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"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

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Sign of the Horned Horse,
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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,
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J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.
june18—tf.

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Both Gold and Silver. Also, **Gold and Silver CHAINS** for Ladies and Gentlemen. **Gold Pens, Spectacles** and **Silver Thimbles,** as a speciality. Also fine **Albatta Ware** for the Table—Cups, Goblets, Spoons, Forks and Knives. A good assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks and time pieces.

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July 16, 1873.

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Come to your own Fountain and Drink.

FROM and after this date the undersigned will put in water fixtures at the following rates:
Where parties furnish their own pipe, the same will be laid at 15 cents per foot When furnished by the undersigned, 30 cents per foot. $2 00 charged extra for tapping the main pipe. W. W. NESBIT.

P. S. Tin work, sheet iron work, roofing and guttering promptly executed; but positively, only for CASH.
September 6, 1873.—tf.

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FOR 1874.

200 PAGES, 500 ENGRAVINGS, and COLORED PLATE. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just published. A German edition at same price. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

The Last Good-Bye.

BY SADIE BEATY.

How dark the shadows grow, darling,
All faintly comes my breath;
Ah, me, I soon shall feel and know
The mystery of death;
In vain you strive to hold me here,
To keep me ever nigh,
The wings of Azrael hover near,
And we must say good-bye.

But this is not the first, darling,
We've said good-bye before,
And tears of sorrow seemed to burst,
Up from the full heart's core;
Yet still we hope to meet again,
Renew each earthly tie,
Dear love, it is not now as then,
This is the last good-bye.

It is a sacred word, darling,
All other words above,
And from our lips it ne'er was heard,
Save by the ones we love;
Adieu will serve this world of show,
For soon their tears they dry,
'Tis only when the dear one's go
We care to say good-bye.

We're drifting far apart, darling,
And when we meet again,
'Twill be to join with tongue and heart
The angel's glad amen.
The star of peace beams from the shore.
Where I am drawing nigh;
Then darling, kiss me just once more,
And take the last good-bye!

A GREAT FLOOD.

THE MISSISSIPPI FIFTY MILES WIDE FROM CAIRO TO THE SEA.

AN EXTENT OF TERRITORY LARGER THAN THE STATE OF NEW YORK UNDER WATER—WOES OF THE PEOPLE—DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND IMPENDING FAMINE—SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF A TRIP DOWN THE RIVER.

[Correspondent N. Y. World.]

STEAMER CHEEK, on the Mississippi, March 23.—The Mississippi River, from Cairo to the sea, now fifty miles wide, covers an area of fifty thousand square miles, or thirty-two million acres, of the richest alluvial land in the most delightful climate of the continent. It is needless to tell what vast sums the country's foreign commerce owes to the cotton, and sugar of the broad alluvial [illegible] the river to carry the abundance of the country delivered, of the people, of the fields and homes and of the wonders of the lowlands. It is not the easiest possible task to write, as I am doing, in the cabin of a crowded little Western steamer. Its nerves are not very steady, a storm is brewing without, and the Cheek trembles from stem to stern as if apprehending the shock of the lightning's stroke or submersion at the hands of a gyrating tornado.

BUSINESS RELATIONS OF THE TWO RACES.

The planter and land-owner supplies cleared land, mules, forage, and farming implements; the negro pays for all he consumes, and the proceeds of crops are divided, a moiety to each. Supposing an acre of land worth $50 to produce as commonly occurs, a bale of cotton, the negro and planter will each make not less than $20 from each acre cultivated. Each negro cultivates from twenty to thirty acres, and you may discover in these simple facts the reason for the ceaseless influx into the lowlands of countless negroes from Georgia and the Carolinas. They never return to their old homes, and even hoard their gains to enable kindred and friends in the older States to reach this paradise of the negro. The more numerous they become (such are African gregarious habits and tastes) the stronger their attachment to lowland plantation life. The great body of negroes will soon be gathered in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Even South Carolina will be surrendered to white men that blacks may become supreme masters in the lowlands of the Mississippi. There is an illimitable expanse of virgin forests and alluvial plains on either side of the majestic river, and space enough for 5,000,000 blacks, and the riches of Lowell, Lawrence, Boston, and Manchester will grow pari passu with the multiplication of negroes in the lowlands.

THE MAJESTIC RIVER.

It is quite impossible to tell, save where trees grow, whether the steamer is in the river channel or in the midst of some plantation. They who have never seen the Mississippi when it overspreads the lowlands can have little conception of the magnitude in extent and vastness of volume of the mighty stream. I was standing just now on the steamer's roof. Pale stars were dimly visible through dense mists, and the pilot was without a landmark to shape his course. There are islands hardly submerged and yet invisible, and only glittering ripples on the water's surface tell of dangerous shallows and sand-bars. Equinoctial storms endanger vessels navigating the great river as well as those afloat on the "great deep." While I write lightning flashes at brief intervals illumine the horizon's verge; gleaming sheets of electric flame blaze among the tall white cotton-wood trees that rise in the lowlands above the boundless expanse of water; the river's surface glitters like broken leaves of burnished silver; the bended heavens that were suddenly lifted up to admit where earth and sky seem to meet flashes of electric light fall like a curtain on a scene as brilliant and imposing as majestic in its splendors and measureless in outlines. Here and there an island is only partially overflowed, and brilliant threads of light mark its dark surface and tell of the steady encroachment of the flood. The very waves upheaved by the steamer's motion when it touches the invisible shore to deliver plantation supplies, dash over the doorways of negro cabins frighten countless little half-drowned negroes into pitying maternal arms. In villages, from one house to another, slight frail bridges have been constructed, and now and then broad acres, houses, farms and bridges, undermined by the treacherous current, disappear beneath the boisterous billows. At Commerce, a little village in Mississippi above the mouth of the Arkansas, the river has carved out for itself a new channel and lessened its length eighteen miles. The noise made by the rushing water, constantly widening and deepening its newly found channel and overturning the great forest trees as it rushes madly 150 yards [illegible] narrow isthmus, is a comparable [illegible] living grandeur to Niagara, appealing alike to the the ear and eye. There is majestic thunder in the roaring of the pent-up flood-tide of the mighty river, and sullen, imposing grandeur in the steady, resistless force of the tawny waters recognizing no obstruction in their onward course to the sea.

At three o'clock this morning the wind was blowing fiercely from the southwest, and we were running in the eye of the wind. The waves dashed over the bows and swept over and washed, for the first time perhaps in the current century, the faces of sooty deckhands sleeping and snoring cheerily on the lower deck of the little steamer. It gave a fearful lurch, dipped water, immersed the sleeping deck-hands, packages of freight were almost lost, and when the half-capsized vessel was again erect she was directed towards the great forest that lined the eastern shore. Here we remained at anchor till the wind lulled. An impenetrable dense fog settled down upon the lowlands and rested upon the river's surface, as if great dingy clouds, which during the day hung lazily suspended and drifting about above us, were weary of flight, and sought repose on the river's surface. With daydawn they rose up and were swept away by the winds. Grey morning light penetrated the gloom; hawsers were unloosed, and the Cheek was hardly under way when streaks of golden light tinged tree-tops already tipped with green by the earliest, softest breathings of dawning spring time. We were soon moored at Helena, the trading point for the richest districts of Eastern Arkansas. Helena turned over lazily in bed, rubbed its weary, fog-accustomed eyes, and recognizing the voice of the Cheek, with breeches half buttoned and night-gown flaunting in the morning breeze, waded to the wharf. Each anxious inhabitant of the dreary, woe-begone village, exclaimed: "How's the river?" Here it had risen two and a half inches during the night, and Helena was alarmed.—Another such rise, and there would not be 1,000 acres of dry land, save on a narrow ridge in Eastern Arkansas. An earthern wall excludes the river's current from Helena's thoroughfares, and prevents the exit of rain-water that has fallen within. It is another Venice on the shores of another Adriatic, its inhabitants [illegible] called [illegible] in the vernacular of modern Hellenes

THE "DROWNED BEEBY."

At each flooded village along the river shore we heard some sad story of irreparable losses caused by the disastrous flood. Above Laconia, Ark., the river had risen an inch in twenty-four hours outside the levees, and two feet inside or behind these dykes. People at farm-houses along the banks were busy constructing boats and making bridges from house to house. Hogs, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, chickens, a yellow dog, and three little negroes were all peaceful occupants of the portico and galleries of a planter's peaceful domicile. Along the river cows, hogs, and deer stood upon the levees and looked idly and curiously at the passing steamer. Domestic and wild animals alike are starving.—Deer are killed in great numbers, but are emaciated and valueless. At Napoleon, at the mouth of the Arkansas, where a great Government hospital, undermined by the Mississippi, disappeared, there was only one narrow spot of dry land visible. The people gained access to it by means of canoes, and a group of half-drunken idlers were engaged in a free fight on this little hillock when the Cheek ran her nose into the midst of the fierce combatants. This diversion and a supply of whisky on board dissipated the angry purposes of the gentle denizens of Napoleon.

Here a middle-aged lady, fat, fair and forty, came on board the Cheek. She said, smilingly, that she was fleeing for security and bread to the Mountains of Hepsidam. Behind her came, with slow, long, measured footsteps, a tall, angular, sharp-visaged female, apparelled in tawdry, black, dingy bombazine. Her skin was yellow and rough, hair unkempt, and a filthy wooden toothbrush protruded from her skinny lips. She chewed the brush and spat right and left. Horrible as was the exhibition, she was inconceivably sad. Tears constantly trickled down her sun dried, rusty, snuff-colored cheeks. I was curious to know the cause of this ungovernable grief. The short, fat, jolly dame, when the two were seated, eyed the lanterned-jawed female very eagerly and said at last:—"May I ax you, marm, what's the matter with you; has yer husband or sich been drownded or sich like?" "Ah! no, no!" sighed my charming Niobe, "he's only on a little spree; but the bebby hit fell outen doors and we never seed it enny more;" and she bent her head between her knees, and swaying back and forth wept bitterly. Snuff trickled from her mouth corners and tears from her blood-shot eyes. There was in the ladies' cabin an admirable, kindly, plainly but elegantly attired woman. Seemingly she detected nothing absurd or ludicrous in incidents here recited. When the snuff-taker told her sad, simple story in language as rude as her manner was outre, tears of heartfelt sympathy moistened the pale, wan features of the elegant old lady. Her own little grandchild was drawn caressingly to her side, and as the anguished snuff-taker rocked back and forth and wept outright the old lady caught up her fair-haired pretty grandchild and embraced and kissed her very tenderly. She was thinking of the "drowned bebby." Looking out upon the boundless waste of waters she drew the wondering grandchild still closer to her bosom and wept as if her heart would break. How remote these two women were from one another in all their habits of life, in early training, in degrees of intelligence, in modes of thinking and yet this aged daughter of "slave-holding aristocracy" was deeply touched by the simple grief of the vulgar creature whose poor "bebbie fell outen doors" and was seen no more. Not so with the child. Seeing how the vulgar women wept, the charming little child looked up in my face and asked, "Does it make the people sick in the eyes to put dirt in their mouths?"

FAMINE

If the flood does not subside within a brief period, or if the annual rise of June, produced by melting snows in Western Mountains, be as great as in many former years, suffering in the lowlands will be wholly unprecedented.—Merchants in villages along the river shore have closed their doors. The people have no money, and the flood which may render the production of a crop impossible destroys credit. Already negroes recognize the pangs of hunger, and hogs and cattle are stolen and destroyed. Want drives the people to kill famished deer that wander up and down the levees, and we may witness even here, on the shores of another Ganges, as terrible suffering as that which British philanthropy seeks to relieve in India. Remember how poor a people must be who are taxed 5 per cent. on all they own by savage local laws made by savages and thieves, and that 70,000 Federal placeholders exact quite an equal percentage of individual wealth by indirect modes of thieving taxation. A flood of woes and of waters alike has overwhelmed the hapless lowlands. L. J. D.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]

Tax Him Out of House and Home.

The *State Journal* denies that there is any evidence to support the charge that the Radicals of Alabama favor confiscation of the lands of the white people by partial and oppressive taxation. We have heretofore quoted the very pointed remarks of Greene Shadrach Washington Lewis, of Perry, and expect to prove them too—despite the denial of S. J.

But this is not all. When the Negro Labor Convention assembled in Montgomery in November last, the sweet youth Spencer, who carries the party in this State in his breeches pocket, and heads "rebellions" against the constitution and laws, sent the following telegram to his compatriots and equals:

HUNTSVILLE, Nov. 10, 1873.

I regret my inability to attend and participate in your Convention. My feelings and sympathies are with you and your cause. *I am opposed to all* MONOPOLIES, and particularly to the LAND MONOPOLY that to-day curses the South.

(Signed) GEO. E. SPENCER.

There never was but one sort of "land monopoly" in the South. Everybody knows what that monopoly was. It exists to-day as fully as it ever did—not only in the South, but in the Northwest. But Mr. Spencer is *"opposed"* to that monopoly. He is "opposed to one man holding more land than another else because no other sort of monopoly exists, or has existed, here. The character of the body to which he sent this dispatch justifies the assertion that he meant something *more* than an advisory letter to the land owners. We shall therefore look a little further into the proceedings to see how the colored Solons there assembled construed the sutler-statesman's agrarian intimation. On the 12th of November we find the following:

"The committee on Homesteads reported resolutions recommending the Labor Union to petition the General Assembly to pass a law exempting all homesteads within the State from taxation, provided the principal crops grown thereon consist of corn, peas and potatoes *and in lieu thereof that* THE TAXES BE INCREASED on *all* lands within the State held by MONOPOLISTS, &c., which said report and resolutions were *adopted!"*

This is the construction which the followers of Spencer placed on Spencer's agrarian intimation. They knew that such a dispatch, addressed to *them* could not possibly bear any other. But the S. J. *denies* that such doctrines have any standing in its party. Of course it does; who expected it to do otherwise? In connection with these facts and almost on the heel of them, came the remarks of Greene Shadrach Washington Lewis, of Perry, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 4th of December, which we once more quote for the information of those who may have overlooked them before. Here they are;

Greene Shadrach Washington Lewis, of Perry, opposed the amendment, and argued learnedly against it. HE *wanted* TAXES RAISED TO SUCH *a pitch* that the large landholders would be COMPELLED to SELL *their lands,* so that HE, and others like him could BUY. * * * * * *

Several members (from their seats), *"That lets the cat out of the bag!"*

Having commenced with the *cause,* and followed it out to its expected, desired and legitimate *effect,* we leave the public to judge what importance should attach to the denials of the S. J. of charges affecting its party. If it finds anything "floating around" calculated to do hurt to the "idol of ebony" it strikes out with blind rage and trusts to the proverbial efficacy of "sticking to it." If the extracts quoted above do not establish the charges denied by the S. J., we are at a loss to know what plain English means.

(From the New York South.)

Immigrants, Small Farms and Varied Culture.

At last the tide of immigration is beginning to turn towards our sparsely settled southern States. At the same time, the colored race is steadily moving westward, leaving broad lands in regions once eminently productive wholly destitute of cultivation. The old discouragements to the settlement amongst us of laborers from Europe are removing themselves; and the process, late in beginning, is fast extending its scope and vigor of manifestation. Such a state of things is likely to take on geometrical proportions of progression; the faster the exodus of citizens of African descent the more rapid the influx of white settlers of all kinds. And we need as many as will come, while the country is able, from its abundant and multiform natural resources, to support as many as may come—Sweeds, Norwegians and Danes, Germans, Hollanders and Flemings—all our brethren of the Teutonic family; be they High Dutch or Low Dutch; and emigrants of all sorts from the British Isles, and France, and Switzerland, and Italy. We want flocktenders and vine-dressers and olivegrowers and silk-producers, and people skilled in all manner of industrial pursuits. For we must quit our nonsense about cotton.

Our country can never be, in the richest sense, a thriving one, until we make up our minds to turn aside from our exclusive devotion to a few great products such as cotton, rice and sugar, and solve for ourselves the problem of making every part of our land, each, separate kind of soil, productive after its kind. We all know well enough, but we all need to know practically, and as the fruit of actual experience, that every soil has its value. The soil that is favorable to one kind of plant is not suited to another; the soil that will produce neither cotton, cane, nor cereals, will perhaps pasture herds; the soil that is good for nothing else will grow some valuable exotic, it may be, as yet untried in our climate.

Yet we go on, careless of the capabilities that exist in the very diversity of our soil, so well known to us, and so often lamented because it leaves but a limited area for the culture of the staples in which we are so satisfied that our wealth is alone to consist. We go on I say, wasting large tracts of valuable land, and depending on the precarious issues of each year's experiment with a single crop. This sort of speculation is sheer gambling, and too often do we see it end in ruin to the individual, even when the country at large is passably prosperous. But if every acre were in cultivation at the same time, and some scores of different ventures were made, all with knowledge of the effect to be expected from adaptability of soil and climate to the different crops and animal products attempted, how unlikely would it be for them all to fail! How unlikely for cereals, fruits, cane, cotton, berries and the like to fail, and at the same time for disaster to attend bees, silkworms, vines, timber, carved woods, medicinal herbs and all other efforts in the way of developing home resources, to say nothing of mines, mills and factories! Conditions of atmosphere which would be fatal to some of these industries would for the others be the most favorable, furthering the growth of plants securing them from injury and bringing them to noble fruition; recruiting and strengthening flocks and herds; making work lighter, safer and easier in the factories and the mines and teaching the husbandman to forget the worm-destroyed cotton in the rich store of his honey, his wine, his pitch, his tobacco and his opium. All history has proved that it is to farms of large and scientific culture, producing all that soil and climate permit, a country owes its prosperity.

[illegible] pire, when [illegible] new blood into it and built up a substantialy new world in Europe, though retaining the old name of the Empire, the economists of the period denounced the *latifunda* or "big plantations" as the great cause of the ruin and prostration of Italy. The same system of exclusive culture and large possessions is pointed to by the best English writers on political economy as one of the greatest causes of the languishing condition of the English possessions in the West Indies. And Sir Samuel Baker, in his little book about Ceylon, makes the same complaint in regard to the unthrifty condition in which that wonderful island of the eastern seas is kept by a negligent government.

It is the same state of things which at this day paralyses the South. The political evils which we suffer from would not, could not, long exist if, by the introduction of the small farm system, we gave that encouragement to immigration which alone will be found available.

Even before the war there were many gentlemen whom native good sense, books and travel had taught the folly of adhering to our old system universally, and who were anxious to inaugurate and to see developed a system of varied culture and numerous ventures in husbandry. But the answer to all hopes in those days was. "Where are we to get the skilled labor requisite?" It could be had for money but not on a large scale, for white labor from abroad was unwilling to come in to compete with black and slave labor. Since the war we have been too poor to import the skilled labor needed, and political disorder has kept volunteers for immigration fairly by at a distance.

Now at length, however, in spite of the disabled political condition of the Southern States, in spite of corrupt and ignorant legislation, the situation is becoming unpleasant for the colored population, and they are voluntarily migrating, like Mr. Lo, the redskin, toward the setting sun, and as a natural consequence, the tide of white immigration begins to flow in.

Now, then, is the time for us to seriously set before us the immense advantage of initiating a system which shall aim at the developement of all our resources, leaving nothing untried which science and past human experience lead us to think may aid in giving us prosperity. Let our people read carefully Maury's *Physical Geography,* studying the charts which show the kind and number of products countries like our own have already developed, and mark how many articles of commerce we may make for ourselves at home at a cost far below that we habitual pay for them.

C. WOODWARD HUTSON.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A SHARP AND DESERVED RETORT.

Our friend of the Birmingham *Independent* makes the fur fly from the organ of the two Binghams in the following onslaught on account of the insolent sneers of the negro party paper on the fearful tax lists now threatening the lands of the impoverished planters. Well done, *Independent:*

Taken from the *Journal's* standpoint there is not a Democratic county in Alabama that is not "a burden to the State." Where white men most do congregate, locate and irradiate, the *Journal* can see nothing beautiful; there is something unpleasant to his optics in seeing so many stalwart Caucasians with determined spirit and energy, who are resolved to be governed by men of their own race, whom they confide in, rather than by importations of the *Journal's* style of officeholders, or jabbering American statesmen of African descent. We know what those tax sales mean, and so does the *Journal.* They mean that Radical rule in Alabama has not only bankrupted the State's credit at home and abroad; but it has so impoverished the landowners, that they are unable to pay the onerous taxes upon them, by the Journal's compatriots, who make laws, but pay no taxes; i. e. the bone and sinew of Africa "transmogrified" into modern statesmen, by the God and morality party. Jefferson county, thank God, has not suffered much financially, because not Africanized; but look at Dallas, Perry, Marengo, and the black belt generally where your modern citizens prevail, and on the honor of an Alabamian tell us, if you dare whose vile work it is.

We admire your pluck, and advise you to fight it out on that line during the summer, but when Autumn sets in we'll teach you a lesson that will be worthy of remembrance. The victory is our's, and you know it. We will sweep the State from the Tennessee River to the Gulf of Mexico, with the Democratic besom of *retrenchment* and *reform,* and send your hordes of vagrants to work in a field more congenial to their tastes, tuition and early habits; we want every thing in its proper place, and intend to so arrange it, sweet JOURNAL.

BLATHERSKITISM.

On the contrary, it has been persistently declared in private conversation as well as in legislative bodies, that no social amalgamation was either desired or desirable; and what is of more consequence is, the conduct and acts of the colored people support and sustain their declarations upon that subject! Yet Democracy, which can only exist by the propagation of basest misrepresentation falsely pretends that mixed schools is one of the objects most ardently sought to be attained by the Republicans of Alabama!—*State Journal.*

In other words the Treasurer's organ is brassy enough to say here that the "Republicans of Alabama," nine-tenths of whom are blacks, do not favor or desire the passage of Mr. Sumner's & Gen. Butler's Civil Rights bill. There is not a radical member of Congress from the State who will not vote for the Bill—who will *dare* to refuse to vote for it, and this Bingham well knows. He *dare* not oppose it, or say that he does not favor its passage. Yet he knows well that the Civil Rights bill is now before the Congress, an that it contains *mixed schools,* and all the rest of the social po- This is the result to which the negroes are aspiring.

We also suppose that the Treasurer's sheet will deny that the negroes are disposed to war on the titles of the planters to their lands. But here is the incendiary dispatch sent by Geo. E. Spencer to the Negro Convention held in this city on the 15th of November last:

I regret my inability to attend and participate in your convention to-day. My feelings and sympathies are with you and your cause. I am opposed to all monopolies, and particularly to the Land Monopoly that to-day curses the South.

GEO. E. SPENCER.

November 15, 1873.

This dispatch was received with raptures by the Convention, and can have but one meaning!—*Morning News.*

From the Prescott (Arizona) Miner.

Mysteries of a Mountain Cavern.

John McCorgurdal, a prospector, came in yesterday evening and reported a most wonderful discovery in the Aquarius mountains. We give his story, believing it to be true. He has been out about forty days, starting in at a point twenty-five miles from this place, and in passing up a canyon he noticed the formation as being peculiar, and showing signs of the recent travel. On his return through the same canyon he found a fresh living stream running down the middle of the gorge, which had evidently been opened by the shock of an earthquake or by the heavy rain bursting out from some underground passage. On following the spring to its source he found a fissure in the rocks, out of which the stream seemed to come.—Providing himself with torches, he forced himself through the fissure wading the streams for one hundred yards, when he came to an immense cave or cavern. Here he found old mining relics, such as picks, shovels, &c., made out of stone and copper.—On one side he found what he considered to be tomb stones, with numerous tablets and hieroglyphic pictures and writings. One of these tablets, made of copper, he tore off and brought with him. It bears the inscription, "*sit tibi terra levis.*" In one place he found a stone box, which he broke open and found some very ancient coins. On some of them the word "*Pezzo*" can be plainly made out.—Another tablet, found on the hard granite wall, bears this inscription: "*Juxta ire Muros,*" He also found a scabbard, richly embroidered and having a coat of solid gold, set with precious stones. The place bore evident traces of many people living there at some previous time, and that they excelled in mining and some arts beyond a doubt. He also carried away other valuable articles which he declines to exhibit. He goes to San Francisco immediately, where he will exhibit his curiosities and make arrangements to come back soon and thoroughly explore the entire cave and the mountains in the vicinity. It is the opinion here that there is immense wealth buried in some place in the cave. Many men are fitting out to make a search for the cave themselves. McCorgurdal feels safe in holding his secret. His story has created the greatest excitement among those to whom he has told it and exhibited specimens.

In a recent conversation Dr. Lewis made this modest remark: "I believe that God intended that I should attend temperance meetings, and sometimes I think that I excel all others in getting up such gatherings." For genuine self-confidence, we know no parallel except in the case of Rev. D. Lay, M. D., who equally prides himself in the matter of arranging duels.

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1874.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. CANNON, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of PROBATE JUDGE, of Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after first Monday in November next.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of G. B. DOUTHIT, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County, at the ensuing November election.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. M. J. TURNLEY, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of G. C. ELLIS, Esq. as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JOSHUA DRAPER, Jr. as a candidate for re-election to the office of TREASURER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. L. WAKELY, as a candidate for the office of TREASURER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of WM. DEFREESE, as a candidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of E. McCLELEN, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX COLLECTOR Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. GRANT, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH BORDEN, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. BOLES, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of ALEX O. STEWART, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of SEAB. MATTHEWS, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of R. F. LESTER, as a candidate for

☞We are authorized to announce the name of AUGUSTUS B. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. ALEXANDER WOODS, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE 12th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. P. CARPENTER as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of A. D.WILKINS, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of WARREN HARRIS as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of BARTLETT OWEN, as a candidate for JUDGE OF PROBATE of Cleburne county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES B. FARMER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of TEMPLE MATTHEWS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of MARK DRISKELL as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. B. DOSS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun Co.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of R. M. JOHNSON as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. WOODLEY as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized by many friends to announce the name of ORSWALD GRIFFIN as a candidate for COMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of A. M. STEWART as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JAS. SNOW, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. R. AKRIDGE as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of D. L. WOLFF as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of SIMEON H. WEAVER, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT McCAIN, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS S. NEIGHBOURS, as a candidate for CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County.

Gen. Johnston on the War

We clip the following notice of General Johnston's Narrative of Military operations from the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. We understand the work will be ready for delivery in a few days.

"We have been favored with an interesting review of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's contribution to the history of the war between the States, furnished by the New York World from advanced sheets of the work. It is unnecessary to say that the extracts from Gen. Johnston's history are interesting. No man in the Confederate States is more competent to do what Gen. Johnston has undertaken than himself. Mr. Stephens, in his unanswerable and imperishable work, has exhausted the discussion of the constitutional and moral questions involved. Gen. Johnston enters a different field. He gives the details of military operations. He deals only with events, while Mr. Stephens dealt chiefly with theories. The one has prepared for posterity an exposition of one half of the Confederate movement, the other gives his views of the other half. The one addresses himself to the military student, the other to the student of constitutional law. Both address the student of history."

OUR YOUNG MEN.

The Gadsden *Times* chooses the above caption as the test for some admirable remarks which we can do no better than to reproduce for our readers:

"Old men for council, and young men for war," is a time honored adage with much of truth, if not of poetry in it. Yet an exact discrimination in favor of either class, for the respective spheres referred to, would not be without the errors incident to all our institutions. Age has its frailties as well as youth its indiscretions. Enlarged experience is no more a necessity to age than great folly is confined only to the young and inexperienced. "To err is humane," is a saying that will apply with equal force to all mankind. Yet, we are free to admit, as is everywhere to be seen, that certain persons, ages, and conditions of life, are by nature better adapted to particular positions and trusts than others. A position to the contrary would be in direct opposition to the experience and observation of all. So varied, however, are life's obligations and pursuits that tribute may be laid upon all in their sphere without the least violence to established law. The aged, with their wisdom and experience, may contribute to the public store of good, while the young in their ardor and hope may labor for its preservation. In union ther is strength—strength to defend the right and resist the wrong. *Ah should feel the necessity of this harmony of action; without it no great good can be attained.*

Each week and month and year mark changes in the leading men of our country. Death ever in-ciated is, with every lapsing period, carrying hence its full quota. How many within the last decade have past from off the stage? Soon all of those who were most active in our recent great sectional struggle will have passed away. The helm of public interest must be held by other hands.—Shall it be the hand of despoiling, the hand of the stranger and adventurer, or rather should it not be the hand of him born and bred on this friendly soil? *Should not our young men initiated into the spirit and wants of our country, enter her service, with heart and hand both in rank and file, that she may be lead up more fully to her destined* [illegible] *usefulness.* The young, unas spirit of party serving, with hearts imbued with love of right and country, may, it seems to us, most appropriately serve at her altars.

Death of Gen. Joe Johnston's nurse.

The following paragraph from the Knoxville *Press and Herald* is of local interest:

On Monday last there died in this city an old negro named Judy Payton, who, when a young woman, lived in Abingdon, Va., and nursed the embryo hero, Joe Johnston, while the General was yet in his swaddling clothes. Judy was always very proud of this eventful period of her life, and frequently spoke of 'Mas' Joe" in terms of approbation, as a "blessed good chile and no mistake." Judy's funeral was largely attended by the colored people of Knoxville, with whom she was a great favorite.

AN INVINCIBLE HAND.

How Five Jacks Happened to Beat Four Aces—The way they do it in the Creek Nation.

During the session of the U. S. District Grand Jury, a witness was called before them named Scipio Choteau, a half breed Creek Indian and negro, bright, sharp and intelligent. He was the last witness to be called before adjournment that day. After his examination some one of the Grand Jury who knew him asked him if he was the man who had four aces beaten.

He answered, "Yes, sah I'se de man."

"Will you have any objections to telling it?"

"I'se afeerd it will git me into trouble; but it de Judge is willin'," appearing to the foreman, "I'll tell it."

The Judge consented, then Scipo proceeded:

"You see, I live on the cattle trial from Texas through the Creek country to Kansas, and I was out in the road one day, and I meets a gentleman ahead of a big drove of cattle.

He says, 'Old man do you live in dis country?'

I says, 'Yes sah.'

He says 'Its a mighty poor country. How do you make a livin?'

I says, 'Sah, tis a putty good country we has plenty of meat and bread, and I makes a good livin a——

He says, 'Old man do you ever play kerds?'

I says, 'Yes, I does sometimes.'

He says, 'would you have any objections to play a little draw?

I says, 'No, sah

So we gets off our horses along side de road, and sot down, and I puts out de kerds. Well, in a short time I beat de gentleman out of sixty dollars and a half, and I thought I had him; so I puts my hand upon him—for I is, do I say it myself, a mighty smart hand at kerds and I know'd he would hav tree jacks and I would hab tree aces, and in de draw I know'd he'd git de oder jack and I would git de oder ace. So he raises a bit, and I raises one back, till at last I put up all de money I had winned from de gen leman and all de change I had and I know'd I had him. Well in de draw de gent got de oder jack and I got de oder ace. De gent wanted to bet, but I claimed a sight for de money, and told him I had an invincible hand that couldn't be beat.

He says, 'Old man, dem is right good britches you is got on, how much did they cost?'

I says, 'Yes, sah, dey cost me ten dollars.'

He says, 'I puts up ten dollars again 'em.'

I says, 'Berry well, sah; but I tells you I got a invincible hand.'

He puts up de money, and I holds up my legs and he pulls of de britches and lays 'em down 'long side of him.

'Now, sah,' says I, 'I told you I got a invincible hand what can't be beat I'se got fo' aces.'

De gent says, 'Old man, did you ever hear of five jacks beaten fo' aces?'

I said; 'I'se heard it, sah, but I'se never seed it; and if you convince me ob it, de money's yourn.'

'Berry well,' he says, layin' down one keerd; 'ain't dat de jack of clubs?'

'Yes, sah,' I says, 'dat am de jack ob clubs.'

He lays down another keerd; 'aint dat de jack of spades?'

'Yes, sah, says I; dat's de jack ob spades?'

He lays down another, 'ain't dat de jack ob diamonds?'

'Yes, sah,' says I dat's de jack ob diamonds.'

He puts down another, 'ain't dat de jack ob hearts?'

I says, 'Yes, sah, dat am de jack ob hearts.'

Den he runs his hand in his bosom, and pulls out a great long pistol and pints it at me, and says, ain't dat jack 'haul'?

'I says, 'Yes, sah.'

And he say, ain't dat five jacks and don't dat win de money?'

I looked in de mouf ob dat pistol, what seemed as big as a flour barrel, and I says, 'yes, sah, dat is Jack Haul, and dat is five jacks, and five jacks beats a invincible hand.'

So he puts de money in his pockets, and ties my britches on 'hind ob his saddle, and tells me to scatter—and I did.

You see it served me right, for I thought the man was a green Missourian when I put up de hand on him, but he was a Arkansaw chap—and I finds dem mighty sharp.

The above is vouched for by the foreman and several members of the grand jury as a fact—every word of it.

PASSING AWAY.

BY B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, M. D.

The little seed swells in its underground bed,
The little plant shoots from the nest where it lay;
The little buds bloom in blue, white and red,
Aye. they blossom and bloom and then pass away.

The little stars peep from the arched dome above,
And twinkle like diadems set in deep gray,
To fade in the West like an anthem of love,
Or shines on till morning and then pass away.

The day-god refulgently rises at morn,
His chariot of fire sweeps night into day,
He scatters his rays until he is borne,
Far into the West and then passes away.

The little babe grows from an infant to youth,
And then into manhood he enters they say;
And lastly he bends to time's sickle uncouth,
He stoops to Old Age, and passes away.

The maiden puts forth the young tendrils of hope,
And dreams of the pleasures both happy and gay;
But [illegible] allurements
Her Summer dream ended, she passes away.

The young man reclining at ease in his youth,
Looks forth to the morrow with welcome to day,
To-morrow ne'er come.—He feels the sad truth.
That life is uncertain.—He passes away.

The beautiful folds that fall from the rose,
The little stars closing their eyes with the day;
The aged man struggling with life at its close,
All join in the chorus—"We'er passing away."

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

SMELLING THE BUTTER.

Yesterday afternoon an athletic individual was noticed sliding along Montgomery street, with an anxious eye peering inquisitively into the window of every eatinghouse which he passed. He was evidently a man whose choice in gastronomical matters was governed slooly by the quantity of meat, vegetables and liquids given in exchange for a stipulated sum. Finally he appeared to be saatisfied with the inducements held out in long bill of fare which, tacked to a carcass of mutton in front of a window, fluttered in the breeze and informed the hunger-haunted passer y that four dishes could be had within for 25 cents.

The man went in and in a few moments was tackling a slim meal with vigorous advidity. After finishing his allotted four plates, with the exception o. a few slices of bread, his eye fell upon a small plate of butter, which in his hurry he had evidently not noticed before. He was about to plunge his knife into the butter when something peculiar in its appearance caused him to pause, and while pausing he took occasion to reflect. Suddenly he reached forward and taking the small butter plate between his finger and thumb held it forward and examined its contents for nearly a minute He next held it to his nose and snuffed its savor three successive times with a puzzled expression of countenance.

All this time the restaurant-keeper was standing immediately behind the butter analyzer, watching him attentively, and his face was indicative of rage and disgust.

"Perhaps you don't like that butter?" was his first remark, terrogatively.

The man at the table simply laid down the butter, and turned round with an inquiring expression on his visage but he said nothing.

"Peahaps you don't like that butter?" yelled the restaurant man in a somewhat savagely exclamatory tone.

"I don't know, as yet—the fact is, I haven't tried it,"

"Well, you looked at it as if you thought something was the matter with it. Now, if you have got any remarks to make about that butter, you can make'em right here."

"I was simlpy examining the peculiar appearance of the oleaginous compound," replied the man at the table; and he spoke with exasperating coolness. "Those blue streaks impart to the article a variegated appearance which somewhat excited my curiosity. Blue streaks, I believe, are considered a novelty in butter; are they not?"

The restaurant-keeper was somewhat taken aback by the calm reply of the other, but he recovered himself sufficiently to remark:

"Blue streaks are always in good butter at this season of the year.—You must be one of those d—d upcountry lunatics not to know that."

The restaurateur paused for a moment, and then resumed in a threatening manner:

"You must understand that I don't allow no man to come to this restaurant and go snuffin' around the butter no well-bred man will do it I'll tell you."

"I approximated that butter to my nose simply to ascertain if those blue streaks made an particular difference in the smell. I think that the streaks make no very remarkable differenc in the smell; in fact, I am of the opinion that if any difference at all is occasioned, it is actually for the better. As far as smelling the butter is concerned, I hold that, having paid for the article, I have a perfect right to smell of it, and should do it again if I thought it at all necessary; but I do not think so. I smelled that greasy substance in this instance merely to ascertain if it was the new article of commerce called oleomargarine. I have satisfied myself that it is oleomargarine, and having thus arrived at a satisfactory conclusion in regard to the matter, I shall have no occasion to smell of it again."

Here the frigid customer deposited a quarter on the table and turned to go.

Before he could reach the door, however, the restaurant keeper, excited to an uncontrollable pitch of frenzy by the speaker's last remark yelled vociferously:

"It's an infernal lie! I keep none of your ball butter in this house.—You lie if you say so, sir! I can lick the man who says so, sir! I can lick him now!" and he smote his guest upon the nose.

In another instant the guest, fortified, doubtless, by his recent substantial meal, launched his right between the other's eyes and landed him under the nearest table, stunned and senseless. There was a clash of plates, a rattle of steel forks, and a dash of butter dishes accompanying the last maneuver, but still restaurant keeper lay without apparent life or motion.

The guest surveyed him for a moment, and then, lifting the plate of butter for a fourth time to his nose, smell it deliberately, laid it down, and departed; remarking as he went out: "I is oleomargarine, and no mistake!"

Red River Raft.

It will require $10,000, per anum to keep Red River clear of the great raft recently removed above Shreveport. It formerly extended 35 miles, above Shreveport. Its removal exhausted an appropriation, made by Congress, of $250,000, but a good channel was opened all through, and boats have recently passed up and down without trouble. The work of removal occupied about two years. At first, gunpowder, dynamite and other explosives, were tried with poor results, but finally, nitro-glycerine was used and the work proceeded easily enough. Two steamers and five saw boats, the latter with steam saws, were also used, one of the boats, Aid, formerly a soage-boat $20,000 An electric battery was used with the nitro, and no accident ever happened, as all the hands keep clear whenever there was an explosion; in fact, no one cared to fool with it. Once, a two pound can of the stuff was put under a big log, and as man on the other end was about to jump into a skift, it went off, sending log and man in the air. The man fell into thirty-five feet of water, touching the bottom, and came to the surface unhurt. About 2,000 pounds of nitro was used in the raft, at a cost of $2 per pound.

The strikers on the Erie Railroad stopped all trains at Susquehanna, Pa., on Saturday. In response to the call of the Sheriff the State troops have taken possession of the town. Two militia regiments in Phiadelphia are under marching orders. It is announced that passenger trains were to run throgh last night.

HAVANA, March 31.

A letter of the 25th says that the incendiary fires among the cane fields are raging all over the island and the destruction of property is fearful. The Maria plantation in Remedios consisting of about 300 acres of sugar cane, was destroyed on the 18th. In the jurisdiction of Cienfugas 18 plantations were burned. On the Eastman plantation, the owner, his son and others were killed, and the place burned by negroes, formerly slaves. Every effort was made to capture the perpetrators, who are said to be insurgents, but thus far without success.

Pianos and Organs of

"CHICKERING." "Steinway." "Estey," and other celebrated makers; also the light running **"Domestic" Sewing Machine**, for cash, or on easy monthly payments,

Send for catalogue to
T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Ag't.
Box 127, Dalton, Ga.

Mrs. M. E. ROWDAND Agent for Calhgun County. Nov. 22, '73.

BEAUTIFUL SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish at most reasonable prices, a variety of

Geraniums,
Abutilons,
Heliotropes,
Begonias,
Pelargoniums,
Verbenas,
Cannas.
Tuberoes
Gladiolus, Ivies, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Persons wishing to purchase, can get them, well rooted, as cheap as from a distance, save cost and risk of transportation, and in a much more fresh and lively condition.

Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

SEND TO
W. F. Turnley,
FOR SAMPLES OF
DRESS GOODS, &c.
From the New and Large Stock, Just Received by
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

A large lot of Lama LACE POINTS, SAQUES, TISSUES, &c. *Very Cheap* Prices from $9 00 to $75 00. Gent's SHIRTS, in new styles and large quantities. Ap'l 4, 1874.—tf.

ANOTHER LOT OF
New and Superior
Cooking Stoves;

Just received and for sale CHEAP for Cash by the undersigned.

More than the usual quantity and variety of ware furnished.

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.
W. W. NESBIT.
April 4, 1874.—tf.

Weaver's Celebrated Jack
JOHN!

Will stand at his own stable near Snow's old Tan Yard, Jacksonville, Ala.

Terms made known on application.

The pedigree of this famous animal has been before given and it is useless to recapitulate it here. Suffice is to say that his fame is commensurate with the limits of the Stock breeding section of the South. Apply to R. P. Weaver at his Livery and Sale Stable.

South Side Public Square.
March, 28—tf.



Look *Here!*

THOSE indebted to me, *are earnestly* requested to make payment, *in part at least*, if not all. I *especially*, want *all my accounts* closed, by cash if possible; if not in your power to make payment, you can close by note. Please call on

E. L. WOODWARD, Sr.
March 28th, 1874.—4t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

Probate Court, 18th, day of March, 1874.

Wm. Willingham, deceased. Estate of

THIS DAY came W H. Garrett, administrator of said estate, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of his administration.—It is ordered, that the 25th day of April, 1874, 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 of Calhoun Co.
March 28—3t.

Public Announcement.
JOHN H. CAVE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute **House Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging**, in the neatest and most durable manner, and upon satisfactory terms.

Jacksonville, Feb. 14, 1874—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Henry Crook deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by Hon. A. Woods, Jugde of probate of Calhoun County Alabama, on the 18th day of December 1873—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.— W. P. Crook, Adm.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of two fi. fas. in my hands, issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit court of Calhoun county, Alabama, in favor of A. W. Kirby and others, and against Allen Briant as Defendant. I will sell before the court house in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, On the First Monday in April next, 1874, the following described land to-wit: the north west fourth of south east fourth, and the north east fourth of the south west fourth of section 6, township 14, range 7, lying in said county, levied upon as the property of Allen Briant to satisfy said fi fas in my hands.

C. P. READ, Shff. C. C.
Feb. 28, 1874—5t.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of **Whisenant & Driskill**, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Notes and accounts are in the hands of W. A. Driskill for collection. Those indebted to the firm will please call at once and settle, as we desire to close up the old business, and we must have money to pay out.

Business will be continued at the old stand of Whisenant & Driskill by W. A. Driskill & Co. who are offering **Extra Inducements to CASH PURCHASERS.**

Jacksonville, March 14, 1874.—4t.

FASHIONABLE Tailoring Establishment:

No. 4, Office Row, (Turner's Old Stand.)
Jacksonville, Ala.

THE undersigned having located in Jacksonville, is prepared to do all work in his line, with neatness and dispatch, and at very reasonable rates. A long experience at the business in Rome and other cities, he flatters himself, will enable him to give the most entire satisfaction to his customers.

WM. JACKSON.
March 21, 1874.—tf.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.

Water Plumbing done with dispatch, and all kinds of **Repairing**—positively for CASH and nothing else.

Also kept constantly on hand
COOKING STOVES,

Of superior quality and latest and most improved patterns, with all kinds of cooking vessels used, kept constantly on hand and for sale at very reasonable prices.

W. W. NESBIT.
Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874—tf.

New Hack Line
Between Jacksonville & Gadsden.

Mails now carried between Jacksonville and Gadsden daily. Passengers will be charged $2. Heavy baggage extra charge. Leave each place every morning at 8 o'clock and arrive at half past one P. M.

DOUTHIT & BRADLEY.
Jan. 3, 1874—tf.

JAMES LEFFEL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore.
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH & SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet! 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF
Portable and stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Ebaugh's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Feb 28.—6m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one *Fi Fa* in my hands issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun County Alabama, in favor of George C Cockram for the use of the officers of the court and against Mary Lawing as defendant, I will sell before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville Calhoun County Alabama, on the first Monday in April next, 1874. The following described property to-wit: Two Lots in the Town of Oxford, Alabama, known as the property of Mary Lawing, Numbers, 78 & 79. Snow's plan of the Town of Oxford, Alabama, levied upon as the property of Mary Lawing to satisfy said *Fi Fa* in my hands.

March 3d. 1874,
C. P. Read, Shff. C. C.

THOMAS W. PITT,
Carpenter, Joiner & Cabinet Workman.
Door, Sash & Blind Factory.

Prices reduced to scale of Montgomery and other cities.

