership of that and old party which has been in power, Grant's whole record to the contrary notwithstanding, a solid majority of the people, all or a majority of whom are opposed to the administration, and I am compelled of this direction. Neither do I hesitate for one moment that my opinion will affect the general result. Nevertheless, I shall endeavor to perform my whole duty and shall accept cheerfully all the consequences. Very respectfully,

W. W. SAUNDERS.

Political Notes.

Brick Pomeroy, ex-publisher of the La Crosse *Democrat*, is also among the dancers in the Long Branch ball-pompary.

It is reported that the Hon. E. B. Washburne is coming home to put in some work for Grant and Wilson during the campaign.—*Columbus Gazette.*

If there ever was any doubt about the propriety of Democrats giving their support to Greeley and Brown, that doubt is now dispelled by the opposition of the notorious Brick Pomeroy. It is perfectly safe for Democrats to go anywhere my thing he recommends.—*Rock Island Argus.*

James B. Beck is a candidate for re election to Congress in the Seventh District of Kentucky, and, unless the Postmaster shall bring out a man, the irrepressible Stephens F. J. Tarlton, of Franklin County announces himself in the field independently.

The Postmaster of St. Paul, Minn., is very mad. Speaking of "The Baltimore Infamy," he says:

For Cabinet offices and Post Offices—or the hope of getting them—the Democratic politicians have sold the Democratic party and agreed to transfer it *en masse* to an alien and a hostile flag.—And this sad spectacle is cheerily to be deplored in that it rudely shakes the foundations of the popular confidence in the sincerity of all political convictions, and consequently of all public morality.

Conventions to nominate "anybody to beat Packard" (and almost anybody can do it), are called to meet at Lapeer, Ind., on Wednesday, July 24. The Colfax district will roll up good majorities—like for "anybody to beat Grant" and "anybody to beat Packard."

The Liberal Republican and Democratic National Committees met in Washington yesterday to make arrangements for a vigorous prosecution of the campaign. It was decided to proceed immediately with the publication of documents for distribution, and a resolution was adopted asking the Chairman of the Central Committee of each State and county to forward the names and address of the members of their respective Committees.—*Chicago Tribune, July 12.*

Even Vermont, the stronghold of Grantism, the Liberal Republicans are rallying, and a call has been issued for a Mass Convention, to be held at Burlington, on the 24th inst., to nominate a State ticket. The people of the Green Mountain State will doubtless demonstrate the fact, next November, that they have discovered that it is the rule in Presidential elections, generally to have more than one candidate in the field.

Judge Thomas A. R. Nelson, of Tennessee, in declining his nomination as Presidential Elector-at-Large, tendered him by the Liberal party of that State, pays a deserved compliment to Mr. Greeley's honesty and ability, and urges all opponents of the present corrupt Administration to unite in support of the Cincinnati-Baltimore ticket. He declares that Mr. Greeley, if elected, will administer the Government with strict regard to the true interests of the people.

Brick Pomeroy's Democrat was sold on the 11th inst. A letter to the Chicago Times says:

Messrs. Peck & Syms have bought the La Crosse *Democrat* (Brick Pomeroy's), and to-day it will come out for Greeley & Brown, under the name of the *Liberal Democrat*, thus giving the Liberal party an organ here, of which we were much in need.

We trust that no one will commit the unpardonable offense of nominating WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT for the Presidency. Mr. B. has been kind enough to decline in advance.

The Mr. J. VAN ALLEN who has identified himself with the "straight" Democratic bolt against the Baltimore nominations is the editor of the New York *Day Book*. The whole business is dated from the *Day-Book* office, and is nothing more nor less than a BARNUM-like advertisement of that paper. There is where the whole thing will end.

The Detroit *Free Press* and the Chicago *Times* refuse to support Greeley and Brown. The controlling influence of these papers upon the public mind will be known in November, when the people of Illinois and Michigan will reverse the enormous Grant majorities of 1868, and give the Electoral vote of these States to Greeley and Brown.—These papers will be added in their opposition to Greeley by Brick Pomeroy's paper and by the New York *Day-Book*. The fear will represent that anomalous party known as the Democratic Grantites.—*Chicago Times.*

The Detroit *Free Press* has since turned to Greeley. As it is a matter of business with the *Day-Book* and Pomeroy Democrat, we expect no change. They live off of the prejudices of men. It is understood they publish two editions—one for the South and one for the North. This time though they have missed the temper of the South, had they only known it, they would have been for Greeley.

THE GREAT FLOOD.

Terrible Destruction of Crops and other Property in Tuscaloosa, Jefferson and other Counties.

Sufferings of the People.

Incidents of the Doings.

