

APRIL

Jacksonville, Ala.

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The Angel over the Right Shoulder, or the Beginning of a Year.

A woman's work is never done, said Mrs. James. "I'm sure I should get through by sundown, and here is this lamp, on which I must go and spend all an hour before it will burn. Don't you wish you had never been married?" said Mr. James, with a good natured laugh. "Yes, rise to Mrs. James' lips, but a glance at her husband and her glowing cheeks were being over him, checked that I should like the good without the evil, if I could have it," said she. "I am sure you have no great evils to endure," replied her husband. "That's just all you gentlemen know about it. How should you like it if you could not get an interrupted half hour to yourself from morning to night? What would be some of your favorite studies?" "I do not think there is any need of that. I know your work could be arranged so systematically, as to give you some time to call your own."

"Well, all I wish," was the reply, "is that you could follow me round for one day, and see what I have to do."

When the lamp was trimmed the conversation was resumed. Mr. James had given the subject some thought. "Wife," said he, "I have a plan to propose and wish you to promise me that you will accept it. It is an experiment, and I wish you to give it a fair trial to please me."

After hesitating awhile, as she had great reason to suppose it would be quite impracticable, she at length promised. "This is my plan. I want you to take two hours out of every day for your own private use. Make a point of going up into your room and locking yourself in, and let the work go undone if it must. Spend this time in the way most profitable to yourself. Now I shall bind you down to your promise for one month; at the end of that time, if it has proved a total failure, we will try some other way."

"When shall I begin?" "To-morrow."

What are you laughing at? inquired the husband. "To think how famously your plan works," replied she. "I declare!" exclaimed he, "was this your study hour? I am sorry, but what can a man do? he cannot go down town without a shirt bosom."

Certainly not, replied his wife, quietly. "When her lord was fairly equipped, Mrs. James returned to her room again. About half an hour remained to her, of which she was determined to make the most. Once more was her place found and her pen dipped in ink when there was another disturbance in the entry. Any had returned with the baby from his walk. She took him into the nursery to get him to sleep. Now the only room in the house where Mrs. James could have a fire to herself was the room adjoining the nursery. The ordinary noise of the children did not disturb her, but the very extraordinary one which Master Charlie felt called upon to make, when he was fairly upon his back in the cradle, was rather more than could be borne by most mothers without seriously disturbing the train of their thoughts. The words of the author rose and fell with the haws and screams of the child. Mrs. James closed her book until the storm should pass over. Soon after quiet was restored, the child came in from sliding, crying with cold fingers. Just as the dinner bell rang Mrs. James closed her book in despair.

Soon she found herself in a singular place. She was traversing a vast plain. No trees were visible save those which skirted the distant horizon on their tops rested a wreath of golden clouds. Before her, travelling towards that distant light, was a female. Little children were about her, sometimes at her side. As she journeyed on, she busied herself in caring for them. Now she soothed them when weary—now she taught them how to travel—again she warned them of the pitfalls and stumbling blocks in the way. She helped them over the one, and taught them to be wary of the other. She talked to them of that golden light which she kept constantly in view, and towards which she seemed to be hastening with her little flock. But what was most remarkable was, that all unknown to her two golden clouds floated above her, which reposed two angels. Before each was a golden book, and a pen of gold. One angel, with mild and loving eyes peeped constantly over the right shoulder, and the other over the left. They followed her from the rising to the setting of the sun. They watched every word, and look, and deed, no matter how trivial. When it was good, the angel over the right shoulder, with a glad smile, wrote it down in his golden book when evil, however trivial, the angel over the left shoulder wrote it down in his book. Then he kept his sorrowful eyes on her until he found penitence for the evil, upon which, he dropped a tear upon his record and blotted it out, and both angels rejoiced.

From Mrs. Crow's Nightside of Nature.

A Singular dream.

Some ninety years ago there flourished in Glasgow a club of young men, which, from the extreme profligacy of its members, and the licentiousness of their orgies, was commonly called the Hell club. Besides their nightly or weekly meetings they held one grand annual saturnalia, in which each one tried to excel the other in drunkenness and dissipation, and on these occasions there was no star amongst them whose lurid light was more conspicuous than that of young Mr. Archibald B., who endowed with brilliant talents and a handsome person, had held out great promise in his boyhood, and raised hopes which had been completely frustrated by his subsequent reckless dissipation.