(Shop east of main st. north of M E. Church)

Orders promptly filled, and work faithfully and neatly executed.

Jacksonville, Feb. 14, 1874—tf.

WYLY HOUSE,
South-east Corner Public Square,
Jacksonville, Ala.

THIS House is located at the old Forney corner. It has recently been fitted up for a general Hotel. The travelling public are respectfully invited to give us a call. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best Hotels in the up country, and we will use our best endeavors to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant while with us. J. M. WYLY.
Feb. 14, 1874.—tf.

N. F. WRIGHT,
House, Sign and Ornamental
PAINTER,

IS now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as painting Houses, Signs, Buggies, Carriages and every variety of vehicles. Prompt attention given and work guaranteed.
Jan. 24, 1874—tf.

HARNESS & SADDLERY
AND
Saddlers' Hardware
ESTABLISHMENT!!!

(One Door Below Woodward's Corner,)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
D. J. PRIVETT,
PROPRIETOR.

CONSTANTLY on hand **Gothright's PATENT SIDE SADDLES,** COLLARS, HAMES, Buggy WHIPS, HARNESS, and everything else usually kept in a first class Saddlery Establishment. Repairing done to order and at moderate prices. First class workmen.

A liberal patronage solicited.

A lot of tin ware that will be closed out immediately very cheap.

Feb. 14, '74—tf

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of Elizabeth A. Browning, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 25th day of February, 1874! Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

M. J. TURNLEY, Adm.
Feb 28, 1874—6t

TAX SALES.

List of propety advertised for sale for Taxes of 1872 and 1873.

ASSESSED AS FOLLOWS:

To owner unknown, Bounded north by W. Willingham, 40 acres known as the Nancy Morris place.	
State and county tax, 1872	$1 15
Cost and charges,	2 00
Same for 1873.	
State and county tax,	1 60
Cost and charges,	2 00
	$6 75
To owner unknown. Bounded west by Ab Littlejohn 80 acres known as Hopkins place,	
State and county tax, 1872	2 30
Cost and charges,	2 00
Same for 1873:	
State and county tax,	3 20
Cost and charges,	2 00
	$9 50
To owner unknown. Bounded south by Hoke & Co. 40 acres known as Gober place.	
State and county tax, 1872	1 15
Cost and charges,	2 00
Same for 1873.	
State and county tax,	1 60
Cost and charges,	2 00
	$6 75
To owner unknown Bounded north by E Smith in sec. 11, T 13, range 7, 40ac's	
State and county tax 1872	46
Cost and charges,	2 00
Same for 1873.	
State and county tax,	67
Cost and charges,	2 00
	$5 10
To Mrs. Milbra Walker Bounded south by Milligan, 80 acres, in Sec. 10 .T, 13. R. 7	
State and county tax 1872	93
Cost and Charges	2 00
Same for 1873.	
State and county tax	1 23
Assessor's fee	75
Cost and charges	2 00
	$6 95
To Wm. P. Nealey Fraction 6. Sec. 35. T. 12. R. 9 40 acres.	
State and bounty tax 1872	57½
Cost and charges	2 00
Same for 1873.	
State and county tax	80
Cost and Charges	2 00
	$5 37½
To Owner Unknown, Lot in Cross Plains known as the Woodson lot.	
State and county tax 1872	1 15
Cost and Charges	2 00
Same for 1873.	
State and county tax	1 60
Cost and Charges	2 00
	$6 75
To H. H.Johnson & Bro. House and lot in Oxford	
State and County tax	$7 80
Assessors fee	75
Cost and Charges	2 75
	$11 30
To Mrs. Martha Timberlake S W ¼ of sec. 21, T. 16. R.58 160 acres	
State and county tax	$3440
Cost and Charges	2 75
Assessors fee	75
	$87 90
To Mrs. M. E. Earns deceased of Henry Earns. S E ¼ of the S. W. ¼ S E ¼ of the N E ¼ of sec. 1. T. 14, R. S. N ½ of sec. 1. T. 14, R. S 306 acres.	
State and county tax	$49 50
Cost and Charges	2 75
	$52 25
To Sharpe Prater, [c.] N E ¼ of the S E ¼, S E ¼ of the S E ¼, S W of the S E ¼, S E of the N W ¼, S W ¼ of N E ¼ Sec 14. T 13. R 9. S W ¼ of the S W ¼ Sec. 13 T. 13. R. 9. 240 acres.	
State and county tax	$11 1
Cost and Charges	3 00
	$14 10
To E D. Meharg & Bro. W ¼ of the S E ¼, E ½ of S W ¼ S W ¼ of the S W ¼ sec. 35, T 14 R 6, 200 acres. S E ¼ of the S E ¼, N E ¼ of N E ¼, W ¼ of the N E ¼, E ½ of the S E ¼, N E ¼ of the S W ¼, W ½ of the N W ¼ sec 34, T. 14 R. 6.	
State and county tax	$81 50
Cost and charges,	3 75
	$85 25
To Deatz & Shultz. House & lot in Jacksonville.	
State and county tax, 1873	12 80
Cost and charges,	2 75
Same for 1872.	
State and county tax,	4 02½
Cost and charges,	2 75
	$22 32½
To A H Lipscomb, N E ¼ of the S E ¼, S E ¼ of N E ¼, sec 25, T 13 R 6, 80 acres,	
State and county tax,	80
Cost and charges,	2 00
	$2 80

The above described property will be sold for delinquent taxes of Calhoun County, before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville, on the FIRST MONDAY in APRIL next.

E. McCLELEN.
Tax C. C. C.
Feb. 28 1874.

Lumber! Lumber!!

HAVING moved my Mill from Silver Run, I am now prepared to fill all orders for Lumber at short notice, at one dollar per hundred feet for all under 25 feet long, 25 per cent. added for every 5 feet over 25 in length.

My Mill is situated one mile from Weaver's Station and five miles from Jacksonville. Address, C. W. WOOD,
Weaver's Station, Calhoun co. Ala.
Oct. 25, 1873.—1y.

WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.

Choice Flower Seeds, New Seed Corn, Seed Oats, and Seed Potatoes, Hedge Grass and other Seeds; also select
Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currants, Strawberries,
And other small fruits, by mail, (post paid), to any part of the U.S. Enclose stamp for "Illustrated Descriptive Price Catalogues.

EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.
Nurserymen & Seedsmen.
feb. 28.—2t. Yoork, Pa.

After the 1st day of Jan'y, 1874 W. T & C. S. Alexander will sel, no more Goods on THIRTY DAYS, it does not make any difference who it is. **A word to the wise is sufficient.**

Republican

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED!!

Col. PARR, wants 1000 chickens, 500 Turkeys, 500 doz. Eggs, 1000 lbs. Butter, 200 Sheep for mutton, 50 fat Shoats, 50 fat Beefs for which he will pay Cash or Barter, at liberal prices.

ATTENTION! Col. PARR, has one splended two horse spring Wagon, and one two horse road Wagon, which he will give a bargain in. Come and see him.

Attentions Bill of Fare.

Dry Pig Tongues,
Pickled Pig Feet,
Mince Meat, (Fresh)
Sour Krout,
Pearl Grits,
Sifted Harmony,
Belogna Sausage,
Sugar cured Hams,
Magnolia Hams.

Fresh Shad, Or anges, Apples, Bananas, and many other Delicacies.

The above is Col. Parr's BILL of Fare, for the month of March, go and see.

Col. PARR, has jnst received 12 Bbl's. of Syrup, of all grades. Following prices by the bbl..

Canton Syrup,	48 cts,	per	bbl.
Muscavada,	" 68 cts,	"	bbl,
New Orleans,	" 80 cts,	"	bbl,
Sug'r House,	" 90 cts,	"	bbl.

The above goods Col. Parr, will sell as cheap as you can lay them down from ROME.

BACON! BACON!!

A speciality at Col. Parr's for the next two weeks, lay in your supply.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

On hand at Col. Parr's from the cheapest to the finest.

Receiving daily at Col. Parr's all kinds of GROCERIES.

You know his motto, "short profits and quick sales."

SEED PEAS.—Col. Parr has a fine lot of Table and Stock peas.

WANTED to sell one set of French Burr Millstones.
Apply to
MARION WHITESIDES
tf. White Plains, Ala.

Wagons, Carriages, Buggys built to order, and first class workmanship, warranted by COLEMAN.

Why will you ride around in an old rickety buggy, when for a small sum you can have it overhauled and made to look decent and feel comfortably at COLEMAN'S Jacksonville Ala.

Get your old Buggy's overhauled and painted, and they will look as good as *new* at COLEMAN'S, Weaver's old stand Jacksonville, Ala.

If you want anything in the **Book, Stationery** or **Musical Instrument Department**, send your orders to
PATRICK & OMBERG,
ROME, GA.

Write us for Catalogue and Price Lists. **Wall Papers** a Speciality. 1m.

A good second hand **Oriental Cooking Stove** for sale at less than half the cost. Burns either wood or coal.
Apply to
tf. H. L. STEVENSON.

CHOICE TENNESSEE
BACON,

JUST RECEIVED and for sale cheap, by
ED. L. WOODWARD.

Swede Iron 10 cents lb. Refined Iron 6 cents. Factory Thread $1.50 Bunch. Brown Domestic very CHEAP at ED. WOODWARD'S.

Tobacco in lots very low at WOODWARD'S.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

BARGAINS BARGAINS.

In every thing, at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's in order to make room for spring stock.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander are selling Dry Goods cheaper than ever before.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander are compelled to have more room, go o see them and you can buy at your own price.

A new and superior lot of McCroskey's excellent FLOUR, just received and for sale by
DRAPER & JOHNSON.
March 21,—3t.

REAL GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO, of Stodart's make, in good condition, for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

WANTED.—By a single gentleman a furnished room, in town. Apply at this office.

LOCAL.

The attention of all persons indebted to E. L. Woodward, Sr., is specially directed to his advertisement, in another column. Those who cannot pay in whole or in part, are requested by him to call early and close their account by note.

The Junior Editor of the *Republican* acknowledges, with thanks, the reception of a notification of his election as an honorary member of the Historical Society of Jacksonville.

Garrett's Star Coffee Pot.

We have had in use this new and improved Coffee Pot for some time past, and also a number of other persons in this place, and so far as we can learn it has given universal and entire satis action.

Persons who may wish to have Coffee of superior flavor, made with ease, can obtain one from Mr. P. J. GARRETT, who occupies a room in the Southern end of the American Hotel. He sold all he had on hand a few days since, but will have very soon a new supply, made up of good material and in the most substantial manner.

VILLAGE GOSSIP.

It is unfortunate that your gossip has to start out this week with an apology or rather two apologies.

In the first place, Mr. Given, the Skating Rink man was rather unjustly dealt with. This you may attribute to the exuberance of the fancy of your gossip if you choose. You know that all gossips, even those christian old lady gossips who are given to picking the fair fame of some unfortunate sister to tatters, sometimes let their fancies run away with them—in plain Anglo-Saxon tell lies. Your gossip, however, stands on a higher plane of morality and proudly claims that he tells no lies. If he should make a misstatement, he will always correct it, and herein he differs from the gossiping sisterhood, who, when they run some poor creature to earth and humiliation by a slander, have not the magnanimity or honor to go and lift her up and *confess to the world the lie.*

The editor received a letter from the skating man on the subject of the "taking in" of some of our young men, in which he claims to have "taken in" nobody. This I am inclined to believe *prima facia*, for rarely comes along the boy who can "take in" the average Jacksonville youth. They are sharp—sharper than Sharp Prater (col.) even. But to do our man justice. The reason he did not stay was not because of his conversation with the Solicitor, but because he could not await the return of the Sheriff who held the Court-House keys, the place where he wanted to skate. He is all right, and it is hoped he will come back and establish a rink.

And while your gossip is on the apology he might as well confess that he fell into error in regard to that shave of White. It is true that White has withdrawn his custom from Garrett on "account thereof," but this makes no difference to your gossip. His motto is, "Let justice be done, though the Heavens fall"—Fiat justicia, &c., as it were. Well, White never got shaved. He never left with Garrett any "deposit."—The Analytical Chemist never smelt of any substance purporting to come from the frontispiece of White. On the contrary White is a good man. He is a cleanly man and keeps a first rate restaurant, at which people attending on Court can get the very best of meals.—Your gossip has ate with White a great many times and can confidently say that he knows better how to fix up oysters and "things" than any man that has ever been here before or since, not excepting Johnny Ramming Hammer, who harps upon his harp. Others have not as yet demanded satisfaction, and your gossip is bold to say that every word said about them is the living, breathing truth. But, should they deny; and back the denial up with sufficiently pursuasive argument, the necessary retraction and explanation will be made. You may bet your *bottom dollar* that your gossip is not going to shoulder any *fuss* for the gratification of writing.

So much for explanation. Let us proceed to dig up more snakes.

Geo. Wilson has erected him a very neat building for the dispensation of cocktails and punches near Dick Weaver's livery stable. Richard, though strictly a temperance man, looks on the proceeding with some degree of allowance, in asmuch as it helps to build up his part of the corporate domain.

Nat Wright is running the "livery" part of Dick's business. He is not very "stable." He has a happy knack of keeping the establishment as neat as a ladies' parlor, and of selecting the very worst riding horses in the stable for young bucks who desire to canter of evenings. He can tell to a nicety just how much jolting a fellow can stand and provides for him a horse capacitated to do the business for him exactly.

Free Mary's dog is dead. He came to an untimely end by reason of cold pizen. It is supposed he committed suicide in view of the times and the scarcity of rations. The Germania Tanning Company were on a trade for his bark where the accident occured.

The boys who behaved so badly at the Methodist and Presbyterian churches last Sabbath night will get their names in the paper, if they do not look sharp. Your gossip is watching them. How ill bred is such conduct; and how ashamed boys ought to be of it!

The steeple of the Presbysterians church is coming to the point as soon a the necessary funds are produced.

The new blinds for the Methodist church are *en route*. Let us hope they may blind the eyes of strangers to the unseemly patches of tobacco juice squirted over the floor every Sunday.

It is about time we were beginning to hear something of the reform to be inaugurated by the new town council.—Come gentlemen, let us have a report from some of the 1870 committees.—There is no use of "sow-piging"—let us have a reduction of taxation, as promised

With Spring comes the flower gathering and fishing excursions. Young fellows and the girls make up these parties, and as they clamber up our rough flower-clad mountain sides, or angle along the moss covered banks of the numerous brooks that flow through our valley, many a tale of love is told and many a match made. Your gossip caught one young fellow at it the other day.

I saw Esau kissing Kate,
In fact we all three saw,
I saw Esau, he saw me,
And she saw, I saw, Esau.

Notice to Trespasses.

I hereby give notice that I will prosecute to the end of the law any person detected hereafter catching FISH, from my pond. Parents would do well to advise their boys on this subject.

ED. L. WOODWARD.

PAIN-KILLER.

1840 1874

Time Tests The Merits Of All Things.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine and that the Pain-killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is sure and effective. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and it needs only to be known to be prized, and its reputation as a Medicine of Great Virtue, is fully and permanently established. It is the great Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dypepsia, or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throught. Taken Externally, it cures Bruises, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost Bitten Feet, &c.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the exeruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease. Such a remedial exists in Perry Davis' "Pain-Killer," the fame of which of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar regions, beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated. And by it suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns Bruises, Sores and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer, and take no other.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by all the Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

Price, 25 and 50 cents and $1.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

Manuf's & Prop's 136 High. St, Prov., R. I.
Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

J. N. HARRIS & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati. O.
PERRY DAVIS & SON,
General Agents, Providence, R. I.
Sold by Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,
W W NESBET, Jacksonville, Ala.
Jan. 3-1874.—1m.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram, return with a ten-fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such cases is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves are tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; it the liver is torpid, it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

LATEST EVIDENCE.

CURE THAT COUGH.

Use the best Remedy!
Every day brings Strong Proof of the great value of this

LUNG BALSAM.

DR. P. MEREDITH, Dentist, Office No. 123 West sixth street, states as follows:—
Oct. 1, 1869.

Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & Co.

Gents.—About one year ago I took a cold which settled on my lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased with severity. I expectorated large quantities of phlegm and matter. During the last winter, I became so much reduced that I was confined to my bed. The disease was attended with cold chills and night-sweats. A diarrhœa set in. My friends thought I was in the last stages of Consumption, and could not possibly get well. I was recommended to try ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. The formula was shown to me, which induced me to give it a trial; and I will only add, that my cough is entirely cured; and I am now able to attend to my business as usual.

Yours respectfully, P. MEREDITH.

BRONCHITIS, OR THROAT DISEASE.

Those afflicted will find a Remedy in
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
Be convinced by positive proof, and test it yourself.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1869.
Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & co.

Gents.—I have been afflicted for ten or twelve years with Bronchitis in its worst form, and have tried every thing that I could buy recommended, but with little or no relief, until I used your Allen's Lung Balsam, which gave me relief in a short time. I believe it is the best *preparation extant* for all diseases of the throat and lungs; and I feel it my duty to say this much for my own case, so that others may try it, and get relief.

Respectfully,
MATTHIAS FREEMAN.

We know Mr. Freeman well; & his statement above is correct.
W A. GRAHAM & CO.,
wholesale and retail Druggists, Zanesville.

All afflicted with cough or any Throat or Lung trouble should use Allen's Lung Balsam without delay.
J. N. HARRIS & CO.,
sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAUTION.

Do not be deceived, you who want a good medicine, and desire "*Allen's Lung Balsam.*" Do not allow unprincipled dealers to sell you any other Balsam: see that you get *ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM*; and you will have the best cough remedy ever offered the public, and one that will give you full satisfaction.

It is sold by Medicine Dealers generally.
SOLD BY
Dr. J. C. Francis, and Dr. W. W Nesbit,
Jacksonville Ala.

A. P. Carruth, administrator of T. J. Thedford, deceased, vs. J. P. Richards, C. F. Morris, D. J. Walden, A. J. Noles.

In Chancery at Edwardsville, 16th District, Eastern Chancery Division, State of Alabama. At Rules, held before the Register and Master of said Dist Monday the 16th day of March, 1874.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of T. J. Barton, one of Complainant's Solicitors, that the said J. P. Richards and C. F. Morris are non-residents of this State, and that their particular place of residence is near Whitesburg, in the county of Carroll and State of Georgia, and further, in belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, for four successive weeks, requiring them the said J. P. Richards and C. F. Morris to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 11th day of May next 1874, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Register & Master.
April 4, 1874.—4t.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES.

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The LAW of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, ***TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT*** or **PLACE *OF BUSINESS*** a **STAMP** denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Rectifiers,	$200.00
Dealers, retail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors wholesale,	50.00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500.00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000,	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco,	5.00
Manufacturers of stills,	50.00
And for each still manufactured,	20.00
And for each worm manufactured,	20.00
Manufacturers of tobacco,	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars,	10.00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, 2d class (two horses)	25,00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, 4th class (on foot or public conveyance)	10.00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels,	50.00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more,	100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to
E. LATHAM,
Collector of Internal Revenue at *Huntsville, Ala.*
And pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
OFFICE of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.—3t.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The *Eclectic* for April contains a fine portrait of jean Ingelow, taken from a recent photograph, and this the Editor accompanies with a brief sketch of her life. The leading article summarizes the career of another woman, even more illustrations, *Mary Somerville*; and a third paper deals in a highly interesting way with "*Mrs Gaskell and her Novels.*" Among the other articles which will well repay perusal are: The Shield of Achiles, a translation from Homer, by the Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone Vivisection; Egypt, a most entertaining record of a recent trip to Egypt, M. E. Grant Duff, M. P. Recollections of Visits to Sir Walter Scott, Shakespeare and the Supernatural; Spanish Life and Character in the Interior; The great Courbon King; Scepticism and Modern Poetry; A Gold Coast Tragedy; Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, and three more chapters of the striking novel Far From the Madding Crowd, which is now announced as by Thomas Hardy, author of A Pair of Blue Eyes. The Editorial departments are as usual, full and entertaining, dealing with all the latest doings in Literature, Science, and Art.

Published by E. R. PELTON, 108 Fulton Street, New-York. Terms, $5 a year; two copies, $9. Single number, 45 cents.

ACCIDENTS.

"Accidents will happen in the best regulated families," runs the old saw, and never was a truer one written. The children, always in mischief, constantly bruise themselves, for example. How well it is then, always to have a good, reliable liniment in the house ready for use. To all we earnestly request a trial of the Magic Arnica Liniment. *It will be found always ready* for use. It is limpid and clear, winter and summer. It never becomes rancid or foul smelling. It is easily applied. It does not stain or grease the clothing. It penetrates the skin and muscles instantly. It cures pain at once. A little goes a great ways. It is, in short, the best liniment to be found.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

(Extract.)

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"I was cured of Enlargement of the Muscle of the Wrist (caused by a sprain five years ago). Many liniments were tried without avail. Three or four applications of Magic Arnica Liniment cured it, although before commencing the use of the Liniment, I could not bend my wrist."

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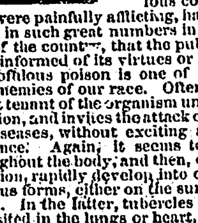
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july 26 '73—1y

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Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this ***SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,*** and other eruptions or visible forms of ***Scrofulous*** disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as ***Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,*** and the various ***Ulcerous*** affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

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		50,540
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Cash in Bank,	3,861 91	
Real Estate, Property S W. cor. pub. sq.	8,900 13	
Due on call;	1,464 95	
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Feb. 7, 1874.—1y.

R. R. R.

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Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

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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 & 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, or 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.

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Perfect Purgative & Regulating Pills,

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PURELY VEGETABLE

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

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For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

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A private Counselor to the Married or those about to marry on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street St. Louis, Mo.

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[Published by Request]

The Dying Carolinian.

As revised by Rev. E. S. V. Briant and sung by Miss Susie A. Sparks.

Oh! Brother Green do come to me,
For I am shot and bleeding;
Now I must die no more to see,
My wife and dear little children.

The Yankee foe has laid me low,
On this cold ground to suffer,
Stay brother stay and lay me away,
And write my wife a letter.

Tell her I am prepared to die.
I hope we'll meet in heaven;
That I believe in Jesus Christ,
My sins are all forgiven.

My wife I know she prayed for me,
I know her prayers were answered,
That I might be prepared to die,
If I should fall in battle.

My little babes I love them well,
Could I once more see them;
And bid them all a last farewell,
Till we do meet in Heaven.

But here I am in Virginia,
And they in South Carolina,
Now I must die and burried be,
No more to hear their voices.

Dear Mary you must treat them well,
And train them up for Heaven,
Teach them to love and serve the Lord,
And they will be forgiven.

When all our works on Earth are done,
And all our troubles over;
We'll meet again in that bright world,
Where all is peace and pleasure.

Dear Father you have prayed for me,
And prayed for my salvation,
But I will beat you home at last,
Farewell to all temptation.

Your eyes are dim, your ears are deaf,
But oh, that woudrous story,
We'll meet again in that bright world,
And give to God the glory.

Tell sister Nancy not to grieve
For the loss of her poor brother,
For I am gone with Christ to dwell
And see our blessed mother.

Dear sister Mary's gone there too;
I know she dwells with angels,
Brother Harris died while young,
I soon shall see their faces.

Your brother yet you can't forget,
Still fighting for our freedom;
For my dear wife I give my life
To put down this invasion.

I am dying brother Green,
Oh; I do die so easy;
I think that death has lost its sting
Because I love my Jesus.

Tell my wife she must not grieve,
But kiss my dear little children;
I know they'l call for me in vain,
When I am gone to glory.

THE RUMBLING MOUNT.

Final Ascent and Return of the Herald Correspondent.

HISTORY OF THE QUAKING OF THE EARTH.

THE RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.

Professor Dupre's Ideas of the Convulsions.

[Correspondent N. Y. HERALD.]

THE VULCANIC REGIONS. }
Via MARION, N. C., March, 23, } 1874.

After a hard night's ride from near Chimney Rock your correspondent reached here this morning, having ridden nearly 150 miles in five days through what seemed to be an interminable rain storm, and over the roughest and muddiest roads it had ever been his bad fortune to encounter. These wild though beautiful regions, but so little known to the outside world, have afforded much excitement and painful anxiety within the past few weeks. And well may such be the case, inasmuch as Mother Earth has seemed in such a state of convulsion that Vesuvius has been throattened with an American rival. On the 18th inst., finding it impossible to obtain horses at Old Fort, the Herald's correspondent started from this point towards Bald Mountain, understanding that it was some twenty-eight miles distant. But he had travelled nearly twelve ere nightfall, when he learned that the mountain was still thirty-one miles away. This did not look much like progress, but we pushed forward until we reached a farmhouse, the occupants of which informed him that they had experienced shocks from the mountain. During this night the Herald man experienced the first of the shocks of which he had already heard so much. They commenced with a noise like that of a smothered blast, and were followed by a low, rumbling sound, which continued for some twenty-five or thirty seconds.

AN ATTEMPT TO ASCEND.

The next morning, after various endeavors to get a guide and finding such a thing impossible, your correspondent started up the mountain alone. The scenery was perfectly grand, but soon became obscured by a thick fog and a blinding rain which forced him to the good old farmer's house, where he had stayed the night before, and here an interesting interval was employed in hearing the stories of the people. It seemed as though there were a telegraphic agency at work in the country, for many people gathered at the house at which the writer stopped, saying that they had heard that there were strangers in their midst making inquiries as to the shaking. One of them said he owed about $50 and he had two cows and a horse which he would sell for that money, because he did not want to go out of the world owing a cent to any man. The facts concerning the beginning of the disturbance have already been forwarded by telegram to the Herald, the reports about the conversion of over fifty terror-stricken white people by George Logan, a colored preacher, are confirmed. The prayer meetings held at Elliott's house, at the base of Stone Mountain, were of the most enthusiastic nature. The house was crowded almost to suffocation, many seekers after religion being perched upon the joists of the house. During the continuance of the prayer meeting on the fifth day a perfect Rip Van Winkle appeared in the person of old Major Bende, an illicit distiller, who carried on his sinful traffic in the very bowels of the mountain, and who had been rarely seen by human save those who paid him surreptitious visits for the surpose of obtaining a measure of his illicitly concocted but soothing corn juice. His gray locks hung wildly over his bent shoulders, his beard was long and covered his breast, and his face was as pale as that of a ghost. Shaking his head, he said, "Hit's a comin,' and thar aint no use a talkin.' Ef you uns had a b'en shuk as I have you wouldn't be a wantin' nuthin' but religion," The old man than told how he heard the rumbling noise and thought at first that it was thunder and then when he experienced the shaking he got uneasy, and for the time since the war, determined to go down the mountain. He thought the world was coming to an end and that the best thing he could do would be to mend his way and quit distilling. He broke up all of his still tubs, poured his malt down the Mountain sides and was now in search of a revenue officer to whom he could confess his transgressions against the government. When he came to inquire he found that the revenue officers had fled the night before. They had appeared at Mr. Elliot's and attended a prayer meeting, during which two severe shocks occurred, which so frightened them that they ordered their horses and put off in a hurry. The narration of these facts so increased Major Bender's uneasiness that he got upon his knees and begged to be baptized at once.

WILLIAM LOGAN, THE WHITE PREACHER.

now appeared upon the scene and relieved his colored brother from much of his labor. He is as perfect a specimen of a mountain hero as ever I saw. He has a splendid physique, a really handsome face, and, though without much education, has great natural intelligence. While he counselled his people to keep cool and fear nothing, he impressed upon them the importance of becoming converted and to change the tunes of their ways in the past. He preached especially as to God's great power, as exemplified in the movements now going on the mountain, and many were the conversions consequent upon this orations. The people crowded around him and listened to his words as a child would to a mother's lullaby.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

On Friday afternoon I resumed my line of march, and by night had reached the neighborhood of the Widow Nan's who resides near the base of the cone of Stone Mountain where the greatest disturbance had been heard. My host for the night was very close in his questions and to my observations, and gave me very plainly to understand that unless I imparted to him the fullest information in my possession I could not count him as a friend. Said he, "stranger, I'm glad to see ye; I would be glad to see a hundred of ye I'm all alone here with my family, and I'm so afraid of this mountain and its noises that I'm nigh gone crazy." I comforted the old man as best I could and retired at an early hour. At about eleven o'clock I was awakened by a very sensible shaking and rumbling. Shock after shock succeeded each other, the noise resembling very much that of the unloading of very heavy timber, and at times so sudden and sharp that it seemed impossible to sleep. At twelve o'clock a thunder storm accompanied the noise, and so great was the combined effect that my host called us to join in prayer." This invitation, while thoroughly appreciated, was respectfully declined inasmuch as it was not possible to pray with sincerity and sleep at the same time. The old man was much shocked at the declination and prayed for my spiritual safety. The family did not sleep at all during the night but kept up singing and praying until daylight.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ASCEND.

On Friday morning at about six o'clock I started up the mountain again by myself, and took the chances of finding the way. The road, or rather bridle path, led up a step ascent, which somewhat resembled a camel's back, and ere I had gotten to its top the rumbling noise commenced. On either side of me were precipices hundreds of feet in height, and my path was not more than ten feet in width. Or my left was a waterfall gradually descending from the top of the mountain for some 2,000 feet. At one point this stream broke forth to the size of a man's leg, and falling over 200 feet was caught by a projecting ledge, where the stream was spread into the shape of an aqueous arbor. To describe the beauty and grandeur of the scene would be simply impossible. At about seven o'clock I heard a low rumbling, and

MY HORSE BEGAN TO TREMBLE

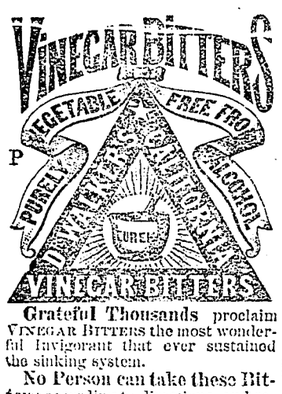
The Rumbling was succeeded by sharp reports, like that of heavy artillery, which so frightened the animal that he wheeled around suddenly, and by a motion of the head broke the right bridle rein, and this left him beyond my control. Seeing a large oak tree in front of me, I skirmished for the most obtainable bough, and was enabled to save myself from the offices of an undertaker, although smartly bruised and forced to bid my faithful steed a temporary farewell. I returned to the house of the praying farmer with whom I had got myself into such bad repute.

I subsequently succeeded in securing a guide to ascend the mountain with me, and I can simply repeat that the rumbling sounds were continuous and terrifying. Professor Dupre, whose arrival I duly announced to you, says briefly and tersely:

"I am not satisfied as to the nature of these movements; but I think they are sufficient to attract the attention and inquiry of the scientific world."

Gather up the Evidence.

As there is a slight prospect that the illegal cotton tax paid by the Southern people will be repaid, we recommend to our planting friends to overhaul their old papers and gather up the evidence necessary to establish their claims. The amount of the tax was enormous. We believe it was *three cents* per pound, which would be $15 on a 500 pound baie. On two and a half millions bales this tax would amount to $37,000,000. It was continued, we think, two or three years, so that the sum to be refunded will probably reach a hundred millions or more. The restitution of this money will be of vast service to the South, if wisely used.—*Rome Commercial.*



Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

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

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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THE MOST POPULAR LIFE COMPANY IN THE SOUTH!!

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Joseph Bevans	J R Hughes	C M Lay	Henry Snow
J T Barrett	J F McGhee	L R Condon	John Yoe
D C Turrentine	I N Horn	J A Shores	D D Draper
W J Sibert	G W Webb	C S Hagler	J R Graham
H Herzberg	Jno W Duncan	W H Lovil	C T Hilton
A L Woodliff	R B Rhea	Saml Burns	C J Cooper
R O Randall	Rev M G Milligan	L N Echols	T J Walker
W T Shook	R A D Dunlap	D R Dunlap	J w Watkins
H J Thornton	James A Reeves	J W Gaines	J A Gladden
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L D Ramsey	A F Payne	J C Milligan	Caroline M Draper
N H McDuffee	C T Brown	Saml Dillard	wm P Prickett
B F Hodges	T Y Cain	J J Edmonson	wm F Hannah
T W Cowan	J M Collier	Mary J Reeve	Jas C Wilson
J W Blackburne	Mrs. F H Collier	Nancy E Miller	Elizabeth Graham
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W B Moragne	Jas T Greene	W C P Liddell	J C McAuley
Henry Fitz	J T McClellan	Lawrence Smith	L F McAuley
W H Lovins	Mrs M M McClellan	John C Edwards	T G Slaughter
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David Tarwater	Rev. W L Clifton	A J Prater	N M Smythe
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Samuel Orr	D A Hughes	Geo M Jones	J M Brenton
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Live, active business men wanting employment should apply for an agency to much21—1y R. O. RANDALL, Gen. Agt., Gadsden, Ala.

PURE BRED POULTRY.

Will furnish Eggs from following varities. Stock guaranteed pure and Eggs carefully packed:

LIGHT BRAHMAS—Felch STOCK—Eggs,	$2 00	per doz.	
BUFF COCHIN—Imported	" — "	4 00	" "
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BLACK POLAND (White Crest)	1st Premium	4 00	" "
DARK BRAHAMAS " —	" 1st "	4 00	" "

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No. 9 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

DEALERS IN

RANGES, STOVES, FURNACES and Grates, Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantles, Tinners' Trimmings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Steam Whistles, Gauges, Globe Valves, and Oil Cups.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE FOR

Steam, Gas and Water:

Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, Copper, Zinc, &c.

The Largest Assortments of Gas Fixtures in the South, consisting of

Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lights,

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And a Superior Supply of Plumbers' Brass Goods, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, etc., kept constantly on hand. Also,

Practical Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters and Manufacturers

of the Celebrated Concrete Sewer Pipe, from four to twenty-eight inches diameter.

THE MANUFACTURE of Galvanized Sheet Iron Cornice, Window Caps, Door Heads, &c., made a specialty.

CONTRACTORS for Tin and Iron Roofing.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

BUY RUNNICUTT AND BELLINGRATHS'

COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.

THE VERY BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE MARKET.

Mrch 15, 1873.—1y

Branching Out.

To meet the wants of the up-town and country people who trade in that part of Town, we have established at No. 129, Broad corner, Bridge street, a Branch store, in charge of Mr. CHAP. QUILLAN.

We will keep in both stores a full stock of **Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings.**

We are now receiving an elegant stock of the latest styles of Gentlemen and Ladies

Fine Custom Made
BOOTS & SHOES.

We invite special attention to new style **Side Lace Ladies Shoe, and Gentlemen Short Leg Boots.**

M. F. GOVAN & CO.,
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ROME, Ga.

March 14, 1874.

James Isbell, Late Pres't City N't B'k, Selma, Ala. — *R. H. Isbell.* — *W. P. Armstrong,* Pres't City Nat. Bank, Selma, Ala.

ISBELL & CO.,

Bankers,

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Exchanges Drawn, Deposits Received and Paid Out Free of Charge, and Business Transacted in every respect the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Oct. 25, 1873—1y.

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OF ALABAMA, WITH

JEHIAL READ. NATHANIEL NORTON.

JEHIAL READ & CO

LATE GEORGE W. & JEHIAL READ.

Manf'g Wholesale Dealers in

FUR & WOOL HATS,

Straw Goods Umbrellas

NO. 468 BROADWAY,

djoining Cochran, Mclean & Co

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THE undersigned has now on hand, a portion of which has been recently received, a fine assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, made to order. His saleroom and shop is on Depot street, where he also manufactures work of any quality or style desired. All articles sold by him, whether manufactured by himself or ordered, warranted. Satisfaction as to style, quality and prices, guaranteed to all who may give him a call. D. C. TURNER.

Jacksonville, Sep. 27, 1873—6m.

OXFORD NEWS ITEMS.

BULLARD & ROOT,

(*SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. WATKINS*)

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DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals;
Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c. Fancy Articles. Perfumery.

Pure BRANDIES, WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, always on hand.

To consumers and Merchants in the Country we would say, that we are prepared to Wholesale OILS, TOBACCO, SOAPS and GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, POTATOES, &c. as Cheap as any one in this section of the country. Goods warranted to give satisfaction *GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.*

P. S. Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.
Oxford, Ala., January 1st, 1874—1y.

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W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

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Sells only for "CASH." Keeps the best articles, and sells them cheaper than ever before. Go and see their well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
Hardware, Crockery,
Cigars and Tobacco.

When you want to buy, don't fail to see them.

Mr. C. S. ALEXANDER, who has charge of the Store, will always be glad to welcome his old friends in to see their well assorted stock. Give us a call. Oct. 18, 1873—1y.

T. L. & E. G. Robertson

Druggists and Apothecaries,
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KEEP constantly on hand a large Stock of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, together with a great variety of STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES. Also PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY &c.

GIVE us a call in person or by order. We Guarantee Satisfaction. Physicians supplied at a very short advance on New York Prices.

june26—tf.

At the Same Old Place.

ED. L. WOODWARD,

AT E. L. WOODWARD'S OLD STAND.

IS now offering for sale CHEAP for CASH,

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Candles, Pepper, Spice, &c.

Hats, Domestics, Osnabergs, &c

I will have now on hand & in store, *JEANS, TWEEDS, LINSEYS, GINGHAMS, LINNENS, DeLAINES, CAMBRICS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, BUTTONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES HOSE, &c.*, all of which I will offer at low prices for Cash.

ED. L. WOODWARD.

Jacksonville, Ala. Sept. 20, 1873.

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Lime and Cement Works,
KINGSTON, GA.

THE LIME made at these works is equal for all Agricultural and Mechanical purpose to any offered for sale.

The Hydraulic Cement

Is a very superior article, hardening under water, and quite equal to any other Cement offered in the market. These Works are situated

On the Western and Atlantic Railroad,

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Orders solicited. Address

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September 6, 1873.—1y.

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FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE.
H. A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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300 Beautiful Paintings and Chromos at Half the usual prices, ranging from 10 cents to $45 00 each.

PIANOS, Organ, Music Boxes, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, etc.

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DEALER IN

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AND DRUGGIST'S ARTICLES GENERALLY.

HAVING purchased the stock of R. B. Simms, and having marked down the prices of all Drugs, he is now offering goods in his line at smaller figures than ever before offered in this market; in order to make room for his large stock of New and Fresh Drugs and Medicines. The attention of cash buyers solicited.

M. T. MOODY.

Cross Plains, Ala. December 18, 1873.—6m.

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 38. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., APRIL 11, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1930

Jacksonville Republican.

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FORNEY & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

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

M. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISBELL TURNLEY.

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

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AND

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Feb 25 1871—1y.

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All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate.
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WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

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HAS been thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the best Houses in North Alabama. Rooms large and well ventilated. Guests will find a welcome home in this house. Terms to suit the times.

J. L. WHISENANT, Proprietor.
Dec. 12, 1873—tf.

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

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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.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

Jacksonville, Ala.



KEEPS fine Gold Jewelry for Ladies and Gentlemen, and fine time-keeping

Watches,

Both Gold and Silver. Also, **Gold and Silver CHAINS** for Ladies and Gentlemen. **Gold Pens, Spectacles** and **Silver Thimbles,** as a speciality. Also fine **Albatta Ware** for the Table—Cups, Goblets, Spoons, Forks and Knives A good assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks and time pieces.

P. S. **WATCHES REPAIRED** in the best manner, and every material kept on hand for repair with dispatch.
Jan. 11, 1873.—1y.

Pianos and Organs of Every

"CHICKERING," "Steinway," "Estey," and other celebrated makers; also the light running "**Domestic**" **Sewing Machine,** for cash, or on easy monthly payments;
Send for catalogue to
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Box 127. Dalton. Ga.
MRS. M. E. ROWDAND Agent for Calhoun County. Nov. 22, '73.

J. S. KELLY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

AND

Notary Public,

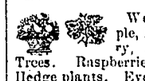
OXFORD, ALABAMA.

Courts held the first Monday in each month, except December and June, in which two months this Court is held on the first Tuesdays.
July 16, 1873.

Southern & Acclimated

FRUIT TREES,

At Talladega Nurseries,



We can furnish No: 1, Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Nectarine Trees. Raspberries, Strawberries, Roses, Hedge plants. Evergreens Deciduous trees and Shrubs Apple and Peach trees No. 1, $15.00 pr. h. Strawberries, Nelsons Albany and Downing the most productive and profitable $1.00 pr. hun., $6.00 pr. M—Other products at corresponding rates.
Apply for Catalogue.
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Talladega,
Nov. 15—6m Ala.

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} Dr. J. P. Amerine, Greenv'l.

Meley's Patent Improved

GRAVE MOUNDS.

ABRAM, AMERINE & CO.

Proprietors.

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FORTUNES can be made by buying State County and City Rights Persons desiring to purchase Rights or have work done can Address DR. J. P. AMERINE,
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June. 28, 1873—tf.

Hot Ye that are Thirsty.

Come to your own Fountain and Drink.

FROM and after this date the undersigned will put in water fixtures at the following rates:
Where parties furnish their own pipe, the same will be laid at 15 cents per foot When furnished by the undersigned, 30 cents per foot. $2 00 charged extra for tapping the main pipe. W. W. NESBIT.

P. S. Tin work, sheet iron work, roofing and guttering promptly executed; but positively, only for CASH.
September 6, 1873.—tf.

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FOR 1874

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AND

Saddlers' Hardware

ESTABLISHMENT!!!

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PROPRIETOR.

CONSTANTLY on hand **Gothright's PATENT SIDE SADDLES,** COLLARS, HAMES, Buggy WHIPS, HARNESS, and everything else usually kept in a first class Saddlery Establishment. Repairing done to order and at moderate prices. First class workmen.
A liberal patronage solicited.
A lot of tin ware that will be closed out immediately very cheap.
Feb. 14, '74—tf.

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South-east Corner Public Square,

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THIS House is located at the old Forney corner. It has recently been fitted up for a general Hotel. The travelling public are respectfully invited to give us a call. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best Hotels in the up country, and we will use our best endeavors to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant while with us. J. M. WYLY.
Feb. 14, 1874.—tf.

N. F. WRIGHT,

House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTER,

IS now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as painting Houses, Signs, Buggies, Carriages and every variety of vehicles. Prompt attention given and work guaranteed.
Jan. 24, 1874—tf.

Public Announcement.

JOHN H. CAVE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute **House Painting, Glazing** and **Paper Hanging,** in the neatest and most durable manner, and upon satisfactory terms.
Jacksonville, Feb. 14, 1874—4t.

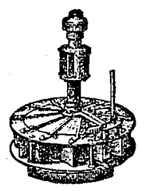
THOMAS W. PITT,

Carpenter, Joiner & Cabinet Workman.

Door, Sash & Blind Factory.

Prices reduced to scale of Montgomery and other cities.
(Shop east of main st. north of M E. Church)
Orders promptly filled, and work carefully and neatly executed.
Jacksonville, Feb. 14, 1874—tf.

JAMES LEFFEL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore.

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH & SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet! 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.
MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF
Portable and stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Blanch's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Feb 28.—6m.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.

Water Plumbing done with dispatch, and all kinds of **Repairing**—positively for CASH and nothing else.
Also kept constantly on hand

COOKING STOVES,

Of superior quality and latest and most improved patterns, with all kinds of cooking vessels used, kept constantly on hand and for sale at very reasonable prices.
W. W. NESBIT.
Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874—tf.

New Hack Line

Between Jacksonville & Gadsden.

Mails now carried between Jacksonville and Gadsden daily. Passengers will be charged $2. Heavy baggage extra charge Leave each place every morning at 8 o'clock and arrive at half past one P. M.
DOUTHIT & BRADLEY.
Jan. 3, 1874—tf.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment:

No. 4 Office Row, (Turner's Old Stand.)

Jacksonville, Ala.

THE undersigned having located in Jacksonville, is prepared to do all work in his line, with neatness and dispatch, and at very reasonable rates. A long experience at the business in Rome and other cities, he flatters himself, will enable him to give the most entire satisfaction to his customers.
WM. JACKSON.
March 21, 1874—tf.

AN HOUR OF AGONY.

Has the reader ever had a tussle with a Bengal tiger in full vigor and appetite? has it chanced him to be in a balloon when perforated by Prussian bullets? has it occurred to him to have been indulging a commendable curiosity in the remoter recess of a coal mine, when an explosion suddenly severed the connection between himself and the world without? These are forms of uneasiness not to be lightly treated of. They shrink into nothing beside that supreme commingling of grief, astonishment and horror it was my lot to experience on a certain never-to-be-forgotten evening of January, forty-nine.

Time's soothing influence has wrought its accustomed effect. All bitterness, all self-reproach, have died gradually away. In place of that mental tumult which, for a long period, attended the remembrance of the incident in question, I now find myself able to narrate with indifference to which but recently my most intimate friends durst hardly hazard an illusion.