From a gentleman of this county who arrived on a flying visit to Birmingham on the 19th inst., and who was compelled to return via Tuscaloosa, Greensboro, Marion and Selma, we learn the following in regard to particulars of the damage inflicted by the late heavy rains and the ensuing freshets in the Warrior and Cahaba rivers. Between Birmingham and Tuskaloosa we found the bridge across Big Sandy Creek washed away and the Warrior river opposite the mouth of the creek more than six miles wide. The latter stream had then risen and was overflowing all the farms along its banks and bottoms, carrying disaster and suffering in its course. At the crossing of the railroad bridge of the South and North Road fifty miles above the city it had risen to the unprecedented height of 87 feet, sweeping away the iron bridge as though it had been a mere cobweb.—Of the seven bridges across Cunningham's Creek in Jefferson county, five had been swept completely away inflicting such damage to the road as to delay its completion two months or more.—The iron bridge across the Warrior was to have been swung at seven o'clock of the evening on which it was destroyed. The bridge across Turkey Creek withstood the pressure notwithstanding the fact that a gin house lodged against its timbers and was there torn to pieces by the waters. Every water mill in Jefferson county with the solitary exception of Boyle's mill which was slightly carried away. Mr. Boyles' residence was carried away. Mr. Boyle's residence was less fortunate than his mill. He had built on a hill side facing the stream, above high water mark, and the first intimation that reached him of its imperiled character was conveyed by the cries of his little son who slept in a trundle bed in the same room with himself. It was the night time that the disaster was done. The little boy called to his father that it was "raining in the house," because as he said he "felt the water." Mr. Boyle sprang from his bed to see what was the matter and found the water knee deep in the floor of his dwelling. Without a moments delay he set about removing his family, embracing several children and two ladies, to a place of safety, but such was the terrible rapidity with which the foaming torrent gained upon him that when he led the last lady out *the water came to her chin!* After the family had been safely landed the torrent tore through the back part of his house and swept away all of his household goods. Houses of all sorts and sizes along even the most insignificant water courses were carried away and their debris was on Tuesday last everywhere visible on the surface of the Warrior and Cahaba rivers.

The Cahaba, at the crossing of the Selma and Meridian Road, was at one time more than two miles wide. A number of trestles on the eastern side of that stream were destroyed and both ends of the bridge along with them.—Everywhere, that the waters could reach, the destruction of property has been terrible. We have heard of no loss of life however. Mr. Boyle's little dog was carried away with the rest of his household goods, and the last seen of the little fellow he was passing Tuskaloosa in quiet possession of his Ark.

The suffering that will necessarily result from this terrible calamity cannot fail to be very severe. It is estimated that in Tuskaloosa county alone, it has cost not less than 2,500 people on the charity of the public. Public meetings are being called to consider the best means of aiding the sufferers, and we learn that the State will be asked to extend them whatever assistance may be deemed right and necessary in view of all the circumstances of the case. A number of families in Hale and Greene have also been involved, and in Jefferson there is no estimating the damage that has been done or suffering entailed upon her citizens. Blount, Winston and Walker have also been injured, but to what probable extent we have not yet been advised.

As the case of the hopless sufferers by this unprecedented calamity is one that appeals strongly to the hearts of our whole people, we respectfully suggest to our readers the propriety—nay the necessity—of taking some active steps for their relief. We hope that the matter will, therefore, be taken directly in hand and such active measures adopted as the urgency of the case imperatively demands.—*Montgomery Adv.*

The Great Flood.

From those of our exchanges that are published near the scene of the most terrible of the late freshets we make the following extracts. No papers from the same finite district in which the calamity was greatest have yet reached us.—*Ade.*

From the Selma Times July 19.

We understand that there is not a acre of Mr. Thos. M. Williams' plantation on the Cahaba river, about six miles from the city, but what is under water. He has 500 acres of cotton submerged.

* * * * *

The amount of damage done exceeds the combined freshets of half a century in the same section. There is no estimating the amount of damage in dollars and cents. Whole plantations are destroyed in this section, and hundreds of thousands of acres of the most promising crops, ten days ago, are now submerged under the flood.

The Alabama is out of its banks at all places; the creeks are overflowing the low lands for miles, from the river by "back waters!" while the incessant and heavy rains have washed up and damaged the uplands to an incalculable extent. Men, who a few days since had the promise of the best crop in years, are to day literally impoverished. It is indeed a sad reality; and unfortunately, it is not confined to any one place in this section of the State. The news that comes to us daily from the western portion of the State is terrible.

From the Southern Argus, July 19th.]

It is impossible to give anything like a full statement of the facts relating to the rains and floods which have prevailed over a large portion of this state for a week past, or to make any estimate of the present and prospective losses and damages therefrom. For more than a week, the rains have poured down, not without ceasing, but in frequent torrents, the intervals scarcely to be only necessary rest to give vigor and effectiveness to the storms which followed them.

We have no means of ascertaining the amount of rain fall here; but it is certainly greater than ever before known.

The rains have been general in Alabama, North Georgia, and Tennessee, and the damage done to the growing crops is incalculable. All the bottom land on the Tallapoosa, Coosa, Cahaba, Warrior, Bigbee, and Alabama rivers, and their tributaries, are under water; and cotton now under water is completely destroyed as if it had been plowed up a month ago. We think the damage done to the cotton crop in Alabama may be estimated at forty per cent., and to corn at twenty per cent., without exaggeration.

All the railroads North and West have been broken; and for a week we have had no mails except via Montgomery. The breaks on the Selma, Rome and Dalton road have been repaired; and on Wednesday a train went through the North, transferring at Wauxhatchie bridge, near Columbiana. The Bigbee bridge at Demopolis, and the Cahaba bridge eleven miles from this city, both on the Alabama Central, have been injured, and, with the water as at present are unsafe. We have had no trains over this road since Friday last. The Valley Creek bridge, on the Selma and New Orleans road is considerably injured. The trains on the Selma and Gulf run to Allenton.