He was no sooner well, however, than they flocked around him, bent on recovering so valuable a member of their society, and having sprung from him a confession of the cause of his defection, which, as may be supposed, appeared to them eminently ridiculous, they soon contrived to make him ashamed of his poor resolution. He joined them again, and resumed his former course of life; and when the annual saturnalia came round, he found himself, with his glass in his hand at the table, when the president rising to make the accustomed speech, began with saying, "Gentlemen, this going leap year, it is a year and a day since our last anniversary." "The words struck upon the young man's ear like a knell? but ashamed to expose his weakness to the jeers of his comrades, he sat out the feast, giving himself with wine even more liberally than usual, in order to drown his intrusive thoughts, till in the gloom of a winter's morning he mounted his horse to ride home. Some hours afterwards, the horse was found with his saddle and bridle on, quietly grazing by the roadside, about half way between the city and Mr. B's house, whilst a few yards off lay the corpse of his master.

LAW OFFICES.

Turnley & Davis,
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Solicitors in Chancery.

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...of the Directory of the Selma and Tennessee River Railroad will be held in the city of Selma on next Monday the 20th inst.

We give below the resolution of Mr. Jackson and the amendment of Mr. Hillier, in favor of the finality of the compromise. To these we add the subjoined recapitulation from the Southern Press:

Resolved, That we recognize the binding efficacy of the compromise of the Constitution, and believe it to be the intention of the people generally, as we hereby declare it to be ours individually, to abide such compromise, and to sustain the laws necessary to carry them out—the provision for the delivery of fugitive slaves and the act of the last Congress for that purpose included—and that we deprecate all further agitation of questions growing out of that provision, of the questions embraced in the acts of the last Congress known as the compromise, and of the questions generally connected with the institution of slavery, as unnecessary, useless, and dangerous."

And this is Mr. HILLIER'S amendment:

Resolved, That the series of acts passed during the first session of the Thirty-First Congress, known as a final adjustment and permanent settlement of the questions therein embraced, and should be maintained and executed as such."

Recapitulation of the vote on Jackson's Resolution.

AYE.	NAY.
Northern Dem's 35	Northern Dem's 22
Southern " 40	Southern " 11
Northern Whigs 7	Northern Whigs 30
Southern " 19	Southern " 1
Total 101	Total 64

Recapitulation of the vote on Hillier's Amendment.

AYE.	NAY.
Northern Dem's 36	Northern Dem's 20
Southern " 32	Southern " 17
Northern Whigs 11	Northern Whigs 27
Southern " 21	Southern " 1
Total 100	Total 65

Absent or not voting on Jackson's Resolution:

Northern Dem's	Northern Whigs
21	23
Southern " 8	Southern " 13
Total 29	Total 36

Old Parties.

During the last Summer's campaign old parties and old issues were, in a measure, lost sight of, and the compromises of the last Congress became the all absorbing topic of the day. The mass of the Democratic party in the South, adhering to the State Right doctrines of Jefferson were in favor of resisting the encroachments of the North, while almost the entire Whig party became the apologists of Northern aggression; thus began a political war among brothers which threatened the destruction of the old Whig and Democratic parties. In fact, some of the prominent members of the Whig party pronounced it "dead as a mackerel," and a "constitutional Union party" was called into being. The democracy, however, satisfied with their long cherished principles and unwilling to destroy a party that have saved the country in so many perils, refused to disband preferring to stand by the teachings of such men as Jefferson, Jackson, Madison and Polk, that they might cast every foot of ground with their old enemy, under a new name. The wisdom of this course has already become apparent. The Constitutional Union men desiring of success have commenced a regular stampede, and are now shouting vociferously for their brethren to fall back into the old Whig file. There is no longer doubt but that the Whig party South, the men who have tanned the democracy with assembling with Rantoul, King and others, are now preparing with all their might to offer the right hand of fellowship to Seward, Garrison, Giddings, and all their detestable confederates.

The next contest then is to be between the Whig and Democratic parties. It is gratifying to see the unity that is existing in the Democratic ranks. There may be a little contention now as to who will be the standard bearer, but the Baltimore Convention will soon determine that; and then the party rank and file will enter the contest with their good old "strict construction," "anti-tariff," anti-consolidation doctrine and bring order once more out of confusion.

We invite the attention of our readers to new advertisements in to-days paper. It will be seen that the merchants of Augusta are soliciting trade from this section: The trade from this part of the State is fast concentrating upon the cities of Augusta and Charleston. Our friends in both places make good promises, and offer fair inducements. They have told you where they are; and by advertising have given you good evidence of their worthiness. Be sure to give them a call.