The Guild of Lumpeters represents one of the most ancient and honored of London civic institutions. What they are, *why* they are, I have not the remotest idea. Enough that, on a certain day in November, they are seen in their glory, their banners brighter, their bands brassier, their knights more corpulent, themselves sleeker and more redolent of wealth than any of their prosperous rivals. They have a hall solely, it would seem, for purposes of hospitality. They give dinners of inconceivably succulency and toothsomeness. They invite mayors, nay kings, who don't always come, and princes who generally do, and they also invite *me*. I go, for I like them.—All the Lumpeters of my acquaintance are noble, large-hearted men, citizen gentlemen, on whom London, in need of arm or purse, might confidently rely. I think if I were other than what I am, I would be a Lumpeter.

Pretexts were never wanting for a Lumpeter feed. The recovery of the chief city magistrate from a bilious attack, the breaking up of the frost, the birth of a son and heir to the Ban of Croatia, the arrival of a piebald elephant at the gardens of the Zoological Society, such were among the events I could recall as having suggested festal rejoicings. But that to which I have now to refer was to be regarded as a peculiar gathering, almost in point of fact a corporate family-feed, comprising no more than ninety-five guests, selected with discrimination, for the purpose of testing the merits of a new headcook.—Thus it had rather the nature of a grave and dispassionate deliberation than of a dinner a certain sense of responsibility toning down the exuberant mirth that usually waited on these pleasant assemblies.

There were to be no speeches, no music. The usual loyal toast; no more.—Above all, no ladies. The presence of beauty chatting in the gallery, might haply distract the attention of the weaker brethren from the great object of the meeting.

The Lumpeters were particular—and I thought conservative in matters of attire. They themselves to a man adhered to the fashion, moribund, but not defunct, of ankle buttoned pantaloons, figured silk stockings, buckled shoes, expansive white waistcoats, and the mighty cravat, the fourth George. It was well understood that the adoption of a similar costume on the part of their guests would be interpreted by Lumpeters as the most delicate return that could be offered for their hospitality. I, myself, invariably sported the fancy dress in question.

On the eventful day I have mentioned, it happened that I had been detained at chambers later than usual, and on reaching home had barely time to dress.—While doing so, I received an anxious message from a friend who was to have accompanied me to the banquet, but who, being late, and himself a stranger to the guild, begged me to excuse for him a seat next my own.

With increased expedition I finished my toilet, and the dining-hall being but five minutes' walk from my residence, I quickly buttoned on a pair of rough overalls, threw on my cloak, and hurried to the spot.

To my astonishment, a crowd, dense and augmenting, was gathering about the door. It was only through the aid of a friendly policeman that I was enabled to make my way. "What was the matter?" I inquired of Number Nineteen B. The answer, half drowned in the clatter of arriving carriages sounded something like "farrin swell." 'Who?' Number Nineteen forebore to frust his lips with the name; but it were him as kills the wild beastesses out in Afrikey. It was a more intelligent porter who presently announced to me that the French lion-slayer, the Baron Bobadil de Fete-Fauve, had, at the last moment, accepted an invitation to dine at Lumpeters' Hall.

The character of the assembly had undergone a change. Not only had a little reinforcement of a hundred and twenty guests been hastily invited, but a dense mass of spectators lined the hall, the passages, and the ante-chamber, and even frothed over into the banqueting-room itself, the spacious gallery of which was already, filled with ladies, whom the chivalrous guild had found it impossible to dream of excluding.

I was late; but dinner had been deferred half an hour. There would be just time to rush into the room, secure my friend's seat, and then deposit my cloak and overalls in the room devoted to such purposes.

The former matter was quietly arranged, and I was darting back, when I was met by a rush and pressure that almost forced me behind an adjusted screen.—The Baron de Bete-Fauve had arrived, and was being triumphantly marched into the hall.

The Baron Bobadil de Bete-Fauve, when visible, proved to be a remarkably small gentleman, with intensely black eyes and moustaches, the latter curling fiercely up almost into the former; but my own situation demanded all my attention. Withdraw I could not. To sit down in that highly-attired society in light brown overalls, such as might be worn by a stableman, was not to be thought of. Ah! an idea. Just within the door, near the wall, but with space to get behind it, stood the large screen against which I had been pressed. Capturing the waiter, I drew him with me into that friendly shelter.

"Here, help, my man. Can't get back. Just let me slip off these confounded—hurry, now——" I gasped; and tore the buttons loose with lightning speed.

"All right, sir."

The waiter was as quick as I, and scarcely gave me time to disengage the last button, before he caught away the garment, and bundling it up, vanished in the crowd.

"Eh! hillo! stop, you! Good heavens—no—it's impossible! And yet—mercy on us—what shall I do?"

A horrible fact had revealed itself.—In making my hurried toilet, I had actually buttoned on my overalls—omitting my black dress-pantaloons!

What was to become of me? Garments, indeed, were there—garments even too ample and obtrusive. I had worn while dressing a pair of wide but shortish trousers once used in a Chinese burlesque, written by my friend Skelton for the delectation of a private circle, and which, being intended for that occasion only, were adorned with devices grotesque and terror-stricking, represented in colors crimson, green, and blue. And these abominable trousers I had brought with me to Lumpeter's Hall?

A chill shot through me as I realized the full extent of the misadventure. I staggered back faintly against the wall, and endeavored to collect myself. Glancing round the corner of the screen, I observed, with a shudder, that the company were taking their places, while the ladies in the gallery had risen *en masse*, and were directing so concentrated a fire of eyes upon the entrance, where the valiant lion-queller had paused to return the salute that greeted him, that to escape had become impossible. I must remain where I was, till able to concert with some compassionate attendant a plan of escape.

There was the settling murmur and buzz, the "Gentlemen, pray silence. For grace!" and the "Stand still, waiters!" in a voice of authority. Grace followed, and the noise of feasting; but the next intelligible words froze my very soul.

"Remove that screen!"

Instinctively I clutched and held it back. There came a violent tug; but there was too much at stake for a feeble defense, and I held on with desperate tenacity

"Quick, now, with that screen!" said the voice of authority. "What's the matter?"

"There's a gent, he'ind a-'olding of it back," said some officious booby.

"Here—you!" I gasped. "Five shillings! Ten! Twenty! Five pounds! Fetch—brown overalls! Forgot trou—Let the screen alone, can't ye?"

"Bless my 'eart, sir! 'Ere *is* a go?" said a waiter, grinning, but compassionate, for he had recognized me, even thus.

"Take that thing out of the way," roared the voice of authority.

"Must do it sir," explained the waiter. "The beatables can't come by.—Stop! There's a vacant seat. Tain't three steps off."

"That's laine." I groaned.

"Ow lucky! Now just you slip into it, as I shifts the screen, so's to purrect you. Tuck the table-kiver well into your weskit, and nobody'll be the wiser. One, two, three, hoff you go!"

Off it was necessary to go, for he caught away my defenses, but extended the folding arms of the screen, so as nearly to touch the vacant seat. In that instant, *how*, I hardly knew, I found myself fairly seated at the board, the friend who would have accompanied me at my side.

"You take it coolly, old fellow," remarked the latter. "I fancied that at these dinners punctuality——"

"I take it coolly, *very* coolly," I replied. "And it is for your sake I am doing so. May I ask you to spare me as much adjacent table-cloth, as is compatible with your personal convenience?"

"Table-cloth! Assuredly. But why?"

"There are reasons, hidden reasons.—But of that hereafter. A glass of wine!"

"My friend is agitated. His manly fingers quiver. Something is amiss with Charteris," remarked my companion, in the sepulchral tone he is given to use when chaffing those he loves.

Dicky Skelton, who never, so far as it is ascertained, had a relative in the world, dressed always in the deepest mourning. He never laughs, outwardly. He is mirth itself, within. He has written burlesques by the score. To Skelton is due the evisceration of words that have baffled the skill of the most accomplished tormentors of the English language.

"My friend, confide in me," continued Dick, smacking his lips, for the Lumpeter Burgundy is not to be tasted every day. "You are ill at ease."

"At the knees. A trifle."

"To remember one's troubles in such a scene is weak."

"To forget one's trousers is madness." I whispered, with clenched teeth, in his ear.

"One's ——!" ejaculated Skelton, faintly, as he turned upon me a countenance naturally wan and lengthy, but now whitened and elongated with real alarm. "You—don't mean——. Do I distinctly understand——?"

"You understand my reasons for requiring as large a portion of the table-cloth as you can conveniently spare?"

"Now this is very noteworthy, yes, it is really curious," remarked Mr. Skelton, with more interest than sympathy. "I do not remember having met with a precisely similar situation. A man may, indeed, forget an essential garment. The mind cannot always be dwelling on these outward things. But has he no friend? Wife, servant, grandmother? Is there no hand to bar his exit, no tongue to say, "My dear, my very dear sir, return, reflect. Consult, if not prevailing fashions, at least that warmth and comfort as needful to man as his daily food?'—Did none do this?"

I shook my head, and briefly recounted the cause and manner of my misfortune.

My friend gazed at me sorrowfully:

"So fair above!" he murmured. "So—well, so singular below! Who now, in this brilliant assembly—graced, as I perceive, with the presence of many beautiful (and giggling) women—would imagine that you, sitting here so well got up, radiant wit artificial mirth, are a type of Milton's Sin?"

I replied, curtly, that I accepted the situation, as he was pleased to term it, with the calmness that seemed expedient, and that having done all that man could do, I awaited the decrees of fate, and the arrival of the waiter, to whom I had offered a sovereign to smuggle my overalls, at the first opportune moment.

"Awfully lucky for you, my boy, there's to be no speech-making!" continued Skelton. "We would have had you on your defenseless legs in no time."

"Have you seen the toast list, gentlemen?" asked a portly member of the guild, on my left, as he politely offered a card.

There was a catalogue of at least twenty toasts, with names appended as proposers; and, as proposing that of the guest of the evening the baron de Bete-Fauve, "Mr. Reginald Charteris!"

At the same moment a note was placed in my hand. It was from the chairman.

"Oblige us. We know your ready eloquence. Baron struck with your face and manner. Wishes to hear you speak. Touch up the *lions*."

Snatching out my pencil-case I wrote: "Throat impracticable. Uvula cut off this morning. Should create more astonishment than interest if forced upon my legs."

I breathed. That peril was averted. My spirits rose as the merry feast proceeded, and I began to see more distinctly the humorous side of my little misadventure. The atmosphere was warm and pleasant. Why, I had been present at many a dinner in the north where men dined, from preference, without their—that is, in kilts. True, I had not exactly a kilt; but, even were I compelled to stand forth from my present retirement, the exhibition of knee, the publication of calf, would be no greater than is legally sanctioned within five hundred miles of this spot.

Ha! a sensation. "Pray silence," &c. Grace. "Non nobis." Then the usual loyal toasts, and we drank prosperity to several collateral branches of the reigning house (the Lumpeters were nothing if not loyal), before we arrived at the great toast of the evening—the Baron de Bete-Fauve. This was given by the chairman himself; and, with the baron's reply, (in French), and counter proposition of the health of the ladies, was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The excitement was just settling down, when——

"Hallo!" exclaimed Skelton, "what's up now? Is any one expected, I wonder? They are putting a big chair next to Bete-Fauve. It must be a swell.—Can the Prince of——"

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Charteris," said the voice of the head steward, who followed by two attendant waiters, had approached us unobserved. "The chair, sir, presents his compliments, and begs you will do him and the Baron de Bete-Fauve the favor to occupy the seat that has been placed for you between them."

My heart stood still. My hair rose.—A chill of horror shot through me.

"The baron, sir, speaks no English, and though him and the chair has been hard at it all dinner, neither of 'em has understood a word," said the steward, confidentially. "The chair, sir, and the company generally, added Mr. Feastful, with poetic exaggeration, "would fail with pleasure the spectacle of your introduction to the baron."

"The baron be——" I know not what I was about to say. My voice faltered. I had caught a glimpse of the fair occupants of the gallery, leaning over the balustrade in their eagerness to examine the favored individual for whom the chair of state had been so ostentatiously prepared, and a vision of myself marching up the hall, clad in my abominable burlesque Chinese trousers, the mark of every eye almost made me reel in my chair.

I shuddered, strove to speak, conceived a wild thought of diving under the table, when, Whish! with a lurid, fitful swirl, out went the enormous lustre, with all the miner lights following suit. We were in total darkness.

I will not describe the confusion that succeeded, the screams of laughter from the gallery, the scramble and the crash below. Torches gleamed in the doorways almost before we knew what had happened, and the accident that had occasioned the sudden extinction of our light was remedied within a few minutes.

But, when order was restored, one chair stood vacant at that hospitable board! Whether its occupant had been trampled under foot in the disorder or had vanished with the light was never known. My private opinion is that while anxious inquiries were being made in the Lumpeters' Hall, the missing gentleman was warming his legs at his domestic hearth, sipping his grog, and smiling at the peril he had so narrowly escaped.—*All the Year Round.*

Col. McClung, the Cetebrated Duellist.

In the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, of the 25th, we find a long and interesting communication from a correspondent signing himself C. E. M. From the communication we take the following allusion to the life and character of Col. McClung.

COL. A. K. M'CLUNG.

The "Bowman House" ruins occupy corner where once stood the "Eagle Hotel," in the room of which the unfortunate, gallant and gifted Col. A. K. McClung took his own life. Gen. Jo Bell and other long-time citizens of Jackson recall him as he was but a few hours before death. Gen. Bell met him on the opposite corner from the Eagle as the former was on his way to dinner, in the summer of 1857. "He was shabbily dressed," says Gen. B. "and wore an anxious and dejected look. Approaching me in the manner which was habitual with him, he elevated his hand in military salute, and 'Your servant sir.' He then asked me delicately as to the state of my finances,' as if prospecting for a loan; after a few moments passed in conversation he crossed over to the hotel, and in less than an hour the tidings flew through the city of his suicide."

The body of Col. McClung was found scrupulously attired, the face clean shaven, boots polished and reclining at full length on the sofa—even in death vindicating his claim to the title of the coolest, and at the same time the most reckless, man in Mississippi. He shot himself through the right temple, the pistol falling from his hand to the floor.

Surmises of the immediate cause of the suicide were various and conflicting. It seems that he had applied to the then Secretary of the State at Washington, Hon. Jefferson Davis, for the colonelcy of a regiment in the regular army; that it was first denied him; that further overtures followed, which, finally, met more favor; but alas, the letter apprising him of the appointment came a day too late—Col. McClung, despair of successing from this quarter, having passed beyond "the rich man's scorn, the proud man's contumely" by act of self-immolation. But no single disappointment could have brought about such ——

able back through years ——
till at last his proud heart, sick of life, and his fine brain partially unstrung, suicide followed as a natural consequence with one of his singular temperament.

Incidents and anecdotes, connected with his duels (he fought six or seven, and always came out first best), have often been published. It has been said he never reproached himself but for one of his unfortunate affairs of honor. In this case the challenged party accepted quite *a scope of ground*—no less than an entire section of thickly-wooded country in which each party, armed with double-barrelled shot guns, and starting from the field to hunt each other after the old style of "still hunting" for deer. The story goes that Col. McClung wearied with the manuvering of this novel warefare, laid himself down behind a log and waited till his adversary came along when he shot him to death. This manner of "taking off," it is said occasioned the great duelist no little remorse in after years.

I have never seen this story in print, nor recollect to have heard it since I was a boy, but suffer it to go with the remainder of the written and unwritten historical and traditional reminiscences of the man the times.

His duel with Dr. Allen was fought at the spot within ear-shot of Jackson on Pearl river. That with young Menifee, near Vicksburg, resulted singularly. Menifee was killed the first fire; though McClung's ball did not touch him. The paradox is explained by the circumstance that McClung's bullet struck the lock of Menifee's rifle, as the latter held it presented and, breaking the lock off, imbedded it in his brain with such force that immediate death ensued.

During his consulship to one of the Argentine republics in South America he killed an English officer in a duel for some insult which the latter offered our flag. In this McClung was the challenged party. The affront was offered at a wine supper, whereupon the Consul threw a glass of wine into the officer's face, knowing a challenge would result. He thereupon sent his resignation to President Taylor and returned home.

Drinking, Col. McClung is said to have been rude and insulting, though when sober no one exhibited a more scrupulous and punctilious sense of honor. Withal, his magnanimity was boundless. It is said that in a personal recounter he once threw his adversary to the ground, and jumping astride him, bowie-knife in hand, asked:

"What would you do, sir, if our positions were reversed?"

"Do?" was the answer, "I'd cut your infernal d——d throat in a twinkle!"

"Rise!" was McClung's reply, releasing his grasp and assisting the gentleman to his feet. *"You are too brave a man to die at my hands!"*

Years before his death he was a miserable man, and courted the "fell destroyer" on every hand. At Monterey when he served as Lieutenant-Colonel to Jeff. Davis, regiment, he exposed his person at all points of the field, and was the first to hoist the "stars and stripes" over the enemy's works. His "Invocation to Death," published in nearly all the journals of that day, embodied the prayer of a soul freightened with bitterness of woe. Many nights he wandered about the streets of Jackson, or paced his floor in a frenzy of reckless unrest. It is said that in later years he never permitted his bed-room light extinguished after night-fall. Talented, cultivated, miserable, his very death-wail broke forth in a wild

INVOCATION TO DEATH.

Swiftly spread o'r the waves of time,
Spirit of death!

In manhood's morn, in youthful prime
I woo thy thy breath;
For the fading hues of hope have fled,
Like the dolphin's light,
And dark are the clouds above my head
As the starless night!

Oh, vainly the mariner sighs for the rest
Of the peaceful haven;
The pilgrim saint for the home of the blest,
And the joys of heaven;
The gaily-slave for the night wind's breath,
At the hour of noon:
But more gladly I'd spring to thy cold arms,
Death come soon!

Last week a negro living with a Mr. Comer, near Midway, stole his employer's horse and buggy, and eloped with a degraded white woman. The *Messenger* says they passed through Troy on Tuesday of last week, closely followed by the owner of the team, who arrested them near Henderson. The woman was turned loose, but the negro was taken back to Bullock county to answer the charge of horse-stealing.

The *Herald* says that the Atlanta merchants subscribed to Mr. J. Adger Smith that they would need and would import through Charleston) about $400,000 worth of foreign goods this year.—Crockery, hardware, drugs, and certain lines of dry goods are principally what they will take.

A call for a convention of the Confederate Surgeons, to assemble in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 20th of May, has been issued by S. P. Moore, Surgeon-General of the Confederate Army, Hunter McGuire, S. H. Stout, and many other prominent medical gentlemen.

The press convention is to meet in Birmingham May 19. The New York press are to be there in full force, and the Montgomery Advertiser says Mr. Henry Ward Beecher made a conditional pledge to be present.

The Mobile Graphic says 2 Choctaw girls have begun business at a bagnio in Mobile, and that the young men of the tribe in the county threaten to kill the soiled pair if they get an opportunity.

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1874.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. CANNON, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of PROBATE JUDGE, of Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after first Monday in November next.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of G. B. DOUTHIT, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County, at the ensuing November election.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. M. J. TURNLEY, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the Esq. as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JOSHUA DRAPER, Jr. as a candidate for re-election to the office of TREASURER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. L. WAKELY, as a candidate for the office of TREASURER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of WM. DEFREESE, as a candidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of E. McCLELEN, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX COLLECTOR Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. GRANT, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH BORDEN, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. BOLES, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of ALEX O. STEWART, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of SEAB. MATTHEWS, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of R. F. LESTER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of AUGUSTUS B. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. ALEXANDER WOODS, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE 12th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. P. CARPENTER as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of A. D.WILKINS, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of WARREN HARRIS as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of BARTLETT OWEN, as a candidate for JUDGE OF PROBATE of Cleburne county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES B. FARMER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of TEMPLE MATTHEWS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of MARK DRISKELL as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. B. DOSS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun Co.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of R. M. JOHNSON as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. WOODLEY as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized by many friends to announce the name of ORSWALD GRIFFIN as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of A. M. STEWART as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JAS. SNOW, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. R. AKRIDGE as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of D. L. WOOLF as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of SIMEON H. WEAVER, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT McCAIN, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS S. NEIGHBOURS, as a candidate for CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of CAPT. JAS. H. SAVAGE, as a candidate for Chancellor of the Eastern Division of Alabama.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. WHATLEY, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun county.

The Political Outlook.

So far things have gone in more than a satisfactory manner to the Democratic party outside of Alabama, and within all is encouraging for the future.

A few days ago we had the pleasure of recording the fact that New Hampshire had effectually "put a head on" Radicalism in that State. This week we record a still more striking victory in Connecticut—Connecticut the faithful among the faithless. The latest dispatches from that State puts Ingersoll's (Democratic) majority at two thousand five hundred, and this with an independent Temperance ticket in the field which necessarily detracted some thousands from the Democratic strength.—The Senate in Connecticut stands **17** Democrats to 4 Republicans, and the House **143** Democrats to 96 Republicans.

In our own State the prospect is not less flattering. The Radicals are whistling to keep their courage up it is true but a careful perusal of their papers, (and every Radical paper in the State comes to this office) is sufficient to convince any one that they are hopeless of success. Negroes have left the State in large numbers. Numbers of them remaining will never cast another Radical vote except in Presidential elections, and the white men are more determined, harmonious and unanimous than they have ever been known to be. We have yet to hear of the first man who "does not know whether or not he will come to the polls." On the contrary we never saw a more fixed determination of the people to come to the polls, and register their protest against the iniquities of Radicalism. While the Democratic press may apparently differ on the bond question, it is a difference without a distinction, and can work no disruption of the party as the Radicals fondly hope. All of us are agreed that we will pay our *honest* debts and no more. On that there is no division. While, as has been said, the press may be as distinct as the billows on minor questions of party policy, before the Convention, they will be one as the sea after that exponent of people's wishes has spoken. Let no Radical sheet lay the flattering unction to its soul that there is to be any division of the Democratic party in this State. To come nearer home, and refer to Calhoun, let us say to those Radicals in the county who may be foster ing a hope that in the multiplicity of candidates, there is a chance of success for them, that no Radical can ever again hold office in Calhoun. Before the election means will be devised to make this a fixed fact. And we say to any who may be cherishing any such hope, that they are doomed to disappointment.

"We ask the free, independent, and capable young men of Alabama, if they will forever consent to a divorce from positions they could easily attain unto but for the intervention of King Caucus? Let them come over and luxuriate in the green pastures furnished to all the honest and capable by the great Republican party of the nation."

Montgomery State-Journal (*Rad.*)

This is exactly a radical's idea of patriotism and adhesion to party. Spoils, spoils, spoils, are the text of their political creed, and their objective point in the administration of Government. The young men of Alabama scorn your offer, Mr. Radical, and would kick you for suggesting it, if near enough to your person to inflict the merited punishment. We speak as one of the young men of Alabama, and for them, when we say that death were preferable to the dishonor of association with your sort.

We heard Mr. Parsons detail one of the most horrible of murders perpetrated by the ku-klux in Calhoun county. It was a case which he had assisted in investigating. And his recitals were so harrowing as almost to astound even the Democratic members themselves! The "victim" was a christian gentleman, and his only crime was that he had taught, in a Sunday school, colored children the story of the Cross.—*Montgomery State Journal*, (*Rad.*)

"Whose only crime" was that he instigated a lot of ignorant negroes to fire a volley into a congregation of innocent worshippers, male and female, just emerging from a church in Cross Plains. And did Mr. Parsons tell how the Court of which he was the spirit, issued an order to the U. S Soldiers on guard to *shoot down* the *prisoners* in case of attempted rescue? every one of whom were proven guiltless before Mr. Parson's tribunal after a ninety days trial. And did Mr. Parsons go on to say how the same court denied one of the prisoners or witnesses the privilege of going to a dying wife? Did Mr. Parsons touch upon the character of his examination of witnesses and his attempt to manufacture political capital out of their utterances? If he did not he only told half the truth.

Democrats Victorious Everywhere

We have not the space or time at this writing to give all the telegraphic dispatches which come to us this week announcing victories of the Democrats everywhere. Suffice it to say that the Radicals have been ingloriously defeated at almost every point, all along the line. To give our readers some idea of the completeness and universality of the victory, we give, in addition to sweeping victory in Connecticut, the names of towns and cities all over the country that have gone democratic in their municipal elections. In some of these there have been changes in favor of the Democratic party as high as seven thousand votes. Below is the list:

Cincinnati, Ohio, democratic by 5000; Columbus, Ohio, democratic by 1500; Evansville, Indiana, democratic victor; Dayton, Ohio, elected democratic mayor. In Michigan the democrats were victorious in the following towns and cities: Niles, Port Huron, Pontiac, Battle Creek, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Lansing and Muskegon. In Missouri the democrats carry the cities of St. Louis and St. Joseph. Cleveland, Ohio, and Kansas City go democratic. It is true that these elections are for city officials, but they no less for that show how the cat is about to jump.

In Alabama, Jacksonville, Talladega and Courtland have started the ball with sweeping democratic victories. Keep it rolling.

In response to an invitation from the Advertiser, we publish the following list as the committee appointed to invite the Georgia and New York Press Associations to meet the Alabama Association in Birmingham Messrs. Cooke. Hale, Woods, Matthews and Randolph. The time of meeting of the next annual convention was fixed by resolution for the third Tuesday of May next.

The members of the New York Press Association have already signified their intention to be present, and among them it is said Henry Ward Beecher will be present. Montgomery and other cities will extend hospitalities.

The recent flood in Louisiana, and the very rainy season in this part of the Country will be likely to cut the cotton crop somewhat short. These causes combined with the passage of the bill in Congress, is inflating the currency, some eighty millions of dollars, (if the act is not evaded) will materially advance the price of cotton.

Immigration and Direct Trade with Europe.

As will be seen from the following dispatch the officers of the State Grange are taking the right steps in a right direction. It is unnecessary to remind our readers that the *Republican* has all along insisted that this is the true mission of the Patrons of Husbandry in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, April 3.—Light frost this morning; no damage. The officers of the State Grange, in session here for two days; adopted a resolution looking to co-operation with the Georgia Grange in the matter of direct trade with Europe. A plan was proposed for immigration, which it is believed will result in success.

(Communicated.)

A Few Words to the Grangers

If the Granges will confine their work to the original object with which they were instituted,—the development of all kinds of farming industries,—they may accomplish a vast deal.

But the new-fangled doctrines and principles which they have in many places mixed with their original purpose, can come to no good. The attempt to establish any form of co-operative association on a large scale must prove a failure. The whole current of history and the essential nature of man in his social and political relations force the thoughtful observer to the conviction that no form of communism, however slight the co-operative element, can be maintained in the long run. There have been many such experiments, and most of them have had a temporary success, nor is there any reason why success should not at any time attend efforts of the kind, so long as they are restricted to a narrow area. But the moment really large numbers and a vast territory are subjected to the rule of the co operative principle, diverse interests, conflicting claims, and opposing opinions and prejudices clash with the principle and rend asunder the bonds that held together easily enough the little society that set out with such fair hopes of forever excluding division. It is a law, not of humanity alone, but of all nature as well, that growth brings change, and that great expansion produces varieties so numerous that it takes great study and knowledge to trace the original identity. In man, especially, character will assert itself, personal energies must have their full play, and no form of association can long repress individuality. In human societies, therefore, the time inevitably comes for the conflict of minorities with the majority, and the minorities in the end grow strong enough to destroy the associative principle. This has been the history of every form of communism, where it has been let alone. It has sometimes been crushed by the more or less rationally organized society outside of it. The introduction, then, of the co-operative principle into the Granges is a blunder, and will bear evil fruit.

The principle of antagonism to other forms of industry—the transportation power in the community, for instance.—is also a mistake, and can only proceed from ignorance of the laws of political economy. Trade is eminently self-regulative, and legislative interference with it is always productive of evil,—evil that in the end falls on the farmer, for the real wealth of the civilised world is based on the soil. These things adjust themselves much better than any class agitation can adjust them. Let the farmer only take care that there is no legislative interference on the other side, that money from the public treasury and the public credit are not bestowed on enterprises which ought to be purely of a private character, that the sound old doctrine be maintained which declares government to be a conservative, not a beneficiary or a charity institution.

One word as to a tendency which many think they discern in the Granges, and which I frankly confess I cannot but think lurks in those novelties I have just been discussing—the tendency to become, like almost everything else in this suffierage-cursed country, a mere tool in the hands of the politicians, a new form of political machinery. Some even hail the prospect with delight, rejoicing in the looked for birth of a new political party.

Now all this may suit other latitudes very well; but it seems to me, we of the South have had such experience of the kind of faith the great "national" parties keep with us and of the kind of service we may expect from them in return for our fidelity to their cause, that, if we have any common sense left—which I often doubt.—we will keep very clear of contact with any form of "national" politics, mind our own business strictly, develope our resources, live honestly, trust in God, and wait for events. "Patience, and shuffle the cards," said Durandarte to Don Quixote in the cave of Montesinos; and patience, it see us to me, is the true statesmanship for the South in her present captivity.

At any rate, let us not destroy the true usefulnes of the Granges by embarking them on that Dead Sea and stifling them with the poisonous air that hangs over it. Let the Devil have his own, but not the fair things that were meant for nobler ends. Husbandry is one of the noblest of human employments. It was the earliest of all arts or professions, and it has been esteemed by great races—notably the Romans,—who despised all other occupations, save only war. It is capable of almost infinite development, and our soils and climates are so varied that we have here in the South the largest scope for successful effort in almost every form of husbandry. Co-operation for the simple end of mutual counsel and instruction and a few other purposes is highly advantageous and not likely to come to the speedy end which would infallibly overtake closer forms of association. Confine your Granges, then, to these simple, practical, and practicable objects.

My only interest in the matter is that of a Southern man, who loves his country. I never owned an inch of land nor a dollar in railway stock, have never been a candidate for public honors, and don't expect ever to be. But I do take an interest in the Grange movement, and hope that our farmers will keep it clean,—above all, keep it from being tainted by the politicians. H.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Burton Texas,
March 21st, 1874.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN,

GENTLEMEN:—As I have not received a copy of your valuable paper for some time, and thinking my subscription about out I enclose $2.00 subscription for one year.

Please see that it is mailed regularly to me at Burton, Washington County, Texas, as it is always a welcome visitor with us.

We have had quite a pleasant winter, and the Spring is upon us. Farmers are briskly preparing their lands for another crop, and some of them are planting corn. We have flattering prospects for a bountiful crop this year. The crops last year were cut very short by a late spring and too much rain.

The cattle on the Prairie have not fallen off a great deal in flesh, and consequently we have plenty of cattle now on the range for, enough for excellent beef.

The Prairies look green and gay and everything indicate a good crop year.

Our little towns are in a flourishing condition, and a great many brick buildings going up at Brenham.

There are more or less emigrants arriving all the time form the Old States, (a term used here for states east of the Mississippi River.)

We have a system of Free Schools here now that is a perfect success and all schools are in a healthy condition.—The different Benevolent Societies and Orders are also in a fine way, such as Masons, Odd Fellows, and Temperance Councils.

And as you can see through the news papers the movements of our State Government, it is useless to say more, than we have since the 2nd of December last thrown off the cursed yoke of Radicalism and chosen our own rulers, and in our choice, we choose men of honor and integrity; such as Richard Coke, and R. B. Hubbard; men who represent the people of Texas, and not mere tools for a party to use on the machinery of the Government.

They are men that are not afraid to do the will of the people who put them in power.

They met with opposition by the Davis Party, but they halted not, but took the Bull by the horns, and hoisted him and his associates out of the herd.

Our Representatives, said, by their acts we represent a mighty people and have come to do their will.

But like a drowning man the Rads hung on as long as there was a ray of hope. But that cold wave from Washington murmured "would it not be better to submit to the voice of the people and let Texas rule herself."

The Alabama boys in Texas, as a general thing are all doing well.

Mr. P. A Booker, the young man who came to this State with me is in Brownwood. Brown county, following the business of Civil Surveying, and locating land certificates in the frontier counties. Any business intrusted to his care will be promptly and properly attended to.

We received a complimentary copy of the Galveston News a few days since from J B. Turrley. He is in the Commission Business at Galveston. Mr. Joe S. Montgomery, his traveling man, called on us a short time ago. He informed us that Jim was doing well; he opened business late in the fall, but had received a liberal share of the cotton and other produce shipped to that Port.—My partner, Mr. S. R. Kenada, in September last lost his second wife, with congestion. She was a beautiful and accomplished lady.

My friend Mr. H. C. Smith has gone into the Grocery busines and is doing very well considering the shortness of last year's crop.

I Remain Yours Respectfully,
J. M. GORE.

The Good Time is Coming

The present year promises to be the year of disenthralment from tyranny and misrule, and we have good reason to hope that the dark day of the American Republic is drawing to a close.

The year 1874 promises to be renowned in history, as the great year, when the people of the United States regained their lost liberty, and hurled from power the most corrupt party that ever ruled, (and almost ruined,) a country. In this year of Grace eighteen, of the thirty-eight States, elect Governor; thirty-five elect Legislatures, and thirty-three of the Legislatures to be elected choose U. S. Senators.

Michican, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Connecticut, Florida and Wisconsin elect Senators, and from the present appearance of the political armosphere, we can safely judge that three-fourths of the newly elected will be Democrats.—All are now misrepresented in the U. S. Senate by Radicals of the worst stamp. The first election comes off on Monday, the 6th inst., in Connecticut, and as the first gun fired in New Hampshire had a telling effect, we look for number two being equally as effective.

Friends of the South we implore you to be of good cheer! Unite and organize your forces in battle array, for a grand tilt with your foes, the enemies of freedom, civilization, and progress! Victory is within our grasp, the goal is in sight! Organize, organize and may God defend the right!

Jefferson Independent!

The church property in the United States, is estimated to be worth $250,000,000. Enough to keep the poor from suffering if put to that object.

Negro Ku-Klux.

The Eufaula *News* of the 4th, contains particulars, of the murder of a negro boy by three other negroes, under most horrible circumstances. The murdered man had married a girl, against the wishes of Daniel Brooks, her step-father, and in going to Brooks for his wife, Brooks turned on him some violent dogs, but the boy knowing them, they did not hurt him. About 12 o'clock last Thursday night, Brooks, Alex. Slaughter and Robinson, all colored men, armed respectively with a double-barrelled shot gun, a pistol and a bludgeon, went to Mr. Alston's and enquired for Nathan, and told Mr. A. they were hunting him and intended when they found him to kill him—that Nathan had brought Brooks' dogs off and had shot at Brooks—Mr. A, asked Brooks how he knew Nathan shot at him—Brooks replied that he heard the report of a pistol about his lot, but said he had not seen Nathan or the pistol either.

Alston tried to persuade them to desist and let the law take its course, but they said Nathan would not be punished by the law, and they would fix themselves, and they did not regard the law. Alston then ordered them off and they went to Mr. Edward Garland's place and there found Nathan in a negro house into which they forced an entrance. Nathan hid under the bed. They presented their fire arms and told him to come out or they would blow his brains out.—He came out, and they seized him and carried him at the muzzle of the gun three miles to Brooks' house where they tied him and beat him to death with a buggy trace. At sun rise, on the morning of the 2nd inst., poor Nathan's corpse, most horribly mangled, was found in the wagon body of Brooks, under a shelter in his lot. Brooks and his party were seen hurridly making a long box, it was supposed to bury him. As soon as the corpse was discovered Brooks and his co-murderers fled, without even waiting for writ of habeas corpus, or a message from the Judge of the City Court, the immaculate Keils.

The Proposed Georgia Educational Journal.

The following circular has been received by some of our teachers. We publish it, in the hope that so commendable an enterprise will find many friends in Alabama. An educational journal for the States south of Virginia is a marked need, as neither the admirable journal established at Richmond nor that published at Louisville, fully meets the wants of so large a section as is comprised in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, and Alabama.

Savannah, Ga., March 16th, 1874.

DEAR SIR

At the next meeting of the "GEORGIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION," in Macon, a committee will be expected to report on the feasibility of organizing an educational journal as the organ of the Association. Before this report can be made, it will be necessary for the committee to know how large a list of subscribers may be expected. It is proposed to organize a monthly journal, of the usual size, at $1.50 per annum. Will you be kind enough to forward to the undersigned, at your earliest convenience, the names of such subscribers as you can guarantee; also the names of any who may be willing to insert standing advertisements, in case the Association decide to organize the journal?

Very respectfully yours,
W. LeC. STEVENS,
Treasurer Georgia Teachers' Association.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

List of Appointments of HENRY FITZ, Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

I will attend at the times and places below mentioned, for the purpose of closing the assessment of State and county Tax for the year 1874.

Rabbit Town X Roads,	Pre No. 10,	May	4	
White Plains,	Pre. No. 11,	Tues	"	5
Davisville,	"	12, Wed	"	6
Oxford,	"	13, Thurs	"	7
Ford's,	"	4, Friday	"	8
Weaver's Station,	"	8, Sat'dy	"	9
Mollingsworth,	"	7, Mond.	"	11
Peck's Hill,	"	6, Tues.	"	12
Polkville,	"	5 Wed.	"	13
Sulphur Springs,	"	14, Thur.	"	14
Alexandria,	"	2, Friday	"	15
Jacksonville,	"	1, Sat'dy	"	16
Edward Allen's,	"	8, Friday	"	22
Cross Plains,	"	9, Sat'dy	"	23

Prompt attendance is respectfully requested. HENRY FITZ, T. A.

April 11, 1874—td.

BEAUTIFUL SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

THE undersigned is now prepared to furnish at most reasonable prices, a variety of

Geraniums,
Abutilons,
Heliotropes,
Begonias,
Pelargoniums,
Verbenas,
Cannas
Tuberoes

Gladiolus, Ivies, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Persons wishing to purchase, can get them, well rooted, as cheap as from a distance, save cost and risk of transportation, and in a much more fresh and lively condition.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

List of License.

The following is a list of License issued by me from and including January 1st, 1874, to and including March 31st, 1874, to-wit:

No. 1. Fain & Walker, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 2. John Ramagnan, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 3. John Ramagnan, License for a Billiard Table.

No. 4. Wm. H. Forney, License to practice law.

No. 5. John Foster, License to practice law.

No. 6. H. L. Stevenson, License to practice law.

No. 7. M. T. Moody, License to sell Drugs.

No. 8. L. P. Carpenter, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 9. R. P. Thomason, License to sell drugs.

No. 10. John Roberts, License for a billiard table.

No. 11. Absalom Littlejohn, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 12. J. A. Graham, License to ertail spirituous liquors.

No. 13. Dr. S. C. Williams, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 14. Dr. S. C. Williams, License to sell drugs.

No. 15. Dr. T. L. Robertson, license to practie medicine and surgery.

No. 16. T. L. & E. G. Robertson, License to sell drugs.

No. 17. Jas. S. Kelly, License as Agent of Home Protection Insurance Co.

No. 18. Bullard & Root, License to sell drugs.

No. 19. J. W. Gooden, License to wholesale spirituous Liquors.

No. 20. M. M. Keirnan, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 21. Franklin & Knox, License to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 22. Wm. Lester, License to wholesale spiritu us liquors.

No. 23. Dr. B. S. Evins, license to practice medicine & surgery.

No. 24. Dr. J. T. Actin, license to practice Dental Surgery.

No. 25. Dr. W. G. Slaughter, license to practice Dental Surgery.

No. 26. Dr. E. H. Allen, license to practice medicine & surgery.

No. 27. G. C. Ellis, license to practice law.

No. 28. J. G. Green, license to retail spitituous liquors.

No. 29. Jones Green, license to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 30. Littleton Francis, license to wholesale spirituous liquors.

No. 31. Dr. J. L. Hughes, License to practice medicine & surgery.

No. 32. Geo. W. Wilson, license to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 33. Dr. A. Pelham, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 34. R. Ramsey, License to wholesale spirituous liquors

No. 35. S. C. & J. S. Kelley, license to keep a Livery sable.

No. 36. J. S. Kelly, License as Insurance Ag't of Mobile Life Insurance Co.

No. 37. Mills & Hill, License to deal in horses and mules.

No. 38. Dr. P. H. Brothers, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 39. Dr. J. F. M. Davis, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 40. Dr. C. C. Porter, license to practice Dental Surgery.

No. 41. Dr. J. T. Williamson, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 42. Dr. R. G. Teague, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 43. Dr. J. D. Arnold, license to practice dental surgery.

No. 44. C. W. Sharp, License to retail spirituous liquors.

No. 45. Dr. W. E. Bowling, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 46. Dr. J. F. Walker, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 47. Dr. P. P. Linder, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 48. Dr. J. Y. Nisbet, license to practice medicine & surgery.

No. 49. Dr. M. W. Francis, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 50. Dr. J. C. Francis, License to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 51. Dr. J. C. Francis, license to sell drugs.

No. 52. Dr. W. W. Nisbet, License to sell drugs.

No. 53. W. K. Mynatt, license to keep a Jack.

No. 54. C W Howell, license to keep a Jack.

No. 55. Dr E Brock, license to practice medicine and surgery.

No. 56. Drs Brock & McCain, license to sell drugs.

No. 57. Spyvey Cannon, license to keep a Jack.

No. 58. D D Draper & Sons, License as Commission Merchants.

No. 59. E Kerr, license to keep a stallion.

No. 60. S L Burgess, license to keep a Jack.

No. 61 James Crook, license to practice law.

No. 62 M J Turnley, license to practice law.

No. 63 Geo I Turnley, license to practice law.

No. 64 Wm M Hames, license to practice law.

No. 65 J T Martin, license to practice law.

No. 66 R P Weaver, license to keep a livery stable.

No. 67 R P Weaver, license to keep a Jack.

No. 68 W T Alexander, license as Ag't Mobile Life Insurance Co.

No. 69 W R Brown, license to keep a stallion.

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, No. 1 to 69 inclusive, from 1st January 1874 to 31st March, 1874, as appears of record in my office, this 31st March, 1874.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

THE ALMANAC Publishers complain that their business is destroyed by Ayer's American Almanac. The people prefer it to any other, the Farmer's, Western, Southern or the numerous local almanacs when they can get Ayer's. It supplies the best astronomical data, weather and jokes of them all, and above all, medical advice which is invaluable for every family. It is supplied gratis by the druggists, and should be preserved for constant reference and use. We are sure that no good housekeeper or grandmother goes willingly without one.

Anti-slavery Standard, N. Y.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court, April 3rd, 1874.

THIS day came J. A. Parker, the Guardian of John Anna Bain, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers, and evidences for an annual settlement of his Guardianship—It is ordered, that the 4th day of May, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A WOODS, Judge of
April 13, 1874—3t. robate.

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

THE undersigned now offers for sale, on very favorable terms, a tract of Land lying 7½ miles east of Jacksonville on Choccolocco creek, containing 126 acres, 50 acres in cultivation. Improvements consist of a good dwelling house, gin house, cotton press and out buildings, a good orchard, and well of never-failing, pure water in the yard. For further particulars call upon or address, H. P. WHITESIDE,

Ap'l 11, '74—6m. White Plains, Ala.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Tract of Land,

EIGHT miles east of Jacksonville, and 4 miles north-east of White Plains, lying on the east side of Choccolocco creek, containing 195 acres, 55 in cultivation, and the remainder well timbered—well improved & watered by springs, branches and creeks. It is known as a part of the Elias Teague place. I will give a bargain in the land, and make terms favorable. Address,

E. C. TEAGUE, Jacksonville, Ala.

Ap'l 11, '74—6m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Henry Crook deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by Hon. A Woods, Jugde of probate of Calhoun County Alabama, on the 18th day of December 1873—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.— W. P. Crook, Adm.

Weaver's Celebrated Jack

JOHN!

Will stand at his own stable near Snow's old Tan Yard, Jacksonville, Ala. Terms made known on application. The pedigree of this famous animal has been before given and it is useless to recapitulate it here. Suffice is to say that his blood is [illegible] limits of the Stock breeding section of the South. Apply to R. P. Weaver at his Livery and sale Stables.

South Side Public Square.

March. 28—tf.

SEND TO

W. P. Turnley,

FOR SAMPLES OF

DRESS GOODS, &c.

From the New and Large Stock, Just Received by

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co
Atlanta, Ga.

A large lot of Lama LACE POINTS, SAQUES, TISSUES, &c. *Very Cheap* Prices from $9 00 to $75 00. Gent's SHIRTS, in new styles and large quantities. Ap'l 4, 1874.—tf.

ANOTHER LOT OF

New and Superior

Cooking Stoves;

Just received and for sale CHEAP for Cash by the undersigned.

More than the usual quantity and variety of ware furnished.

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

W. W. NESBIT.

April 4, 1874.—tf.