Nearly all the country bridges are gone. The three good bridges over the Ockanalgee, and the Chillatchie bridge, are washed away. Doubtless we shall soon hear that others have shared a like fate.

These extracts are from papers published near the central portion of West Alabama. We now offer an extract from a paper published two hundred and fifty miles farther away to the northeast;

(From the Chattanooga Herald.)

Both the flood and the damage were much greater on the line of the Alabama Road. Large portions of the country were completely submerged and the growing corn and other crops washed away. Such a freshet has been scarcely or never been known, and more especially at this time of year. Twenty-three breaks were made in the track of the Alabama and Chattanooga road, including three bridges, all between Attalla and Birmingham. The first break occurred on Friday night, and the rest between that and Sunday. The telegraph wires went down at the same time, and were only got into operation again yesterday evening.

These statements, made by journals published so remote from each other show that the floods have been more general than at first supposed, and the damage much more serious than any one conceived it to be at first; and yet the whole truth has not been told, because the counties in which the greatest injuries were inflicted, have not yet been heard from.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, July 22.—Senator Warner and S. F. Rice, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, have declared themselves for Greeley & Brown. An immense Greeley ratification meeting was held here Saturday night, at which, resolutions were passed endorsing the Liberal Republican nominations, and the action of the Baltimore Convention unanimously endorsed. A large number of colored men participated in the meeting.

The owner of the little farm in Vermont, on which Horace Greeley was raised offers to sell for the modest sum of $4,000 the old pine stump from which H. G. used to get torches to read by at night.

JACKSON[illegible]

JACKSONV[illegible]

SATURDAY

FOR [illegible]

HORACE [illegible]

OF [illegible]

FOR VI[illegible]

B. GRA[illegible]

OF [illegible]

DEMOCRA[illegible]

For [illegible] Prof.

THOS [illegible]

of [illegible]

For Lieut. Governor

E H. M[illegible] of Marion.

Secr[illegible]

J. J. PARK[illegible] of Monroe.

Attorney General,

J. W[illegible] SANFORD

of Montgomery.

Auditor,

T. J. G[illegible] of Dall[illegible]

Treasurer,

J. F. [illegible]

Supt. [illegible]

Jos[illegible]

of Montgomery.

Commiss'r Industrial Resources,

D. F. [illegible]

of [illegible]

Con[illegible]

ALPHE[illegible]

J. J.[illegible]

The D[illegible]

Fifth C[illegible]

meet in [illegible]

31st day [illegible]

Willia[illegible]

Voorh[illegible]

a speech fo[illegible]

nation of T[illegible]

That [illegible]

again in W[illegible]

Washing[illegible]

ty betwee[illegible]

Grant.

The [illegible]

Indians [illegible]

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sometime[illegible]

to them.

Democra[illegible]

know to b[illegible]

than to re[illegible]

ponent.

The Au[illegible]

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Grant and [illegible]

advised th[illegible]

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and genial [illegible]

speaks [illegible]

cal party.

negro alre[illegible]

once be[illegible]

Speed [illegible]

of Blood[illegible]

The Blood[illegible]

to put ther[illegible]

white peop[illegible]

After th[illegible] A

of the dol[illegible]

"coming m[illegible]

famous as [illegible]

men after th[illegible]

ey. Said Gwin as they [illegible]

woods of Cha[illegible]

"Are ther[illegible]

"Yes," [illegible]

they are fil[illegible]

"Well, I[illegible]

advise [illegible]

West."

"No, no[illegible]

find ther[illegible]

"Well,[illegible]

snakes her[illegible]

ists and [illegible]

ting again, I think the [illegible]

coming."

The [illegible]

ceedings [illegible]

in Rome, [illegible]

in condit[illegible]

ter of [illegible]

1868?

By re[illegible]

minds re[illegible]

form, a[illegible]

Convent[illegible]

the exe[illegible]

had been [illegible]

said platf[illegible]

cinnati i[illegible]

"We re[illegible]

roism and [illegible]

sailors of [illegible]

ours shall [illegible]

earned b[illegible]

patriotis[illegible]

The Chair[illegible]

resolution[illegible]

tion of a P[illegible]

ic platform[illegible]

mony and [illegible]

which De[illegible]

vote, whi[illegible]

er one th[illegible]

as follow[illegible]

"That [illegible]

is due and [illegible]

those who [illegible]

or fortune[illegible]

maintena[illegible]

ficent sys[illegible]

thereby [illegible]

tal princip[illegible]

resolution[illegible]

The Chair[illegible]

Wade Ha[illegible]

in the Co[illegible]

shrunk fr[illegible]

understan[illegible]

The Chair[illegible]

to endorse[illegible]

just so ma[illegible]

saw proper[illegible]

them that[illegible]

basis of op[illegible]

National [illegible]

whole, or [illegible]

Democratic C[illegible]

exponent of [illegible]

principles[illegible]

We have the past behind us, with its [illegible] and reminiscences, [illegible] a bright future, when our [illegible]

[illegible]twixt us and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the present and the hope [illegible] of the form[illegible] demand this [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

[illegible], Porter,

[illegible] of Rowan's Store.

TWO Office rooms—one for operative and the other for a dental operatory, a fine Silk Plush-hand operating chair, [illegible] of Dental Instruments, Mouth [illegible], Tooth powders, Mouth and hair preparations, Rings, [illegible] &c. &c. So come one, come all, and have the best dental work done that can be done in the city, at reasonable rates.