From an advertisement in the Selma Reporter, we learn that the cars on the Selma Road are now making regular trips from Selma to Dunklin's Bridge, a distance of about fourteen miles.

The Montgomery papers seem to think now that the road will be built.

McGibbony the marshal of Montgomery has returned and delivered Crist, the supposed murderer of Nye, to the city authorities of Mobile. The Montgomery Advertiser says that McGibbony was justifiable in shooting the man in Cleveland, but delicacy forbids giving it publicity.

We omitted to call attention to the advertisement of Henry W. Wienges, when first inserted, a week or two since; but those who have examined his stock and tested his prices, have doubtless realized all that we could have said. Call and see him. He will give you bargains.

S. P. Hudson is just receiving his spring stock. If you want anything in the way of dry goods, hardware, &c. call and see him. We think he'll please you.

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Telegraphic Intelligence.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 609 bales. The Whigs have a large majority of both branches of the Rhode Island Legislature.

In Missouri the Democratic Convention has adopted a resolution in favor of the compromise, and re-asserting the resolutions of the Baltimore Conventions of 1844 and 1848.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Sales of Cotton yesterday amounted to 2500 bales—prices unchanged. Sales of the week 17,000 bales. Sales of Rice amounted to 300 casks at \$3 25 a \$3.50.

The Assembly of the New York Legislature have rejected the Maine Liquor Bill.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—The Whig Congressional Caucus adjourned to Tuesday week, without fixing the time and place for the Whig National Convention. The impression is that Baltimore or Cincinnati will be fixed upon.

We have news from Buenos Ayres to the 2d of March, when the city surrendered to the allied forces, and Urquiza was appointed Governor. The troops sacked and burned many houses.

The Ohio Assembly has passed a resolution to loan the arms of the State to Kossuth.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—There was a good deal of talking last night at the Caucus of Whig members of Congress, but nothing was done as to the time and place of holding the National Convention. The Caucus adjourned until Tuesday evening, when the Southern members will bring up the subject of the compromise.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 7000 bales, at 1-8 decline on Middling and Ordinary quantities. The sales of the week are 46,000 bales. The increase of the receipts at this port over last year is 329,000 bales. The increase of the receipts at all the Southern ports is 509,000 bales. The exports to-day are heavy, amounting to 25,600 bales, mostly Liverpool.

The schr. Patrick Henry has cleared for Charleston.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 5500. Prices are steady and unchanged: Middling, 7 3/8. The stock on hand to-night is 179,000 bales.—Mess. Port is firm, at \$17.25.—Freights are advancing: Cotton to Liverpool, 5-8.

The bark Mary Parker has cleared for Charleston, and the brig Telegraph has arrived.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cotton has been dull to-day, but prices unchanged: Sales, 500 bales. 100 casks Carolina Rice sold at \$3 37.

The steamer Eldorado has arrived, bringing dates from San

Francisco to the 15th of March and nearly a million in gold. Disastrous floods had occurred in the Sacramento and Nevada rivers. Marysville was completely overflown and the damage was very great. A large number of houses were carried off and undermined. The loss was estimated at a million of dollars. Business at San Francisco was improving.

Dreadful Calamity.

Steamboat Explosion—The "Redstone" Burned—A Large Number of Lives Lost.

The last Advertiser and Gazette contains the following, taken from the Carrollton (Ky.) Mirror of the 5th inst.:

About half past two o'clock, the Madison and Cincinnati packet "Redstone" passed this place. When about three miles above it, it seems that she landed on the Kentucky side, and, as she was backing out, her boilers exploded, with a tremendous noise, tearing the boat to atoms, and causing her to sink in less than three minutes, in 30 feet water. Several gentlemen here, whose attention had been attracted to the boat's racing, and the great quantity of steam she was working, saw the explosion. Her chimneys were blown off half way across the river. It is said that all on board have perished. The flames are still visible from our office.

LATER.—We have just returned from the scene, which is entirely indescribable. Comparatively but few if any of her passengers were saved.

The only officers saved are the captain and first clerk. The former will in all probability die. There were from 60 to 100 passengers, 60 to 75 of whom must be lost. The force of the explosion may be judged from the fact that two bodies and a part of the boiler was blown more than 1,000 yards from the wreck.

The boat was just backing out from Scott's landing.