Look *Here!*

THOSE indebted to me, *are earnestly* requested to make payment, *in part at least*, if not all. I *especially*, want *all my accounts* closed, by cash if possible; if not in your power to make payment, you can close by note. Please call on

E. L. WOODWARD, Sr.

March 28th, 1874.—4t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

Probate Court, 18th, day of March, 1874.

Wm. Willingham, deceased. Estate of

THIS DAY came W H. Garrett, administrator of said estate, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of his administration.—It is ordered, that the 25th day of April, 1874, 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 of Calhoun Co.
March 28—3t.

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

Nv. 72—1y.

Republican

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ WANTED!!

Col. PARR, wants 1000 chickens, 500 Turkeys, 500 doz. Eggs, 1000 lbs. Butter, 200 Sheep for mutton, 50 fat Shoats, 50 fat Beefs for which he will pay Cash or Barter, at liberal prices.

ATTENTION! Col. PARR, has one splended two horse spring Wagon, and one two horse road Wagon, which he will give a bargain in. Come and see him.

Attentions Bill of Fare.

Dry Pig Tongues,
Pickled Pig Feet,
Mince Meat, (Fresh)
Sour Krout,
Pearl Grits,
Sifted Harmony,
Belogna Sausage,
Sugar cured Hams,
Magnolia Hams.

Fine lot of Apples just received at Col. PARR'S.

JACKSONVILLE, April 9 1873:

Corn!
Corn!
Corn!!
AT COL PARR'S,
Peas!
Peas!
Peas!!
AT COL PARR'S.

The above is Col. Parr's BILL of Fare, for the month of March, go and see.

Col. PARR, has just received 12 Bbl's. of Syrup, of all grades. Following prices by the bbl..

Canton Syrup, 48 cts, per bbl,
Muscavada, " 68 cts, " bbl,
New Orleans, " 80 cts, " bbl,
Sug'r House, " 90 cts, " bbl.

The above goods Col. Parr, will sell as cheap as you can lay them down from ROME.

BACON! BACON!!

A speciality at Col. Parr's for the next two weeks, lay in your supply.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

On hand at Col. Parr's from the cheapest to the finest.

Receiving daily at Col. Parr's all kinds of GROCERIES.

You know his motto, "short profits and quick sales."

SEED PEAS.—Col. Parr has a fine lot of Table and Stock peas.

WANTED to sell one set of French Burr Millstones.

Apply to
MARION WHITESIDES
tf. White Plains, Ala.

Wagons, Carriages, Buggys built to order, and first class workmanship, warranted by COLEMAN.

Why will you ride around in an old rickety buggy, when for a small sum you can have it overhauled and made to look decent and feel comfortably at COLEMAN'S Jacksonville Ala.

Get your old Buggy's overhauled and painted, and they will look as good as *new* at COLEMAN'S, Weaver's old stand Jacksonville, Ala.

☞ If you want anything in the **Book, Stationery** or **Musical Instrument Department**, send your orders to

PATRICK & OMBERG,
ROME, GA.

Write us for Catalogue and Price Lists. **Wall Papers** a Speciality. 1m.

A good second hand **Oriental Cooking Stove** for sale at less than half the cost. Burns either wood or oal.
Apply to
tf. H. L. STEVENSON.

Swede Iron 10 cents lb. Refined Iron 6 cents. Factory Thread $1.50 Bunch. Brown Domestic very CHEAP at ED. WOODWARD'S.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

Col. Saml. Locket, an old West Pointer, and the accomplished head of Calhoun College went to Gadsden on the 10th inst. to examine, in connection with other gentlemen, young men from this Cong. Dist. desirious of attending West Point. Competitive examination instituted under direction of Hon. John H. Caldwell.

A granger of our acquaintance propounded the following conundrum the other day. Says he:

"Why is a Radical and Brindly plow alike?"

"Don't see the resemblance."

"Because neither one are good for anything until they are put in the ground."

NOTICE! is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the County Council of Calhoun County, on Tuesday, after the first Sabbath in May, at Jacksonville. W. R. HANNA, President.

☞ See names of additional candidates in the column.

Our village gossip is crowded out this week.

Epp. is still disposing of fine tin ware or wire at reduced rates.

The attention of Land buyers is invited the advertisements of Messrs. Whiteside and Teague, who are now offering two valuable and well known farms for sale on favorable terms.

The West and South having united on the question of inflation, the New York Herald now talks loudly of a new Secession and a new war—the North and East to secede and begin the fight this time. Well, "Barkis is willin."

We have received a very interesting letter from our fellow-country-man Mr Zemri Henderson from the Hot Springs, Ark., whither he has gone for his health. We are also indebted to him for a pamphlet descriptive of the place.

Persons who may wish to send to neighboring cities for special articles of Dress Goods, are invited to notice the card in another column of Mr. W. F. Turnley, formerly of this place, now with Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A REMINDER.—We return thanks to our numerous patrons who have so kindly come up to our assistance in the payment of their subscriptions lately. While many have done well in this respect, there are still some others who ought to settle, and we hope to see such avail themselves of the coming term of the Circuit Court to do so. Candidates who have not as yet settled are not excluded from this invitation.

Concert.

The music class of Calhoun College and the Female Academy, will give a concert in the Female Academy on Wednesday the 15th at 7 o'clock p. m The programme is a very fine one, and the entertainment will be first class in every respect. Admission 50 and 25 cents. Proceeds to go to benefit of Academy. The whole will be under the supervision of Mrs Lockett, and Mr. Snow. We wish to see a large attendance, and hope the evening may prove to be a fair one.

THE HISTORICAL DEBATING SOCIETY will meet at College Hall on this (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is especially desired as business of importance will be transacted and an election for officers for the ensuing term will be held. HONORARY MEMBERS will please attend without fail.

By order of the President

We call the attention of our readers to a communication in another column directed to the Grangers. It was written by one of the most thoughtful and cultivated gentlemen of this portion of Alabama, and is worthy of the very highest consideration.

Rev. R. J. C. Hall will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.

We learn that there was quite a serious run off on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, last night. It occurred near Griffin, a station a short distance from Patona. The cause of the accident we did not learn. The engine, tender, and two cars were badly wrecked; and the fireman and one brakeman were seriously injured, the former having one leg badly crushed. The train which met with the accident was No. 1 passenger going north.—*Selma Times*

The accident on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, on Monday night, was caused by a defective tressel over a creek about ten miles above Patona.—When the engine went on to it the tressel gave way and the engine was precipitated into the creek some fifteen or twenty feet below. The tender, mail, and express car, and second class coach were pulled in to the creek. The fireman had both legs so frightfully crushed that he died in a few hours. One of the brakeman was dangerously, if not fatally injured. The debris was cleared away in a short time and there was no interruption of trains. No blame for the accident can attach to the railway men, for it was one of those things that the most extraordinary foresight can not prevent.—*Selma Times.*

Talladega Opens for Alabama!!

Special to the Advertiser.

TALLADEGA, April 7,

The Democrats and Conservatives have gained a glorious victory in our city election. Our counted and acknowledged majority is about twelve, and thirty-five known and acknowledged illegal votes were cast against us, The Republicans made the most desperate attempt since reconstruction to carry the day, but the Caucasians won, as Caucasiens ever will. The race issue alone caved us, and colored vote increased. A prominent Radical acknowledged, last night, that this contest would decide the November election, The Republicans gained only, by admitted fraud, thirty votes, S. J. B.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The case of South Carolina was considered to-day by the Judiciary Committee of the House, who appointed a sub-committee consisting of Tremaine, of new York; Eldridge, of Wisconsin; and White, of Alabama, to hear both sides. Next Monday morning was appointed for the hearing. The Tax-payers' Delegation has appointed Porter, Kershaw, Butler, Elliot, Lathers, and S. Y. Simmons, a sub-committee to conduct their case. The rest of the delegation return homeward to-morrow. The point now aimed at, is to induce the Judiciary Committee to recommend an investigating committee so that Congress may become officially connizant of the condition of South Carolina. This is considered an indispensable preliminary to congressional action.

BALD MOUNTAIN.

"Sawbones" Elucidates the Cussedness of Newspaper Humanity.

NEAR THE VOLCANIC REGION, March 19—"He—ll afloat in the mountain!"—Old Baldy" Preparing to Eruct!—Volcano!—Smoke! The Earth Quakings Trotting!" I heared all this, and I could not stand it. I had never seen a volcano, so I mounted my horse and put out for "Old Bald." The news got worse the farther I went. As I approached the mountain I met the natives a gettin'—men, women, children and dogs. They begged me to turn back, and sung. "Turn, sinner, turn," and I think some of them prayed for me. It beat old Mrs. Ward's saloon at Greenville. To get out of the fuss I pushed on. I struck a leading spur of old Bald and rode up as far as I could ride. Then I dismounted, hitched my horse and walked on. Where the spur joined the main mountain, my way was obstruced by perpendicular rocks. I could see smoke from the top; but I could not hear the rumbling. I climbed up and around the mountain to avoid the rocks. After proceeding for some time, I began to hear the rumbling It appeared to be below me and farther around the mountain. I got on a high point, from which there was a commanding view below. The rumbling from this point was terrible and unaccountable. Just here I saw a sight that astonished me more than if the earth yawned at my feet. I saw a wagon, with four mules, driven furiously around the side of the mountain. It had on it an old-fashioned wago -bed, and from the noise, there was a few loose rocks in it. How the thing held together, bouncing about over the rocks, is unaccountable. It went a few hundred yards, and turned round. It stopped about ten minutes as if to rest the mules. then, here it came again. The road (if it could be called a road) was about four hundred yards long. It would turn and rest the mules at each end. I saw it make several trips. Then I took a drink from my flask, and scrambled down to this Devil's turnpike. I placed myself by the side of the road, to wait for the wagon. In a few minutes here it come. The driver did not see me until he was within fifty steps of me. He appeared astonished, stood up in his stirrups (he was riding one of the mules,) and tried to bluff me by yelling out:

"Get out of the way, you d—d fool!"

As soon as he spoke I knew him. It was George Sikes He used to live over in Buncombe when Madison was part of Buncombe. I picked up a couple of rocks and placed myself in the middle of the road. Then he stopped and I went for him. Said I, "George, if you don't want to be lifted from that mule with one of these dornicks, tail fast."

"Talk what?" said he.

"Volcano," said I.

"Now look here, Sawbones" (he always called me Sawbones), "you know that I am a poor man. I'm paid by the editors to do this."

"But how about the smoke and fire?" He said one of his boys was on top and with sticks and wet leaves he kept up a smoke. At night they built a fire

"How about the blow out?"

Here George laughed outright He said the natives were very skittish when they heard the rumbling, but when "the blow up" came, they incontinently toddled! He had buried a keg of powder about eight feet deep, inserted a tin tube in the keg, tramped in the dirt, lit a slow match and then she blew out?

"They say they hear this rumbling to Old Fort?"

"O, yes! They hear it there They will hear it in New York soon the ews is spreading mighty fast! Sawbones, for God sake give me all the tobacco you have about you—go home to your family and keep you mouth shut."

I did come home to my family The children saw me coming and ran to meet me. The first word was "volcano!" I told her the volcano was all right, but that the cussedness of human nature was breaking my heart, and that if she didn't get in the house and make me a strong cup of coffee, there would be a volcano right here. She went. Not being a strong-minded crusader, she consequently does what I ask her to do.

If you are in the "volcano" business you can suppress this. I do not want to injure any man's business; and this volcano-earthquake news is mighty exciting reading.

The Memphis Avalanche says the Grangers at Rienzi, Miss., received last week from Liverpool the sum of $5,000 in gold in return for cotton shipped there on account of its members, the result of which experiment proves to be a serious loss. Had the cotton been shipped to Memphis the realization in currency would have purchased over $5,000 in gold. It is evident the zeal of the grangers is leading the into serious errors, besides which there are many of our country friends who have no appreciation o the relation of green acks and gold to one another. For example, one of the members of the above Grange, wishing more gold than his proportion of the shipment spoken of, paid another member $50 in currency for $40 in coin. In Memphis he could have bought the gold for $44,80

The Connecticut Election.

The Democratic victory in New Hampshire last month has been followed by a far greater victory in the State of Connecticut, and from the telegraphic dispatches at hand at the hor we write, a result is given which should cause a shout of joy to go up all over our broad land. The Democrats have literally swept by a majority of about three thousand over the combined opposition and securing an overwhelming majority in both branches of the Legislature. This secures a Democratic United States Senator; and consequently the importance of the victory can hardly be overestimated. Verily those "monstrosities" seem to be acting and, disintegrating the Republican party at a most gratifying rate. Credit Mobillier, the condition of Louisiana and South Carolina, the immense rascality of Government officers, Sanborn contracts and Butlerism, have united to disintegrate the Republican party, and arouse the people of the United States to the perilous condition of the country, Are not these recent political events evidences of an awakening of the people, and has not a mighty revolution that shall weep the land set in, not to stop until the seal of condemnation has been placed upon the enormities now existing in the public service? Are not the people of the North realizing that they must act if they would save what is still left to them, and will not the ball continue to roll and other States wheel into line? We think so, and it seems to us that a new era is dawning and that the ship of State is to have a change of commanders and once more to use as a chart the constitution of the country. Let us at least hope.

PAIN-KILLER.

Time Tests The Merits Of All Things.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine and that the Pain-killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is sure and effective. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and it needs only to be known to be prized, and its reputation as a Medicine of Great Virtue, is fully and permanently established. It is the great Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throught. Taken Externally, it cures Bruises, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost Bitten Feet, &c

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that you should be supplied with a remedy to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain or the depressing influences of disease. Such a remedial exists in Perry Davis' Painkiller," the fame of which of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar regions, beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated And by it suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer, and take no other.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by all the Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

☞ Price, 25 and 50 cents and $1.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.
Manuf's & Prop's 136 High St, Prov., R. I
Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.
J. N. HARRIS & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, O.
PERRY DAVIS & SON.
General Agents, Providence, R. I.
Sold by Dr. J. C FRANCIS,
W. W NESBET, Jacksonville, Ala.
Jan. 3-1874.—1m.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram, return with a ten-fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such cases is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine it is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves are tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid, it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so oft n experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever and all the morbid conditions or the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

LATEST EVIDENCE.
CURE THAT COUGH.

Use the best Remedy!
Every day brings Strong Proof
of the great value of this

LUNG BALSAM.

DR P. MEREDITH, Dentist, Office No. 123 west sixth street, states as follows:—
Oct. 1, 1869.

MESSRS. J. N. HARRIS & Co.

Gents,—About one year ago I took a cold which settled on my lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased with severity. I expectorated large quantities of phlegm and matter. During the last winter, I became so much reduced that I was confined to my bed The disease was attended with cold chills and night-sweats. A diarrhœa set in. My friends thought I was in the last stages of Consumption, and could not possibly get well. I was recommended to try ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM The formula was shown to me, which induced me to give it a trial; and I will only add, that my cough is entirely cured; and I am now able to attend to my business as usual.

Yours respectfully, P. MEREDITH.

BRONCHITIS, OR THROAT DISEASE.

Those afflicted will find a Remedy in
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
Be convinced by positive proof, and test it yourself.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1869.

Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & CO.

Gents,—I have been afflicted for ten or twelve years with Bronchitis in its worst form, and have tried every thing that I could buy recommended, but with little or no relief, until I used your Allen's Lung Balsam, which gave me relief in a short time. I believe it is the best preparation extant for all diseases of the throat and lungs; and I feel it my duty to say this much for my own case, so that others may try it, and get relief. Respectfully,

MATTHIAS FREEMAN.

We know Mr. Freeman well; & his statement above is correct.

W. A. GRAHAM & CO,
wholesale and retail Druggists, Zanesville.

All afflicted with *cough or any* Throat or Lung trouble should use Allen's Lung Balsam without delay

J. N. HARRIS & CO.,
sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAUTION.

Do not be deceived, you who want a good medicine, and desire "*Allen's Lung Balsam.*" Do not allow unprincipled dealers to sell you any other Balsam: see that you get *ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM*; and you will have the best cough remedy ever offered the public, and one that will give you full satisfaction.

It is sold by Medicine Dealers generally.

SOLD BY
Dr. J. C. Francis, and Dr. W. W Nesbit,
Jacksonville Ala.

A. P. Carruth, administrator of T. J. Thedford, deceased, vs. J. P. Richards, C. F. Morris, D. J. Walden, A. J. Noles,	**In Chancery** at Edwardsville, 16th District, Eastern Chancery Division, State of Alabama.	

At Rules, held before the Register and Master of said Dist Monday the 16th day of March, 1874.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of T. J. Burton, one of Complainant's Solicitors, that the said J. P Richards and C. F. Morris are non-residents of this State, and that their particular place of residence is near Whitesburg, in the county of Carroll and State of Georgia, and further, in belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, for four successive weeks, requiring them the said J. P. Richards and C. F. Morris to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 11th day of May next 1874, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Register & Master.

April 4, 1874.—4t.

NOTICE.

U. S Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES.

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875

The LAW of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX ***TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT or PLACE OF BUSINESS a STAMP*** denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30. 1874.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Rectifiers,	$200.00
Dealers, re ail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor.	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors wholesale,	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco.	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500.00
And on sales of over $1.000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1.000,	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco,	5.00
Manufacturers of stills,	50.00
And for each still manufactured.	20.00
And for each worm manufactured,	20.00
Manufacturers of tobacco,	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars,	10.00
Peddlers of tobac o, first class (more than two horses)	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, 2d class (two horses)	25.00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, 4th class (on foot or public conveyance)	10.00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels,	50.00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more,	100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to E. LATHAM,
Collector of Internal Revenue at
Huntsville, Ala.

And pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.—3t.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Home Protection of North Ala.

Huntsville.

Policies issued only to respectable parties and for small lines.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1874.

CAPITAL, $100,000 00.
SURPLUS, $37,711 38.

ASSETS:

United St's B'ds, 1868,	$7,140 00	
Tenn. State Bonds,	16,000 00	
M. & C. R R. Bonds, 1st	9,900 00	
" Bonds, 2d	9,600 00	
Hunt's G L. Bonds,	5,500 00	
Jac'v C & W. Bonds,	2,400 00	
		50,540
Bills Receivable, (less doubtful 586:00,)	4,458 70	
Cash in Bank,	3,861 91	
Real Estate, Property S W. cor. pub. sq.	8,900 13	
Due on call,	1,454 93	
Bonds of 130 Stock'h. specially secured,	53,376 00	
Premiums per agents, current accounts,	5,429 20	
Office Furniture,	515 00	
Dividend account,	3,144 00	
Other Ast's at cash value,	2.500 70	
Stock owned by the Co.	6,085 00	89,058 59
		$139,598 59

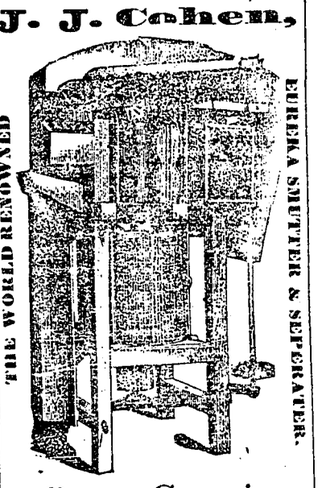
It will be perceived that our Surplus would go far toward cancelling our Stock Bonds. We pay out no cash dividends—our earnings are all retained for the security of our Policy Holders.

ROBT. E. COXE, Prest.
H. P. DILLARD, *Sec'y.*

Policies issued and losses paid by
W. T. ALEXANDER,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Feb. 28, 1874.—tf.

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.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

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

☞ Price in a sealed envelope only six cents.

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

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cts., or two post stamps

Address the Publishers.

Go West Through St. Louis

To all who are seeking new homes in or are about to take a trip to Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Oregon or California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route by the way of St Louis, over the *Missouri Pacific through Line*. It is equipped with fine Day Coaches. Buck's Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Palace Sleepers, the famous Miller Platform, and the celebrated Westinghouse Air-Brakes and runs its trains from St. Louis to principal points in the West *without change*. We believe that the *Missouri Pacific Through Line* has the best track of any road west of the Mississippi River, and with its superior equipment and unrivalled comforts for passengers, has become the great popular thoroughfare between the East and the West—Trains from the North, South and East connect at St. Louis with trains of the Missouri Pacific. The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., *via Sedalia*, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., *via Vinita*. For maps, time tables, information as to rates, routes, etc., address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. *Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.*

Cheap Farms for Sale—Easy Terms.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of Land in Central and Southwest Missouri, at from $3 to $12 per acre, on seven years time, with free transportation from St. Louis to all purchasers. Climate, soil, timber, mineral wealth, schools, churches and law-abiding society invite emigrants from all points to this land of fruits and flowers For particulars, address A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St. Louis, Mo. Jan. 3, 1874.

GO TO TEXAS

VIA THE

LONE STAR ROUTE,

(INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN R R)

Passengers going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock, or via Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the best route to Palestine, Hearne, Waco, Austin, Huntsville. Houston and all points in Western, Central. Eastern and Southern Texas.

Passengers via New Orleans will find it the Best Route to Tyler, Mineola, Dallas, Overton, crockett, Longview and all points in Eastern and Northeastern Texas.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and couplers; and nowhere else can the passenger so completely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.

The LONE STAR ROUTE has admirably answered the query: "How to go to Texas?" by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained free of charge, by addressing the GENERAL TICKET AGENT, International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston, Texas.

Feb. 7, 1874.—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, Bowels, 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, Sickly, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CHRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, 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
not a remedial agent in the 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.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

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 Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood Sweat, Urine, and other Fluids and Juices of the system, the vitality of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with pure and 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, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all wasting and painful discharges, Night-sweats, Loss of sperm and all Wasting of the life principle, are within the curative power of the wonderful Medicine. 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 becomes reduced by the waste and decomposition that is continually progressing, exceeds in arresting those wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does most surely—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and strength is daily gained by the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

No remedy does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel as a blood purifier, and in all cases of Chronic Constitutional Complaints, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Diabetes, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases, where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, ropy, or filled with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or the color is morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white hour deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S
Perfect Purgative & Regulating 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 Fevers, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWAY'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 st., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.



The Favorite Home Remedy

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills

After over Forty Years' experience of the most unqualified testimonials as to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 27, 1873—1y.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!

Marriage Guide. A private Counselor to the Married or those about to marry on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring. How to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and would not, with the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 128 N. Eighth street St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies peruse Dr. Butts' work no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms, is endorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 N. Eighth street between Market and Chesnut, St. Louis, Mo.

BARBARA BRAY.

In a little low cottage, just over the way,
Half-hidden by woodbine, lives Barbara Bray,
With a brow that is furrowed, and head that is gray,
Full three-score summers have brought their bloom.
And three-score winters have brought their gloom,
Since first to the light of that little room
Came Barbara Bray.

Day unto day, and night unto night—
Walking by faith as well as by sight—
She seeketh the light for the sake of the right.
Plucking some thorn from the pillow of care;
Lifting some burthen not easy to bear;
To the cot or the palace—no matter where,
Goeth Barbara Bray.

A child of God; yet her portion is smal
In the broad estate and paternal hall,
For the "eldest brother" had gotton it all!
And day by day, as he rideth by
In his gilded carriage, she wonders why
That never he turneth a kindly eye.
On old Barbara Bray.

Patiently, cheerfully, all the same
Turneth the wheel of the ancient dame.
Stopping never for plaint or blame.
What cares she for the sordid mance
Of men at the shrine of circumstance?
'Tis wealth enchance
Of old Barbara Bray.

Wealth that never can turn to dust,
Wealth of faith, and a holy trust
In him that giveth the daily crust,
Toiling away in the peaceful light
That shimmereth down from gates so white,
Cometh there never unwelcome night
For old Barbara Bray.

Little she knoweth of doctrine; indeed
"God and her neighbors," is all of her creed;
Short enough, truly, yet large as her need.
Dry stalks may be gathered, and tarse, it may be,
But God is the Lord of the harvest, and He
Will pay all His workmen, if faithful they be,
Saith old Barbara Bray.

Strange that she should be toiling alone!
Strange, indeed, that there should be none
To share in the light of that old hearth-stone!
Yet one there was, but he went before
Through the church-yard gate and the marble door!
And he waiteth above, on the golden shore,
For old Barbara Bray.

Others there were, but they faded away,
Some at the dawn, in the twilight gray,
And some in the pride of their summer day.
Yet oft, when the sunset hath lost its bloom,
And shadows take shape in the deepening gloom
Sweet voices come back to that little room,
And to Barbara Bray.

And then, no longer alone, alone,
Old Barbara sits by her quaint hearth-stone;
For the past with its treasures is still her own.
She dreams of love, and she talks with her mates,
She clasps her darlings and patiently waits
For the angel that cometh to open the gates
For old Barbara Bray.

Nor waiteth she long; for already afar
Through the night, like the glow of a star,
Is shining the light of her homeward car,
whirling along o'er the track of the years,
Down through the valley of sorrow and tears,
Out from the field of the harvest it bears
Old Barbara Bray.

A moment, a breath! and the journey is o'er!
Her wheel at the window is seen no more;
But the tear-drop shall fall while the lowly and poor
Lay their garlands of love at the friendly door
Of old Barbara Bray.

An Air Ship at Last.

A Vessel with with Wings Worked by Steam—One Hundred Miles an Hour.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 5.

For many years Mr. L. B. Hunt, a talented mechanic of this city, has been constructing a vessel with which to navigate the air, and is convinced that he has at last solved the problem of aerial navigation.—The vessel is now on exhibition at the fair grounds near this city. The car, which is destined to carry passengers, is of wood, 30 long, 8 feet high, and 8 feet in width. Four wire cables connect it with the engine room 20 feet above. The car will be fitted up in attractive style and afford accommodation to forty persons.

The motive power of the ship is [illegible] 50 horse power engines being used. It is so constructed as to turn upright shafts, one within the other, and revolving in opposite directions. To the outer shaft are attached four wings 9 feet wide next the shaft, 6 feet at the extreme end, and 12 feet long. To the inner shaft are fastened four similar wings ten feet above the other.—They are made of sheet iron, slightly concave, and incline at an angle of 20 degrees. When the machinery is set in motion these wings revolve at the rate of 150 times a minute, and it is claimed by the inventor will lift the vessel, weighing about six tons, and laden with six tons more.

The desired direction is given the machine by four wings, ten feet long, acting on a horizontal shaft and revolving at a greater velocity than the lifting wings, and manipulanted at the will of the operator or engineer. The whole apparatus is steered by a sheet-iron rudder, parallel to the shaft of the engine, at the right of the machine and sixteen feet long by five wide. From the car to the top of the shaft the vessel measures fifty-eight feet. It has cost $12,000.

Mr. Hunt does not entertain the slightest doubt of the success of his air ship. He says he will be able to propel it safely to any point at a rate of 100 miles an hour. He is constructing a vessel of miniature dimenions for the initial trial, which will be made at an early day.

The Tennessee Romance.

He was young, he was fair, and he parted his hair, like the average beau, in the middle; he was proud, he was bold, but the truth must be told, he played like a fiend on the fiddle. Barring his voice, he was everything nice, and his heart was so loving and tender that he always turned pale when he trod on the tail of the cat lying down by the fender. He clerked in a store and the way that he tore off calico, jeans and brown sheeting, would have tickled a calf and made the brute laugh in the face of a quarterly meeting. He cut quite a dash with a darling moustache which he learned to adore and to cherish; for one girl had said, while she droped her proud head, that's would kill her to see the thing perish. On Sundays he'd search the straight road to the church, unheeding the voice of the scorner; and demurely he sat, like a young tabby cat, with the saints in the amen corner. He sang like a bird and his sweet voice was heard fairly tugging away at long metre: and we speak but the truth when we say that this youth could outsing a hungry mosquito.

She was young, she was fair, and she scrambled her hair like the average belle of the city: she was proud, but not bold, yet the truth must be told, the way she chewed wax was a pity. Barring this vice, she was everything nice, and the world admired her bustle; and the Fayetteville boys, being calmed by the noise, walked miles, to hear it rustle. She cut quite a swell, did this wax-chewing belle, and men flocked in crowds to meet her; but she gave them the shirk, for she loved the young clerk, who sang like a hungry mosquito. So she hemmed and she hawed, and she sighed and she "chawed," till her heart and her jaws were broken; then she walked by his store, while he stood at the door awaiting some loving token. She raised up her eyes with a mock surprise, and tried to enact the scorner; but to tell the truth, she *grinned* at the youth who loved the amen corner.

* * * * They met alas! what came to pass was soft and sweet and precious; they wooed, they cooed, he talked, she chewed—O, how they loved, good gracious! They had to part; he rose to start; her grief can not be painted; these are the facts: she swallowed her wax, *then screamed, then choked,* then fainted. Her pa appeared, her beau, quite scared, rushed out to get some water, the watch-dog spied his tender hide, and bit him where he "oughter." The tale is sad, the sequel stern—so thinks the youth thus bitten. He sings no more, as oft of yore—he gave that girl the mitten.

She pined apace, her pretty face looked slender and dejected; her father kind, but somewhat blind beheld her and reflected. His income tax he spent for wax—she smiled and called him clever. She went to work, forgot that clerk, and chawed in bliss forever.—*J. Bateman Smith.*

A Dreadful Death-Bed Confession.

[Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.]

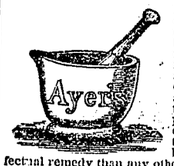
FORT WAYNE, IND., March 24, 1874.—In the month of June, 1872, Mary Belle Secore, aged thirteen, was brutally outraged and afterward killed in Mercer county, a few miles southwest of this city. Two men, named McLeod and Kimmel, who were suspected of the crime, were lynched by the infuriated citizens, and since then the affair has gradually grown out of memory. A few days since Thomas B. Douglas there died of consumption, whither he had emigrated from this country, hoping to be cured. One-half hour before his death he sent for a Catholic priest, and made this startling confession:

"In this my dying hour, and in the full hope of pardon by confessing the deed that has weighed upon my mind like a death pall, I am the guilty wretch who outraged and murdered Miss Secore, near Celina. Heaven only knows what hellish motive prompted me, but at the time my brain was on fire from drink. I was veritably a madman, past the power of control. The hanging of McLeod and Kimmel was murder. I was one of the mob that executed them. I hope God will pardon me, and that the families of McLeod and Kimmel will be relieved from the stigma of dishonor. I have but a few moments to live, and with my latest breath I avow the truth of my statement. THOMAS BRADWELL DOUGLAS."

"Let us in Alabama, "fight on, and fight ever," for the supremacy of the white man. It is better for the negro, as well as for the whiteman, that the latter should govern and rule. With might and main, we intend to give our help, our pens, our tongues, and our all, to this doctrine. We mean to offend none; to protect all. Shoulder to shoulder, "with locked shields," let us harmoniously enter the contest, and "fight the good fight," until our state is safe, and Alabama is redeemed." Thus the Birmingham Iron Age.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

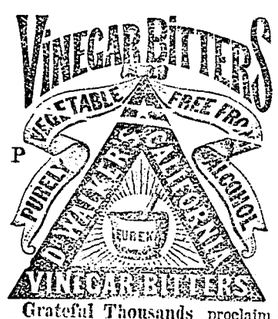
For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

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

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

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

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



Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

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

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

After the 1st day of Jan'y. 1874 W. T & C. S Alexander will sell no more Goods on THIRTY DAYS, it does not make any difference who it is. **A word to the wise is sufficient.**

Insure with the Mobile Life Insurance COMPANY!

THE MOST POPULAR LIFE COMPANY IN THE SOUTH!!

ASSETS OVER $500 000!

OVER TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND POLICIES IN FORCE.

W. L. BAKER, Pres't; Jno. McGUIRE, V. Pres't; H. M. FRIEND, Secy.

The following is a list of parties living in this and adjoining counties who are insured with the Mobile Life:

N M Thornton	W P Simpson	F A Bradley	T D Bradford
J R Nowlin	W H Trippe	Mary E Bradley	J M McLaughlin
J L Cunningham	I N Lovins	J T Fulcher	J R Gilliland
Joseph Bevans	J R Hughes	C M Lay	Henry Snow
J T Barrett	J F McGhee	L R Condon	John Yoe
D C Turrentine	I N Horn	J A Shores	D D Draper
W J Sibert	G W Webb	C S Hagler	J R Graham
H Herzberg	Jno W Duncan	W H Lovil	C T Hilton
A L Woodliff	R B Rhea	Saml Burns	C J Cooper
R O Randall	Rev M G Milligan	L N Echols	T J Walker
W T Shook	R A D Dunlap	D R Dunlap	J w Watkins
H J Thornton	James A Reeves	J W Gaines	J A Gladden
J C Latham	J B Turnley	John J Bonner	J L Kelley
J T Martin	J A Walden	Rev R S Price	H L Oliver
L D Ramsey	A F Payne	J C Milligan	Caroline M Draper
N H McDuffee	C T Brown	Saml Dillard	wm P Prickett
B F Hodges	T Y Cain	J J Edmonson	wm F Hannah
T W Cowan	J M Collier	Mary J Reeve	Jas C Wilson
J W Blackburne	Mrs. F H Collier	Nancy E Miller	Elizabeth Graham
W B Beeson	J G S Smith	T J Lamar	John L Dodson
Obal Christopher	B D Hicks	Geo W Freeman	J M Roberts
W L Echols	W A Edwards	Laura C Freeman	Davis A Long
Mrs Ada Petty	Dr J B Bass	James R Conn	Robt McKibbon
W B Moragne	Jas T Greene	W C P Liddell	J C McAuley
Henry Fitz	J T McClellan	Lawrence Smith	L F McAuley
W H Lovins	Mrs M M McClellan	John C Edwards	T G Slaughter
G E Hollis	P S Montgomery	John B Liddell	G T Mattison
W M Meeks	E E Montgomery	W C Baskin	J M Hays
Mrs M J Meeks	Mrs S A Herring	Martha J Baskin	E T Smythe
David Tarwater	Rev. W L Clifton	A J Prater	N M Smythe
Gabriel Hill	Mrs L J Clifton	M L Ritchey	J F B Embry
Mrs M J Hill	John L Steele	J A McCarver	J T Dearman
Eli N Cookson	A W Woodall	Rev W H Howell	L C Kelley
B F Pope	John McClendon	Elijah B Hannah	James McKibbon
B F Hull	Jno P Gunn	Martin Hale	Mrs H L Robertson
Rev J J Cloud	Jas T Brooks	Joseph Wood	T J Walker
R L Lindsay	Fannie L Brooks	P A Barnard	R N Warnock
A D Bennett	Rev R A Timmons	Joseph Wilson	E H Allen
L E Hamlin	Mrs M A Stewart	J G Collier	W F Higgins
Jno N Voyles	Rev John Potter	Rev M G Milligan	Jno Worden
H C Burnett	W P Golightly	Mrs H A Milligan	w w McPherson
L W Grant	O W Ward	B L Smith	w J Borden
H K Miller	S W Duncan	T B Smith	Joshua Draper Sr.
James McCaully	J L Turrentine	Rev R J C Hail	Jas H Savage
J J Blanchart	J A Tallman	J A Dickenson	Jno w Clardy
Dr Thos Edwards	wm P Johnson	wm w Perkins	Jno L Hendrick
W C Millerd	Rev P K Brinley	Jas P Huing	Pinkney Harrison
Samuel Orr	D A Hughes	Geo M Jones	J M Brenton
Ossian Huggins	J T Lancaster	C Mooney	Wily G Adams
Wm F Wimpee	S K McSpadden	E W Cox	G R Cather
W L Appleton	D C Daniel	w w Harrison	A M Pratt
J C Anderson	P E Nicholson	John B Hardwick	willis w walls
Jno H Stiff	Harriett C Small	wm A Small	Geo J Harper
W D Smith	wm Vinson	John w Roberts	

Policies issued at LOW STOCK RATES, and on all other most popular and approved plans of the day.

W. T. ALEXANDER, Agt. for Calhoun County.

Live, active business men wanting employment should apply for an agency to

mch21—1y R. O. RANDALL, Gen. Agt., Gadsden, Ala.

PURE BRED POULTRY.

Will furnish Eggs from following varities. Stock guaranteed pure and Eggs carefully packed:

LIGHT BRAHMAS—Felch STOCK—Eggs,	$2 00	per doz.	
BUFF COCHIN—Imported " — "	4 00	" "	
" " —P. Williams " — "	4 00	" "	
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PARTRIDGE " —Williams & Ford " "	4 00	" "	
BLACK POLAND (White Crest) 1st Premium	4 00	" "	
DARK BRAHMAS " — "1st "	4 00	" "	

Address R. T. HOYT, Rome, Ga.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS

No. 9 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

DEALERS IN

RANGES, STOVES, FURNACES and Grates, Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantles, Tinners' Trimmings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Steam Whistles, Gauges, Globe Valves, and Oil Cups.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE FOR

Steam, Gas and Water:

Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, Copper, Zinc, &c.

The Largest Assortments of Gas Fixtures in the South, consisting of

Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lights,

Portable Lights, Etc.,

And a Superior Supply of Plumbers' Brass Goods, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, etc., kept constantly on hand. Also,

Practical Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters and Manufacturers

of the Celebrated Concrete Sewer Pipe, from four to twenty-eight inches diameter. THE MANUFACTURE of Galvanized Sheet Iron Cornice, Window Caps, Door Heads, &c., made a specialty.

CONTRACTORS for Tin and Iron Roofing.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

BUY HUNNICUTT AND BELLINGRATHS'

COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.

THE VERY BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE MARKET.

Mrch 15, 1873.—1y

Branching Out.

To meet the wants of the up-town and country people who trade in that part of Town, we have established at No. 129, Broad corner, Bridge street, a Branch store, in charge of Mr. CHAP. QUILLAN.

We will keep in both stores a full stock of **Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings.**

We are now receiving an elegant stock of the latest styles of Gentlemen and Ladies

Fine Custom Made
BOOTS & SHOES.

We invite special attention to new style **Side Lace Ladies Shoe, and Gentlemen Short Leg Boots.**

M. F. GOWAN & CO.,
No. 21 & 129 Broad st.
ROME, Ga.

March 14, 1874.

James Isbell, Late Pres't City N't Bk, Selma, Ala. — *W. P. Armstrong, Pres't City Nat. Bank, Selma, Ala.*

ISBELL & CO.,

Bankers,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Exchanges Drawn, Deposits Received and Paid Out Free of Charge, and Business Transacted in every respect the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Oct. 25, 1873—1y.

W. G. LE DBETTER

OF *ALABAMA*, WITH

JEHIAL READ. NATHANIEL NORTON.

JEHIAL READ & CO

LATE GEORGE W. & JEHIAL READ.

Manf'g Wholesale Dealers in

FUR & WOOL HATS,

Straw Goods Umbrellas

NO. 468 BROADWAY,

djoining Cochran, Mclean & Co

NEW YORK.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE undersigned has now on hand, a portion of which has been recently received, a fine assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, made to order. His saleroom and shop is on Depot street, where he also manufactures work of any quality or style desired. All articles sold by him, whether manufactured by himself or ordered, warranted. Satisfaction as to style, quality and prices, guaranteed to all who may give him a call.

D. C. TURNER.

Jacksonville, Sep. 27, 1873—6m.

OXFORD NEWS ITEMS.

BULLARD & ROOT,

(*SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. WATKINS.*)

OXFORD, Ala.

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals; Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c. Fancy Articles. Perfumery.

Pure BRANDIES, WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, always on hand.

To consumers and Merchants in the Country we would say, that we are prepared to Wholesale OILS, TOBACCO, SOAPS and GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, POTATOES, &c. as Cheap as any one in this section of the country. Goods warranted to give satisfaction *GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.*

P. S. Physician's Proscriptions carefully compounded day and night.
Oxford, Ala., January 1st, 1874—1y.

"CASH" STORE.

W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Sells only for "CASH." Keeps the best articles, and sells them cheaper than ever before. Go and see their well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
Hardware, Crockery,
Cigars and Tobacco.

When you want to buy, don't fail to see them.

Mr. C. S. ALEXANDER, who has charge of the Store, will always be glad to welcome his old friends in to see their well, assorted stock. Give us a call.

Oct. 18, 1873—1y.

T. L. & E. G. Robertson

Druggists and Apothecaries,

OXFORD, ALA.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large Stock of **PURE DRUGS** and **CHEMICALS**, together with a great variety of **STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES. Also PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS PUTTY &c.**

GIVE us a call in person or by order. **We Guarantee Satisfaction.** Physicians supplied at a very short advance on New York Prices.

june26—1y.

At the Same Old Place.

ED. L. WOODWARD,

AT E. L. WOODWARD'S OLD STAND.

IS now offering for sale CHEAP for CASH,

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Candles, Pepper, Spice, &c.

Hats, Domestics, Osnabergs, &c

I will have now on hand & in store, *JEANS, TWEEDS, LINSEYS, GINGHAMS, LINNENS, DeLAINES, CAMBRICS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, BUTTONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES HOSE, &c.*, all of which I will offer at low prices for Cash.

ED. L. WOODWARD.

Jacksonville, Ala. Sept. 20, 1873.

HOWARD

Lime and Cement Works,

KINGSTON, Ga.

THE LIME made at these works is equal for all Agricultural and Mechanical purposes to any offered for sale.

The Hydraulic Cement

Is a very superior article, hardening under water, and quite equal to any other Cement offered in the market. These Works are situated

On the Western and Atlantic Railroad,

one and a fourth miles north of Kingston, Bartow county, Ga., and being amply supplied with native material of best quality, offers superior inducements to dealers in Lime and Cement.

Orders solicited. Address

GEORGE H. WARING, *Kingston, Ga.*

September 6, 1873.—1y.

New Books and Fancy Articles FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

H. A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

113 Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid line of "Christmas and Holiday" GOODS, bought for CASH at PANIC PRICES, and will be sold for a very small **Advance** for Cash.

Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Gift and Juvenile Books, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, China, Bohemian and Glass Vases; Toilet Sets, Card Cases, Brackets, China, Tin and Rubber Toys, Games and many novelties of the season too tedious to mention.

300 Beautiful Paintings and Chromos at **Half** the usual prices, ranging from 10 cents to $45 00 each.

PIANOS, Organ, Music Boxes, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, etc.

1,000 Copies "Bill Arp's New Book **Peace Papers**" Copies mailed to any address $1 50 post paid. The trade furnished at New York wholesale prices.

M. T. MOODY,

SUCCESSOR TO R. B. SIMMS

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes; Window Glass, Putty, Dyes and DyeStuffs.

AND DRUGGIST'S ARTICLES GENERALLY.

HAVING purchased the stock of R. B. Simms, and having marked down the prices of all Drugs, he is now offering goods in his line at smaller figures than ever before offered in this market; in order to make room for his large stock of New and Fresh Drugs and Medicines. The attention of cash buyers solicited.

Cross Plains, Ala. December 13, 1873.—6m. M. T. MOODY.

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 38. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., APRIL 18, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1931

Jacksonville Republican.

PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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Charges due and collectable quarterly.

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HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorney 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

may. 9—1871.

OHN FO TER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FI STER & 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.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISBELL TURNLEY

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery

N. W. Corner of the public square, next door to Woodward's Store.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega—Supreme Court of the State and U.S. District Court.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Special attention given to the collection of claims.

Jan. 17, 1874.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

L. W. GRANT,

Attorney at Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE.....ALABAMA

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A. D. BAILEY,

Notary Public,

AND EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

CROSS PLAINS, Ala.

Business in his line solicited.

Dr. C. C. Porter,

DENTIST.

HAS for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring hill, where he will attend to all work in his line. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed. Jan. 18, 1873.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,
North West Corner Square,
JACKSONVILLE - - ALA.
Feb 25 1871—1y.

J. D ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Jacksonville, Ala.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate.
Jan. 25, 1873.—tf.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

HAS been thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the best Houses in North Alabama. Rooms large and well ventilated. Guests will find a welcome home in this house. Terms to suit the times.

J. L. WHISENANT, Proprietor.
Dec. 12, 1873—tf.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

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

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.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

Jacksonville, Ala.



KEEPS fine Gold Jewelry for Ladies and Gentlemen, and fine time-keeping

Watches,

Both Gold and Silver. Also, **Gold and Silver CHAINS** for Ladies and Gentlemen. **Gold Pens, Spectacles** and **Silver Thimbles,** as a speciality. Also fine **Albatta Ware** for the Table—Cups, Goblets, Spoons, Forks and Knives. A good assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks and time pieces.

P. S. **WATCHES REPAIRED** in the best manner, and every material kept on hand for repair with dispatch.

Jan. 17, 1873.—1y.

Pianos and Organs.

"CHICKERING," "Steinway," "Estey," and other celebrated makers; at the lowest cash prices, for cash, or on easy monthly payments.

Send for catalogue to
T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Ag't.
Box 127, Dalton, Ga.