[illegible]—tf.

[illegible] of Hon. Thos. A. [illegible]. His name as a candidate [illegible] from the counties of [illegible], subject to the action of a democratic convention, should [illegible].

We are authorized to announce

H. L. STEVENSON,

[illegible] for the office of County [illegible] Shelby County, Alabama, [illegible] the 4th Monday in [illegible].

[illegible] to publish a poetry of "a Friend." It [illegible] the office to publish [illegible] unless paid in advance.

[illegible] of Talladega to publish [illegible] Reunion of the Tenth Alabama Regiment.

[illegible] to decline to publish [illegible] of "a Friend." It [illegible] the office to publish [illegible] unless paid in advance. If [illegible] of our subscribers would only do [illegible] months as well [illegible] apparent in a [illegible] you want a [illegible] ample of Dr. [illegible] ment of payment [illegible]. No business can be run successfully without money and the REPUBLICAN has no bank to draw upon. It is wholly dependent on those who will and whims [illegible] subscribers

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Savage [illegible] Attorneys at Law, [illegible] by dissolved.

July 27, 1872.

A SENSIBLE ANSWER.—A Rabbi of a Hebrew Free [illegible] following questions: [illegible] waters of the Red [illegible] not God conquer the [illegible] to which he readily [illegible]

"Yes, sir; but [illegible] mighty to afford [illegible] proof of His power [illegible] opening for them a [illegible] midst of the storm [illegible] ter to inflict the [illegible] upon their oppressors [illegible] upon their pursuit [illegible]

"But how many [illegible]

"Only one."

"How do you know there is only one?"

"Because there is no room for more," he answered.

"Why so?"

"Because the Scriptures say, His glory fills Heaven and earth and the whole world. There is certainly no room for another."

A Norwegian, seventy years old, at White Bear Lake, had the most extraordinary fight with a wolf on record, recently. The animal tackled him, and he fought, first with a club, then with a pitchfork, and finally he got a rope around the neck of the beast, and therewith drew him to a carpenter's vice, into which he screwed his head. Then he got a gun, and killed him.

TERRIBLE TENEMENT HORROR.

How Tumbling Tenements are Packed in Chicago—Ringing in a Cold Baby.

[Chicago Letter to the New York Herald.]

A few days ago I was spending the evening with a physician. After dinner, as we were sitting deliciously, the bell rang and a message was brought that the Doctor's presence was required immediately at a house in the neighborhood, on the same street where the wife of a traveling salesman (or buyer, I am not sure which) had been recently confined. The Doctor returned word that he was averse on principle to interfering with the patients of a brother practitioner. In a few moments, however, the messenger returned, still more urgently demanding the Doctor's presence, stating that the family physician could not be found, though he had been eagerly sought for, as the child was dying, and that humanity might dictate a higher call than that of "professional courtesy." So, of course, the Doctor went.

In half an hour he returned, and I induced him to give me the facts of the case, which he recounted in very extraordinary terms, as to what we were speaking of. It seems that [illegible] Castle and his wife, [illegible] recently been called [illegible] child, a baby perhaps one [illegible] both mine and mother should adopt newspaper parlance and say "the alleged mother"—proved ill in saying that it was most extraordinary, but that the child could derive no nourishment from its "mother." Poor human! it might as well enabled a locust [illegible] Its blind instinct [illegible] food, to regulate [illegible] compliment [illegible] to the extreme [illegible] that's what your child [illegible] directions of following [illegible] and details [illegible]

An examining [illegible] writers would [illegible] in Dr. P. [illegible] aid us up two [illegible] advance. If [illegible] would only do [illegible] months as well [illegible] apparent in a [illegible] you want a [illegible] ample of Dr. [illegible] ment of payment [illegible]. No business can be run successfully without money and the REPUBLICAN has no bank to draw upon. It is wholly dependent on those who will and whims [illegible] subscribers

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Miscellaneous.

The language of Tahaiti is a gifted creature; she smokes with grace and plays cards to perfection.

Oh! I'm glad I go out to vote,
Yes my own, and freely—
I'll put on your old white hat and coat
And Vote for Horace Greeley.

Where once the parasite was
Sickening slave for the Indian trail,
It now bears tracks of Cavil; which
Now was a difference a little
Back may make.

[illegible]
And home became scant,
[illegible]
[illegible] make a bet for Grant.

[illegible] "we" to join her
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
to her [illegible]
[illegible] "No, no I won't;
[illegible] I can go flighty-hop you know.

There was an old fossil named Wise,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]
Colonel G. was very fat, and being a bankrupt, was met by one of his creditors with a "How do you do, Colonel?" "Pretty well, you find my own, you?" "Oh, I'm the other, "and mine too, to

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[illegible] Dayton News.

Letter from Gen. Scott's Son-in-law to Mr. Greeley.