Mr. R. C. Scanland, who got on at this place was on the fore-castle and seeing the danger, went to the stern of the hurricane deck, and was, by this timely forecast, saved.

Rev. Perry A. Scott, who was on a visit to his parents, had just gone on board and his parents and sisters were standing on shore—only to see him blown into eternity.

All the ladies on board thought to be saved. None of the eight persons who got on at this place were lost although several of them are badly burnt.

Tribune Extra.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE!

MARLBOROUGH, Mon. Morn. March 29.

We hasten to lay the following brief details of a disastrous wreck and loss of life which occurred at Pass Cavallo on Friday last. The particulars we gather from Mr. W. Austin, who arrived here from below last evening. The steamship Independence, (one of a new line of steamers recently established on the route,) arrived on the Pass early on Friday morning, with a large and valuable cargo, and about one hundred passengers, and after waiting several hours in vain, for a pilot, attempted to cross the bar without one, when she struck on the North-east point of a reef extending out from Deerow's point, known as the "North Breaker," a continuation of Pelican Island, and about one mile from St. Joseph's Island. The wind was blowing a stiff gale at the time from this S. E., and the great fresh in the tributaries of the bay had produced a strong outward current, which produced a stupendous breach on the bar, and rendered the situation of the straggled vessel a perilous one. Every effort was made by the inhabitants on shore to render assistance. Some time during the day an attempt was made by the mate of the steamer to land, in one of the yawl boats, with some of the crew and several passengers, when the boat swamped and six of those on board of her were drowned: Mrs. Minor, and three children; Mrs. Jones; and the mate of the steamer. The name of the latter we have not been able to ascertain. We understand that there was only one passenger in the yawl boat saved, beside the crew. (Mr. Harrol, a nephew of Gen. Sumnerville), and he narrowly escaped with his life, having been taken on shore nearly lifeless. On the following day the steamer Louisiana, lying inside, run down and made an effort to board the Independence, with the view of getting off the passenger, but the breakers were running so high that one of her life boats capsized in the attempt, and none of her crew could be induced to make another trial. There have doubtless been more lives lost than those alluded to above, as the passengers are represented to have been much alarmed, and probably had attempted to reach the shore on pieces of the wreck. Mr. Austin informs us that while lying in Saltria bay, on the evening previous to his departure, the cry for help was heard at that place, from persons apparently on pieces of the wreck in the offing, but his researches could lead to no discovery of their fate.

Before he left some few of the steamer's passengers had succeeded in reaching the shore safely, although there appeared to have been

no abatement in the heavy sea; among them Judge Webb and Dr. Cochran, well known in this city. A pilot had succeeded in getting on board on Saturday; and at last accounts the steamer had not yet would seem, received any great damage in the hull, although heavy breakers dashed about her in every direction. She lay in about six feet water, and those on board were engaged in throwing over her cargo in order to gain a more convenient landing position. This morning the wind is still blowing freshly from the S. E. and fears may well be entertained for the safety of those on board. The mail from below has not yet arrived.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION AT SAVANNAH.—The steamer Jasper, arrived here yesterday from Savannah, reported that an extensive fire was raging there at her departure. We understand from a private dispatch, that at about two o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered issuing from the shed adjoining Mr. C. A. Lamar's cotton Press in that city, which, the wind being high, spread rapidly, and entirely destroyed Mr. Lamar's ware-house, containing Cotton presses and between four and five thousand bales of Cotton. The ships Jang Hammond and Isabella which were "ground" at the wharf could not be removed, and we regret to learn that the former was nearly consumed together with the Cotton on board. The Isabella was also injured. Mr. Lamar's sheds and press, which cost \$50,000, were only insured for \$20,000. His books and papers, which were in an iron safe, were also entirely consumed. He also lost a horse valued at \$1500. Messrs. Allen & Ball lost 100 bales Cotton, which, however, were insured. Messrs. G. W. Garmany & Co. lost 800 bales, and Messrs. E. Moynaux, A. Low & Co., Wm. Battersby, and several other firms had different amounts of Cotton destroyed, but we are gratified to learn that all were insured. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000. How the fire originated, or what insurance offices are affected we have not learned.

Charleston Courier.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1852.