MRS. M. E. ROWDAN is Agent for Calhoun County. Nov. 22, '73

J. N. KEELY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

AND

Notary Public,

OXFORD, ALABAMA.

Courts held the first Monday in each month, except December and June, in which two months this Court is held on the first Tuesdays.

July 16, 1873.

Southern & Acclimated

FRUIT TREES,

At Talladega Nurseries,



We can furnish No. 1, Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Nectarine Trees. Raspberries, Strawberries, Roses. Hedge plants. Evergreens Deciduous trees and Shrubs. Apple and Peach trees No. 1, $15.00 pr. h. Strawberries, Nelsons Albany and Downing the most productive and profitable $1.00 pr. hun., $6.00 pr. M—Other products at corresponding rates.

Apply for Catalogue.
R. R. HUNLEY,
Talladega,
Nov. 15—6m Ala.

J. R. ABRAMS, Greenville. } Maj. M. G. HUDSON, Mobile,
Dr. J. P. AMERINE, Greenv'.

Meley's Patent Improved

GRAVE MOUNDS.

ABRAM, AMERINE & CO.

Proprietors.

Greenville and Mobile, Alabama.

FORTUNES can be made by buying State County and City Rights. Persons desiring to purchase Rights or have work done can Address Dr. J. P. AMERINE,
Jacksonville, Ala.

June 28, 1873—tf.

Ho! Ye that are Thirsty.

Come to your own Fountain and Drink.

FROM and after this date, the undersigned will put in water fixtures at the following rates:

Where parties furnish their own pipe, the same will be laid at 15 cents per foot. When furnished by the undersigned, 30 cents per foot. $2 00 charged extra for tapping the main pipe. W. W. NESBIT.

P. S. Tin work, sheet iron work, roofing and guttering promptly executed; but positively, only for CASH.

September 6, 1873.—tf.

VICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1874

200 PAGES: 500 ENGRAVINGS, and COLORED PLATE. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just published. A German edition at same price. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y.

HARNESS & SADDLERY

AND

Saddlers' Hardware

ESTABLISHMENT!!!

(One Door Below Woodward's Corner,)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

D. J. PRIVETT,

PROPRIETOR.

CONSTANTLY on hand **Gothright's PATENT SIDE SADDLES,** COLLARS, HAMES, Buggy WHIPS, HARNESS, and everything else usually kept in a first class Saddlery Establishment. Repairing done to order and at moderate prices. First class workmen.

A liberal patronage solicited.

A lot of tin ware that will be closed out immediately very cheap.

Feb. 14, '74—tf

WYLY HOUSE,

South-east Corner Public Square,

Jacksonville, Ala.

THIS House is located at the old Forney corner. It has recently been fitted up for a general Hotel. The travelling public are respectfully invited to give us a call. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best Hotels in the up country, and we will use our best endeavors to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant while with us. J. M. WYLY.

Feb. 14, 1874.—tf.

N. F. WRIGHT,

House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTER,

IS now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as painting Houses, Signs, Buggies, Carriages and every variety of vehicles. Prompt attention given and work guaranteed.

Jan. 24, 1874—tf.

Public Announcement.

JOHN H. CAVE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute **House Painting, Glazing** and **Paper Hanging,** in the neatest and most durable manner, and upon satisfactory terms.

Jacksonville, Feb. 14, 1874—4t.

THOMAS W. PITT,

Carpenter, Joiner & Cabinet Workman.

Door, Sash & Blind Factory.

Prices reduced to scale of Montgomery and other cities.

(Opposite of main st. north of M. E. Church)

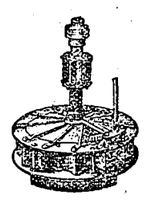
Orders promptly filled, and work faithfully and neatly executed.

Jacksonville, Feb. 14, 1874—tf.

JAMES LEFFEL'S

DOUBLE TURBINE

Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore.

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH & SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 210 feet! 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and stationary Steam Engines and Boilers. Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Esaugh's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 28.—6m.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.

Water Plumbing done with dispatch, and all kinds of **Repairing**—positively for CASH and nothing else.

Also kept constantly on hand

COOKING STOVES,

Of superior quality and latest and most improved patterns, with all kinds of cooking vessels used, kept constantly on hand and for sale at very reasonable prices.

W. W. NESBIT.

Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874—tf.

New Hack Line.

Between Jacksonville & Gadsden.

Mails now carried between Jacksonville and Gadsden daily. Passengers will be charged $2. Heavy baggage extra charge. Leave each place every morning at 8 o'clock and arrive at half past one P. M.

DOUTHIT & BRADLEY.

Jan. 3, 1874—tf.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment:

No. 4 Office Row, (Turner's Old Stand.)

Jacksonville, Ala.

THE undersigned having located in Jacksonville, is prepared to do all work in his line, with neatness and dispatch, and at very reasonable rates. A long experience at the business in Rome and other cities, he flatters himself, will enable him to give the most entire satisfaction to his customers.

WM. JACKSON.

March 21, 1874.—tf.

THE OLD FIREMAN'S STORY.

BY PELEG ARKWRIGHT.

Yes, yes; you've got a fine machine—a beautiful machine,
A handsome critter, burnished well, and smart and neat and clean
I s'pose now, with your horses and your telegraph alarms,
And fire and steam to do the work instead of hands and arms.

It ain't so hard on flesh and blood, and like as not the fires
Has less to brag of fighting steam that never slacks or tires;
But, boys, them old machines of ours—we loved 'em mighty well,
And like to hear the music of the good old fire-bell!

Yes, thank you boys, I wouldn't mind to sit and chat awhile,
And have a pipe, and hear you tell about the modern style;
But somehow, boys, I don't believe in these here temperance days,
You get the same enjoyment from a roasting roaring blaze

Like what we did in olden times, when through the sleeping town
The watch-tower clanged the loud alarm. It did the business brown,
And fetched the night-caps out of bed, to see the fun, you know,
When I was chief of Neptune Five, some thirty years ago.

I feel at home amongst you, boys; it carries me away
To times when our red shirts and belts were thought to be quite gay,
And then the girls—poke bonnets, eh? —would always have an eye
For any gallus fireman. God bless the girls! say I,

I s'pose some of you may have heard about the little strike
That made my fortune, I may say; for, though I didn't like
To take no money for it then, it didn't come so ill
When twenty thousand dollars, boys, was left me in a will.

It happened on a summer's night in eighteen forty-two;
A fine house on a corner up in Second avenue
Took fire in the basement, and before the people woke
The flames was raging down below—the house was full of smoke.

When we got there the people was a-dropping, white with fear,
To the roof of an extension from the second story rear,
They were safe, but thrilling through us rang a cry of wild despair
From out an upper window, and we saw a woman there.

With a little child clasped tightly to her bosom, clad in white!
I was up on the extension in a jiffy at the sight,
And I climbed in at the window through the smoke that rushed out thick,
And I groped my way up blindly—not a second though, too quick.

For the fire was gaining headway fast; and when I found the pair
It was bursting out where I climbed in and shooting up the stair,
Too late to save them from below—I saw that plain enough;
I don't know how I done it, but I got 'em to the roof.

As we appeared a cheer broke out from anxious crowds beneath,
But still my chance was mighty slim to save us all from death.
No ladder could reach upward, through the smoke and flame there was;
The next roof twenty foot away—an awful gap for us!

Cut off, it seemed, from human aid, no means of rescue nigh;
Alone between a blazing hell, a black and lurid sky,
Three living souls expecting death—a scene of terror wild—
And one a trembling woman was, and one a little child.

I never see a sight like that—the mother kneeling there,
Her arms around the little boy, her face upturned in prayer,
If ever human agony disturbed the far-off skies
Then did the supplications of those piteous, pleading eyes,

Likely heaven took an interest the little one to save,
For now they're on the other roof—my boys so prompt and brave!
And now they're hauled a ladder up and now it's shoved across,
But such a bridge! You'd better believe the thing was perilous.

The mother saw and shuddered, and cast one glance around
Upon the gathering horror and heard its sullen sound,
She kissed the child with clinging lips and held him out to me;
"Save *him*—save him my precious boy! My life is naught," said she;

I took him, started; rung by rung I stepped the chasm o'er,
Through stifling gusts the fire sent up with dull and angry roar;
Till, safe across, the child I gave, then turned to cross again,
To help the mother; but I saw the peril would be vain!

She had watched the dizzy journey with a mother's eager eye,
Until we stood in safety, then she heard a little cry
And saw her baby's outstretched arms,
Another look to God,
"Yes, darling; mama's coming now"—and forth the woman trod;

Her feet were bare, her hair was loose and streaming on the night,
The lured glow lit up her face with red unearthly light,
I tell you now my nerves were shook performing of the feat,
That that pale woman undertook through firery gusts of blaze.

No doubt her feet was guided; like a spirit swift she came,
While the roof behind her as she left broke into sweeping flame;
But when the dreadful journey in safety she had passed,
Her woman's weakness triumphed and went back on her at last,

And she fell amongst us fainting; but I reckon such a cheer
As went up on that occasion would a done you good to hear,
It was nip and tuck 'twixt life and death for all of us that night;
But death was euchred. That's all, boys I'd thank you for a light.

THE BAY ST. LOUIS DUEL.

Below we give an interesting account of the duel which occurred Saturday morning last between two young Frenchmen:

[Special to the Mobile Graphic,

NEW ORLEANS, April 4,

A few days since Abraham R. Phillips the attorney of Madame Olympe, a famous Canal street costumer, brought suit against Mr. Arstride Bienvenu for indebtedness contracted by his wife, and obtained judgment against him. It is stated that in the court room Mrs. Bienvenu expressed some indignation against Phillips, when the latter declared that he could not resent what a woman said to him, but if her husband chose to take the matter up he would meet him and give him full satisfaction. Last Monday the parties met, when Phillips knocked Bienvenu down and a challenge passed. Last evening Mr. Bienvenu left the city with Mr. Charles Bienvenu as his friend for Bay St. Louis, and this morning Mr. Phillips went out on Conductor Bayley's train, accompanied by Messrs De Armas and Duchtrand, and left the cars near Bay St. Louis, at Montgomery or Nicholson station. Dr. Scott as the surgeon, and several other parties were on the field.

The weapons used were shot-guns, loaded with ball, and Mr. Philips securing the advantage of position, the first shot scattered the brains of his antagonist who was instantly killed, at the first fire. The duelling ground was about a mile and a half the other side of the point where Colonel Rhett killed Judge Cooley last year.

The wife of Bienvenu is a Mobile lady, formerly Miss Oliver, and is noted as being very attractive. About a year ago Mr. Bienvenu shot and wounded young Adams, son of Lucien Adams, whom the former suspected of improper motives in pursuing his wife. Adams however recovered. There have been no arrests.

In Praise of Georgia.

A Georgian gives his state high praise and it is not far from being just. He says if a wall could be raised around the commonwealth so high as to shut out the rest of the world, Georgia would be an empire in herself. In the southern part they can produce vast quantities of cotton, so fine that it will sell quickly at eighty cents a pound; and peaches without rot or disease, and with no fear of frost, can be grown red ripe by the first of June. A day's journey to the north is the finest corn and cotton-growing region in the whole south; there too, all vegetables thrive, and the apple, peach, cherry, plum grape and pear. The state, too, possesses fabulous wealth in marble, iron, lime and coal; and that precious metal, gold, is not absent. But the author berates the people because they do not develop their resources. They might export large quantities of sugar; they might produce wool enough to run many factories, giving employment to thousands. It is urged that the way to unbounded prosperity is to establish the small farm system, by which the laborer owns the land in fee; as in France, productions will be multiplied ten-fold, educational advantages will be enjoyed, and all the social privileges secured. At present conditions seem to be unfortunate, for we read that in a recent public address Gov. Smith conveyed the melancholy information that "last year only 1,000 immigrants came to Georgia, while 20,000 of her citizens left the state."

A Judge Shot by a Lawyer.

LITTLE ROCK, March 21.—A special telegram to the *Gazette*, From Forrest City, states that Hon. John W. Fox, Judge of the eleventh judicial circuit, was shot with a double-barreled shotgun this morning, about 8 o'clock, by J. R. P. Aldridge, a lawyer, and died from the effects of his wounds at 1. P. M. Judge Fox was on his way to the postoffice from the hotel, and had not gone much more than thirty paces when Mr. Aldridge stepped out from Mr. R. G. Dye's drug store and said: "Now, Judge Fox," at the same time firing on him. The first shot took effect in his stomach. He sank on the ground, exclaiming "Oh! Lord, I am a dead man," and after he had fallen, Aldridge to make sure of his work, emptied the other barrel at him, it taking effect in his bowels. He was taken back to the hotel, when, upon examination, it was found that his wounds were fatal. Aldridge then went and delivered himself to the sheriff. A jury of inquest returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.—The origin of the difficulty is not definitely known, though it is thought it grew out of some remarks of Aldridge by Judge Fox while the latter was on the bench. Aldridge is now in the custody of the sheriff.

A Teutonic butcher, in one of the Louisville markets, had sold to a Hibernian female a calf's head, from which he had abstracted the brain with a view to making a greater profit out of the head. To him enters the Hibernian female and thus addresses him: "Now are'nt ye's ashamed of yerself to chate a poor, lone widder wid foive children, and wane at the bresht?"

To whom the astonished butcher replied: "Wad's da madder?" The woman answers: "Fat's the mather, it is, ye's axing? Sure, an' ye sowld me that calve's head an' divil a bit of brains in it at all, all." And then the butcher confidently, at the same time winking to his neighbor, "O—h, yes; I forgit to tole you boud dot. You see dot's kafe's het von a Indeana kafe and dem Indeana kafes don't got any prains already yet." The woman answers: "Och, sure an' I niver thought of that, all, at all. It's begging your pardon I am entirely." Scene closes.

Cincinnati is called the dirtiest city west of Pittsburg.

"Extreme Men."

It is customary for mankind to laud some men for for their moderation and conservatism who have no fixed principles and are merely too inert, indifferent or ignorant, as to the merits of important issues at stake, to have conviction, or to undecided or cowardly to express them; and, on the other hand to denounce as "extremists" the men of fixed principles and strong convictions, who have the public interest at heart and the requisite moral courage to speak out their sentiments boldly for public and private wrongs, "without fear, favor or affection." Ofttimes, those who denounce men of convictions and of decision of character as "extremists," and rigid partisans, and claim for themselves moderation, conservatism, independence of party, and charity for all men, are miserable milk-sops, hypocritical sneaks and treacherous gobetweens, ever seeking for the strong side and fearful of falling on the weak side, without convictions of any kind, and without courage to sustain the right and oppose the wrong under any and all circumstances. To maintain any position or support any cause consistently and persistently, such men need to be bribed by money or bolstered by power. They have no hesitancy in deserting a cause, however good, and betraying their best friends, and going over to the enemy or making secret terms with him, if they think it will pay.

On the contrary, the so-called "extreme men" can be relied on in good and in evil report, in weal or in woe, in the sunshine of prosperity or in the darkness and storms of adversity.—They will cling to their cause or their friends in victory or in defeat, are animated with deeper devotion and nerved with more determined courage and resolution, in defence of the right, the greater the exigency and the more desperate the battle. Such men can be depended on to lead or follow in "a forlorn hope" or brave "the imminent deadly breach" to maintain a principle or rescue Liberty, and Right from the hands of Despotism.

Virtue, honesty, truth, justice, liberty, are in their very nature, the opposite extremes of vice, dishonesty, falsehood, injustice, and tyranny. There is no half-way, neutral ground between them. for virtuous, honest, truthful, just, liberty-loving men to occupy. There is no armed neutrality, or dishonest shuffling, or hidingout, on the part of such men. They take their side, maintain their principles, and go upward and onward in the line of duty, "unawed by influence and unbribed by gain." We have a high respect, love and veneration for such extreme men.—*Huntsville Democrat.*

THE NORTHERN HARPIES.

The Ashville *Ægis* claims to have been the first to advocate the direct export of cotton to Europe; but thinks this can be done without a separation from the Northern granges. We advise separation because it would give the Southern granges a great aim to achieve, and without an aim of sufficient magnitude to draw out our full energies neither associations nor individuals ever accomplish much; and we also advise separation in order to relieve our people of a tribute we foolishly pay to others for which we get no equivalent.

It is really striking to see how the Northerners utilize all these little things to the advantage of their own pockets. Not a grange of painters, not an order of temperance, not a bible society, not the simplest affair, can be gotten up for the benefit of the South but the profits go to the pockets of those who believe our frankness to be "credulity," and our honesty "ignorance." The thing is monotonous.

The Jackson (Tenn.) *Whig and Tribune* man has discovered that "between the granges and elections a strange new fashion is about to rise. It is a fasion rather peculiar to candidates, and is of course of pure agricultural origin. It consists of rye, oat and wheat straw hats trimmed with cotton blooms; shirts of home-pun, with shuck collars, ruffled with potato vines and bound with corn tassels; coats manufactured from corn and cotton stalks, cut long with capacious pockets, and fringed around the tail and collar with corn silks and clover blossoms; pants made of pea vines, fastened with cymbling buttons and held up by onion-top suspenders. These suits are so contrived that as the wearer moves along hay-seed fall in gentle showers along his path. None but agricultural candidates will affect this fashion, and the Grangers will please govern themselves accordingly."

Hays, loyal Charley, has, within the past month, had two good white men removed from the railroad postal service, and two bad black men put in their places. We say that Hays has had this thing done, because that is the information we have concerning it. And the loyal gentleman keeps at the removing business, for it turns out that the John P. Billingsley, whose nomination and confirmation as Post Master at Marion have been announced by telegraph, is a negro of that town known as Pat Billingsley. The position is now filled by Captain J. T. Pack, a reliable and good white man, and he is made to stand out of the way for this incompetent black fellow. The Commonwealth is in doubt as to whether Hays or Green Simpson Lewis had the thing done.

Selma Times.

The New York *World* has a two column review, from some advance sheets, of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's new book, which it calls one of the most valuable of the many contributions that have been to the war literature of the country.—Gen. Johnston ascribes the final breakdown of the Confederacy to a want of statesman-like management of the affairs of Government—particularly in the department of the Treasury. We presume that the book will be ready for delivery in this city within a short time.

A little negro girl on the farm of Mr. Jones, near Auburn, went asleep on a sill. While asleep ants by the thousand got on her and stung her. A fever ensued and in two days she died.

Two Acres Yielding for Four.

To the Agricultural Editor of the Mobile Register.

In 1872, I planted seven eights of an acre of land in cotton and corn in alternate rows. It produced thirty-three and one-fourth bushels Cooley's early corn, and nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds seed cotton. Poor pine land manured with one ton of seed meal and a sprinkling of ashes. In 1873, I planted the same piece again in cotton and corn in alternate rows—cotton rows five and a half feet apart, corn rows between—making distance from corn row to cotton row two feet and nine inches; manured with one ton cotton seed meal and a small lot of ashes. The worms attacked the cotton on the 17th of August. Yield—thirty-two and one seventh bushels Adams' early corn, and nine hundred and twenty pounds seed cotton. By mistake, a few corn rows were also planted *with* cotton seeing this accident, I ordered both left to grow, and watched the result with a great deal of interest all through the season, and at no time could I see that either was affected by the proximity of the other. The cotton and corn grew out of the same hill in close contact, yet there was no apparent difference of yield per stalk, in either plant.

This proved, conclusively, that this early corn will produce a full crop planted in the row with the cotton, and ripen sufficiently early, (say in this latitude by the 10th of June,) to be entirely out of the way of and not hinder the cotton from making the utmost the land is capable of producing. By this system of planting, it is clear that every cotton field can be made to produce, in addition to its ordinary crop of cotton, a full crop of corn, and each hand that now cultivates six acres planted in corn, and six acres in cotton, may plant the twelve in cotton and a full planting of extra early corn (Adams, Sandford's, Cooly's,) and thereby produce as much of both as if he had planted and cultivated twenty-four acres separately, half in each. By this system of planting extra early in the row with the cotton, the planter can make his entire supply of corn on the land planted in cotton, the cotton yielding at the same time every boll the land is capable of producing, and the same cultivation being sufficient for both crops.

I. DONIVAN.

Oysters Growing on Trees.

Mr. C. H. Williams, a Fellow of the Geographical Society, of England, tells us in the Hartford *Times* how oysters inhabit the Mangrove woods in Cuba. "For several years," he says, I "resided in that island, and travelled there more than the ordinary run of foreigners, and have several times come across scenes and objects which many people would consider great curiosities—one in particular.—No doubt the reader will open his eyes at oysters growing on trees. Often have I seen the sneer of unbelief on the face of the ignorant, when the fact has been mentioned, but grow they do, and in immense quantities, especially in the southern part of the island. I have seen miles of trees, the lower stems and branches of which were literally covered with them, and many a good meal have I enjoyed with very little trouble of procuring, and not quite so expensive as they are in London, at the present time. I simply placed the branches over the fire, and when opened I picked them out with a fork or a pointed stick. These peculiar shell-fish are indigenous in lagoons and swamps on the coast, and as far as the tide will rise and the spray fly, so well they cling to the lower parts of the Mangrove trees sometimes four or five deep, the Mangrove being one of the very few trees that florish in salt water."

A Horrible Outrage.

The heart of every former member of the forth Alabama Regiment will sicken with horror at the recital which follows of the terrible fate of an old comrade. ELIAS A. LEAKE was known not only to the whole Regiment but to almost the whole Division in which he served, as a generous, impulsive and devotedly brave man. Battle never raged with enough fury to raise even a momentary pallor to his cheek or send a single shudder to his heart. But he has met his fate and we leave the following telegram to the Galveston (Texas) *News* to tell how.

BRYAN, March 31.

A posse of negroes went to the store of E. A. Leake, six miles west of this place, last night, and demanded entrance and when admitted priced several articles, and seeing a gun behind the counter, one of them told Mr. Leake that he wanted to buy it, and wanted to examine it. Mr. Leak handed him the gun, and thereupon he pointed it at Mr. Leake's head, saying, "now give up," and firing at the same time; but Mr Leake threw up the gun with his hand and the load took effect in the wall above his head; upon which they commenced firing from all sides, one shot taking effect in his breast and one in his thigh. They, supposing him dead, took what goods they needed and threw the other goods out of the house, and then went into his wife's room and took her out and brutally outraged her several times before Mr. Leake. Several negroes have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the horrible deed. Mr. Leak is mortally wounded, and must die.

A RECENT letter written in the cabin of a Mississippi steamer, gives a vivid description of the overflow below Vicksburg. There is much in it that is appalling. It is hard to realize that an area of country as great as the State of New York and the scene of the most productive agricultural industry in the country is covered with a depth of water sufficient to drown any living thing that remains upon it, and that men must desert their homes to avoid the fate of the animals, which either perish in the water or starve upon barren knold which are their only refuge from drowning. But this is the actual condition of many hundreds of miles of country along the Mississippi.—Whether this destruction can be avoided by any means is yet an unsolved problem of science.

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1874

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. CANNON, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of PROBATE JUDGE, of Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after first Monday in November next.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of G. B. DOUTHIT, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County, at the ensuing November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. M. J. TURNLEY, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of G. C. ELLIS, Esq. as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of JOSHUA DRAPER, Jr. as a candidate for re-election to the office of TREASURER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. L. WAKELY, as a candidate for the office of TREASURER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of WM. DEFREESE, as a candidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of E. McCLELEN, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX COLLECTOR Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for re-election to the omce of TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. GRANT, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH BORDEN, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. BOLES, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of ALEX O. STEWART, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of B. J. MATTHEWS, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of R. F. LESTER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of AUGUSTUS B. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. ALEXANDER WOODS, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE 12th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of L. P. CARPENTER as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of A. D. WILKINS, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of WARREN HARRIS as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of BARTLETT OWEN, as a candidate for JUDGE OF PROBATE of Cleburne county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES B. FARMER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of TEMPLE MATTHEWS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of MARK DRISKELL as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of W. B. DOSS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun Co.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of R. M. JOHNSON as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. WOODLEY as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

☞ We are authorized by many friends to announce the name of OSWALD GRIFFIN as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of A. M. STEWART as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of JAS. SNOW, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of W. R. AKRIDGE as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of D. L. WOOLF as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of SIMEON H. WEAVER, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT McCAIN, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS S. NEIGHBOURS, as a candidate for CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of CAPT. JAS. H. SAVAGE, as a candidate for Chancellor of the Eastern Division of Alabama.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. WHATLEY, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of MASON S. COKER, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of MILES H. HARRISON, of Sulphur Springs Beat, No. 14, as a candidate for Commissioner of Calhoun county.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN H. CRAWFORD, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

Radical Buyers and Democratic Sellers.

Both from the utterances of the Radical press and the maneuvers of the Radical politicians, it is evident that they will adopt, as a strategic move in the present campaign the policy of the promise of office as a means of inducing recruits to their own ranks from the Democratic party. They are more eagerly industrious in this direction in this campaign now begun than ever before, for they realize the fact that, by reason of the large negro exodus the past season, they stand no chance of success, unless they can draw strength from the Democratic party, either by neutralizing to a large extent our active force, or by gaining votes direct. In order to do this, they will confer office in the counties where the offices are in their gift, or in counties not so Radical promise the weight of their solid support to weak-kneed Democrats who seek office and stand slim chance to obtain it from the Democratic party wholly. In such counties as Calhoun they do not exact in exchange for their influence a public declaration of conversion to their principles, for in such counties they have no offices absolutely at their disposal. Here and in counties like this they content themselves simply with efforts to disorganize and paralyze our party by the promise of Radical support to such as they think may be induced to become from active Democrats passive Neutrals, Shut-mouths, confident as they are, from past experience, that such, when once *committed so far, are sure by degrees to* become pretty good Radicals in the end. This is pretty much the history of all of our now "violent" Radicals. We hardly know of an instance of sudden conversion from Democracy to Radicalism, if we may except those "young men" in Montgomery county, who have lately gone over into the "green pastures" so invitingly (?) pictured by the Radical paper of that city. The disease (and it is a loathsome disease) always begins with a rather too frequent and free association with Radicals, advances to an over conservatism and finally culminates in an open avowal of affiliation with the accursed party of plunder.

We have been induced to make the foregoing remarks by the signs of the times in Calhoun. We may be mistaken in these signs, and earnestly hope we are, so far as any Democrats in the county are concerned; but there is evidently an effort on the part of some wretched Radicals among us to take advantage of the fact of the multiplicity of candidates out and to come, to corrupt some men whom they dishonor by supposing that their lust for office may outweigh their patriotism and self-respect. To exaggerate the seeming importance of their overtures, they overstate the strength of their vote in the county, and this they offer as the price for pledges of *neutrality*.

We do not know that there is a Democrat in the county who wants office bad enough to purchase it at the price of such an alliance, but if there be one such, he will surely fall between two stools and fail to obtain that which he covets. It is a fixed fact that no man in Calhoun can run with the hare and hold with the hounds. A man who may seek position in this county must choose which party he will rely on for support, and to succeed he must choose the Democratic party. The people are not going to take down any man from off the fence and plant him in office. This fight is for honest government by true and honest white men, for the good of all; and a man to win in it must stand in the ranks of the white men and hold no parley with men who have heretofore used the negroes to the injury of all.—In short, to win, a man must be a flat-footed Democrat—pig, pig, all the time and never pup once. To obtain office on any other ground in a county as overwhelmingly democratic as this, would be no honor to a man. A Democrat who would defeat a Democrat by the help of Radicals, would defeat the wishes of his party and thereby loose its respect and confidence. But no such will ever defeat a square-toed Democrat in this county, for it is recorded that the sterling Democracy of old Calhoun will never again submit that Radicals or any of their allies shall ever again hold an office in their midst. If no other means are devised to prevent it, the men who have offered themselves before the people for their suffrages will one and all be too patriotic to stick to the track long enough to entail upon the people of the county such a misfortune. For one we say there is no position so high as could tempt us to hold it, if purchased at the sacrifice of one single office in the county to the Radicals, or if bought at the expense of eternal opposition to every measure of the foul party which he would represent. That each and every aspirant for position in Calhoun, so far as announced, shares with us this feeling we have no doubt. That the great mass of the sterling Democracy of Calhoun share this feeling there is less doubt, and they will in their own good time take necessary measures to see to it that the programme of the Radical buyers and democratic sellers (if any there be,) is spoiled.

So we would say to our Radical scrub politicians that they will in the end only have their pains for their trouble, and had as well drop their pretty game, and to any erring Democratic brother, if there be one who has had his soul stirred with an unholy ambition by the horried promises of Radical buyers, to purge his soul forthwith and stand forth again the hater of wrong and the lover of his country for that country's sake.

Ex-Gov. Watts opened the campaign in Opelika with a telling speech, in which he came out squarely in favor of a white man's government in Alabama.

Exit Radicals—enter Democrats.

Chickens Coming Home to Roost.

For the first time since the war has the South become of any importance in the councils of the country, in the eyes of Eastern and Northern capitalists and monopolists. They have looked on with wonderful indifference during the entire wretched and infamous work of reconstruction; and have even taken a hand in the plunder of our "prostrate" States through the instrumentality of corrupt Legislatures of their manufacture, composed of ignorant negroes and their carpet-bag spawn. Complaining loudly at the disinclination of Southern Intelligence to enfranchise and unduly elevate African Ignorance, with their bayonets they pinned down the rightful suffragists of the country and set up others notably incompetent to exercise the important trust. By the same instrumentality they disfranchised the most representative of our Southern men and "stocked" Congress with a horde of carpet-baggers true to their own interests. In vain we protested and appealed to our common blood and brotherhood of race. They could see nothing lovely in a Southern born man, unless his skin or his heart was black. They hated us for our once asserted superiority, and no humiliation was too deep for us in their eyes.

Now, when their carpet-bag tools have gone back on them, and the more representative men of the South, in Congress, are inclined to strike hands with the more tolerant West; now, when their "pocket nerve" is touched, we hear virtuous howls against the carpet-baggers *from all sides, mixed with proportionate* bravado about a new secession, (a doctrine they compelled us to relinquish,) and pitiful allusions to the old time chivalric instincts and statesmanship of the South which they have so long affected to despise. Now, when their negro-suffrage and carpet-bag "chickens are coming home to roost," we hear such words as those copied below from the New York WORLD, the Democratic organ in New York of the money kings, a paper that has in its time said many bitter things against the Democratic party in the South, and that thought it composed of impracticables when they raised their voices against the infamy of Reconstruction and refused to take a part in that great crime against civilisation.

We could fill this paper with articles of like tenor from the Radical press of the North, but choose this from the WORLD, because it is most pointed.—Let all read it, however long:

"It would be extremely unjust to hold the Southern people responsible for the extraordinary action even of those among their genuine representatives in Congress who have for the first time joined hands with the wretched "carpet-baggers" imposed upon them by the policy of the Radicals in carrying out the dishonorable and dangerous schemes of the Republican inflationists. We have already in these columns commended to the serious consideration of those respectable and right-meaning though wrong-thinking Radicals who helped in their hour of passion and blindness to impose the curse of "carpet bagging" upon the South the visible retribution which now attends upon and avenges their worse than unfraternal folly. It is almost enough to excuse the distrust, not to say contempt, into which republicanism as a form of government is visibly falling now in Europe that we, with all our unparalleled advantages and opportunities should have so miserably failed to vindicate and maintain its principles when the fortunes of war gave one great section of the Union for a time the power to make or mar the political and the social fates of another great section. The policy, miscalled, of "reconstruction" which was deliberately adopted by the majority of the North and of the West, and forced by them upon the South after the close of the great civil war, was equally atrocious from the point of view of political morality and absurd from the point of view of the general interests of nation. Its immediate effect was to humiliate, and to anger a powerful population of our own blood and race whom we had every motive under heaven to conciliate and to win back into sympathy with us in the common objects of our national career. Its inevitable tendency was to bring into power and influence, not over the destinies of the South alone but over our destinies also, the worst and most dangerous instead of the best and the most trustworthy portion of that population. That foolish and fatal policy is doing its work to-day not negligently. We are reaping as we have sown. The adventurers and the rogues, the "outpurses of the empire and the rule" whom we let loose to plague the South under the protection of the bayonets of that hypocritical swindler HOWARD and his "bureau," as local officials and federal agents, have come back to plague ourselves as Senators and as Representatives in Congress. They are to be found infesting the executive as well as the legislative department of the National Government. It was through a stolen term of fraudulent service in the Senate as a "Senator" of South Carolina that the valet of Richardson, SAWYER, crawled up from his original obscurity in Massachusetts to hold the keys of the Federal treasury. The honest Republican gentlemen, and the honest Republican merchants of New York and Boston who read of the man and his doings to-day with loathing and indignation will be good enough to remember that it was they and the policy they hailed with senseless acclaim that put him where he is.

The whole brood of these creatures, Spencers, Ameses—one really has not patience to recall their names—who are to-day pretending to speak for the commonwealths and for the constituencies of the South in Congress, belong by a law of natural affinity to the corps of the corruptionists who see in the debauching of the currency their only desperate hope of preserving yet a little longer their hold upon power and the public purse. No sensible person, we presume, even among the Republicans, dreams of holding the thinking and respectable people of the South responsible for them or their acts. They do not belong to the South. The South belongs to them, to be used and abused as they and those who made them see fit.

* * * * *

And for this, too, we bid the honest Republicans of the North remember that upon them and upon their false and fatal policy of "reconstruction" must the responsibility rest. The adoption of that policy excluded from the public service of the nation all those men at the South who were best fitted by their capacity, their culture, their experience to represent the South in the councils of the republic with justice to their own section and with advantage to the whole country. It did this, too, at the very moment when the publice service had the sorest possible need of all the trained capacity and all the tried character it could command. What was the natural, the inevitable result? When the civil war broke out in 1861 the South was rich in men of ability; trained to deal with great questions of public economy, sound financiers and rational statesmen. The annihilation of slavery had removed the only plausible excuse for fearing the influence of such men. In every Southern State a considerable number of them had survived the trials and vicissitudes of a war which, fierce as it was, was after all more brief than any war of equal magnitude recorded in history. We refused to these men their legitimate part in the restoration of civil order in their own States and in the reconstruction of the national prosperity. We deliberately thrust them back from doing their duty. We compelled the Southern people to understand that if they were ever to regain for themselves their rights as American freemen, and for their States their lawful place in the system of the Union they must divorce themselves from all their most trusted and experienced leaders. A more suicidal piece of folly was never perpetrated by the dullest of despots drunk with victory. We are filled with the fruits of this folly to-day. Commonwealths like Virginia, which before the civil war gave us our soundest public guides in finance and fiscal policy, to-day stand virtually brainless and voiceless in the Capitol. Is it their fault or is it ours? When the curse burns in upon us, as it is burning now, against whom can we lift hands and cries of imprecation? Not against the South assuredly, which stumbles blindly because we have blinded it, and which will suffer from that stumbling new and sharper things than any that in all our folly and our fever we have heretofore inflicted upon it!

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

A short time since the State Journal made an insulting proposition to the young men of Alabama to "come over and luxuriate in the green pastures furnished to all the honest and capable by the great Republican party of the Union." As a matter of course the "pasturage," so rich, green and inviting, was to be provided out of the proceeds of taxation. That is the only way in which such "pasturage" arises in this country. We all know that the Republican or negro party provides no such pasturage out of taxes paid by its membership because the whole party in this State does not pay enough tax to run one session of the Legislature. Hence the proposition of the State Journal amounted to this: Come over young men, and eat and sleep and be "hail fellow" with the colored troops, and we will see to it that your brethren of the white race foot all the bills out of what little substance has been left them by war, *cotton worms* and RADICAL TAXATION! To this invitation, the Jacksonville *Republican* returns the following indignant answer:

The young men of Alabama scorn your offer, Mr. Radical. * * * We speak as one of the young men of Alabama, and for them, when we say that death were preferable to the dishonor of association with your sort.

This is very tart, but we are not prepared to say that it does not reflect the feelings of every high-spirited young man in the State. Construed in the light of patent facts the invitation of the State Journal was dishonoring, because it [illegible] young men the prospect of spoils, to be wrung from their own flesh and blood, as a recompense, or bribe for the desertion of their principles. A proposition of this sort is on a par with that which the seducer makes when he offers to rob the old man and endow the daughter with his jewels and gold if she will consent to her own dishonor. It should, therefore, nerve every young man in Alabama to deeds of the highest emprise in the work of his State's redemption. That would be the most fitting response to the proposition of the Radical party, submitted through its mouth-piece—the State Journal.

CONVENTIONS.

We give place in our columns to a very able article on this important subject, taken from that staunch old Democratic paper, the *Southern Argus*. We commend its careful perusal by every Democrat and Conservative in the county and district. The *Argus* says:

The convention system is far from perfect in itself. It is liable to abuses. In many cases, it has been used to thwart the public wish. But with all its defects and all its evils, it furnishes perhaps the only practical means of adjusting conflicting aspirations in the conservative ranks in Alabama. And the adjustment of these aspirations is necessary to a conservative success.

We do not assert or admit the infallibility of the convention. We do not hold it the duty of a freeman to bind himself unreservedly to the action of the convention. But we believe that now especially it is the duty of each good citizen to submit to the convention all that touches personal feelings, preferences, or prejudices. We belive that in the exigencies of the campaign upon which we are entering, no conservative citizen will be guiltless of a great offence who puts himself in antagonism to the regular nominee of a convention of his party for any office, where such nominee is not morally unworthy or mentally unfit. If the people in each county do their duty, the nomination of an unworthy man is an impossibility.

We have long been inclined to a preference for primary elections as a means of selecting candidates. But for the present at least, we doubt whether a resort to this method of selection would give entirely satisfactory results. It takes time to introduce a new system of any kind. The people of Alabama are not sufficiently familiar with the workings of this plan to render its adoption easy. And this organization of the party is not perhaps perfect enough to justify an attempt to substitute another for the old way of choosing standard bearers.

The contest upon which we are entering concerns the whole state. Each county is interested in what each other county does. Discords or dissensions in one subdivision of the state endanger the common cause. Suggestions from the people of one section to those of another are not impertinent interferences, but take the shape of friendly counsels in regard to the matters of common concern.

May we not then insist that the conventions for the selection of candidates should be held in all the counties of the State?—So far as the local interests of many counties are affected, conventions may be unnecessary. It is scarcely possible that a multiplicity of candidates in Jefferson and Tallapoosa and Calhoun would result in the election of unfit probate judges and clerks and sheriffs and other officers. But even in counties as strongly democratic as these, independent candidates enough were elected to the late legislature to give the control of the house to the enemies of the state. With a single exception, we do not remember any case in which an independent candidate elected to office has not affiliated with the Radical plunderers.

If there were nothing more at stake than their local interests, strong democratic counties might safely dispense with conventions and safely risk a multiplicity of candidates. But whatever they might do for themselves, they have no right to stake the welfare of less favored portions of the state on the chances of defeat through local dissensions. Dallas county with its 5,000 solid negro majority and without a hope of relief except through success in the state, has a more vital interest in the course of the strong white counties in this regard than have those counties themselves, and it appeals to them to unite their forces into one compact organization and to harmonize all personal claims and personal aspirations within their limits for its safety.

In each county or district, the convention ought to reflect public sentiment. By the apportionment of representation in the convention to the subdivisions of the county or district, each democratic voter is given an equal voice in the convention, and it is his fault if he does not use it. It is the duty of each to avail himself of his right to be heard and felt. If the people will take interest enough in what so nearly and vitally concerns them, to attend the primary meetings and there give expression to their views in the selection of delegates and upon other matters of public interest the conventions will so fully represent their feelings and wishes that dissatisfied aspirants will not dare to challenge and oppose their action.

This is the vital point in the work of preparation for the approaching contest to inspire the people with such an idea of their duty in the premises that they will enter upon its discharge with alacrity and zeal.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, a journal which did more to build up the Republican party than any other in the West, in its notice of the late elections, says:

"It appears pretty evident, from the result of the elections in Ohio, that the entire German population and a very large portion of the native vote who sympathize with them have abandoned the Republican party forever. It has been but a very few years since every city in Ohio, without exception, had a Republican Government. To-day, the Republicans have not control of one of the cities. Cleveland and Dayton have outdone even Cincinnati majorities against the Republican party. The same may be said to have occurred in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. The Republican ascendency in these States has for several years been maintained by this vote, which is now lost to it, and most likely lost forever. This vote controls the three Congressional and seven Senatorial Districts of this county, and half-a-dozen other Congressional Districts in the State. The disaffection, however, is not confined to the Germans. There has been so much cant and hypocrisy, and such an abuse of Christain and religious names and objects to hide concealed and notorious frauds and villany, that thousands of persons everywhere have resolved to cut loose from the party and act independently."

FAMILIAR CLASSICS.

General Butler, doubtless with a squint towards the approval of the Athens of America, has been treating the House to some choice classical information, apropos of the currency. Before coin was introduced, he said, the sheep was a legal tender in Rome, whence the word *pecunia*. He should also have informed the House that in Rome the goose was kept at the Capitol, and was sacred animal because it saved the republic; but in this country, while we send our geese to the Capitol in large flocks we do not venerate them much, because they have never shewn themselves to be capable of saving much else besides their salaries and pickings. One thing is certain, however, if black sheep were legal tender in this republic B. F. BUTTER would be considerably above par.—*N. Y. World.*

Murder And Robbery.

A Young Tennesseean's Terrible Crime in Texas.

Recent advices from Texas give the details of a terrible crime committed in that State by a young Tennesseean. Among the passengers on the stage, running between Fort Worth and Jacksboro, a few days ago, were Charles Gentry, son of the late Hon. Meredeth P. Gentry, and a wealthy Missourian, named Shire. Gentry evinced considerable anxiety to establish intimate relations with Shire, but his advances were in every instance repulsed. By a sudden change of tactics, Gentry attempted to bring about an altercation, but failed also in this, as the other party seemed to avoid trouble. Finally, an insulting epithet and a blow in the mouth brought the Missourian to his feet, with the remark that if Gentry was spoiling for a fight he could step out on the road. The driver was ordered to stop, and the two dropped behind the stage. A shot was heard and the team dashed off at full speed. One of the passengers looked back and saw Gentry, pistol in hand, bending over Shire, who was stretched upon his back in the road. When the team had run about half a mile, the passengers drew a bead on the driver and threatened to shoot him through the head unless he turned and went back to Shire's assistance. When they reached Shire he was breathing his last. An ugly hole in his temple told how the deed of blood had been done. His pocketbook, which was known to have contained $3,500 in currency, and his traveling-satchel were not to be found. Gentry had fled after having robbed the person of his victim. Though pursuit was made soon afterwards, the young murderer succeeded in escaping into Mexico.

Gentry was born and raised on Stone's River, about mine miles from Nashville. He went to Texas about a year and a half ago, and has been leading a wild, desperate life.

A statement, similar to that given above, was made to the Dallas, Texas, *Commercial*, by the passenger who witnessed the tragedy. He expresses the opinion that Gentry knew Shire had a large sum of money about him, and that the double crime was planned before the train left Fort Worth, and that the driver was an accomplice.

TELEGRAMS.

Terrific explosion on the Tigress—twenty-two persons killed.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A dispatch from St. Johns, Newfoundland, says the steamer Tigress, of the Polaris expedition, while seal fishing, exploded her boiler, and two of the engineers and twenty of the crew were killed. The ship is under sail for St. Johns.

Supposed Murder of a wife.

OMAHA, NEB., April 10 —A terrible affair has just come to light. It appears that on March 30th the wife of a settler named Z. W. Burnham died, and was buried before daylight next morning. A few days after one of the children said mother was dead. As she had not been sick, suspicion was aroused, and the Coroner and Sheriff exhumed the body, which was found in a nude condition and the limbs awry. No natural reason could be found for death. Burnham and his son were arrested and held to await examination of the stomach.

Killed for an umbrella—The murder of Young Breckinridge.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—The Courier-Journal has a full report of the shooting of young Breckinridge, at Lebanon, Tennessee, yesterday. He and some companions had been drinking during the day, and a seemingly playful dispute arose between Breckinridge and John L. Anderson, son of the Mayor of Lebanon about possession of an umbrella belonging to Breckinridge. This was finally quieted, and Breckinridge asked the party to drink. While they were leaning over the bar Anderson suddenly drew a derringer pistol, and placing it at Breckinridge's head fired, the ball penetrating the brain. Anderson fled, and has not been recaptured, but a posse are out after him. The tragedy creates much excitement in Kentucky, where the family of young Breckinridge is so widely known.