ST. LOUIS, July 22—[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ST. LOUIS, June [illegible]

DEAR SIR.—In your letter [illegible] of the 17th inst. you say, in consequence, you propose a thorough reform in the civil service, [illegible] reform in the civil service [illegible] ly in general terms. [illegible] of now the problem of civil service reform presents itself to your mind, is one of great interest, and I suggest, if it be consistent with your views of propriety, the propriety of such questions as [illegible] put your [illegible] the following is [illegible]

NEW YORK, July 6, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR—[illegible] [illegible] days ago. I respond as [illegible] as I may. The problem [illegible] civil service reform is [illegible] [illegible] by an [illegible] [illegible] Executive and [illegible] [illegible] of our [illegible] [illegible] these members of [illegible] [illegible] favor the [illegible] [illegible] cause and are [illegible] [illegible] monopoly of the [illegible] [illegible] their respective [illegible] [illegible] appointments and [illegible] [illegible] reach or [illegible] [illegible] President appoints [illegible] they legislate in subservience to his will, often in opposition to their own convictions. Unless all history is unmeaning, this confusion of executive and legislative responsibilities and functions, could not fail to dishonor and corrupt the body politic. I hold the objective policy of our President to [illegible] the main source of this [illegible] above hope of future favor, or the fear of alienation of powerful and ambitious partisans. He stands [illegible] and the small city politicians who [illegible] with them may as well be cut out of the way, and take back seats until the country is [illegible]

Memphis Appeal.

Dr. Johnson [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cooked Cucumbers.

"It does not seem very generally known," says an exchange, "that the cucumber is one of the most useful vegetables we have, and can be dressed in a greater variety of palatable ways than most of vegetables, the tomato not excepted. It is better than the squash, and more delicate than the egg-plant, prepared in the same manner; can be stewed, fried, or stuffed, and, above all, can be par-boiled, mashed up in batter and fried as fritters more pleasant and easier prepared than any other vegetable or fruit. When a cucumber becomes just too old to be used raw or for pickling, it is then at its best for cooking, and may be used for that purpose even until the seeds become hard. A raw cucumber is, for most persons, an indigestible abomination, however much they may admire its flavor and odor."

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—A colored man from Bloomfield, Kentucky, says—

"I write to say that I am a Greeley man from the gratitudes of my heart for his life of labor spent in behalf of my race. Send me some campaign documents, and I shall work for Greeley and Brown—if I have to beg my bread and walk from town to town to speak.

Of seventy odd political papers published in the State of Alabama, all but three support Greeley and Brown, two of which are the Radical papers of Montgomery.

McCullagh, of the St. Louis *Democrat*, killed Colfax; and now we have a dizzy whisper i' the air that, as soon as his term is out, Colfax is to succeed McCullagh as editor of the great moral organ of the West.

President Grant has still one newspaper to uphold him in New York City. The *Times* devotes itself to the reading of Mr. Greeley of the Republican party, and inviting the Democrats to support the Present Exil. The *Evening Post*, *Journal of Commerce*, and *Herald*, though not committed to the active support of Greeley, are inveighing loudly against the shortcomings of the present Adaministration. The *Tribune*, *Sun*, and *Express* are sanguine, and consider Greeley's election secured.

The luck of B. F. Pullen, Mayor of Paris, Ky., has changed, and after a disheartening succession of ten girls, number eleven proves to be a fine boy. An old sport once said that "when luck's agin you, it's no use to shuffle the kards, and you'd better lay out for a hand or two." But the reward of perseverance in Mayor Pullen's case does not corroborate the theory.

Thomas Crabbe, Rear Admiral in the United States Navy, who died at his residence in Princeton, N. J., on Saturday night, at the age of eighty-four years, had been connected with the navy for more than sixty years. He was born in Maryland in 1788, and afterward removed to Pennsylvania, from which State he entered the Naval Academy in 1803. He was made a Captain in 1841, and from 1850 to 1855 had charge of various of the foreign squadrons. In 1862 he was made Commodore, and in 1866 Rear Admiral.

Many of the ex-army officers, finding that the Grand Army of the Republic is being run by the Grant Military Family, have announced their intention to sever their connection therewith. Other offices will propound the following question at the Pittsburgh Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention: "Does the fact of a person having served in the army or on a gunboat during the late war necessitate that person's voting for Grant the remainder of his natural life." Much might be said on one side of this question.

The war between the Hayttiens and Dominicans has suddenly ended, both parties having run out of the sinew. The report that Baez will visit the United States for an electioneering tour in the interest of the Grantites is not generally credited.

From Madrid we learn that Dr. Howard is at liberty. It is stated that pardon was tendered him, which he would not accept, not being willing to acknowledge, even indirectly, the justness of his imprisonment. He was then turned out and forced to seek helpings elsewhere.

The *Official Gazette* of Berlin has publised the law recently enacted providing for the banishment of the Jesuits from Germany. All establishments in the Empire now under their control must be broken up within six months.

Franklin said: "A newspaper and a Bible in every house, and a good school in every district, are the principal supporters of virtue, morality and civil liberty.

"Wife," said a man looking for his boot-jack, "I have places where I keep my things, and you ought to know it."

"Yes, I ought to know where you keep your late hours—but I don't.

J. L. Pennington-The Printer.

He started as an apprentice in the old Star office, in Raleigh. Next, he kept a bar-room in Wilmington. Next, he was foreman of a paper printed in this place. Next, he walked in one day into an office in Richmond, and asked one of the young men (whom he knew) for work. He worked awhile in the office, said it would not pay, and left for Petersburg, posted his bills, &c., to lecture on physiology. Next, the same journeyman who got him work in Richmond, was at work one day in Danville, and he stepped in, in an old greasy coat, collar held tight around his neck, and asked "What will it cost to print some bills? He was going to lecture on Biology." Next, was editor of the Newbern Progress. Next, the same jorneyman had a lady on his arm, and he went into the circus in Richmond, Pecington, nicely gloved, met them at the door as usher, and cried: "This way, sir, with the lady," and showed them a seat. Then he came in, coat and gloves shucked off, sleeves rolled up, and a big waiter of cool ice lemonade in his hands, hollering, "Here's your ice cool lemonade, ladies and gentlemen, only ten cents a glass," and he sold it to the journeyman and his lady without even winking his eye. Next, he met the same journeyman in this town when he came through here as a ticket agent, with a circus wagon and four horses to post his bills, and he paid the journeyman a good price to do it for him. He was ashamed to be seen.

And now he is president of four railroads in Alabama, has made eight hundred thousand dollars, and is going to run a Grant paper on Grant money out there.

Hillsboro Record.

And as a member of the Alabama Senate, leads the Grant ring of the Alabama Legislature to victory or spoils.—*Eufaula Times.*

In a speech recently delivered in Virginia, the Hon. John Goode arraigned the Radical party in the following emphatic and powerful manner. Mr. Goode said:

"They have suspended the great writ of *habeas corpus*; they have subjected defenceless people to military masters: they have arrested our countrymen by military order, without warrant, without affidavit, and hurried them hundreds of miles away to be tried by packed juries before servile and obsequious judges; convicted them on perjured testimony and sent them beyond the border to languish and die in Northern dungeons; they have systematically robbed the States of the South and have piled up an enormous load of debt and made them cry out in their woe and extremity "How long; oh Lord how long!" Such have been the enormities of the present administration that the people have become disgusted and are determined by the grace of God to make one mighty effort for their deliverance!"

Is there a patriotic heart in all the Sunny South land, the great West, or the North, that is not fired with indignation at this array of stupendous wrongs beneath which the people of the South a groaning, and even while writhing with weight of our galling chains and lifting our manacled hands to Heaven for redress we are told by infamous, unfeeling, insulting and brutal United States Judge that "Alabama nor other State has any rights or dignity that are not absolutely subservient to the general government.,' This is the Radical bill of fare, fellow citizens, will be daily set before us for four years more in the event of the success of the party, which God forbid!

But we believe that the people are aroused and fully awake to a sense of the danger, consequently we have no present response to make to the villainous dictums of the myriads of despised minions acting under the lash of party rule. As an outraged people we disdain to answer them now, we only ask them to wait until the ides of November, 1872, then they will be forced to accept for a reply the sharp Democratic lightning and the deep tones of Conservative thunder that will fill their guilty souls with awe and make their teeth chatter and their knees quake and tremble as did the Babylonish King while they read upon the wall by the fearful light of truth the dread words of propheey. Let every lover of his country take courage then, for the hour of deliverance is at hand. The golden sunshine of a glorious political day is already gilding the mountain peaks that look upon the promised land. Soon its genial rays will spread over all the broad domain of a mighty Republic, redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled. Yes—

"The day will come, the great avenging day,
When the tyrant's work in the dust shall lay,
When the power of Grant—yes, Grant himself shall fall.
And one prodigious ruin swallow all."

Stanley, the New York *Herald's* African correspondent, is said to have arrived at Aden, a seaport of Arabia, a few days since, and is now on his way to London, in company with a son of Dr. Livingston. The Doctor will spend a few years more in Africa, hunting up the source of the Nile. The result of the great explorer's late expedition from Ujiji is not yet learned.

F. J. BARNARD & Co.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes,

AND

A Large Assortment of

ARTIST MATERIALS,

PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS &c.

No. 11. NORTH WATER STREET,

MOBILE, ALA.

☞ This House was established in the year 1842.

sep16—6m.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

The undersigned takes pleasure in notifying his friends, and the

PUBLIC GENERALLY

that he has opened the stables formerly known as the Privett Stables.

HE IS PREPARED TO HIRE.

Hacks, Wagons, Buggies, and Horses at the following schedule of prices:

Two-horse hacks and driver per day	$6.00.
Two-horse wagon and driver per day	$5.00
Buggy and horse per day	$3.00.
Single Buggy per day	$2.00.
Single Horse per day	$2.00.

He will also feed and take care of stock charges to be paid when the stock is taken from the stable. Terms cash. only.

RICHARD WEAVER,

aug12—7t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

TAKEN up by J. E. Reese and posted before W. C. Whitesides, a Justice of the Peace of said county, on 24th day of June, 1872, a certain stray horse about 12 years old, fifteen and a half hands high, a dark chestnut-sorrel, with a knot on lower part of left thigh, and blind in left eye. Appraised by W. C. Scarbrough, J. M. Warnock and W. H. Clay at the value of $150 00.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate

Estate of Moses Latham, Deceased.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama.

Special Term, June 11th, A. D. 1872.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of June, 1872, by the Hon. A. Woods, judge of the probate court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

ELIZA J. LATHAM.

Administratrix of the estate of Moses Latham, deceased.

june15'72—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for said county, July 4th, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that W. F. Bush as the guardian of B. F. & M. A. Maddox, minor heir of B. F. Maddox dec'd, this day filed in said court his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement, and the 29th day of July inst., 1872, is set for making said settlement.