HAVANA, April 11,

It is officially announced that all slaves furnished to the Government during the admin stration of Jovellar shall be organized as soldiers, under white officers, and at the end of five years, they are to be free Their compensation will be that of regular soldiers.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The official organ contains an elaborate editorial declaring that the present time is opportune, and gives reason for the immediate recognition of the Cuban Republic. The article quotes from International law writers, showing no just cause af offence to Spain if recognition is accorded and commercial treaties are entered into with the Republic prior to the recognition by Spain. It declares that our commercial interest is suffering by the war in Cuba, the balance of trade against the United States being thirty or forty millions that complications heretofore existing no longer exist; that England intrigues for control of Cuba affairs and trade; that recognition would open new markets for Western grain growers and provision dealers and the machinists and manufacturers of the Eastern Middle States and tend to restore prosperity and good feeling of Southern States towards the Government.

The article is supposed to express President Grant's views and foreshadow the action by the Government.

In Congress the morning hour was unimportant.

WILLIAMSPORT, 13.—A destructive incendiary fire broke out here at 1 o'clock this morning. It started in the piling yard of Brown & Co's., saw mill, and destroyed lumber amounting to about 20,000,000 feet, piled on thirty acres of ground. Several saw mills and planing mills, and fourteen frame houses were burned. The fire was got under control at 8 o'clock this morning. One man is reported to have been burned to death.—The loss is estimated at $500,000. Insurance $150,000.

Thousands of young trout, about two inches in length, were recently thrown up to a height of thirty feet, from an artesian well, in San Francisco, 145 feet deep.

Hon. Jefferson Davis is said to be very ill, London, with dropsy of the heart. His condition gives rise to serious apprehension of his ultimate recovery.

A Richmond paper thinks that the moving of the mountains in North Carolina must be owing to the increase of faith in that region.

GRAND EXCURSION, 1st of May.

From Jacksonville to Shelby Springs.

Eight Coaches will be run carefully and on slow time.

Good Templars, Sabbath School pupils and all well disposed people of the county and along the line, are respectfully invited to join us.

Places will mark their coaches with domestic flags, with name inscribed and put on front end of coaches.

Train will leave Jacksonville at 6 A.M. and return at 6 P. M.

Round trip fare	$1 50
Children under 12 years,	75
From Weaver's Station, fare	1 25
Children under 12 years,	65

W. P. PARR.
THOS. P. ISBELL.
W. W. STEVENSON,
JOSHUA DRAPER, jr.
J. F. GRANT,
L. J. PARR.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Now is the time to subscribe. Those who subscribe now will receive the paper during the exciting and important political canvass this year, through two sessions of the Supreme court, and one whole session of the new Legislature.

The weekly is a large, thirty-six column paper, filled with political, commercial, agricultural and miscellaneous news matter. Now, as ever, the ADVERTISER battles for the triumph of the Democratic and Conservative party.

TERMS.

Daily, 1 year	$10 00
" 6 months	5 00
" 3 months	2 50
Weekly, 1 year, single copy	$1 00
" " club of ten	17 50
" " club of fifteen	22 50

It is not necessary that club subscribers live at the same postoffice. Send money by Registered Letter, Postoffice Order or Express, to THE ADVERTISER, Ala.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court, April 3rd, 1874.

This day came J. A. Parker, the Guardian of John Anna Bain, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers, and evidences for an annual settlement of his Guardianship—It is ordered, that the 4th day of May, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of
April 13, 1874—3t. Pobate.

Valuable Land

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned now offers for sale, on very favorable terms, a tract of Land lying 7½ miles east of Jacksonville on Choccolocco creek, containing 126 acres, 50 acres in cultivation. Improvements consist of a good dwelling house, gin house, cotton press and out buildings, a good orchard, and well of never-failing, pure water in the yard. For further particulars call upon or address, H. P. WHITESIDE,
Ap'l 11, '74—6m. hite Plains, Ala.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Tract of Land,

EIGHT miles east of Jacksonville, and four miles west of White Plains, lying on the east side of Choccolocco creek, containing 195 acres, 55 in cultivation, and the remainder well timbered—well improved & watered by springs, branches and creeks. It is known as a part of the Elias Teague place. I will give a bargain in the land, and make terms favorable. Address,
E. C. TEAGUE, Jacksonville, Ala.
Ap'l 11, '74—6m.

Weaver's Celebrated Jack

JOHN!

Will stand at his own stable near Snow's old Tan Yard, Jacksonville, Ala. Terms made known on application. The pedigree of this famous animal has been before given and it is useless to recapitulate it here. Suffice is to say that his fame is commensurate with the limits of the Stock breeding section of the South. Apply to R. P. Weaver at his Livery and sale Stable.
South Side Public Square.
March, 28—tf.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

List of Appointments of HENRY FITZ, Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

I will attend at the times and places below mentioned, for the purpose of closing the assessment of State and county Tax for the year 1874.

Rabbit Town X Roads,	Pre No. 10,	May	4
White Plains,	Pre. No. 11,	Tues "	5
Jacksville,	" 12,	Wed "	6
Oxford,	" 13,	Thurs "	7
Lord's,	" 4,	Friday "	8
Weaver's Station,	" 2,	Sat'd'y "	9
Hollingsworth,	" 7,	Mond. "	11
Peck's Hill,	" 6,	Tues. "	12
Polkville,	" 5,	Wed. "	13
Sulphur Springs,	" 14,	Thur. "	14
Alexandria,	" 2,	Friday "	15
Jacksonville,	" 1,	Sat'd'y "	16
Edward Allen's,	" 8,	Friday "	22
Cross Plains,	" 9,	Sat'd'y "	23

Prompt attendance is respectfully requested. HENRY FITZ, T. A.
April 11, 1874—td.

University of Louisville,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Cor. Eighth & Chestnut Sts.

Louisville, : : : Kentucky.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

FACULTY.—G. W. Bayless, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
J. M. Bodine, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty.
L. P. Yandell, Jr., M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine.
E. R. Palmer, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Histology.
T. S. Bell, M. D., Professor of Science and Practice of Med. and Public Hygiene.
John E. Crowe, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Dis. of Woman and Children.
J. W. Holland, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology
D. W. Yandell, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.
R. O. Cowling, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
FEES.—Professors' Tickets, in full, $50,00; Demonstrators' Ticket, $10,00; Matriculation Fee, $5,00; Graduation Fee, $30,00; Hospital Ticket (required by the city) $5,00
The regular session will commence on the first Monday in October, and continue till the 1st of March. A preliminary course of Lectures, free to all students, will commence on the second Monday in September, and continue till the opening of the regular term.
J. M. BODINE, M. D., Dean of Faculty.
For the Annual Circular, containing full particulars, address
E. R. PALMER, M. D., Sec'y of Faculty.
july 26 '73—1y

Republican

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE! Bring in all your FUR SKINS, as Col. Parr will buy no more after the 1st of May.

Merchants, why send off and get your wrapping paper, and wrapping twine, when Col. Parr, will sell it to you at Factory prices at home.

Sugar! Sugar!! Col. Parr, is selling New Orleans Sugar, 9 lbs. to the dollar. All other grades cheap.

JACKSONVILLE, April 9 1873:
Corn!
Corn!
Corn!!
AT COL PARR'S,

Peas!
Peas!
Peas!!
AT COL PARR'S.

Col. PARR, has just received 12 Bbl's. of Syrup, of all grades. Following prices by the bbl..

Canton Syrup,	48 cts,	per	bbl,
Muscavada,	68 cts,	"	bbl,
New Orleans,	80 cts,	"	bbl,
Sug'r House,	90 cts,	"	bbl.

The above goods Col. Parr, will sell as cheap as you can lay them down from ROME.

BACON! BACON!!

A speciality at Col. Parr's for the next two weeks, lay in your supply.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

On hand at Col. Parr's from the cheapest to the finest.

Receiving daily at Col. Parr's all kinds of GROCERIES.

You know his motto, "short profits and quick sales."

SEED PEAS.—Col. Parr has a fine lot of Table and Stock peas.

WANTED to sell one set of French Burr Millstones.
Apply to
MARION WHITESIDES
tf. White Plains, Ala.

If you want anything in the **Book, Stationery** or **Musical Instrument Department**, send your orders to
PATRICK & OMBERG,
Rome, Ga.
Write us for Catalogue and Price list.
Wall Papers a Speciality. 1m.

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies
put in order and first class workmans-
ship warranted at COLEMAN

Get your old Buggy's overhauled and painted, and they will look as good as *new* at COLEMAN'S, Weaver's old stand Jacksonville, Ala.

Swede Iron 10 cents ℔. Refined Iron 6cuts. Factory Thread $1.50 Bunch. Brown Domestic very CHEAP at ED. WOODWARD'S.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

It is CHEAPER to get a CARRIAGE, BUGGY or WAGON made in a solid, substantial manner, than it is to buy cheap slop work, finely painted to cover up defective wood work. Remember that, and order your work of **COLEMAN, at** Weaver's old stand, Jacksonville, Ala., who will guarantee a first class job at a fair price. tf.

COLEMAN puts nothing but first class, well seasoned material in all Carriage work, and does his own work; therefore can guarantee his work, which cannot be done by outside dealers.

Support home industry, and keep your money at home, by ordering your Carriage work from COLEMAN, Jacksonville, Ala. tf.

The name in the announcement of Mr. "Seab" Mathews is changed this week to that of B. J. Mathews—"Seab" being only a nick-name.

Some other new announcements in this week's paper. They will be found at the foot of the column of announcements.

Quite a crowd went from Jacksonville to the Firemen's Parade in Montgomery. Not a sufficient number of our firemen, however, went down, to justify them going in a body.

Since the arrival of his Spring goods Ed. Woodward has been selling the best brands of Calico at 11 cents a yard—Very heavy yard wide Brown domestic at 11½ cents a yard by the bolt, and all other goods equally low. He will soon have in another lot of Calico, Tweeds, Hats and shoes and other goods which will all be sold cheap for cash.

¾ Heavy Brown Shirting, 10 cents a yard by the bolt, at Woodward's.

Ed. L. Woodward has just received a lot of LADIES Shoes, which he offers Cheap for *CASH*.

Crop liens just printed and for sale at this Office.

First of May Excursion.

Attention is invited to notice of first May Excursion in another column.

No expense or pains will be spared to make this one of the most pleasant and agreeable excursions which has ever passed over the road.

The season of the year being pleasant and the fare so exceedingly low, should induce all who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the romantic and beautiful scenery of Shelby Springs, and partake of its medicinal waters.

In a communication in our paper some time since, a mistake occurred regarding the oldest citizen of our county. We are now enabled to correct this error by stating that S. C. Maddox is the oldest citizen, having emigrated to this county with his father, John Maddox in 1827, at the time the Indians sold their crops under the treaty of 1826. He has been a continuous citizen ever since, and now resides not very far from the place first settled.

MARRIED—At 3 o'clock P. M. on the 14th April, 1874, at the residence of J. J. Skelton, Esq. near Jacksonville, by the Rev. R. G Ragan, Mr. R. P. Odom to Miss Ella Stewart—all of Calhoun co.

The printers acknowledge a remembrance in the shape of wedding cake to dream on. Long life and continued happiness to the happy pair.

A Cheap School.

The Patrons of Husbandry Combining for Purposes of Education.

It may not be generally known that the Patrons of Husbandry of Cornelison Grange in this county have a fine school now in progress under their auspices, and that by combination they have succeeded in reducing the tuition fee to a remarkably low figure. This Grange, appreciating the inestimable advantages of an education for their children, some time back secured the services of a competent teacher, Mr. J. C. Wilson, formerly of Georgia, a pupil of the high school at Cave Spring, and a graduate of the Male Institute at Griffin, Ga., and a gentleman of several years experience as a teacher, being part of the time Principal of the High School at Irwinton, Ga.

It is the intention of this Grange to spare no expense or pains to make this school a success and for this purpose families in the immediate neighborhood will board pupils at the remarkably low figure of $5.00 per month. The teacher is employed at a stipulated salary, and with the present number of pupils the tuition to each amounts to about $1.50, which sum will be decreased as the number of pupils increase. In teaching he combines both theory and practice and has been very successful. The location of the school (DeArmanville) is noted for its health, and its moral status is unsurpassed by any other community in the county. To those who may not be acquainted with Mr. Wilson as to his competency and energy as a teacher, the patrons of the school would respectfully refer to Col. A. D. Chandler, Gainesville, Ga.; Col. A. D. Nunnelly, Griffin, Ga.; E. H. Hyman, Irwinton, Ga.; J. C. Looney, Gainesville, Ga.; J. C. McAuley, Supt. Ed. Calhoun Co., and N. B. DeArman, a patron of the school.

This Grange has also gone to work in other practical directions, and we will publish soon some interesting comparative statistics concerning the crops of the members of the order in that section of our county.

OUR VILLAGE GOSSIP.

There has very little happened to talk about this week and so your gossip, like some of the hungry-eyed, lantern-jawed intermedling old lady gossips of his acquaintance, to get up anything good, would have to draw on his imagination for his facts. Speaking of them, it is wonderful how soon they can succeed in creating bad blood between neighbors and friends, by picking up an innocent truth here, and, patching on a large amount of untruth to it, telling it there. This provokes reply, which is duly carried to the other party with additions, until a first rate broil is raised and several families made unhappy; and then they roll up their eyes and "regret" to some one else that such and such people have "fallen out" and thus ingeniously spread *that* fact that too. They are a curse to any community, and the only wonder is that any body will believe them, knowing as they do that they are notorious gossips. Your gossip claims to be of another sort. He would distribute happiness to all and see no one miserable.

The Circuit Court here this week has been more than usually largely attended, owing to the continued rains. But if the weather had been fair it would have been a hardship upon the farmers to have left their crops at this season. The time of holding Circuit Court ought to be changed to a time more convenient to the farmers. His Honor Judge Whitlock is presiding with his usual fairness and urbanity. But few cases have been tried, owing to the fact that one party or the other has not been ready for trial.—The candidates have been making hay when the sun don't shine, and on every corner of the streets may be seen some poor victim button-holed by some importunate candidate, who of course supposes that he has "superior claims" to anybody else in the field. We have a mighty patient set of people though, and they take candidate talk very kindly.

You remember the advertisement Ed put in about catching fish from his pond, and that awful warning to boys fond of piscatorial sport. Some "devilish fellows" seeing it, went down to see just how the fish *did* bite and they fished for three hours and never got a nibble.—One "hog molly" and two frogs was the only sign of animal life about the place.

The concert at the Academy Wednesday night was a great success and the house would have been densely crowded but for the threatenig weather. For particulars, readers are refered to the correspondence of Observer in another column.

It is reported that the ladies of the M. E. Church will give a supper at the old brick hotel Wednesday for the benefit of the church. If they do, it can be safely counted on that it will be a capital good one. They know exactly how to get up such things and never fail.

The ladies had prepared a splendid dinner for the Patrons of Husbandry who were to have met here in Council the second Tuesday in this month. But it rained so the Patrons couldn't come, and our good housewives were much disappointed. They intended to spread it in the Court House.

There has been at last found a use for the vacant lot between the brick corner and Judge Turnley's storerooms. It saves fuel, inasmuch as three or four goods boxes form seats and on these Chap, and Ben and Bill when business is dull, sit and sun themselves.

After the recent break in the Railroad occurred, why was Bill Alex like an old maid? Because he had long been waiting for the "Mails."

The boys have returned from the excursion to Montgomery. If you want to "get" one of them just mention cider "*ile*." They report a grand time.

If your gossip can't get up any better gossip next week than this, he will quit, close up, shut up shop and vamoose the ranch.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad, West from St. Louis.—If any of our readers contemplate migrating to Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Oregon or California, or would like to take a pleasant trip to Denver, Colorado, during the "heated term," at low excursion rates from St. Louis, we would advise them to correspond with E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, 25 South 4th street, St. Louis, Mo., before making any definite arrangements. He will cheerfully furnish all information required in regard to the country and the best and cheapest way to get there.

FINE WHEAT.—We have been shown a bunch of fine wheat raised on the farm of J. H. Privett. It is five feet high, and just now heading out.

AN HONEST MAN.—One of our oldest and most respectable merchants reiceved a remittance from a gentleman in California, some days ago in payment of a debt contracted some twenty-three years ago. Here is an honest man, worthy of all imitation.

Our genial friend Dr. Tobe Weir, having abandond for the time his profession in Oxford, is now engaged in the laudable enterprise of tearing up Mother Earth, in the bottoms of Cane Creek.

The Concert Wednesday Night.

The citizens of Jacksonville certainly owe Col. Sam. Lockett and his excellent corps of teachers a debt of gratitude, which should not be slow in being repaid. To them is due the credit of providing many and varied entertainments, both amusing and instructive, for our people. They have struggled, too, with all their might in their endeavors to to build up a first class college in our midst. They have thus far succeeded admirably; but they have not met with that full accord that should be given by our citizens.

The concert Wednesday night was a complete success. Every performer executed his or her part with that perfect self confidence that shows a consciousness of their knowledge of their duties, and evidences the careful training of a skilled teacher.

When all did so well, it is hardly just to particularize the performance of any member of the concert; but the melody that floated out on the air and fell upon the soul as softly as snow flakes on the the water, and is still ringing in my ears, was by that beautiful song "Come where the violets blow" as sung by Mesdames Hutson and Lockett.—Had any old sailor heard "Larboard Watch," as sung by Messrs. Caldwell and Snow, he could well have imagined himself far out on the ocean, treading the deck of his vessel, with no roof above his head save the star-bedecked canopy framed by the hand of the Great Master. I must say something as to the the violin performances of Master Henry Graham. In the peices "Sounds from Home" and the other selections performed by request, he exhibited a knowledge of music and a skill in its execution truly wonderful. "Brightest Eyes" by Miss Mary Forney, "La Serenade" by Miss Hettie Lockett and Mrs Lockett. "The forget-me-not" by Miss Annie Wyly: A Polka by Misses Ada Nisbet and Libbie Francis; "Lucia Di Lammamoor" by Miss Woods and Mr. Snow, were all recieved with raptuous applause by the audience. The choruses were all sung with spirit and were well selected.

I hope these concerts will become a "feature" of the college. Let them occur oftener. OBSERVER.

THE LADIES of the M. E. Church, will give on the night of the 22nd inst., (Wednesday), in the brick hotel rooms, an elegant supper, for the benefit of the of the church. Admission 50 and 25 cents. After supper, music.

It will undoubtedly be one of the most elegantly spread suppers that can be gotten up in Jacksonville. Let everybody go—but there is no need of urging—all *will* go. But for the fact that we received notice of the supper just as the paper was going to press, we would say a great deal more of it, for we know it will be decidedly the best thing of the season.

After the 1st day of Jan'y, 1874 W. T & C. S. Alexander will sel, no more Goods on THIRTY DAYS, it does not make any difference who it is. **A word to the wise is sufficient.**

PAIN-KILLER.

1840 1874

Time Tests The Merits Of All Things.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine and that the Pain-killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is sure and effective. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and it needs only to be known to be prized, and its reputation as a Medicine of Great Virtue, is fully and permanently established. It is the great Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dypepsia, or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throught. Taken Externally, it cures Bruises, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost Bitten Feet, &c.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease. Such a remedial exists in Perry Davis' 'Pain-Killer,' the fame of which of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar regions, beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated And by it suffering humanity has found relief from *many of its ills. The effect of the Pain-Killer* upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer, and take no other.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by all the Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

Price, 25 and 50 cents and $1.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.
Manuf's & Prop's 136 High, St, Prov., R. I.
Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.
J. N. HARRIS & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, O.
PERRY DAVIS & SON,
General Agents, Providence, R. I.
Sold by Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,
W W NESBET, Jacksonville, Ala.
Jan. 3-1874.—1m.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram, return with a ten-fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases. Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such cases is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves are tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid, it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

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 hack and driver per day	$6,00
Two-horse wagon and driver "	$5,00
Buggy and horse "	$3,00
Single Buggy "	$2,00
Single Horse "	$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.
Nv. 72—1y

BEAUTIFUL SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

THE undersigned is now prepared to furnish at most reasonable prices, a variety of

Geraniums,
Abutilons,
Heliotropes,
Begonias,
Pelargoniums,
Verbenas,
Cannas,
Tuberoes,
Gladiolus, Ivies, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Persons wishing to purchase, can get them, well rooted, as cheap as from a distance, save cost and risk of transportation, and in a much more fresh and lively condition.
MRS. M. E. FRANCIS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

SEND TO
W. F. Turnley,
FOR SAMPLES OF
DRESS GOODS, &c.
From the New and Large Stock, Just Received by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co
Atlanta, Ga.

A large lot of Lama LACE POINTS, SAQUES, FICHUES, &c. *Very Cheap* Prices from $9 00 to $75 00. Gent's SHIRTS, in new styles and large quantities. Ap'l 4, 1874.—tf.

LATEST EVIDENCE.
CURES THAT COUGH.

Use the best Remedy! Every day brings Strong Proof of the great value of this

LUNG BALSAM.

DR P. MEREDITH, Dentist, Office No. 123 west sixth street, states as follows:—
Oct. 1, 1869.

MESSRS. J. N. HARRIS & Co.

Gents,—About one year ago I took a cold which settled on my lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased with severity. I expectorated large quantities of phlegm and matter. During the last winter, I became so much reduced that I was confined to my bed. The disease was attended with cold chills and night-sweats. A diarrhœa set in. My friends thought I was in the last stages of Consumption, and could not possibly get well. I was recommended to try ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. The formula was shown to me, which induced me to give it a trial; and I will only add, that my cough is entirely cured; and I am now able to attend to my business as usual.

Yours respectfully, P. MEREDITH.

BRONCHITIS, OR THROAT DISEASE.

Those afflicted will find a Remedy in *ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.* Be convinced by positive proof, and test it yourself.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1869.

Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & co.

Gents,—I have been afflicted for ten or twelve years with Bronchitis in its worst form, and have tried every thing that I could buy recommended, but with little or no relief, until I used your Allen's Lung Balsam, which gave me relief in a short time. I believe it is the best preparation extant for all diseases of the throat and lungs; and I feel it my duty to say this much for my own *case, so that others may try it, and get relief.* Respectfully,
MATTHIAS FREEMAN.

We know Mr. Freeman well; & his statement above is correct.
W. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
wholesale and retail Druggists, Zanesville.

All afflicted with cough or any Throat or Lung trouble should use Allen's Lung Balsam without delay
J N. HARRIS & CO.,
sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAUTION.

Do not be deceived, you who want a good medicine, and desire "*Allen's Lung Balsam.*" Do not allow unprincipled dealers to sell you any other Balsam: see that you get *ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM*; and you will have the best cough remedy ever offered the public, and one that will give you full satisfaction.

It is sold by Medicine Dealers generally.
SOLD BY
Dr. J. C. Francis, and Dr. W. W Nesbit,
Jacksonville Ala.

A. P. Carruth, administrator of T. J. Thedford, deceased, *vs.* J. P. Richards, C. F. Morris, D. J. Walden, A. J. Noles.

In Chancery at Edwardsville, 16th District, Eastern Chancery Division, State of Alabama.

At Rules, held before the Register and Master of said Dist Monday the 16th day of March, 1874.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of T. J. Burton, one of Complainant's Solicitors, that the said J. P. Richards and C. F. Morris are non-residents of this State, and that their particular place of residence is near Whitesburg, in the county of Carroll and State of Georgia, and further, in belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, for four successive weeks, requiring them the said J. P. Ridhards and C. F. Morris to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 11th day of May next 1874, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Register & Master.
April 4, 1874.—4t.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue
SPECIAL TAXES.
May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The LAW of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, ***TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT*** or **PLACE *OF BUSINESS*** a **STAMP** denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Rectifiers,	$200.00
Dealers, retail liquor,	25.00
Dealors, wholesale liquor,	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors wholesale,	50.00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	20.00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500.00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000,	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco,	5.00
Manufacturers of stills,	50.00
And for each still manufactured,	20.00
And for each worm manufactured,	20.00
Manufacturers of tobacco,	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars,	10.00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, 2d class (two horses)	25,00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, 4th class (on foot or public conveyance)	10.00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels,	50.00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more,	100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to **E. LATHAM,**
Collector of Internal Revenue at *Huntsville, Ala.*

And pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
OFFICE of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.—3t.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Home Protection of North Ala.
Huntsville.

Policies issued only to respectable parties and for small lines.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1874.
CAPITAL, $100,000 00.
SURPLUS, $37,711 38.
ASSETS:

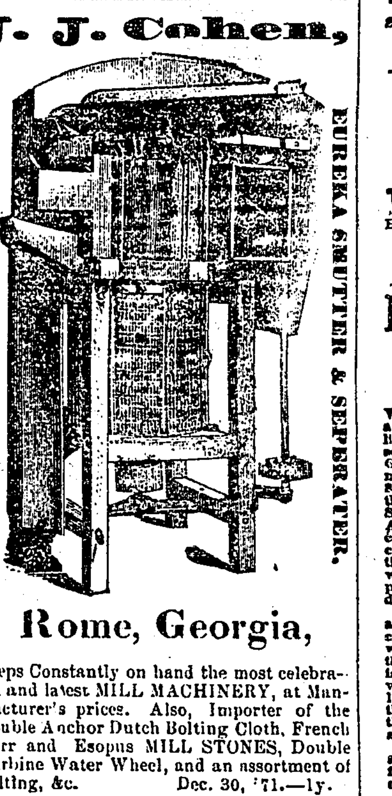
United St's B'ds, 1868,	$7,140 00	
Tenn. State Bonds,	16,000 00	
M. & C. R R. Bonds, 1st	9,900 00	
" Bonds, 2d	9,600 00	
Hunt's G. L. Bonds,	5,500 00	
Jac'v C & W. Bonds,	2,400 00	
		50,540
Bills Receivable, (less doubtful 586.00,)	4,468 70	
Cash in Bank,	3,864 91	
Real Estate, Property S W. cor. pub. sq.	8,900 15	
Due on call,	1,454 93	
Bonds of 130 Stock'h. specially secured,	53,376 00	
Premiums per agents, current accounts,	6,429 20	
Office Furniture,	545 00	
Dividend account,	3,144 00	
Other Ast's at cash value,	2,500 70	
Stock owned by the Co.	6,085 00	89,058 59
		$139,598 59

It will be perceived that our Surplus would go far toward cancelling our Stock Bonds. We pay out no cash dividends—our earnings are all retained for the security of our Policy Holders.

ROBT. E. COXE, Prest.
H. P. DILLARD, *Sec'y.*

Policies issued and losses paid by
W. T. ALEXANDER,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Feb. 28, 1874.—tf.

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.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.: also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence and sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope only six cents.

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

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

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cts., or two post stamps

Address the Publishers.

Go West Through St. Louis.

To all who are seeking new homes in or are about to take a trip to Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Oregon or California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route by the way of St Louis, over the *Missouri Pacific through Line.* It is equipped with fine Day Coaches, Buck's Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Palace Sleepers, the famous Miller Platform, and the celebrated Westinghouse Air-Brakes and runs its trains from St. Louis to principal points in the West *without change.* We believe that the *Missouri Pacific Through Line* has the best track of any road west of the Mississippi River, and with its superior equipment and unrivalled comforts for passengers, has become the great popular thoroughfare between the East and the West—Trains from the North, South and East connect at St. Louis with trains of the Missouri Pacific. The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., *via Sedalia*, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., *via Vinita.* For maps, time tables, information as to rates, routes, etc., address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. *Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.*

Cheap Farms for Sale—Easy Terms

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of Land in Central and Southwest Missouri, at from $3 to $12 per acre, on seven years time, with free transportation from St. Louis to all purchasers. Climate, soil, timber, mineral wealth, schools, churches and law-abiding society invite emigrants from all points to this land of fruits and flowers. For particulars, address A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St. Louis, Mo. Jan. 3, 1874.

GO TO TEXAS
VIA THE
LONE STAR ROUTE,
(INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN R R)

Passengers going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock, or via Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the best route to Palestine, Hearne, Waco, Austin, Huntsville, Houston and all points in Western, Central, Eastern and Southern Texas.

Passengers via New Orleans will find it the Best Route to Tyler, Mineola, Dallas, Overton, crockett, Longview, and all points in Eastern and Northeastern Texas.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and couplers; and nowhere else can the passenger so completely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.

The LONE STAR ROUTE has admirably answered the query: "How to go to Texas?" by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained free of charge, by addressing the GENERAL TICKET AGENT, International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston, Texas.
Feb. 7, 1874.—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, Bowels, 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.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or 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, DIARRHOEA, 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.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

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 Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

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 continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, 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 wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

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

Kidney & 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, or 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.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S
Perfect Purgative & Regulating 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, Inflammation 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 RADWAY'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 St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.



The Favorite Home Remedy.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Emiuent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dec. 27, 1873—1y.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!

Marriage Guide.

A private Counselor to the Married or those about to marry on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies peruse Dr. Butts' work no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 N. Eighth street, between Market and Chesnut, St. Louis, Mo.

Hymn For A Little Child.

God make my life a little light,
Within the world to glow;
A little flame that burneth bright
Wherever I may go.

God make my life a little flower,
That giveth joy to all,
Content to bloom in native bower,
Although its place be small.

God make my life a little song;
That comforteth the sad;
That helpeth others to be strong,
And makes the singer glad.

God make my life a little staff,
Whereon the weak may rest,
That so what health and strength I have
May serve my neighbors best.

God make my life a little hymn
Of tenderness and praise;
Of faith—that never waxeth dim,
In all his woundrous ways.

Spiritualism Explained.

We had a call yesterday, from Mr. Henry Korner, a resident of Captina, Ohio. Mr. Korner is an intelligent German over sixty years of age, who spent his youth, in roaming round the world, but who has lived on a farm down at Captina, for the last twenty years. He has, a few years past, devoted much study and investigation to scientific matters, and has had the German peculiarity of becoming greatly absorbed in his experiments. He claims to have gone to the bottom of spiritualism and demonstrated to his own entire satisfaction that its phenomena are properly explained by animal magnetism.

He made numerous experiments to satisfy himself on this point, and the result is that he is fully satisfied that he is correct. He found after trying other conductors of electricity, such as water and the metals, without effect, that he could place his hand around the leg of a table that was in motion, and by touching the body of some by-stander, conducts the magnetism away from the table, and stop its movements altogether. This he has done so repeatedly, as to reduce it to a certainty. He also found that by placing silk cloth on a table, and laying the hands of these present on top of it, all motion was prevented, silk being a well known non-conductor.

The strangest feature, however, of Mr. Korner's investigation is his discovery of the fact, for such he claims it to be, that if the eye of parties sitting around the table are closed, the table will not move. The same effect is produced by binding the eyes of those sitting around the table with silk handkerchiefs.

Mr. Korner also states that no reliable answer to a question can be obtained from the thumping of a table leg on the floor, unless there are parties present who first evolve the answer from their own minds. In other words, that some party present must not only know, but must, consciously or unconsciously, eliminate the answer from his or her mind.—Otherwise, the answer is mere guesswork. This fact also he has abundantly demonstrated.

What Use?

We want to ask a few questions though for what good we cannot say. What is the use of a man's fretting through life, considering its brevity, and that after is is over, all the worry goes for nothing? What is the use of a man's railing at fools when it takes all sorts of people to make a novelty and variety which keeps us alive? What use of quarreling about small points of difference in religion or taste when there is so much positive vice to attack? What use to cry for what you haven't got when so many have nothing? What use to scold at the weather? It will be warmer, and, according to Dante, colder for a good many people hereafter. What use to look wishfully at your wealthy friend's carriage and servant when he is too anxious about his stock to enjoy his ride. What use to be angry with a dog that snaps the calf off your leg when you keep a cur yourself to guard your own premises and bite other people? What use to find fault with your wife's cookery when you read every day of other people, a little north of us, who can find nothing sweeter than blubber? What use of anything, in fact, except enjoyment in what a man has, be it what it may? Nothing can be so bad, but that it may be worse.

The Troy *Messenger* says that Douglas, the wretch who outraged a little girl in Troy, some weeks ago, and who disappeared from the jail there one night some two weeks ago, is now with his family, near Geneva, and is reported to be in a frame of mind that leads him to wish that the friends who so kindly liberated him from prison, and put him on his homeward way, had hung him to a tree, and thus ended his disgraceful career.

With a loss of sixteen men an English army about 3,500 strong, routed 48,000 Ashantees, captured and burned their capital and held possession of the country until abject terms of surrender were completed. The "colored troops fought nobly," but they were no match for European valor and superiority in every way, save numbers. England applauds the negro business in America, but she makes short work with the blacks who tamper with her policy.

Pay As You Go.

There is no question to which the farmers of this State are giving more serious thought than that of getting rid of the old credit system. They must abandon it, and that speedily, or their movement for independence will fail in its most important feature. There can be no improvement in the condition of the farmers until they set themselves resolutely against the old system, and act up to the letter and spirit of the motto—"pay as you go!" When that reform is accomplished, at least half the battle will have been fought. And to this every subordinate Grange should bend its every energy. Those farmers that are independent, can first put the cash system under way by practicing it themselves, and then help their less fortunate neighbors to follow.—This is one of the great questions of the day.—*Patron of Husbandry.*

Sensible Word About Advertising

The following is from the financial article of the Journal of Commerce, New York:

"People who sit nervously in counting-houses, or behind their goods, waiting for customers to take them by storm, and making no effort to let the world know the bargains they have to offer, will find *the season* very unpropitious. Many of those who have spent large sums in hiring drummers and paying for other well known appliances of trade, have effected large sales but swallowed up too large a share of the receipts in such enormous attendant expenses. The best remuneration has been found by those who have returned to more legal old-fashioned methods of pushing their business. We say it, not simply because we are interested in this line of expenditure, but as our best advice to all who wish to be enterprising and to secure a large custom, there is nothing now so effective to this end as judicious advertising. A little advertising may be like a gentle touch of the whip to poor Dobbin's horse, "a mercy thrown away;" but a liberal outlay is almost certain to bring a large return, and this will last even beyond the current season. We do not believe that any one who has valuable service or desirable property to offer can fail of reaping a rich harvest by continuous advertising on a large scale."

What is it?—The Greenwood (Miss.) *Sentinel*, of a late date, contains the following:

"A worm of the caterpillar tribe made its appearance, in this neighborhood, about ten days ago, and has destroyed the buds and leaves of the forest trees as fast as they came out, and worst of all they have destroyed the peach and apple crops entirely, and it is feared they will ultimately kill the trees. Nothing of the kind has ever been seen in this part of the country, nor have we seen any one that ever saw anything like them anywhere. When matured it is not more than a half to five-eighths of an inch long and very slender, of a dark brown or blackish color. They throw off a very fine web, almost imperceptible to the eye, and use it, upon which to travel. The timber, and indeed the whole atmosphere is filled with the web. Can any one tell us what they are and what they will come to.

Within a day or two we were shown a private letter from a planter residing some 30 miles South of Greenwood, in which the above statements were fully corroborated

Sharp Shooting.

"Father, what does a printer live on?"

"Live on?—the same as other folks of course. Way do you ask, Johnny?"

"Because you said you hadn't paid anything for your paper, and the printer still sends it to you."

"Wife, spank that boy."

"I shan't do it,"

"Why not?

"Because there is no reason in it."

"No reason? Yes there is. Spank him I tell you and put him to bed."

"I shan't do any such thing. What in the world do you want him spanked for?"

"He is too smart."

"Well that comes of you marrying me."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean just this that the boy is smarter than his father, and you can't deny it. He knows enough to see that a man, printer or no printer, cannot live on nothing: and I should think you would be ashamed of yourself not to know as much."

Monument of Extravagance.—The blight of riches and the folly of those who lavish money wastefully, were never better illustrated than in the case of the late Legrand Lockwood's splended marble palace at Norfolk, Conn. There are forty acres of finely ornamented grounds in the centre of which is a stately structure, costing $2,000,000. On the premises are three other handsome buildings, porter's lodge, conservatories, stables, and so on. The house is resplendent with polished marbles, frescoes, inlaid woodwork of the most costly kind, doors which cost $2,000 each; a billiard room on which $10,000 were expended; and there are forty-nine rooms thus gorgeously decorated, no two of which are alike. It is estimated that between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 of cash were sunk in this monument of extravagance, and yet the entire establishment is now on the market for less than $320,000.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

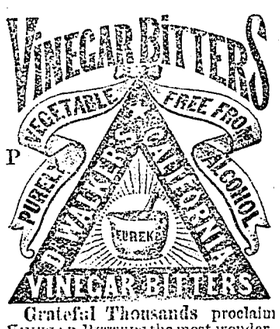
For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

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

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

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

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



Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the off-springs of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

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

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

After the 1st day of Jan'y, 1874 W. T. & C. S. Alexander will sell no more Goods on THIRTY DAYS, it does not make any difference who it is. **A word to the wise is sufficient.**

Insure with the Mobile Life Insurance COMPANY!

THE MOST POPULAR LIFE COMPANY IN THE SOUTH!!

ASSETS OVER $500 000!

OVER TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND POLICIES IN FORCE.

W. L. BAKER, Pres't; Jno. McGUIRE, V. Pres't; H. M. FRIEND, Secy.

The following is a list of parties living in this and adjoining counties who are insured with the Mobile Life:

N M Thornton	W P Simpson	F A Bradley	T D Bradford
J R Nowlin	W H Trippe	Mary E Bradley	J M McLaughlin
J L Cunningham	I N Lovins	J T Fulcher	J R Gilliland
Joseph Bevans	J R Hughes	C M Lay	Henry Snow
J T Barrett	J F McGhee	L R Condon	John Yoe
D C Turrentine	I N Horn	J A Shores	D D Draper
W J Sibert	G W Webb	C S Hagler	J R Graham
H Herzberg	Jno W Duncan	W H Lovil	C T Hilton
A L Woodliff	R B Rhea	Saml Burns	C J Cooper
R O Randall	Rev M G Milligan	L N Echols	T J Walker
W T Shook	R A D Dunlap	D R Dunlap	J w Watkins
H J Thornton	James A Reeves	J W Gaines	J A Gladden
J C Latham	J B Turnley	John J Bonner	J L Kelley
J T Martin	J A Walden	Rev R S Price	H L Oliver
L D Ramsey	A F Payne	J C Milligan	Caroline M Draper
N H McDuffee	C T Brown	Saml Dillard	wm P Prickett
B F Hodges	T Y Cain	J J Edmonson	wm F Hannah
T W Cowan	J M Collier	Mary J Reeve	Jas C Wilson
J W Blackburne	Mrs. F H Collier	Nancy E Miller	Elizabeth Graham
W B Beeson	J G S Smith	T J Lamar	John L Dodson
Obal Christopher	B D Hicks	Geo W Freeman	J M Roberts
W L Echols	W A Edwards	Laura C Freeman	Davis A Long
Mrs Ada Petty	Dr J B Bass	James R Conn	Robt McKibbon
W B Moragne	Jas T Greene	W C P Liddell	J C McAuley
Henry Fitz	J T McClellan	Lawrence Smith	L F McAuley
W H Lovins	Mrs M M McClellan	John C Edwards	T G Slaughter
G E Hollis	P S Montgomery	John B Liddell	G T Mattison
W M Meeks	E E Montgomery	W C Baskin	J M Hays
Mrs M J Meeks	Mrs S A Herring	Martha J Baskin	E T Smythe
David Tarwater	Rev. W L Clifton	A J Prater	N M Smythe
Gabriel Hill	Mrs L J Clifton	M L Ritchey	J F B Embry
Mrs M J Hill	John L Steele	J A McCarver	J T Dearman
Eli N Cookson	A W Woodall	Rev W H Howell	L C Kelley
B F Pope	John McClendon	Elijah B Hannah	James McKibbon
B F Hull	Jno P Gunn	Martin Hale	Mrs H L Robertson
Rev J J Cloud	Jas T Brooks	Joseph Wood	T J Walker
R L Lindsay	Fannie L Brooks	P A Barnard	R N Warnock
A D Bennett	Rev R A Timmons	Joseph Wilson	E H Allen
L E Hamlin	Mrs M A Stewart	J G Collier	W F Higgins
Jno N Voyles	Rev John Potter	Rev M G Milligan	Jno Worden
H C Burnett	W P Golightly	Mrs H A Milligan	w w McPherson
L W Grant	O W Ward	B L Smith	w J Borden
H K Miller	S W Duncan	T B Smith	Joshua Draper Sr.
James McCaully	J L Turrentine	Rev R J C Hail	Jas H Savage
J J Blanchart	J A Tallman	J A Dickenson	Jno w Clardy
Dr Thos Edwards	wm P Johnson	wm w Perkins	Jno L Hendrick
W C Millerd	Rev P K Brinley	Jas P Huing	Pinkney Harrison
Samuel Orr	D A Hughes	Geo M Jones	J M Brenton
Osian Huggins	J T Lancaster	C Mooney	Wily G Adams
Wm T Wimpee	S K McSpadden	E W Cox	G R Cather
W L Appleton	D C Daniel	w w Harrison	A M Pratt
J C Anderson	P E Nicholson	John B Hardwick	willis w walls
Jane H Stiff	Harriett C Small	wm A Small	Geo J Harper
W D Smith	wm Vinson	John w Roberts	

Policies issued at LOW STOCK RATES, and on all other most popular and approved plans of the day.

W. T. ALEXANDER, Agt. for Calhoun County.

Live, active business men wanting employment should apply for an agency to
mch21—1y

R. O. RANDALL, Gen. Agt., Gadsden, Ala.

PURE BRED POULTRY.

Will furnish Eggs from following varities. Stock guaranteed pure and Eggs carefully packed:

LIGHT BRAHMAS—Felch STOCK—Eggs,			$2 00	per doz.
BUFF COCHIN—Imported	"	"	4 00	" "
" " —P. Williams	"	"	4 00	" "
WHITE " —P. Williams	"	"	4 00	" "
PARTRIDGE " —Williams & Ford	"	"	4 00	" "
BLACK POLAND (White Crest) 1st Premium			4 00	" "
DARK BRAHMAS "	"	1st "	4 00	" "

Address R. T. HOYT, Rome, Ga.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS

No. 9 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

DEALERS IN

Ranges, Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantles, Tinners' Trimmings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Steam Whistles, Gauges, Globe Valves, and Oil Cups.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE FOR

Steam, Gas and Water:

Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, Copper, Zinc, &c.

The Largest Assortments of Gas Fixtures in the South, consisting of

Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lights,

Portable Lights, Etc.,

And a Superior Supply of Plumbers' Brass Goods, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, etc., kept constantly on hand. Also,

Practical Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters and Manufacturers

of the Celebrated Concrete Sewer Pipe, from four to twenty-eight inches diameter.

THE MANUFACTURE of Galvanized Sheet Iron Cornice, Window Caps, Door Heads, &c., made a specialty.

CONTRACTORS for Tin and Iron Roofing.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

BUY HUNNICUTT AND BELLINGRATHS'

COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.

THE VERY BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE MARKET.

March 15, 1873.—1y

Branching Out.

To meet the wants of the up-town and country people who trade in that part of Town, we have established at No. 120, Broad corner, Bridge street, a Branch store, in charge of Mr. CHAP. QUILLAN.

We will keep in both stores a full stock of **Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings.**

We are now receiving an elegant stock of the latest styles of Gentlemen and Ladies

Fine Custom Made
BOOTS & SHOES.

We invite special attention to new style **Side Lace Ladies Shoe, and Gentlemen Short Leg Boots.**

H. F. GOVAN & CO.,
No. 21 & 120 Broad st.
ROME, Ga.

March 14, 1874.

James Isbell, Late Pres't City Nat. Bank, Selma, Ala. — *R. H. Isbell.* — *W. P. Armstrong, Pres't City Nat. Bank, Selma, Ala.*

ISBELL & CO.,

Bankers,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Exchanges Drawn, Deposits Received and Paid Out Free of Charge, and Business Transacted in every respect the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Oct. 25, 1873—1y.

W. G. LEDBETTER:

OF ALABAMA, WITH

JEHIAL READ. NATHANIEL NORTON.

JEHIAL READ & CO

Late George W. & Jehial Read.

Manf'g Wholesale Dealers in

FUR & WOOL HATS,

Straw Goods Umbrellas

NO. 468 BROADWAY,

djoining Cochran, Mclean & Co

NEW YORK.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The undersigned has now on hand, a portion of which has been recently received, a fine assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, made to order! His saleroom and shop is on Depot street, where he also manufactures work of any quality or style desired. All articles sold by him, whether manufactured by himself or ordered, warranted. Satisfaction as to style, quality and prices, guaranteed to all who may give him a call.

D. C. TURNER.
Jacksonville, Sep. 27, 1873—6m.

OXFORD NEWS ITEMS.

BULLARD & ROOT,

(*SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. WATKINS*)

OXFORD, Ala.

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals;
Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c. Fancy Articles. Perfumery.

Pure BRANDIES, WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, always on hand.