A. WOODS, Judge of

July 6 1872—3t Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county against Samuel Skelton and E. G. Morris and in favor of the State, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant mills and ten acres of land, more or less, known as the Phillips mills in section 22 township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,

June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of Roshmore, Carvel & Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville on the 1st Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less, known as the Phillips mill, in section 22 Township 14 Range 7. C. P. READ,

June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

M. A. TURNER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed to No. 7 Office-row where he is ready at all times to make Boys & Gents clothing, according to latest styles and in a most durable manner. Thanking the public generally for their past liberal patronage, he hopes by skill and attention to merit a continuance of the same. Terms Cash.

P. S. Twenty-five per cent. will be added, when work is taken from the shop unsettled for.

Jan27 1872—1y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy one fifa in my hands issued from the circuit court of Talladega county against E. G. Morris and in favor of John C. Whitcomb, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, all of E. G. Morris' interest in the following described property to wit:— One set of Merchant Mills and ten acres of land more or less known as the Phillips Mills in section 22, township 14 range 7. C. P. READ,

June 29 1872—5t. Sheriff.

Cotton Gins! Cotton Presses!!

GULLETT'S IMPROVED LIGHT DRAFT COTTON GIN,

Price $4 00 per Saw.

THE IMPROVED GIN DIFFERS MATERIALLY FROM THE STEEL BRUSH, THE STEEL BRUSH having Three Brushes, while the New Gin has but One.

We guarantee every Gin to be of Light Draft; thoroughly clean the seed and make a Superior Sample.

Every Gin is fully tested and made to gin Cotton perfectly before leaving the Factory.

Office of Agricural, Mechanical and Blood Stock Association of Texas, Houston, Texas, May 18th, 1872.

I hereby certify that I was in charge of and run the Engine which drove the Machinery at the Third Annual Fair of the State of Texas, and that the Engine drove the GULLETT'S IMPROVED LIGHT DRAFT GIN with ten pounds less steam on the test than any other Gin on Exhibition.

C. N. BURCH, Engineer.

Will Be Prepared to Furnish

GULLETT'S LEVER COTTON and HAY PRESS Price $150 00. This Press will pack from 15 to 20 bales Cotton a day. Two hands are all that is necessary to pack a 500 lb. bale.

They are very simple and will last a life time. Every Press guaranteed. Address all orders to

J. & S. BONES & CO., Rome Ga.

GREAT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ROUTE

BETWEEN

JACKSONVILLE

AND

RICHMOND, NORFOLK,

BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA,

Boston & New York,

BY THE

Virginia and Tennessee

Air Line Railway

THIS line forms the great centre route between the North and South. Give instructions to ship your freight by the "Virginia and Tennessee Line," the only fast and reliable FREIGHT LINE. Passengers can go *via* Rail through Lynchburg and Washington, or by that most delightful route: rail to Norfolk, Virginia, and by those splendid Side Wheel first-class Ocean Steamers from Norfolk; Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, a short and delightful ride in full view of Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, &c. Be sure and ask for tickets *via* Norfolk, Virginia.

RATES TO JACKSONVILLE FROM

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	5th Class.
NEW YORK,					
PHILADELPHIA	240	210	170	140	95
AND BOSTON,—					
BALTIMORE, - -	222	194	157	130	93

OFFICES:

BOSTON, 87 Washington street. | PHILADELPHIA, 44 South Fifth St.
BALTIMORE, 151 West Baltimore St | RICHMOND, 1325 Main St.

C. E. EVANS,

General Eastern Agent, 302 Broadway, New York.

Great Attractions.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSES OF

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.,

No. 6 Court Square, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,

And No. 20 Market Street, SELMA, ALA.,

Have one of the finest Stocks of

CLOTHING & GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Ever brought to this market. Also, full line

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises,

Which they are selling as Cheap as any house in the City. We also take

Alabama State Money, at 90 Cents on a Dollar, for all Goods.

GENERAL AGENTS of the Celebrated WHEELER & WILSON NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, for Central Alabama.

TITSWORTH, SCOTT & CO.

W. F. AYER. J. C. McDONALD.

AYER & McDONALD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

No. 71 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

We desire to call special attention to our Stock of

WATER PIPE,

of Composition, Lead or Iron,

RUBBER HOSE, HOSE NOZLES, COUPLINGS, PIPES, ETC.

We also invite our former friends to an examination of our Warehouse, where will be found

REAPERS & MOWERS, THRESHERS & HORSE POWERS, PLOWS & HARROWS, CRAPLES, GRASS BLADES, HORSE RAKES WHEAT FANS, HAY FORKS, &C. &C., also the DOW LAW COTTON PLANTER.

Our stock of Hardware, Rubber, Belting, &c., kept full and complete. Price guaranteed. June1 1872—t

HENRY A. SMITH,

113 Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

Keeps alway on hand a large Stock

School, Theological and Miscellaneous Books,

PAPER, Letter Cap, Note.
ENVELOPES,
PENCILS,
PENS,
INKS,
Engravings, Photographs,
Photograph Albums, Chromos,
Gilt, Rosewood, Walnut Moulding, for Picture Frames, in the Piece, Picture Cord and Tassel, Sheet Music, for the Piano and Guitar, Italian, German and French Violin and Guitar Strings.
Blank, Copy and Scrap BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
PORTFOLIOS,
SLATES,
DESKS,
Pocket Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, Square and Oval Picture Frames.

WALL PAPERING, BORDERING, FIRE SCREENS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES.