To consumers and Merchants in the Country we would say, that we are prepared to Wholesale OILS, TOBACCO, SOAPS and GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, POTATOES, &c. as Cheap as any one in this section of the country. Goods warranted to give satisfaction. *GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.*

P. S. Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.
Oxford, Ala., January 1st, 1874—1y.

"CASH" STORE.

W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Sells only for "CASH." Keeps the best articles, and sells them cheaper than ever before. Go and see their well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
Hardware, Crockery,
Cigars and Tobacco.

When you want to buy, don't fail to see them.

Mr. C. S. ALEXANDER, who has charge of the Store, will always be glad to welcome his old friends in to see their well assorted stock. Give us a call. Oct. 18, 1873—1y.

T. L. & E. G. Robertson

Druggists and Apothecaries,
OXFORD, ALA.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large Stock of **PURE DRUGS** and **CHEMICALS**, together with a great variety of **STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES. Also PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS PUTTY &c.**

GIVE us a call in person or by order. **We Guarantee Satisfaction.** Physicians supplied at a very short advance on New York Prices.

june26—tf.

At the Same Old Place.

ED. L. WOODWARD,

AT E. L. WOODWARD'S OLD STAND.

Is now offering for sale CHEAP for CASH,

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Candles, Pepper, Spice, &c.

Hats, Domestics, Osnabergs, &c

I will have now on hand & in store, *JEANS, TWEEDS, LINSEYS, GINGHAMS, LINNENS, DeLAINES, CAMBRICS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, BUTTONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES HOSE, &c.*, all of which I will offer at low prices for Cash.

ED. L. WOODWARD.

Jacksonville, Ala. Sept. 20, 1873.

HOWARD
Lime and Cement Works,

KINGSTON, GA.

The LIME made at these works is equal for all Agricultural and Mechanical purpose to any offered for sale.

The Hydraulic Cement

Is a very superior article, hardening under water, and quite equal to any other Cement offered in the market. These Works are situated

On the Western and Atlantic Railroad,

one and a fourth miles north of Kingston, Bartow county, Ga., and being amply supplied with native material of best quality, offers superior inducements to dealers in Lime and Cement.

Orders solicited. Address **GEORGE H. WARING, *Kingston, Ga.***

September 6, 1873.—1y.

New Books and Fancy Articles
FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE.
H. A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

113 Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid line of "Christmas and Holiday" GOODS, bought for CASH at PANIC PRICES, and will be sold for a very small **Advance** for Cash.

Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Gift and Juvenile Books, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, China, Bohemian and Glass Vases; Toilet Sets, Card Cases, Brackets, China, Tin and Rubber Toys, Games and many novelties of the season too tedious to mention.

300 Beautiful Paintings and Chromos at **Half** the usual prices, ranging from 10 cents to $45 00 each.

PIANOS, Organ, Music Boxes, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, etc.

1,000 Copies "Bill Arp's New Book **Peace Papers**" Copies mailed to any address $1 50 post paid. The trade furnished at New York wholesale prices.

M. T. MOODY,

SUCCESSOR TO R. B. SIMMS

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes; Window Class, Putty, Dyes and DyeStuffs.

AND DRUGGIST'S ARTICLES GENERALLY.

HAVING purchased the stock of R. B. Simms, and having marked down the prices of all Drugs, he is now offering goods in his line at smaller figures than ever before offered in this market; in order to make room for his large stock of New and Fresh Drugs and Medicines. The attention of cash buyers solicited.

M. T. MOODY

Cross Plains, Ala. December 13, 1873.—6m.

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

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Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PUBLISHED AND EVER DAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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Charges due and collectable quarterly.

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HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorney 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 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State
may. 9—1871.

JOHN FORTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FORSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

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

W. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISBELL TURNLEY

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

N. W. Corner of the public square, next door to Woodward's Store.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega—Supreme Court of the State and U. S. District Court.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Special attention given to the collection of claims.
Jan. 17, 1874.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

L. W. GRANT,

Attorney at Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE.....ALABAMA

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A. D. BAILEY,

Notary Public,

AND EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

CROSS PLAINS, Ala.
Business in his line solicited.

Dr. C. C. Porter,

DENTIST.

HAS for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring hill, where he will attend to all work in his line. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed. Jan. 18, 1873.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,
North West Corner Square,
JACKSONVILLE ALA.
Feb 25 1871—1y.

J. D ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Jacksonville, Ala.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.
Charges very moderate.
Jan 25, 1873.—tf.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

HAS been thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the best Houses in North Alabama. Rooms large and well ventilated. Guests will find a welcome home in this house. Terms to suit the times.
F. L. WHISENANT Proprietor.
Dec. 12, 1873—tf.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public.
S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

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

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.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

Jacksonville, Ala.



KEEPS fine Gold Jewelry for Ladies and Gentlemen, and fine time-keeping

Watches,

Both Gold and Silver. Also, **Gold and Silver CHAINS** for Ladies and Gentlemen. **Gold Pens, Spectacles** and **Silver Thimbles,** as a speciality. Also fine **Albatta Ware** for the Table—Cups, Goblets, Spoons, Forks and Knives. A good assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks and time pieces.

P. S. **WATCHES REPAIRED** in the best manner, and every material kept on hand for repair with dispatch.
Jan. 14, 1873.—1y.

Pianos and Organs of

"CHICKERING," "Steinway," "Estey," and other celebrated makers; also the light running **"Domestic" Sewing Machine,** for cash, or on easy monthly payments.
Send for catalogue to
T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Ag't.
Box 127, Dalton, Ga.
Mrs. M. E. ROWDAN Agent for Calhoun County. Nov. 22, '73

J. S. KELLY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

AND

Notary Public,

OXFORD, ALABAMA.

Courts are held the first Monday in each month, except December and June, in which two months this Court is held on the first Tuesdays.
July 16, 1873.

Southern & Acclimated

FRUIT TREES,

At Talladega Nurseries.

We can furnish No. 1, Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry; Apricot and Nectarine Trees. Raspberries, Strawberries, Roses, Hedge plants. Evergreens Deciduous trees and Shrubs. Apple and Peach trees No. 1, $15.00 pr. hun. Strawberries, Nelsons Albany and Downing the most productive and profitable $1.00 pr. hun., $6.00 pr. M—Other products at corresponding rates.
Apply for Catalogue.
R. R. HUNLEY,
Talladega,
Nov. 15—6m Ala.

R. ABRAMS, Maj. M. C. HUDSON, Mobile, Greenville. Dr. J. P. AMERINE, Greenville.

Meley's Patent Improved

GRAVE MOUNDS.

ABRAM, AMERINE & CO.

Proprietors.

Greenville and Mobile, Alabama.

FORTUNES can be made by buying State County and City Rights. Persons desiring to purchase Rights or have work done can Address Dr. J. P. AMERINE,
Jacksonville, Ala.
June 28, 1873—tf.

Ho! Ye that are Thirsty.

Come to your own Fountain and Drink.

FROM and after this date the undersigned will put in water fixtures at the following rates:
Where parties furnish their own pipe, the same will be laid at 15 cents per foot. When furnished by the undersigned, 30 cents per foot. $2 00 charged extra for tapping the main pipe.
W. W. NESBIT.

P. S. Tin work, sheet iron work, roofing and guttering promptly executed, but positively only for CASH.
September 6, 1873.—tf

VICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1874.

200 PAGES; 500 ENGRAVINGS, and COLORED PLATE. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just published. A German edition at same price. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

HARNESS & SADDLERY

AND

Saddlers' Hardware

ESTABLISHMENT!!!

(One Door Below Woodward's Corner,)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

D. J. PRIVETT,

PROPRIETOR.

CONSTANTLY on hand **Gothright's PATENT SIDE SADDLES,** COLLARS, HAMES, Buggy WHIPS, HARNESS, and everything else usually kept in a first class Saddlery Establishment. Repairing done to order and at moderate prices. First class workmen.
A liberal patronage solicited.
A lot of tin ware that will be closed out immediately very cheap.
Feb. 14, '74—tf

WYLY HOUSE,

South-east Corner Public Square,

Jacksonville, Ala.

THIS House is located at the old Forney corner. It has recently been fitted up for a general Hotel. The travelling public are respectfully invited to give us a call. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best Hotels in the up country, and we will use our best endeavors to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant while with us.
J. M. WYLY.
Feb. 14, 1874.—tf.

N. F. WRIGHT,

House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTER,

IS now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as painting Houses, Signs, Buggies, Carriages and every variety of vehicles. Prompt attention given and work guaranteed.
Jan. 24, 1874—tf.

Public Announcement.

JOHN H. CAVE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute **House Painting, Glazing** and **Paper Hanging,** in the neatest and most durable manner, and upon satisfactory terms.
Jacksonville, Feb. 14, 1874—4t.

THOMAS W. PITT,

Carpenter, Joiner & Cabinet Workman.

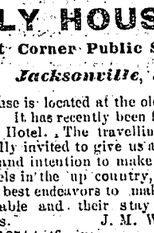
Door, Sash & Blind Factory.

Prices reduced to scale of Montgomery and other cities.
(Shop east of main st. north of M. E. Church)
Orders promptly filled, and work faithfully and neatly executed.
Jacksonville, Feb. 14, 1874—tf.

JAMES LEFFEL'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore.

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH & SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet! 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Clough's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 28.—0m.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.

Water Plumbing done with dispatch, and all kinds of **Repairing**—positively for CASH and nothing else.
Also kept constantly on hand

COOKING STOVES,

Of superior quality and latest and most improved patterns, with all kinds of cooking vessels used, kept constantly on hand and for sale at very reasonable prices.
W. W. NESBIT.
Jacksonville, Jan. 3, 1874—tf.

New Hack Line

Between Jacksonville & Gadsden.

Mails now carried between Jacksonville and Gadsden daily. Passengers will be charged $2. Heavy baggage extra charge. Leave each place every morning at 8 o'clock and arrive at half past one P. M.
DOUTHIT & BRADLEY.
Jan. 3, 1874—tf.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment.

No. 4, Office Row, (Turner's Old Stand.)

Jacksonville, Ala.

THE undersigned having located in Jacksonville, is prepared to do all work in his line, with neatness and dispatch, and at very reasonable rates. A long experience at the business in Rome and other cities, he flatters himself, will enable him to give the most entire satisfaction to his customers.
WM. JACKSON.
March 21, 1874.—tf.

[From the New York Herald.]

BENDER IN UTAH.

The Kansas Assassin in Charge of the Mormon Police.

EXCITEMENT AT SALT LAKE.

The Whole Family Expected to Be Captured.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 9th '74.

The whole civilized world was shocked at the first announcement of the barbarous murders that were committed upon the plains of Kansas about ten months ago by the Bender family; indeed, it was with difficulty that the story of those wholesale assassinations could be believed. Still the bodies of the murdered were found, and the fiends had fled without leaving a trace of the path that they had pursued to escape the penalty of the law, and have hitherto been only too successful in evading the officers of justice. Let us hope that we now have reached the turning point in the dark route that they had chosen, and that we are in possession of the key that will unlock the mystery.—I have telegraphed to the HERALD this evening of the incarceration of the old man Bender in the city jail here; but there are detailed circumstances about his arrest and his personal life and appearance that ought to be given to the public in the hopes that evidence may accumulate against the murderers, and that fact may be added to fact in bringing home the certainty of guilt to them all.

The following is a description given of the old man Bender in the circular issued by the authorities in Kansas:—

OLD MAN BENDER.

Old man Bender is fifty-five to sixty years old, about five feet seven inches in height, round shouldered, dark complexion; has heavy beard, cut short; hair long and dark, mixed with gray; heavy eyelashes, sharp nose, hands spare, with prominent cords on the backs; gait slow and sluggish, weight 140 to 150 pounds. He had a sleepy, downcast look, and was grim and surly in his deportment. His voice seems to come rather from the breast than the mouth. He speaks English in a very broken manner, his native tongue being Low Dutch.

He has been wandering now ten months over the plains and the mountains, so that he cannot now appear with "beard short-cut;" it is long and matted with dirt. His complexion is not dark; but with that exception the old man Bender answers to the description. There is nothing of a murderer's countenance about him, but there is in his whole appearance so little of human intellect that it is easy to believe that he is one of the quartet who murdered and robbed the unfortunate strangers who chance to call at the ranche for refreshment. This Bender was capable of witnessing all such work, and taking any part in it, without the slightest inconvenience. He might not think it right to kill any human being—that is, that the act itself was not exactly right—but it was only a step beyond picking a pocket; and more than that, the whole Bender family never seem to have traveled mentally. Had they ever thought murder a great crime and punishable with death they never would have buried the bones of their victims in such a careless manner as they did.—They would not have left their work to so easy a detection. A glance at the prisoner here to-day would satisfy any reader of human character that he was capable of doing his full share of the Bender work in the way that the Bender family did it. He is not a demoralized being—he never had a conception of morality—he knows nature's wants, and he has thought of nothing higher—hence to human brutes of that order the Kansas series of murders was a possible and likely thing. In these particulars, then, the prisoner answers physically, mentally and morally to the Bender of Kansas.

SURPRISE ON BEING ARRESTED.

The presence of such a stranger in a thinly occupied country where he was apprehended was at once against him. He could not tell where he came from, and when informed that he was apprehended on the charge of murder, and that he was supposed to be the notorious Bender, he threw up his hands and drew attention to the fact that the little finger of his right hand was entirely gone, and half of the little finger of his left hand was also gone, and added that he could not have committed so many murders, that he was physically capable of much bad work. Here the French axiom was clear—"He that excuses accuses himself," and to that he is said to have remarked—"Bender had not lost his fingers!" Shortly after his arrest in Sevier county, he was taken to San Pete county, where there was a jail. While he was held there, a young man, a stranger, asked to see the prisoner, and the jailer admitted him, and the visitor and old Bender had a familiar talk, and gave evidence of a personal acquaintance and interest in each other. In old settled countries this might seem too great a freedom to be permitted, but in the Western wilds there is no rule beyond the whim or disposition of the moment. The stranger left, and has since been tracked and arrested as young Bender, and in three days more will be in the same calaboose with his father. He answers to the official advertisement in all particulars except that in the circular he is said to have a scar on one hand, while the scar is on other on the young man now in prison in the South.

I QUESTIONED THE OLD MAN

to-day, and with the aid of a Mr. W. L. Crane, who was in the office of the County Clerk, in Pike county, Illinois, in 1866-7. I am satisfied that he answers to the Bender of Kansas. The prisoner admitted that he had a brother-in-law of the name of Schmidt, who died in Pike county at that time, and that he had been appointed the administrator of his small estate where and when Mr. Crane had occasion to see him, and immediately recognized him in jail to-day. Bender admitted to me that he was farming in Kansas after that, and a Mr. E. F. Milhoan, who had been in the employ of the government and supplied the Indians on the Osage reservation, assured me that he had almost daily seen the prisoner at Bender's ranche for months, and knew him to be Bender. Mr. Milhoan was engaged in constructing a road past Bender's place to the reservation, and saw no difference in the Bender there and the Bender here than fatigue and restlessness.

BUT THE TWO WOMEN

are still at large. Late in the fall a woman came out of the mountains into the outskirts of Provo, forty miles south of this. She was almost naked, and seemed at times mentally deranged. She told contradictory stories of her past life; but gave out that she had been disappointed in love and had wandered from Colorado into the mountains in Utah. Pity for a woman in distress induced a Mormon sister to give her a home and clothes; and after a little stay the strange woman left again for the mountains. There seems a probability that the whole Bender family has been in the Watsatch range of mountains all winter. They must have had great difficulty in finding the means of prolonging life; but the Indians may have aided them, and what with the berries and roots to be found before winter in the mountains they may have provided for themselves. At all events they never came from Colorado to Utah in the winter time. They must have come before the snow fell, and the fact that they have been found on the west side of the mountains within the last few weeks shows conclusively that they have concealed as before stated.

SENATOR A. M. YORK.

of Kansas, whose brother, Dr. York, was the last victim of the Benders, is fully satisfied that the prisoner here is "the old man Bender," and urges Governor Osborn to make requisition for him, but the Governor seems very slow and apparently would like the authorities of Utah to take the prisoner to Kansas rather than to send for him—probably concluding that Kansas might save some expenses. The following letters require no comment:—

KANSAS RED TAPE.

STATE OF KANSAS,
OFFICE OF EX. DEPARTMENT.
TOPEKA, March 19, 1874.

Andrew Burt, Chief of Police, Salt Lake City, U. T.:—SIR—Governor Osborn directs me to enclose you the letters which you will find herewith, from Colonel A. M. York, of Independence, Kansas, a brother of one of the victims of the Bender family, in answer of your letter of the 3d inst., enclosing a photograph of the man now under arrest in Utah Territory awaiting identification as the old man Bender. The reward offered is the maximum authorized by law, viz.:—$500 for the arrest and conviction of each of the murderers of the Bender family. Very respectfully,
C. A. MORRIS,
Private Secretary.

SENATOR YORK'S LETTER.

ELK FALLS, Howard county, Kansas, March 16th, 1874.

Governor Osborn: SIR:—I enclose herewith a statement regarding the opinion of Bender's neighbors of the picture you received from Utah. It is the first instance where any of the pictures sent here for identification have even so much as favored any of the family. In my judgment it is the picture of the old man Bender, and it seems to me that the statement of his former neighbors fully justify sending for him.

Very truly,
A. M. YORK.

WATERY WASTE.

Floods in the Cumberland, Tennessee, Stone, Duck and Mississippi Rivers.

NASHVILLE, April 16.—The Cumberland River is still rising one inch an hour. Several hundred yards of Market street, south of Broad, is now several feet under water, to the great damage of stores and residences. One more foot will invade the basements of thirty or forty business houses on Front street north of Board. The merchants are now moving their goods and cotton to more secure places. One firm will have to move six thousand barrels of salt, at a loss of a thousand dollars. The damage already to property and the moving of goods and groceries amounts to thousands of dollars.

There is great damage along the different railroads from high waters. Trains are temporarily delayed on the Decatur Road.

Waverly, on the North-Western, suffered seriously from the storm of Tuesday night.

The Tennessee River is very full and rising two inches an hour. It threatens an overflow. The Cumberland, Stone, and Duck Rivers are higher than at any time since 1847, and from present indications will reach or exceed the height of that year.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—The severe rain storm yesterday did considerable damage to the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and trains are not running to-day.

Planters throughout this section are very despondent, in consequent of the excessive rains and high waters rendering planting impossible as yet. But few have been able to plow or furrow for corn or cotton, with little prospects of improvement in the weather.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—The McCullen crevasse, below Baton Rouge, is reported under control, and will doubtless be closed. Bonnet Carre crevasse is gradually increasing. Heavy showers this morning. A severe rain storm has prevailed since noon. Wind last night, veering to the north, and blowing hard. The river is very rough. There is increasing danger of an overflow. All the crevasses on the Lower Mississippi, except at Bolivar Landing, Port Hudson, Bonnet Carre, Bulle Chasse and Verbol, are reported closed. The impression prevails that the storm this evening will cause an inundation of additional plantations on the lower coast. The water is running freely over the levees at many points.

Delegations of planters from river parishes bordering on Ouachita and Red River, as well as from parishes bordering on the Mississippi River, waited on the Governor to-day, stating that their cattle and stock had all been drowned, their land and houses inundated, and themselves and their laborers reduced to destitution by the unprecedented floods. They ask that the United States military authorities be requested to issue rations to the sufferers.

"SPECIAL SERVICE."

An Incident of the Late War

EDITED BY REBECCA CAMERON.

Early in May, 1862, I had been scouting for several weeks in the vicinity of Yorktown, and on my return to camp was asked by the officer who asked me if I was willing to undertake a special service not strictly military, but indirectly beneficial to the cause.

I replied with alert cheerfulness; "Anything you tell me to do, Colonel, I am ready to attempt."

Whereupon, smiling blandly, he proceeded to say:

"As none know better than yourself, a certain Captain Lester is the Yankee Provost Marshall in Yorktown, and it seems that he is desperately enamored of a young Southerner, who returns his affection, but refuse to marry an enemy. The lovelorn Captain has contrived to notify the War Department that he will join the Confederacy if he can be gotten safely out of his present position, and into Richmond. Both the lady and himself are in Yorktown, and I have been ordered to send a quickwitted and trustworthy agent to them to arrange the details of a plan by which this object can be effected. Do you think you can manage it?"

"Well, Colonel," I answered, "it sounds like an uncommonly dirty job, but otherwise there's no difficulty in it; and as war is not a particularly nice trade anyhow, I don't know that I need be squeamish about a little more or less uncleanliness. I'll do it."

The Colonel furnished me with full credentials, and so forth, and that night I set off for Yorktown.

I had been in the city, at the least computation, fifty times since the Yanks had occupied it, and my fifty first entrance was accomplished with no difficulty.

Just after daylight, equipped in full Yankee uniform, I walked boldly up to Captain Lester's quarters, and demanded admittance on official business.

I was immediately shown to his room, and by way of introduction, handed him Colonel Haskill's letter, and while he read it, I took notes of his personal attributes.

He was a marvelously handsome fellow, with bright hazel eyes, rich, curly dark hair, a genuine New England complexion, clear, white, and red; a heavy brown beard and moustache, ivory white teeth, a tall, well-built figure, and strangest of all, a deep, mellow voice, though he was a "twang snouter."

After half an hour's interview, everything was arranged to his satisfaction and I rose to depart, remarking that I should have some breakfast.

"Thank you, Captain," I answered, "but I show the Arab's prejudice of not liking to eat salt with an enemy," and so observing I bowed myself out.

My next assault was made on the residence of the young lady, who was a niece of Commodore P., and a very pretty little woman into the bargain. We held a *cartel* of some length, as I breakfasted, served by the fair hands of Miss Blake. The plan of the campaign was the following:

Miss Blake was to give utterance to some incendiary sentiments which would be reported to headquarters, and, in consequence, she would receive orders to leave the town in twenty-four hours.

Her trunks would be carried to the Provost's office for inspection. A press of official business would cause the inspection to be delayed until the next day, when the baggage would be returned passported beyond the lines.

The delay in the inspection would have been profitably employed by Captain Lester, in packing into trunks all of his movable possession, so that he might not be without a wedding garment when he reached fair Richmond on the James."

Miss Blake would proceed at once to the capitol, and there await the arrival of her lover.

The night after her departure, Captain Lester was to make a *reconnoissance* with a small force some distance beyond their outposts; a party of scouts, ambushed for the purpose, would surprise and overpower the whole party, and thus get the faithful Captain into our lines without his running the risk, and incurring the disgrace of deserting.

The scheme worked like a charm—Miss Blake reached the rebel lines with the Captain's "purple and fine linen" intact; and the next night thereafter Hume's band of scouts turned in force, twenty-five strong, and ambushed themselves three miles above the Yankee outposts.

'Twas a brilliant moon-light night, and about twelve o'clock we heard a sharp clatter of horses' hoofs, and in a few minutes Captain Lester and eight men, rode straight into our ambuscade. As they did, Hume cried, in his clear, ringing voice, "Close in men!" and the next moment a *cordon* of twenty-five well armed Confederates was drawn around them.

We had all received the strictest orders not to fire a shot unless commanded to do so by Hume. For the first minute the Yankees seemed completely bewildered, and ere they rallied, Hume demanded their surrender.

Before Lester could reply, six of the eight men cried,

"Don't surrender, Captain, we can cut our way out."

Hume interposed, saying,

"I don't care to sacrifice even an enemy uselessly. My men completely surround you; if you attempt to cut your way out, not one will escape to tell the tale. I don't wish to see brave men butchered; so I once more demand instant surrender."

Captain Lester replied at once, "I see no hope of escape, and therefore, I surrender," and as he spoke he handed Hume his sword.

One of his men, a fine-looking young sergeant, said earnestly, "For Heaven's sake, Captain, don't surrender us like a parcel of trapped foxes right in hearing of our own guns. Let us be cut to pieces like men if we can't escape."

The red blood mounted into Lester's clear cheek at the bold words of the subordinate whom he had betrayed, but he answered sternly:

"I command this party, sergeant, and I am responsible for the lives of these men. I see no use in a contest of four to one, and I have no right to sacrifice the lives of those brave boys to a mere scruple of hot-head pride and rash folly, and, therefore men, I command you to throw down your arms and surrender."

The men sullenly obeyed, and in ten minutes they stood, disarmed, and ready to march to the classic precincts of the Libby. Their escort received the usual orders to shoot any man who attempted to escape, and Captain Lester, were savagely ordered to kill him the instant he made a suspicious movement.

This sanguinary injunction was solely for Lester's benefit, so that when he failed to appear in the Libby his men would believe that he had been killed by his guard.

Off started the prisoners and their escort, with orders to stop until morning at the first Confederate post that they reached. I rode on with Lester, who was to go to Richmond by another route, and half way to the city I sent the guard back, with instructions to hint darkly of the bloody period that was put to Lester's attempt to escape.

We reached the capitol without adventure worth chronicling, and proceeded straightway to the War office, where Lester took the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and was then sworn into the service. Being now made regenerate, and an honest man—(Heaven save the mark, how can a renegade dare hope to be called honest?) he doffed "the livery of hell," as poor Hammond used to call the uniform of "the best government, etc.," and rehabilitated himself in Confederate gray. That night in a private parlor in the Spotswood Hotel; he was united to his "soul's dammation charmer," as Mantilini phrases it; and when I congratulate the lady on the lawful possession of her "galvanized" sposa, my connection with their fortunes was at an end.

Lester was never called upon to serve in the field, but he rendered efficient service in some branch of the War Department. He was finally ordered to Charleston, where he contrived to "slip up," and his disconsolate widow went into an hospital until after the close of the war, and then took refuge from the "world, the flesh and the ——" in a convent in Canada.

"Be she alive, or be she dead," I do not know; but the story, as I have told it, is a literal fact, as any of the survivors of Hume's gallant band of scout can testify.

☞ A cotemporary over in Georgia says, and very sensibly, too, that there are scores of people who think that a newspaper is conducted solely for the purpose of amusement. Every man paying a dollar to blow wants it soundly abused. Every man who is born to blow wants it sounding his praises. Every charity is to be done there is an immediate conviction on the part of the public that the newspapers and theatres ought to do it. The former are expected to publish all sorts of communications without pay. When a man dies his friends pass long resolutions of respect to his memory, and request that the newspapers shall give up their space and incur the cost of composition in order that the resolutions may be printed. So when any public calamity occurs the theatrical managers are expected to give up a night's receipts for the benefit of the sufferers. There is a cheerful amount of impudence in this. The respectable merchants and brokers who thus expect managers to sacrifice their profits never think of devoting the receipts of a days sale of dry goods or of a day's discount of bills to the cause of charity, and yet they could much better afford to do it than can the people upon whom they coolley call for manifestations of benevolence.

☞ There is a law forbidding the sale of liquor within three miles of the court house of Sanford, but an enterprising individual has found a way to evade the law. The Northport Spectator describes the *modus operandi* thus: "You pass around the house into the back room, where the door is open without keeper, and the room without tenant or occupant except the transient visitors. On the wall you behold these placards:

$1	50 cts.	15 cts
quart.	*pint.*	*drink.*

These placards are on a drawer, which as you approach it, slides out to welcome you. You drop a piece of money into either of the three compartments, and express your wishes, when the drawer slides inward. All is silence except the hilarity which the joke inspires round about, and in a few minutes the drawer slides back, and you are at liberty to take of it whatever you find there—be it a drink, a pint or a quart."

"Horse Shoe."

An esteemed friend writes us from Gadsden, under date April 15th, as follows:

Editors Advertiser. Will the State scrip or money due in 1884 pay taxes before it is due, say pay tax in 1874? Please answer through your paper.

"The State Scrip" here refered to is the "Horse" or funding obligations provided for by the act of Dec. 19th, 1873. By the first section of that act they are made receivable, without limitation as to time, for all dues, taxes or imposts assessed or levied for the use of the State and for all fines and forfeitures assessed against defendants in any of the courts of the State. The obligations will therefore pay taxes, dues and imports for 1874 or for any year hereafter, until they are finally retired: and the same is also true with respect to fines and forfeitures.

☞ Here is a fact which all Alabamians should know, and we are reminded of it by the Montgomery Advertiser:

"The negro leader of the last house of representatives" (GREENE LEWIS,) bodily and abruptly proclaimed from his place in the house that he desired to have taxes raised, to such a pitch that the large landholder would be compelled to sell—thus advocating virtual confiscation. And no representative Radical in all the house ventured or dared to repudiate the utterance—thus, by silent acquiescence giving it their endorsement. Keep this before the people as showing that, with the power to back their will, the Radical party would reduce Alabama to the abject condition of poor South Carolina.

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1874.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. CANNON, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of PROBATE JUDGE, of Calhoun County. Election first Tuesday after first Monday in November next.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of G. B. DOUTHIT, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County, at the ensuing November election.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. M. J. TURNLEY, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of G. C. ELLIS, Esq. as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JOSHUA DRAPER, Jr. as a candidate for re-election to the office of TREASURER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. L. WAKELY, as a candidate for the office of TREASURER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of WM. DEFREESE, as a candidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of E McCLELEN, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX COLLECTOR Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY FITZ, as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. W. GRANT, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH BORDEN, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. BOLES, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of ALEX O. STEWART, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of B. J. MATTHEWS, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of R. F. LESTER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of AUGUSTUS B. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. LEDBETTER, as a candidate for TAX ASSESSOR of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of HON. ALEXANDER WORDS, as a candidate for JUDGE OF THE 12th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Calhoun and Cleburne.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of L. P. CARPENTER as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of A. D.WILKINS, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of WARREN HARRIS as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of BARTLETT OWEN, as a candidate for JUDGE OF PROBATE of Cleburne county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES B. FARMER, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of TEMPLE MATTHEWS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of MARK DRISKELL as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. B. DOSS as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Calhoun Co.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of R. M. JOHNSON as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. WOODLEY as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized by many friends to announce the name of OSWALD GRIFFIN as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of A. M. STEWART as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JAS. SNOW, as a candidate for member of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of W. R. AKRIDGE as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of D. L. WOOLF as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of SIMEON H. WEAVER, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT McCAIN, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS S. NEIGHBOURS, as a candidate for CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of CAPT. JAS. H. SAVAGE, as a candidate for Chancellor of the Eastern Division of Alabama.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of J. C. WHATLEY, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of MASON N. COKER, as a candidate for COMMISSIONER of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of MILES H. HARRISON, of Sulphur Springs Beat, No. 14, as a candidate for Commissioner of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN H. CRAWFORD, as a candidate for SHERIFF of Calhoun county.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of H. McBEE, as a candidate for Representative of Calhoun county.

The Arkansas Troubles.

As will be seen from our dispatches, the fell spirit of Radicalism is again rampant in this unhappy State, and as a consequence, the people mourn while a carpet-bagger and a scalawag are fighting for the rule of the commonwealth.

That our readers may be more thoroughly posted as to the situation, it may not be inappropriate to acquaint them somewhat with the political status of the two rascals who are likely to involve the people in a domestic war in their struggle for the office of Governer, to say nothing of the general demoralization of the labor element of the country and the general paralysis of all business in the city of Little Rock, consequent upon their struggle for supremacy.

The State election in 1872 found the Radical party divided into two wings, one called the "minstrels" under the leadership of Baxter, a native scalawag, the other called the "Brindle-tails" under the leadership of Brooks, a carpet-bag Northern Methodist preacher. The Democrats made no nomination, but supported Brooks, as he represented the more liberal of the two factions. As a consequence Brooks was elected over Baxter by some six thousand votes, but notwithstanding this fact, the 'minstels' managed to count Brooks out and Baxter in, together with a "minstrel" Supreme Court. Brooks applied to the Supreme Court of the State, who decidded that the State Court had no jurisdiction of the matter. The Legislature being unfriendly to him, he could not get a contest before that body, and so was forced to resort to a Court of inferior jurisdiction. In the meantime the Democrats seeing no hope for Brooks, made such overtures to Baxter as induced him to sell out to them. This action on the part of Baxter offended his wing of the party and hence we see a decision in favor of Brooks and the oath of office administered to him by one of the "minstrel" Supreme Court Judges.

The Democrats started out by supporting Brooks as the least of the two evils, and ended by buying out Baxter. Baxter started out by the severest proscription of Democrats and ended in making a pretty decent Governor. Brooks started out by opposing the proscriptive wing of the Radical party, and has ended by receiving its support in the present revolutionary struggle. Both being Radicals, the General Government does not interfere directly with either. The Democrats, we presume, will take little hand in the matter, and the fight will likely be among Radicals. The dispatches at this writing report some fighting on the streets, and it is more than likely that there will be exceeding lively times, if the United States Army officer at that point does not interfere to quell the disturbance. In this connection it is our place to enquire, by what authority officer a peace officer? And whether the rightful Governor of Arkansas (whoever he may be) should not arrest and incarcerate such officer, for interfering to prevent a lawful assertion of his authority to put down insurrection against the State Government.

LATEST.—The latest news from the seat of war brings the expected intelligence—that is, that after the usual bustle and bluster, the so-called authorities of the sovereign State of Arkansas have finally "kanollied" to Grant's military, shoulder-strapped puppet in Little Rock and discontinued hostilities in obedience to the imperious demand of that most potent representative of the most galling and grinding tyranny the world ever witnessed. Baxter now promises most good behavior, and most humbly begs of his High Mightiness, Ulysses I., the poor privilege of convening his truculent Legislature to settle the matter of dispute. If we have had any leaning toward either of the contestants, it has been toward Baxter, because of the sneaking way in which Brooks got in; but now we hope the craven scamp will be kept out. Henceforth we are for the men, right or wrong, who cannot be frightened out of their boots at the apparition of a blue coat or two commanded by some little shoulder-strapped military upstart.

The Talladega Mountain Home, edited by a son of Lewis E. Parsons, is at a loss to know why the democratic press of the State do not take a more lively interest in the fight now going on for the possession of Busteed's old shoes by Mr. Lewis E. Parsons. To satisfy its anxious curiosity, we will answer. It is because the democratic newspapers have no choice as between Busteed and Parsons—both being very objectionable.

The Selma Republican, edited by Nich McAfee, Mr. Parson's man Friday, publishes a portion of the evidence of the junior editor of this paper, given in the Patona investigation farce. So Mr. Parsons is doling out the evidence as a campaign document, is he? We thought from the character of his questions at the time that he was manufacturing political capital for future use, and so hinted to him broadly in a subsequent conversation. People may gather the character of the questions from the replies, and if Mr. Parsons thinks it will add one leaf to his laurel wreath, he is welcome to publish the whole of the evidence, so far as we are concerned.

The Radical papers of the State had begun to congratulate themselves on the fact that the recent floods in the Mississippi bottoms would drive out the large number of negro voters who have emigrated thence from this State and force them back to Alabama in time to vote; but alas for their hopes, a bill has passed Congress donating them large amounts of rations and army clothing, and of course they will not return to labor when they can be fed there for nothing without work. It will be only surprising if more of the Radical party of Alabama do not flock to the inundated region now overflowing with army rations and good clothes.

The continued rains in this section has raised the creeks to an unprecedented height, and all the lowlands are overflowed. As a consequence the farmers are very much behind in their work.—The wheat crop is suffering more severely than any other and the yield will probably be out short of what was expected the beginning of the season.

The President has vetoed the inflation bill, and thus sold out to eastern capitalists. It is gratifying to know that this action will tend to more firmly unite and cement the South and West against the North and East, and will hasten the fall of the Radical party.

[Communicated.]

The Granges and Immigration.

The practical object to which the Granges can most wisely devote their power, both of counsel and of action, at the present juncture, is the discussion of ways and means for the importation of immigrants on a large scale,—and this on many accounts. To accomplish the legitimate ends of the institution of the Grange itself, we need an increase, not so much of the number of farmers, as in the variety of farming industries. We need the sort of skilled labor which is required to utilise those vast tracts of our soil which are not suited to the culture of articles of produce heretofore considered our only natural staples. We need accomplished engineers for the draining of marshy and swampy lands, experienced vine-dresses and olive-growers, silk-worm-raisers and shepherds. We need men practically acquainted with the processes by which the sumac so abundant in our woods may be converted into money by its use in tanning and dye-ing; by which the vast quantities of sassafras, calamus, wild-cherry, and other plants valuable for their medicinal virtue or for their uses in perfumery and the arts, with which our woods and fields are stocked, may be prepared for the market; by which the timber of our forests may be made available for the ship-building, for ornamental work, and for various purposes of manufacture. We need, too, a larger number of practical geologists and surgeons, practical canal-men, railroad-men, and miners, to develope and utilize the immense resources of our soil. For, let not the farmer imagine for a moment that he has nothing to do with these things, that the pursuits of some of these men are quite far away from his own and their interests antagonistic to his. It is not so. It is to his interest that every foot of land in the country, with all that grows above it and all that extends below it, should bear fruit in some shape or other. It is to his interest that all those enterprises should prosper, whose aim it is to put the produce of his farm into more markets. It is to his interest also, that every drop of water that flows thro' his lands should add its measure of force, if possible, to the machinery by which human invention has contrived to shorten labor; that the waters of the land should turn as many mill-wheels and run as may factories as possible, should be diverted into canals and fish-ponds where increased production or exchange of values is to be gained by the process, and should be held in reservoirs for rice-culture and the like; and that the natural harbors of the coast should be improved and in every way made more and more inviting to the commerce of the world.—In fine, to the farmer of the South—and it is only to the farmer of the South that I address one syllable of what I have to say—it is in the highest degree *the* matter of interest, at this time, that every element of prosperity in the South should be encouraged; that every opportunity for informing the civilized world abroad as to our resources of soil, climate, mineral wealth, and the like, should be eagerly seized; that every means should be used which can induce intelligent foreigners and skilled labor in all departments to take up their abode among us; that no petty prejudice or ill-timed narrowmindedness should be allowed by the sounder heads among our people to meddle with any earnest enterprise likely to develope our resources, in the way of introducing new industries, or of improving the conduct of old established ones, or of facilitating the transfer of produce, or of extending the commerce of the country, or of enlarging the sphere of knowledge, that there may be a progressive and constantly increasing utilization of nature's gifts.

I lack space to dwell upon the evils which must necessarily spring from an ignorant opposition to any form of useful industry, and to expound the grounds on which the farmer should see the necessity of harmonising with all the forces and energies which are destined to give increased value to the raw material the great Giver of all good gifts has put into our land. But, it seems to me, that a little unprejudiced reflection must teach him the unerring certainty that every added unit of value to the wealth of the country must increase the value of his own possessions.

It is with this conviction, that I would urge the Granges to use every endeavor to aid the cause of immigration, not only to the extent of bringing in farm laborers, but also to encourage in every feasible way the immigration of all sorts of skilled labor. H.

—An old lady, hearing some one reading about a Congressman-at-large, rushed to the kitchen door shouting, "Sarah Jane, Sarah Jane, don't you leave the clothes out all night; mind, I tell you; for there's a Congressman at large!"

She thought it was Christopher Columbus Sheets.

As we go to Press Friday evening, the rain is again pouring down in torrents. Some farmers have not done more than two days plowing in three weeks.

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES

A Fight over the Governeship.

LITTLE ROCK, April 16.

Jos. Brooks who claims to have been elected Governor in 1872 took oath of office about 11 o'clock this a. m. before Chief Justice McClure and within five minutes from that time took forcible possession of the Governor's office and ejected Gov. Baxter by force. About one year ago Brooks commenced suit in the Circuit Court of Pulaski county for the office of Governor and about the same time the Attorney General commenced suit against Gov. Baxter by quo warranto in the Supreme Court. The latter court rendered a decision that courts of the State had no power over contested elections for the office of Governor. It was generally regarded that the matter was settled so far as the courts were concerned.

The Legislature in 1872 opened the returns and declared Baxter elected. Nothing more was thought of the matter particularly until a few days ago, then the attorneys of Gov. Baxter desired that the case in the Circuit Court be taken up, demurrer with the object of disposing of the same. It was understanding was then had that the demurrer should be submitted and argued next week. On Monday during the absence of Judge English and Compton, the Attorneys of Governor Baxter, Mr. Whipple, the Attorney of Brooks, arose and stated that it had been agreed between himself and the counsel of Gov. Baxter that demurrer to the jurisdiction of the Court should be submitted. This although in the absence of Gov. Baxter's attorneys, was thought nothing of at the time. Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, when there were but few in the Court room, and neither of the Governors' counsel present, Judge Whylock announced his decision overruling the demurrer, and none of Baxter's counsel present to answer, plead, aver, or move for an appeal, a judgment of ouster was issued, a writ placed in the hands of a sheriff, and in five minutes from that time an armed band, headed by Brooks, were in the Governor's office, demanding possession. The Governor declined, whereupon forcible possession was taken and guards placed at all the entrances to the office. In the meantime General Patterson, who claimed to act as Brook's Adjutant General, broke in the door of the armory, in the same building, and took possession of about one hundred stand of arms. Adjutant General Strong, of Gov. Baxter's staff, refused to give up the keys, all though surrounded by armed men. Governor Baxter refused to be ejected except by force. when some of Brooks' men took hold of him and led him out. Since that time Brooks has had possession of the State House. Gov. Baxter has established his head quarters at St. John's College, and it is reported that the State House will be taken possession of to night. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the city.

The following dispatches were sent today:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.

To Hon. James Brooks, Little Rock, Arkansas:

I am instructed by the President to say, in answer to your dispatch to him of yesterday, asking that the United States commanding officer at the Arsenal be instructed to deliver the arms in your, or hold them subject to your order, that he declines to comply with your request, as he is not advised that your right to hold the office of Governor has been fully and finally determined by the voters of Arkansas.

(Signed) GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney-General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.

To Hon. Elisha T. Baxter, Little Rock Arkansas:

I am instructed by the President to say in answer to your dispatch to him of yesterday, asking for the support of the general Government to sustain you in your efforts to maintain rightful Government in the State of Arkansas, and say that in the first place your call is not made in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States, and in the second place that as the controversy relates to your right to hold a State office, its adjudication, unless a case is made under the so-called enforcement acts for federal Jurisdiction, belongs to the State courts, the decision of which you complain is erroneous. There appears to be no reason why it may not be reviewed, and a correct decision obtained from the Supreme Court of the State.

[Signed] GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney-General.

Secretary of War, has telegraphed the commanding officer at Little Rock not to interfere in the political troubles there except to preserve the public peace.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.

Col: Ross commandant of U. S. forces took possession of the Telegraph office this morning and opened it to the public, relieving Gov. Baxter's guards. He has one company stationed at Ashley House where the telegraph office is located and has interfered to such an extent with Baxter's military operations that he can make no forward movement on the State House. In consideration of this fact Baxter to-day sent the following dispatch to the President.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.

To the President of the United States:

A few days since, in the absence of my counsel and at a time wholly unexpected, the Circuit Judge of this County Court of inferior jurisdiction, rendered a judgment in favor of Brooks against me for the office of Governor of this State and without notice to me or my counsel. I was at once forcibly put out of my office and without any pretence of writ being served on me. All this was done too after the Supreme Court of this State had twice decided that no court of the State had jurisdiction of the case at all and that the Legislature alone had jurisdiction. At once on being ejected from office, I took steps to restore myself, to get possession of my office and to carry on the government The people are coming to my aid and are ready to restore me at once. In making this organization. I am obstructed by the interference of the United States troops in displacing my guard from the telegraph office and now it is apprehended that there will be further interference. Such interference breaks me down and prevents any effort on my part to restore the State Government and to protect the people in their rights. I beg of you to modify you order to the extent of such interference and leave me free to act in this way to restore law and my place as the legitimate Governor of the State Such interference does not leave me any chance to assert my claim to the office of Governor. In the interests of peace and of these people who are flocking here to my support by hundreds, I beg of you to remove the United States' troops back to the arsenal and permit me to restore legitimate government by my own forces which I will do promptly if the United States will not interfere. There is an armed insurrection against the legal state government here and I call upon you to aid in suppressing it. But if you will not, then leave me free to act and order the United States troops without an hours delay to their own ground, and keep them out of my way. I have been thwarted and delayed thus long and in fact ejected from my office because of the fact that I had heretofore disbanded the militia of the State. I make an earnest demand to repress insurrection, and prevent domestic violence, under my sense of duty to the constitution and laws of the United States, as well as of the State of Arkansas, and I rely confidently, as I have relied all the time, upon the assurance contained in your letter of September 15th, 1873, to prevent the overthrow of my official authority, by illegal and disorderly proceedings.—An immediate answer is requested; otherwise blood shed may be the result.

(Signed.) ELISHA BAXTER,
Governor of the State of Arkansas,

The Governor's force has been increased several hundred during the day. The streets are full of armed men. Brooks has withdrawn all his sentinels to a point inside his barricade at the State House. The troops of Baxter are very eager to attack the place and are only prevented from doing so by the presence of the United States troops.