☞ NEW and SECOND HAND PIANOS and PARLOR ORGANS of first class manufactures, at a Liberal Discount from manufacturer's prices. Also, SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new ones, allowing full value for those taken in exchange.

Liberal discounts to Country Merchants and Schools.

Apr13 1872—6d.

JNO. M. CARROLL. JNO. B. McCAIN.

CARROLL & McCAIN,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Notions, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

JACKSONVILLE, *Alabama.*

july131872.

ATTENTION!!

AS we move along in life, it is absolutely necessary that we should eat, and to that end it is better that we should have at least

Thirty Days Rations

on hand. To procure these cheap you should

Come Well Armed

with the Cash. At PARR'S you will find polite clerks always

Ready

to wait on you and extend to you the greatest courtesy. It is his

Aim

to sell Goods at such prices as will please; and neither

Fire,

floods nor pestilence shall deter him from doing his whole duty by his customers.

Just received, a large lot of everything in the Grocery line, call and examine.

L. J. PARR,

Apr20 1872—wtd. Jacksonville, Ala.

THE FAMOUS STUDABAKER WAGON.

THE STUDABAKER WAGON IS MADE OF THE BEST SEASONED TIMBERS THE lightest and most durable wagon in market; their thimble skeins never break; the slope boulder spoke is used; they are warranted to give satisfaction in every case.

W. B. GILL,

CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE,

(Of Eighteen Years Established Reputation and Standing.)

CORNER OF WASHINGTON & SELMA ST. NEXT TO CONCIL HOUSE

Has always on hand a large Stock of

Carriages Rockaways Phaetons Barouches Buggies Coaches HARNESS, HARNESS, &c.

Has also on hand a large assortment of Children's Perambulators, Cabs, Buggies, wagons, Hobby Horses, &c, &c. Repairing of all kinds of vehicles done at shortest notice. Plantation Wagons and Carts made to order. jun 6 1y.

IF YOU WANT CORRECT TIME

GO TO

Randall of Gadsden,

THE BEST

Watch-Maker in North Alabama. Prices for Goods & Work reduced 25 to 50 per cent. Everything guaranteed as represented and satisfaction given every time.

Cash or no Trade

Oct28 1871—tf.

J. H. LAKIN,

Artistic Photographs,

No. 51 Market Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

PERSONS at a distance having old and fading Daguerreotypes can safely send them by mail to be resopied. ALL WORK GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS, AND PRICES REASONABLE.

May 11th, 1872—1y.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the travelling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,
OXFORD ALA.,
S. C. KELLY.

sep16 '71—tf.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book" etc.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bouies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York. P. O. box, 4,589

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*

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.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

Don't you want a Sewing Machines. If so, you want the best! And that is the

Improved

WHEELER & WILSON

I am Agent for this county (Calhoun) and would be pleased to sell to any one in need of a machine. I deliver them at your houses and give you a long time to pay for them. It only requires 17½ cents per day, for 17 or 19 months, to pay for one. Price, $90 and $100, on a credit of 17 and 19 months, respectively, notes due 4, 8, 12 and 17 months, without interest, for the $90 machine, and 4, 8, 12 and 19 months, without interest, for the $100 machine.

The Machines will do any kind of work runs light, is durable and will last a life time. If you want a Machine write to me and I will bring it to your house and learn you how to operate it. By paying cash we allow 10 per cent. discount from the above prices. Address

S. B. KIRBY,
No. 7, Office Row,
Jacksonville, Ala.

East Alabama

LAND AGENCY

B. C. WYLY & Co.

REAL ESTATE

and

General Agency Office

No. 4. OFFICE ROW,

JACKSONVILLE AL

We are prepared to give our attention to the Sale, or Rent

REAL ESTATE

in this and adjoining counties.

Having special facilities for buying purchasers, invite those who may desire to put their lands in market, to give us a trial. We will keep on exhibition in our office

MAPS,

taken from County Surveys, personal reconnaissance of places as may be entrusted to us and will visit the property with parties contemplating a purchase.

All information concerning lands of East Alabama freely given upon application in person, or by letter, at their office. Will also act as General Agents for the sale of all articles of merit which may be entrusted to them. Their extensive acquaintance with the people and personal knowledge of the Country, gives them facilities which no other Company can have.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.

B. C. WYLY,
JOHN H. FORNEY,
JNO. M. WYLY.

aug19 1871—1y.

R. R. R.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURES THE WORST PAIN in from One to Twenty Minutes NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, other glands or organs, by one application. IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant Ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflamation of the Bladder.
Inflamation of the Lungs.
Congestion of the Lungs.
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart.
Hysteries, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza.
Headache Toothache
Neuralgia, Rheumatism.
Cold Chills, Ague Chills,

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes that are effected by it, that it is literally wonderful Medicine, that

Every day an increase in Weight and Flesh is Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system *the vigor of life*, it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. *Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Pimples, Blotches, Sores, Scurfs, Scald Head, Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black or Fly Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb*, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced from the wastes and decomposition that is constantly progressing, succeeds in arresting those wasts, and repairs the same with healthy material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does accomplish—a cure is certain; for when once this Resolvent commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of waste by its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better, stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and weight increasing.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excels all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, there are morbid, dark, billious appearance, and when there are bone-dust deposits, and when there is pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Bilious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWLY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO. No. 32 Warren Street, Corner of Church Street New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

Sep 23, 1871—1y