The Federal flag floats over the Anthony House. Its present object is simply to provoke good behavior. Baxter holds the telegraph office, but Brooks has tapped the wires. It requires a countersign or pass to go home.

LITTLE ROCK, April 21.

So far the hostile forces have thrown at each other nothing more dangerous than yells. Baxter and Brooks supported by about an equal number of blacks. Federal cannon command two streets and restrain the contestants beyond gun shot. They bear the restraints patiently, however. The casualties are, one killed by a fall from his horse. another beneath the cars.

Business suspended but the city is quiet.

Little Rock, Ark., April 17.

Baxter has issued a counter proclamation to Brooks', declaring the latter's course a shameless assumption, without the shadow of law, and says the authority of the law will immediately and effectively be asserted, peacefully if it may, but asserted in any event. He appeals to the people to support him.

During the warlike movements of last night, Col. Rose, commandant of the United States Arsenal, brought a company down, stationing them at the corner of Lain and Fourth street, and sent word to each side that while he had no orders to interfere in behalf of either party, he was directed to prevent bloodshed. The company returned at daylight this morning, there appearing to be no immediate danger.

Gov Baxter has contracted his lines to the vicinity of the Anthony House and is now proceeding, as before to exercise the duties of Governor, making the Anthony House the Capitol for the time being.

This morning both Private Secretaries of Messrs. Brooks and Baxter applied at the Postoffice for the mail matter addressed to the Governor of Arkansas. The Postmaster declined to deliver to either party until he telegraphed to Washington for instructions.

LITTLE ROCK, April 21.

Governor Baxter's force were increased by the arrival of several companies this morning. The State House party was also reinforced One company of United States troops are now stationed at City Hall. The others are back on Sixth street. The connon have been withdrawn to a more elegible position. A temporary armistice is now in force. Baxters' troops can hardly be held in check, and an outbreak may occur at any hour.

Since the truce but little of interest has transpired. It was only by dilligent watching that a conflict was prevented last night. One or two companies have arrived since the last report. One company of the Federal forces is now stationed at the United States Court-room, with two pieces of artillery, commanding Main street. Another company is at the City Hall lying in their arms. On making a reconnoisance of the two sides, a heavy guard was found stationed over Gov. Baxter's head quarters, at the Anthony House. Just opposite a company was stationed in the Waite block, another in the second story of the Odd Fellows building a regiment two squares below, on the same street, and another regiment on Scott street, between Second and Third street, and a batallion of colored troops were stationed on Second between Scott and Main streets. Several of Baxter's men who were caught beyond Main street, were arrested and taken to the State House. Among others was one of the Governor's aids, Col. Pomeroy: On the other hand several of Brooks' men who encroached on Baxter's line, were arrested and disarmed. Moses Reed son-in-law of Brooks was gobbled up at about half past 1 o'clock this morning at the Cairo & Fulton Railroad depot, by a detachment of Baxters men. At the State House no guards were to be seen outside the enclosure, but inside the barricade was a large number, incinding two thousand negroes and a few colored women. Considerable additions were made to their commissary department. A few men could be seen in the rear of the building; but the main force wore in front. Occasionally the head of a man could be seen in one of the upper windows, It is stated here that more Federal troops will arrive in the morning. This makes Baxter's men anxious to advance before sufficient troops have arrived to prevent them. It is said a boat load of Brooks men is coming from Pine Bluff, and Baxter troops will captnre it if it attempts to land.

Six p. m.—Fighting is now going on in the streets.

A Suggestion.

Several communications, from leading citizens attached to the Democratic and Conservative party, have been addressed to the State Executive Committee, requesting the Committee to suggest through the Press that each County authorize its Delegates to the State Convention to unite, when assembled there, with the other delegates in their District, Circuit or Division, and make nominations for Congress, the Board of Education, Circuit Court Judge. and Chancellor. Moreover, on enquiry, it is discovered that some counties in the Chancery Divisions, are not in the Judicial Circuits, or Congressional Districts, and so *vice versa*. It is also ascertained that there are no Executive Committees for Chancery Divisions or Judicial Circuits. From all of which it is manifest that two separate District Conventions would have to be held if Conventions were specifically called to nominate Judicial and Congressional Candidates. Now, under these circumstances, the State Executive Committee, while claiming no authority to require it as a matter of party rule or discipline, would respectfully counsel the people of the Circuits and Districts to choose delegates to the State Convention having reference to these nominees, and to authorize such delegates during the State Convention proceedings, to meet in their respective District Conventions for the purpose of making Judicial and Congressional nominations.

ROBT. TYLER, Chairman.
H. C. SEMPLE,
T. B. BETHEA.
P. T. SAYRE,
T. H. WATTS,
State Central Committee.

MEMPHIS, April 18.—The Washita has flooded its valley. Trenton, Monroe, Columbia, Harrisonburg and Trinity, and nearly every plantation on the river are injured. The loss will reach $1,000,000.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate court, April 22d, 1874.

R A Ingram, dec'd, Estate:

THIS day came William C Mynatt, administrator of said estate and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences, for a final settlement of his administration. It is ordered by the court, that the 30th day of May, 1874, 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.

April 25—3t.

DUDLEY WILLIAMS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
OXFORD Ala.
WILL practice the various branches of his profession in Oxford and surrounding country. April 25, 1873.—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

144 School Teachers Wanted to engage during the Spring and Summer in a business **paying $150 per month** in their own counties. Address ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Cincinnati, Ohio. 4w.

WORKING CLASS Male or Female, $30 a week, employment at home. day or evening; no capital; instruction & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address with six cent stamp. M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich st., New York. 4w.

For
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSNESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES USE,
WELLS' CARAOLIC TABLETS.
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists. 4w.

"Pschomancy, or Soul Charming."
How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any persons they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAMS & Co. Pubs. Phil. 4w.

"EDEOGRAPHY" A new book on the art of Writing by Sound; a complete system of Phonetic Short-Hand. the shortest, most simple, easy, and comprehensive enabling any one in a short time to report trials, speeches, sermons. &c. The Lord's Prayer is written with 49 strokes of the pen, and 140 words per minute. The unemployed should learn this art. Price by mail 50 cents. Agents wanted. Address T. W. EVANS & CO., 139 S. 7th street, Philadelphia, Pa. 4t.

Agents! If you want to make money. Sell
HURLY BURLY
The biggest thing yet. HUMOR, WIT, PATHOS, LIFE, FUN AND LAUGHTER, 350 comic cuts. The people yearn for it. *It will sell in dull times!!* Show it to a man and he surrenders. IT IS SURE BURLY TIME. *Don't bother with heavy books that nobody wants.* Humor is the thing that takes. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars and extra terms to TO-DAY Pub. Co., Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Chicago. 4t.

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is
JURUBEBA.
It arrests the decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y. 4t

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
cures all **Humors** from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch or Pimple.** From two to six bottles are warranted to cure **Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples on Face, Boils, Erysipelas** and **Liver Complaint.** Six to twelve bottles warranted to cure **Scrofulous Swellings** and **Sores** and all **Skin and Blood Diseases.** By its wonderful **Pectoral** properties it will cure the most severe recent or lingering **Cough** in half the time required by any other medicine and is perfectly safe, loosening cough, soothing irritation, and relieving soreness. Sold by all Druggists. R. V. PIERCE, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAND EXCURSION,
1st of May.
From Jacksonville to Shelby Springs.

Eight Coaches will be run carefully and on slow time.

Good Templars, Sabbath School pupils and all well disposed people of the county and along the line, are respectfully invited to join us.

Places will mark their coaches with domestic flags, with name inscribed and put on front end of coaches.

Train will leave Jacksonville at 6 A. M. and return at 6 P. M.

Round trip fare	$1 50
Children under 12 years,	75
From Weaver's Station, fare	1 25
Children under 12 years,	65

W. P. PARR.
THOS. P. ISBELL.
W. W. STEVENSON,
JOSHUA DRAPER jr.
J. F. GRANT,
L. J. PARR.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER:
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Now is the time to subscribe. Those who subscribe now will receive the paper during the exciting and important political canvass this year, through two sessions of the Supreme court, and one whole session of the new Legislature.

The weekly is a large, thirty-six column paper, filled with political, commercial, agricultural and miscellaneous news matter. Now, as ever, the ADVERTISER battles for the triumph of the Democratic and Conservative party.

TERMS.

Daily, 1 year	$10 00
" 6 months	5 00
" 3 months	2 50
Weekly, 1 year, single copy	$1 00
" " club of ten	17 50
" " club of fifteen	22 50

It is not necessary that club subscribers live at the same postoffice. Send money by Registered Letter, Postoffice Order or Express, to THE ADVERTISER, Ala.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court, April 3rd, 1874.

THIS day came J. A. Parker, the Guardian of John Anna Bain, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers, and evidences for an annual settlement of his Guardianship—It is ordered, that the 4th day of May, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of
April 18, 1874—3t. Probate.

Valuable Land
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned now offers for sale, on very favorable terms. a tract of Land lying 7½ miles east of Jacksonville on Choccolocco creek, containing 126 acres, 50 acres in cultivation. Improvements consist of a good dwelling house, gin house, cotton press and out buildings, a good orchard, and well of never-failing, pure water in the yard. For further particulars call upon or address, H. P. WHITESIDE,
Ap'l 11, '74—6m. White Plains, Ala.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT miles east of Jacksonville, and 4 miles north-east of White Plains, lying on the east side of Choccolocco creek, containing 195 acres, 55 in cultivation, and the remainder well timbered—well improved & watered by springs, branches and creeks. It is known as a part of the Elias Teague place. I will give a bargain in the land, and make terms favorable. Address,
E. C. TEAGUE, Jacksonville, Ala.
Ap'l 11, '74—6m.

Weaver's Celebrated Jack
JOHN!

Will stand at his own stable near Snow's old Tan Yard, Jacksonville, Ala. Terms made known on application. The pedigree of this famous animal has been before given and it is useless to recapitulate it here. Suffice is to say that his fame is commensurate with the limits of the Stock breeding section of the South. Apply to R. P. Weaver at his Livery and sale Stable.
South Side Public Square.
March, 28—tf.

Tax Assessor's Notice.
LAST ROUND.

List of Appointments of HENRY FITZ, Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

I will attend at the times and places below mentioned, for the purpose of closing the assessment of State and county Tax for the year 1874.

Rabbit Town X Roads,	Pre. No. 10,	May	4
White Plains,	Pre. No. 11,	Tues	" 5
Davisville,	" 12,	Wed	" 6
Oxford,	" 13,	Thurs	" 7
Ford's,	" 4,	Friday	" 8
Weaver's Station,	" 2,	Sat'd'y	" 9
Mollingsworth,	" 7,	Mond.	" 11
Peck's Hill,	" 6,	Tues.	" 12
Polkville,	" 5.	Wed.	" 13
Sulphur Springs,	" 14,	Thur.	" 14
Alexandria,	" 2,	Friday	" 15
Jacksonville,	" 1,	Sat'd'y	" 16
Edward Allen's,	" 8,	Friday	" 22
Cross Plains,	" 9,	Sat'd'y	" 23

Prompt attendance is respectfully requested. HENRY FITZ, T. A.
April 11, 1874—td.

University of Louisville,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Cor. Eighth & Chestnut Sts.
Louisville, : : : Kentucky.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

FACULTY.—G. W. Bayless, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
J. M. Bodine, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty.
L. P. Yandell, Jr., M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine.
E. R Palmer, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Histology.
T. S. Bell, M. D., Professor of Science and Practice of Med. and Public Hygiene.
John E. Crowe, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Dis. of Woman and Children.
J. W. Holland, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.
D. W. Yandell, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.
R. O. Cowling, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

FEES.—Professors' Tickets, in full, $50,00; Demonstrators' Ticket, $10,00; Matriculation Fee, $5,00; Graduation Fee, $30,00; Hospital Ticket (required by the city) $5,00

The regular session will commence on the first Monday in October, and continue till the 1st of March. A preliminary course of Lectures, free to all students, will commence on the second Monday in September, and continue till the opening of the regular term.

J. M. BODINE, M. D., Dean of Faculty.
For the Annual Circular, containing full particulars, address
E. R. PALMER, M. D., Sec'y of Faculty.
july 26 '73—1y

Republican

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE! Bring in all your Fur Skins, as Col. Parr will buy no more after the 1st of May.

Merchants, why send off and get your wrapping paper, and wrapping twine, when Col. Parr, will sell it to you at Factory prices at home.

Sugar! Sugar!! Col. Parr, is selling New Orleans Sugar, 9 lbs. to the dollar. All other grades cheap.

Jacksonville, April 9 1873.

Corn!
Corn!
Corn!!
AT COL PARR'S,

Peas!
Peas!
Peas!!
AT COL PARR'S.

BACON! BACON!!

A speciality at Col. Parr's for the next two weeks, lay in your supply.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

On hand at Col. Parr's from the cheapest to the finest.

Receiving daily at Col. Parr's all kinds of GROCERIES.

You know his motto, "short profits and quick sales."

Seed Peas.—Col. Parr has a fine lot of Table and Stock peas.

TEAS! TEAS!!

Col. Parr is able to offer great inducements to his customers in Teas, as he is Agent for the celebrated U. S. Tea Company.

☞ Merchants, you can buy TEAS at Col. Parr's at New York prices by the package—go and see him.

Ladies, try some of Col. Parr's Legal Tender Hams—pronounced by all to be of excellent quality.

Everything nice at Col. Parr's in the eating line—go and see for yourself.

CURRANTS at Col. Parr's at 7 lbs. to the dollar.

WANTED to sell one set of French Burr Millstones.
Apply to
MARION WHITESIDES
tf White Plains, Ala.

☞ If you want anything in the **Book, Stationery** or **Musical Instrument Department**, send your orders to
PATRICK & OMBERG,
Rome, Ga.
Write us for Catalogue and Price Lists. **Wall Papers** a Speciality. 1m.

Swede Iron 10 cents lb. Refined Iron cents. Factory Thread $1.50 Bunch. Brown Domestic very CHEAP at ED. WOODWARD'S.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

COLEMAN puts nothing but first class, well seasoned material in all Carriage work, and does his own work; therefore can guarantee his work, which cannot be done by outside dealers.

Support home industry, and keep your money at home, by ordering your Carriage work from COLEMAN, Jacksonville, Ala. tf.

Call and see the splendid new **BUGGY** built by COLEMAN, at Weaver's old stand, Jacksonville, Ala., which will be sold cheap for CASH. tf.

¾ Heavy Brown Shirting, 10 cents a yard by the bolt, at Woodward's.

Ed. L. Woodward has just received a lot of Ladies Shoes, which he offers Cheap for *CASH.*

☞ Crop liens just printed and for sale at this Office.

Brass Key slightly bent found on the side of hill leading to the "flat" Owner can get it at this office.

Schedule of Excursion Train
MAY 1st, 1874.

LEAVE.			ARRIVE.	
6.35	A. M.	Jacksonville,	7.20	P. M.
6.55	"	Weaver's,	7.00	"
7.35	"	Oxford,	6.15	"
8.15	"	Munford,	5.30	"
8.55	"	Talladega,	4.50	"
9.35	"	Alpine,	4.10	"
10.15	"	Childersburg,	3.30	"
10.45	"	Wilsonville,	3.00	"
11.15	"	Columbiana,	2.30	"
11.35	"	Ar. Shelby Spg Lv	2.10	"

ATTENTION LADIES!!!

W. T. & C. S. Alexander, have just received a large stock of ladies dress goods, consisting of Percals P. K's. Lawns, Muslins, Calicoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats Bonets, &c. Everything of most recent style. Come and select before your neighbors do.

Coffee Mills of every style just received by W. T. & C. S. Alexander.

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!! NOTIONS!!! of all kinds at W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER'S. Elegant perfumes handsome stationary, O PAY, Pockethandkerchief's and every thing in the YANKEE notion line. Just received & cheap. Call and price our goods—we challenge competition.—W. T. & C. S. Alexander.

Choicest lot of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Gents furnishing goods generally, ever brought to this market. CHEAP FOR CASH, by C. S. & W. T. Alexander.

Dried Beef at W. T & C. S. Alexander's.

Fine lot of straw hats, fancy styles, At W. T. & C. S. Alexander's

Shoes of every description cheap for Cash. At W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER'S.

CRACKERS!! CRACKERS!!!

Fine lot at W. T. and C. S. ALEXANDER'S, just received cheaper than ever before.

Fine lot of bleached domestic, at W. T. & C. S. Alexander's

Fine lot of glass ware, late styles just received by W. T. & C. S. Alexander. Call and get a Eureka set, consisting of Butter Dishes, Cream Pitchers Sugar dish, spoon holder, of fine cut glass, all for $1.50.

The LADIES are requested to call and examine the fine stock of dress goods, of C. S. & W. T. AL EXANDER.

ATTETION EVERYBODY

C. C. McALISTER, IS NOW Agent for Dr. J. Ball & Co's. celebrated Medicines, which will cure any disease. All Medicine guarateed to cure or no pay. Come ye afflicted and be cured, this is no humbug, I will assure you.
C. C. McAlister.

We have been shown a curiosity, by Mr. Jno. A. DeArman, in the shape of a young gosling which has four eyes, two mouths and a double head.

We were pleased to receive calls from Col. Reeves and Capt. Jas. H. Savage, of Centre, the past week. The door string is always on the outside to these sociable and genial gentlemen, when they come to Jacksonville.

We have been requested by the Town Marshal to state, that several persons in the upper part of town have been deprived of water in consequence of unnecessary waste; and that if not corrected he will shut it off entirely where the waste occurs.

We direct attention to the card of Prof. Robinson in another column. Mr. Robinson comes among us highly recommended as a perfect gentleman in every respect, and will doubtless be able to secure a large dancing class. Many of our old citizens remember his being in our midst thirty years ago.

A Curiosity.—Mr. W. W. Weaver left at our office the other day an egg about an inch and a quarter long and as large around as a man's finger. It has on the small end the appearance of a piece of vine and cluster of grapes. Four other of these singular eggs were laid by the same hen, with a number of the natural size and shape One two inches long, and one small in the middle. This hen must have been trying to keep up with the fluctuations of the market.

M. F. Govan & Co. *Rome, Ga.*—We have recently received several pairs of neat, handsome and fashionable ladies and misses shoes. In present and former dealings with this firm we have always found them exceedingly accurate in filling orders, correct in their dealings and very moderate in prices. We therefore most cheerfully commend them to the patronage of our friends who may wish to purchase good articles at really low prices.

Circuit Court has been in session here the past two weeks, his Honor, Judge Whitlock, presiding. Among the lawyers from a distance in attendance, we notice Col. Aiken and B. F. Pope Esq., of Gadsden, Col. Jas. A. Reeves and Capt. Jas. H. Savage of Centre, J. P. Hamilton, Esq., of Middleton, and Col. Taul Bradford, of Talladega. No criminal case of great importance tried the last week of the term. The case of Robt. H. and Colly Wynne was continued, owing to the fact of non-attendance of Wynne. High water is supposed to have kept him away. The solicitor, Mr. H. L. Stevenson, completely cleared the jail of Calhoun County criminals. Two negroes were convicted of felony and sentenced to hard labor for the county.

Since the above was written Mr. Wynne has appeared. He was detained by high water.

The supper given by the ladies of the M. E. Church was very largely attended and was altogether a most pleasant affair. The amount realized was between seventy-five and eighty dollars.

Another lot of pretty calicoes received this week by Ed. Woodward. As he sells so cheap, they will not remain long.

LOST.—A small tortoise shell handle knife, three blades; lost at the Methodist supper Wednesday night. The finder will please leave it at this office.

Subscribers to Gen. Johnstons History can get their books by calling at this office.

CORNELISON GRANGE.

Comparative Crop Statistics—Letter from the Grange—Facts for Thoughtful People.

We present below a table showing the acreage in cotton and other products, planted by the farmers of the above named grange. As will appear below, we are indebted to Mr. N. B. DeArman, the efficient secretary of the grange, for these facts. We would be obliged to secretaries of other granges for similar interesting statistics.

Table.

No. of acres in cotton in 1873,	687.
No. of acres in cotton in 1874.	421.
No of acres in corn in 1873,	771.
No. of acres in corn in 1874,	825.
No of acres in wheat in 1873,	201.
No. of acres in wheat in 1874,	312.
No of acres in oats in 1873,	172.
No of acres in oats in 1874,	241.
No of acres in clover in 1873,	37.
No of acres in clover in 1874,	66.
No acres in potatoes in 1873,	7.
No of acres in potatoes in 1874,	20.
No of acres in turnips in 1873,	1½.
No of acres in turnips in 1874,	9¼.
No of acres in sorghum in 1873,	¼.
No of acres in sorghum in 1874,	5.
Bales of cotton raised in 1873,	218
Balee on hand April 15, 1874,	21
Busehls of corn raised in 1873,	10690
Bushels on hand April 15, 1874,	2966
Bushels of wheat raised in 1873,	846
Bushels on hand April 15, 1874,	36
Bushels of oats raised in 1873.	1720
Bushels on hand April, 15, 1874,	41
Bushels of potatoes raised in 1873,	1000
Bushels on hand April 15, 1874,	none
No. of cattle raised in 1873,	47
No of cattle on hand April 15, 1874,	147
No of hogs raised in 1873,	225
No of hogs on hand April 15, 1874,	236
No of horses raised in 1873,	5
No of horses on hand Ap'l 15, 1874,	35
No of mules raised in 1873,	none
No of mules on hand Ap'l 15, 1874,	36
No of sheep raised in 1873,	none
No of sheep on hand Ap'l 15, 1874,	17.

DeArminville, Ala.,
April 18, 1874.

This shows twenty-two small farms around our grange, and is as near correct as it is possible to get it. In your article in regard to our school, you made a mistake. Mr. Wilson was an assistant teacher in the schools at Cave Springs and Griffin, Ga., and not a pupil at Cave Spring or a graduate at Griffin.

Our farming interest is in a terrible condition in consequence of so much rain. I see no chance for us to make more than half crops of anything.

Yours Respectfully,
N. B. DeArman.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Honorable Wm. L. Whitlock Judge of the 12th judicial Circuit.

The Grand jury, for said County, at the Spring term 1874, beg leave to report:

That in accordance with section No. 4094 of the revised code we have made a careful and personal inspection of the condition of the County jail, and find the prisoners have been comfortably accommodated with a plentiful supply of good and wholesome food, and generally enjoyed good health! It is as sufficient for the safe keeking of prisoners, as that class of jail will admit of. But owing to the construction of the building, there is a want of sufficient ventilation, (according to the laws of hygeine) for the enjoyment of good health, but as there has been no epidemic or any serious case of sickness, probably we are mistaken. Our oldest and most experienced member says, "I am of the opinion that it is very well ventilated, and better than it used to be, since they have put the air holes in the top of the room."

We find the bonds of the different county officers to be made in legal form, with good and responsible securities.

We have examined the books of the different county officers, and find the records and proceedings neatly and well kept. Upon examination of the condition of the county treasury, we submit the condensed report of Treasurer furnished our body. (Here report was redd to the court.)

We have diligently enquired and true presentment made of all indictable offences committed within the body of the county, not barred by the lapse of time. We find the moral tone of the county good. All the citizens are in favor of law and good order. A large majority of the presentments were for pettit offences, which could be tried by Justices of the Peace and the County Court, without the intervention of a Grand Jury. We recommend to all law abiding citizens to have all those pettit misdemeanors brought before the inferior courts having jurisdiction, and save the expense.

We tender our thanks to the Solicitor for his instruction and promptness to our body; and to your honor, for the lucid charge and impartial manner in discharging the duties of your responsible office; and though last, not least, to our old, venerable friend, Henry Murray, Bailiff, for his attention to our bodily wants and comfort.

S. D. McCleeen, Foreman.

Wiley W. Crook,	J. H. Price.
John Loyd,	J. W. McDaniel,
M. W. Woodruff,	Wm. Landers.
T. L. Wakeley,	A. M. Whiteside,
W. L. Dale,	S. M. Penland,
Richard Griffin,	W. W. Draper.

A Card.

Mr. Allen V. Robison, very thankful to the citizens of Jacksonville, for favors bestowed in days *Lang Syne,* now after an elapse of thirty-two years, begs leave to renew to them the offer of his services in the polite Art of dancing.—And will open his Class for Ladies, Misses and Masters at the American Hotel, on Monday next, the 27th, at 4 o'clock P. M.

HOURS OF TUITION.

For Ladies, Misses and Masters, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, every week at 4 o'clock P. M.

CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, commencing Monday evening next, the 27th.—

A *Soiree* every Wednesday evening, to which the Patrons of the school are cordially invited.

PRICE OF TUITION.

1 Pupil, 1 month, 12 Lessons $10 00
Jacksonville, Ala., 25th 1874—1w.

The Gem Microscope.—The Gem Microscope is truly an optical wonder. It reveals thousands of unseen wonders and curiosities of God's minute creation; the smallest worlds teeming with animal life, the little things of nature with which we are surrounded, but which are invisible to the naked eye, the thousand and one curiosities and minute objects with many of which we are familiar, because we have read or heard of them, but which to the unaided vision have remained a sealed book, are brought within the realizing reach of our sight and understanding by the use of the Gem, and many wonders entirely new to us are also brought to sight by its use. No article for the same price has ever been offered to the public which combines the essential points of valuable *instruction* and entertaining refined *amusement* to so great an extent as this instrument; every family has only to appreciate its merits to become its possessor It is so low-priced that everybody can have one, and so simple a child can use it. Parents should provide their children with this valuable instructor. This Microscope possesses the great advantage of being used by lamp-light as well as by day-light, and thus affords entertainment after the occupations of the day are laid aside. It is really of great value to any family if only because it shows the adulterations in food, as sugars, teas, etc. and the qualities of cloths. It also plainly shows Trichina Spiralis or Pork Worm whenever it exists in pork. It is safely mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price ($1.50) to any address by the Beverly Company, 978 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. See their advertisement elsewhere.

PAIN-KILLER.

1840 1874

Time Tests The Merits Of All Things.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine and that the Pain-killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is sure and effective. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and it needs only to be known to be prized, and its reputation as a Medicine of Great Virtue, is fully and permanently established. It is the great Family Medicine of the age· Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dypepsia, or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throught. Taken Externally, it cures Bruises, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost Bitten Feet, &c

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease. Such a remedial exists in Perry Davis' 'Pain-Killer,' the fame of which of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar regions, beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated And by it suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer, and take no other.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by all the Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.
☞ Price, 25 and 50 cents and $1.
PERRY DAVIS & SON.
Manuf's & Prop's 136 High, St, Prov., R. I.
Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.
J. N. HARRIS & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, O.
PERRY DAVIS & SON,
General Agents, Providence, R. I.
Sold by Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,
W W NESBET, Jacksonville, Ala.
Jan. 3-1874.—1m.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flushes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram, return with a ten-fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency The true remedy in such cases is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves are tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid, it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

A LECTURE
TO YOUNG MEN

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cts.

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 gouerally: Piles Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Shysical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the 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.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boan to thousands and thousands.*

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ISBELL & CO.,

Bankers,

TALLADEGA. ALA.

Exchanges Drawn, Deposits Received and Paid Out Free of Charge, and Business Transacted in every respect the asme as an Incorporated Bank.
Oct. 25, 1873—1y.

A. P. Carruth, administrator of T. J. Thedford, deceased, *vs.* J. P. Richards, C. F. Morris, D. J. Walden, A. J. Noles.	**In Chancery** at Edwardsville, 16th District, Eastern Chancery Division, State of Alabama. At Rules, held before the Register and Master of said

Dist Monday the 16th day of March, 1874.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of T. J. Burton, one of Complainant's Solicitors, that the said J. P. Richards and C. F. Morris are non-residents of this State, and that their particular place of residence is near Whitesburg, in the county of Carroll and State of Georgia, and further, in belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, for four successive weeks, requiring them the said J. P. Ridhards and C. F. Morris to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 11th day of May next 1874, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Register & Master.
April 4, 1874.—4t.

LATEST EVIDENCE.

CURES THAT COUGH.

Use the best Remedy!

Every day brings Strong Proof of the great value of this

LUNG BALSAM.

Dr P. Meredith, Dentist, Office No. 129 West sixth street, states as follows:—
Oct 1, 1869.

Messrs. J. N. Harris & Co.

Gents.—About one year ago I took a cold which settled on my lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased with severity; I expectorated large quantities of phlegm and matter. During the last winter, I became so much reduced that I was confined to my bed The disease was attended with cold chills and night-sweats. A diarrhœa set in. My friends thought I was in the last stages of Consumption, and could not possibly get well. I was recommended to try ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM The formula was shown to me, which induced me to give it a trial; and I will only add, that my cough is entirely cured; and I am now able to attend to my business as usual.
Yours respectfully, P. MEREDITH.

BRONCHITIS, OR THROAT DISEASE.

Those afflicted will find a Remedy in

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Be convinced by positive proof, and test it yourself.

Zanelville, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1869.

Messrs. J. N. Harris & Co.

Gents.—I have been afflicted for ten or twelve years with Bronchitis in its worst form, and have tried every thing that I could buy recommended, but with little or no relief, until I used your Allen's Lung Balsam, which gave me relief in a short time. I believe it is the best preparation extant for all diseases of the throat and lungs; and I feel it my duty to say this much for my own case, so that others may try it, and get relief.
Respectfully,
MATTHIAS FREEMAN.

We know Mr. Freeman well; & his statement above is correct.
W. A. GRAHAM & CO,
wholesale and retail Druggists, Zanesville.

All afflicted with cough or any Throat or Lung trouble should use Allen's Lung Balsam without delay
J N. HARRIS & CO.,
sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAUTION.

Do not be deceived, you who want a good medicine, and desire "*Allen's Lung Balsam.*" Do not allow unprincipled dealers to sell you any other Balsam: see that you get *ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM;* and you will have the best cough remedy ever offered the public, and one that will give you full satisfaction.

It is sold by Medicine Dealers generally.

SOLD BY

Dr. J. C. Francis, and Dr. W. W Nesbit,

Jacksonville Ala.

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VIA THE

LONE STAR ROUTE,

(International and Great Northern R R)

Passengers going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock, or via Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the best route to Palestine, Hearne, Waco, Austin, Huntsville, Houston and all points in Western, Central, Eastern and Southern Texas.

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This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and couplers; and nowhere else can the passenger so completely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.

The LONE STAR ROUTE has admirably answered the query: "How to go to Texas?" by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained free of charge, by addressing the GENERAL TICKET AGENT, International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston, Texas.d
Feb. 7, 1874.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Home Protection of North Ala.

Huntsville.

Policies issued only to respectable parties and for small lines.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1874.

CAPITAL, $100,000 00.
SURPLUS, $37,711 38.

ASSETS:

United St's B'ds, 1868,	$7,140 00	
Tenn. State Bonds,	16,000 00	
M. & C. R R. Bonds, 1st	9,900 00	
" Bonds, 2d	9,600 00	
Hunt's G L. Bonds,	5,500 00	
Jac'v C & W. Bonds,	2,400 00	
		50,540
Bills Receivable, (less doubtful 586.00,)	4,458 70	
Cash in Bank,	3,864 91	
Real Estate, Property S W. cor. pub. sq.	8,900 13	
Due on call,	1,454 95	
Bonds of 130 Stock'h. specially secured,	53,378 00	
Premiums per agents, current accounts,	5,429 20	
Office Furniture,	545 00	
Dividend account,	3,144 00	
Other Ast's at cash value,	2,500 70	
Stock owned by the Co.	8,085 00	89,058 59
		$139,598 59

It will be perceived that our Surplus would go far toward cancelling our Stock Bonds. We pay out no cash dividends—our earnings are all retained for the security [illegible] Holders. [illegible]



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.

Go West Through St. Louis.

To all who are seeking new homes in or are about to take a trip to Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Oregon or California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route by the way of St Louis, over the *Missouri Pacific through Line.* It is equipped with fine Day Coaches. Buck's Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Palace Sleepers, the famous Miller Platform, and the celebrated Westinghouse Air-Brakes and runs its trains from St. Louis to principal points in the West *without change.* We believe that the *Missouri Pacific Through Line* has the best track of any road west of the Mississippi River, and with its superior equipment and unrivalled comforts for passengers, has become the great popular thoroughfare between the East and the West—Trains from the North, South and East connect at St. Louis with trains of the Missouri Pacific. The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., *via Sedalia,* or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., *via Vinita.* For maps, time tables, information as to rates, routes, etc., address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. *Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.*

Cheap Farms for Sale—Easy Terms

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of Land in Central and Southwest Missouri, at from $3 to $12 per acre, on seven years time, with free transportation from St. Louis to all purchasers. Climate, soil, timber, mineral wealth, schools, churches and law-abiding society invite emigrants from all points to this land of fruits and flowers. For particulars, address A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St. Louis, Mo. Jan. 3, 1874.

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 hack and driver per day		$6,00
Two-horse wagon and driver	"	$5,00
Buggy and horse	"	$3,00
Single Buggy	"	$2,00
Single Horse	"	$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.
Nv. 72—1y

BEAUTIFUL

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish at most reasonable prices, a variety of

Geraniums,
Abutilons,
Heliotropes,
Begonias,
Pelargoniums,
Verbenas,
Cannas,
Tuberoes,

Gladiolus, Ivies, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Persons wishing to purchase, can get them, well rooted, as cheap as from a distance, save cost and risk of transportation, and in a much more fresh and lively condition.

Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS,
Jacksonville, Ala.

SEND TO

W. F. Turnley,

FOR SAMPLES OF

DRESS GOODS, &c.

From the New and Large Stock, Just Received by

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co

Atlanta, Ga.

A large lot of Lama LACE POINTS, SAQUES, FICHUES, &c. Very Cheap Prices from $9 00 to $75 00. Gent's SHIRTS, in new styles and large quantities. Ap'l 4, 1874.—tf.

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, Bowels, 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.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or 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, DIARRHOEA, 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.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

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 Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

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 continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, 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 wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better appetite improving, and flesh 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 & 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, or 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.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative & Regulating 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, Inflammation 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 RADWAY'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 St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.



The Favorite Home Remedy.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, Ga., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 27, 1873—1y.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!

Marriage Guide. A private Counselor to the Married or those about to marry on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage. Still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth Street St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies peruse Dr. Butts' work no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is endorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 N. Eighth street, between Market and Chesnut, St. Louis, Mo.

COUNTRY LIFE.

Far from the city's dust and din,
Its tumult and its strife,
We pass in rational employ
A quiet country life.
We have all needed blessings given;
The precious boon of health;
A never wavering trust in God.
To us, the surest wealth.

When winter stern, and rude, and cold,
Puts on his crystal crown,
And 'neath his icy sceptre's sway
The fields lie bare and brown,
We gather at the eventide,
To talk to read, or sew;
'Our clear wood-fire burns bright and high,'
The tempests rudely blow.

And when the genial spring returns,
Her warm and balmy breath
Resuscitates the sleeping flowers,
That seemed entombed in Death;
And with her fairy wand brings forth
The orchard's snowy bloom,
Old Nature's offered censor-cup,
Of dew-distilled perfume!

Then comes the summer with her robes
Of soft and changeful green;
Burdened beneath her wealth of gifts,
She seems a royal queen!
Her twilight hours are dear to us,
Her sunset's purple haze.
The night bird's song among the hills,
That ends the day with praise!

And when chaste, sober autumn comes
With sad, averted face,
She finds within our grateful hearts
Her old accustomed place;
We love her Indian-summer's reign,
The splendor of her skies,
Her low winds 'mid the dying woods,
That moan like human sighs!

I love all Nature's glorious things—
The sky, the sea, the land,
For all these noble works of skill,
Were modeled by His hand;
I love the calm and even flow
Of my sweet country life,
Content to live, content to die,
An honest farmer's wife!

A Nevada Tragedy--A Jealous Husband Butchering his Wife and Children--A Death Struggle with the Object of his Jealousy.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.

A despatch from Austin, Nevada to night gives the particulars of a horrible tragedy in Smoky Valley, in that State. It seems that Christopher Reckstein had been for a long time jealous of his wife in consequence of attention paid to her by a young man named Norton, and they had frequent quarrels about him. Yesterday one Osterhaus went to Reckstein's house, and receiving no response to his demands for admission, broke open the door. On the floor lay the naked body of Mrs. Reckstein cut to pieces, with the head split open. At her feet were the bodies of their two little girls, heads nearly severed from the bodies, and near by were the bodies of Reckstein and young Norton, grappled as in a death struggle. Reckstein grasped in his right hand a large bowie knife covered with blood, and in Norton's right hand was a dragoon pistol, two chambers of which were discharged. There is no living witness to the terrible affair.

A Pleasant Situation.

Our young friend Parker went around the other evening to visit the two Miss Smiths. After conversing with them for awhile, Miss Susan excused herself for a few moments, and went up stairs. Presently Parker thought he heard her coming, and slipping behind the door he suggested that the other Miss Smith should tell Miss Susan that he had gone. But it wasn't Susan; it was old Mr. Smith in his slippers. As he entered he looked around and said to his daughter; "Ah, ha! So Parker's gone, has he? Good riddance, I was just comin' down to keep my eye on him. I hope he hasn't been proposin' to Mary Jane. I don't want any such lantern-jawed, redheaded idiot as that foolin' round here. He hasn't got the sense of a rutabaga turnip or money enough to buy a clean shirt. He gets none of my daughters. I'll shake the everlastin' life out of him if I catch him here again, mind me."

Just as he concluded, Susan came down, and not perceiving Parker, she said:

"Thank goodness he's gone. That man is enough to provoke a saint. I was awfully afraid he was going to stay and spend the evening, Mary Jane, I hope you didn't ask him to come again?"

Then Parker didn't know whether to stay there or to bolt, while Mary Jane looked as if she would like to drop into the cellar. But Parker finally walked out, rushed to the entry, seized his hat, shot down the front steps and went home meditating upon the emptiness of human happiness, and the uncertainty of Smiths. He has not called since, and his life thus far has been unmolested by the head of the Smith family.

WHY BARNEY WAS RETAINED.—The "Editor's Drawer" of the April Harper has this: A firm dealing largely in coal in one of our cities had in their service an Irishman named Barney. One day the head of the firm, irritated beyond endurance at one of Barney's blunders told him to go to the office and get his pay, and added: "You are so thick-headed I can't teach you any thing." "Begorra," says Barney.—"I larnt one thing since I've been wid ye!" "What's that?" asked his employer. "That sivinteen hundred make a ton!" Barney was retained, or, to use the phraseology of a Southern gentleman who has just won the heart and hand of one of New York's most opulent widows, "he resumed the principal condition of his former rectitude."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The North bound train on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad broke through the bridge over the Little Tombigbee river yesterday morning about 6 o'clock. The second span of the bridge on the south side of the draw gave way, which precipitated the engine, three loaded box cars and front end of the baggage car into the river.—The engine and one box car were thrown into water twenty feet deep and both entirely submerged. The engineer, Mr.—McLinley, and the fireman went down with the engine, and were buried beneath the debris. A. G Chestnutt, a brakeman, was seriously if not fatally injured. Up to 6 o'clock last evening the bodies of the engineer and fireman had not been recovered. The river is very high and still rising. It lacks seven feet of being up to high water mark. No reason is assigned as to whether the bridge was unsafe or recently washed out by the water. No passengers were hurt.—Selma Times, 17th inst.

☞ A recent letter written in the cabin of a Mississippi steamer, gives a vivid description of the overflow below Vicksburg. There is much in it that is appalling. It is hard to realize that an area of country as great as the State of New York and the scene of the most productive agricultural industry in the country is covered with a depth of water sufficient to drown any living thing toat remains upon it, and that men must desert their homes to avoid the fate of the animals, which either perish in the water or starve upon barren knolls, which are their only refuge from drowning. But this is the actual condition of many hundreds of miles of country along the Mississippi. Whether this destruction can be avoided by any means is yet an unsolved problem of science.

Feeding the Land.

John Johnston, the model farmer near Geneva, says that farmers should keep more stock and less land under the plow; make more manure, or at no distant day their harvest will fail, even on drained land. There is no other country where Mother Earth is so poorly fed as in this country.

It is not always safe to confide in anonomous scribblers. The newspaper should be careful not to lend its columns to one person for the purpose of abusing another over a fictitious signature. After all, the best way to settle such things is for men to do so privately and not carry their matters before the public—which has no sort of interest in them.—*Montgomery Adv.*

A colored Mississippi legislator lately proposed a bill to make each member of the legislature, present and future, a bona fide attorney and counsellor at law. His reasoning was direct; "For," said he, "if we know enough to make de laws, why don't we practic um?"

A clergyman at Clarinda, Ohio, was away from home when the crusade began. He returned in the evening, and saw his wife standing at the bar of a saloon, singing as loud as she could yell. He supposed she was drunk, and entering the saloon, the tears rolling down his face, he said: "Come home, wife: you have ruined me—drunk, drunk drunk."

Boston, April 17.

Whashburne has been elected United States Senator, having received one hundred and fifty-two votes.

The vote was as follows; Whole number of votes 267; necessary to a choice 134. W. B. Washburne, present Governor, received 151; Curtis 64; Dawes 26; Adams 15; Scattering 9.

Washburne has twice defeated Butler for Gubernatorial nomination. This election is only until March 4th, 1875, when Sumner's term would have expired.

Raliegh, N. C., April 17.

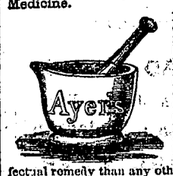
Private dispatches from western Carolina, report heavy rumblings in Bald and Stone Mountains on Tuesday last, and that the tremblings of the earth were felt for more than one hundred miles. Shocks are more severe than before. It is believed by scientists that an eruption is imminent.

Little Rock, Ark., April 16.

Brooks who ousted Baxter sticks. It is rumored Baxter will declare martial law and marke an onward movement on the State House to-night or to-morrow.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

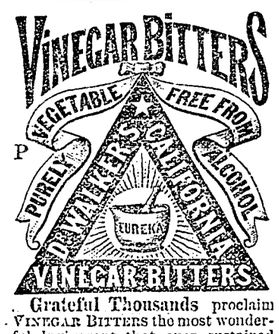
For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

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

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

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

VINEGAR BITTERS



Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

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

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We invite special attention to new style **Side Lace Ladies Shoe, and Gentlemen Short Leg Boots.**

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March 14, 1874.

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J L Cunningham	I N Lovins	J T Fulcher	J R Gilliland
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J T Barrett	J F McGhee	L R Condon	John Yoe
D C Turrentine	I N Horn	J A Shores	D D Draper
W J Sibert	G W Webb	C S Hagler	J R Graham
H Herzberg	Jno W Duncan	W H Lovil	C T Hilton
A L Woodliff	R B Rhea	Saml Burns	C J Cooper
R O Randall	Rev M G Milligan	L N Echols	T J Walker
W T Shook	R A D Dunlap	D R Dunlap	J w Watkins
H J Thornton	James A Reeves	J W Gaines	J A Gladden
J C Larham	J B Turnley	John J Bonner	J L Kelley
J T Martin	J A Walden	Rev R S Price	H L Oliver
L D Rumsey	A F Payne	J C Milligan	Caroline M Draper
N H McDuffee	C T Brown	Saml Dillard	wm P Prickett
B F Hodges	T Y Cain	J J Edmonson	wm F Hannah
T W Cowan	J M Collier	Mary J. Reeve	Jas C Wilson
J W Blackburne	Mrs. F H Collier	Nancy E Miller	Elizabeth Graham
W B Beeson	J G S Smith	T J Lamar	John L Dodson
Obal Christopher	B D Hicks	Geo W Freeman	J M Roberts
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G E Hollis	P S Montgomery	John B Liddell	G T Mattison
W M Meeks	E E Montgomery	W C Baskin	J M Hays
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Gabriel Hill	Mrs L J Clifton	M L Ritchey	J F B Embry
Mrs M J Hill	John L Steele	J A McCarver	J T Dearman
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B F Pope	John McClendon	Elijah B Hannah	James McKibbon
B F Hull	Jno P Gunn	Martin Hale	Mrs H L Robertson
Rev J J Cloud	Jas T Brooks	Joseph Wood	T J Walker
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J J Blanchart	J A Tallman	J A Dickenson	Jno w Clardy
Dr Thos Edwards	wm P Johnson	wm w Perkins	Jno L Hendrick
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Steam, Gas and Water:

Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, Copper, Zinc, &c.

The Largest Assortments of Gas Fixtures in the South, consisting of

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I will have now on hand & in store, *JEANS, TWEEDS, LINSEYS, GINGHAMS, LINNENS, DeLAINES, CAMBRICS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, BUTTONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES HOSE, &c.*, all of which I will offer at low prices for Cash.

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