It is the impression here that Virginia is favorable to Buchanan. A rumor has been industriously circulated to the effect that the members of the Democratic Convention lately held at Richmond, were in favor of Cass or Douglas, and adverse to Buchanan, which is not so. The President of the Convention was one of Buchanan's fast friends; so was Mr. Wise, and many of its most influential members. A motion in regard to the organization of the body was made by Mr. Wise, not with any purpose of making a test of preference, which he disclaimed, but it might have been so understood, and, if so, the vote upon it showed Buchanan's strength. It obtained the vote of nearly half the members of the body. The Virginia delegation in the Baltimore Convention in 1848, expressed their preference for Buchanan, and offered to throw their vote in favor of him, in preference to Cass. In the eastern part of Virginia, all the delegates to the next Convention will be Buchanan men. The majority of the district delegates are by the established rule to govern the vote of the whole. One of the seventeen districts, there will be at least nine for Buchanan. The question is, what influence will this expression of the preference of Virginia have on the Baltimore Convention? It must be considerable, but not decisive. It may be urged that if Buchanan had been tried in 1848, he might have carried Pennsylvania, and thus the Democrats would have carried the election. It will be contended that Cass cannot carry Pennsylvania, if he be nominated, and that Buchanan can. It will be insisted upon that Gen. Scott will beat any Democratic candidate in Pennsylvania except Buchanan, who will be saved by State pride. New York is a hopeless case for the democracy, any how, and will the Democratic Convention go into the contest without a fair prospect of carrying Pennsylvania? Many persons have come to the conclusion, from these and other considerations, that Mr. Buchanan will be the nominee of the Democratic Convention.

The members elect of the Convention, who have strongly expressed themselves in opposition to any new coalition that may force them to take up an outsider—dropping all the old chiefs of the party. In other words, they are determined to adhere to those whom the party have already named as their choice, fogies though they be. Young America must wait awhile, but, in the meantime, it will receive much consideration in the distribution of the spoils.

A clergyman at Portland was writing a sermon the other day, occasionally erasing a sentence which he desired to improve was interrupted by his little son of three years—"Father, does God tell you what to preach?"

"Certainly my child."

"Then what makes you scratch it out?"

Deficiency Bill—Faithful Execution of the Law.

The House of Representatives has been engaged the last three days in debate on the Deficiency Bill. The appropriations made at the last session of Congress for the year ending thirtieth June next, amounted to about fifty millions of dollars. As this has been a year of peace, and last Congress was one of the most patriotic that ever met, and the Union was saved by a union of the patriots of both parties, after the most copious profession of principles that ever occurred, it was not clearly understood how it happened that so much money was required. But, perhaps, a matter of ten or twenty millions more or less, was too trifling to engage the attention of the great statesmen that were saving the Union. But now, when re-union of parties is the order of the day, and President-making engrosses the thoughts of anxious patriots, Mr. President Fillmore comes, and like Oliver Twist, holds out his empty soup-bowl and demands of the horror-struck treasury-guardians, nearly three millions more for the current year. Just as we were discussing the policy of intervening in the affairs of Europe, of defending the frontiers of Hungary against the Russians, and of Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and, perhaps, England, against Louis Napoleon, we are told that about three millions more must be voted, or we cannot defend our own frontiers from the Cananches, Apaches and Navajoes.

This is a great and growing country. It is growing in territory, and in population, in philanthropy, in politics, in President candidates, and platforms. But it is growing more rapidly in deficiency bills.

There has been no deficiency of professions, however, by this administration of its devotion to the faithful execution of the law—but alas, it turns out that there has been a great deficiency in its practice. The appropriations of public money have been made by Congress. And it has been thought essential, that the control of the public purse should belong to the representatives of the States and people. Acting under this notion the last Congress appropriated some fifty odd millions of dollars, for one year, and specified the purposes to which it was to be applied. But now comes the President, and says, that in the exercise of his high discretion or prerogative, he concluded to spend it all in nine months, and now demands immediately some three millions more, or he will abandon the defence of the country. Now, if such a thing as this can be done, what is the use of laws? What is the use of Congress, except for a debating club—to discuss the emancipation of Africans in this country at one session, and the emancipation of the downtrodden masses of Europe at the next? We are beginning to take the affairs of Japan into consideration—with a view of giving her freedom of trade, at least with ourselves, and by next year we shall take up the cause of human liberty in Hindoostan, and the rights of man in China, for which we have a growing sympathy, arising from the tide of emigration, which has briskly begun from that country to California. And it has come to this, that whilst Congress is making a tour of philanthropy all over the world, and attending to the business of the rest of mankind, the President is making free with some three millions of the public money in contempt of law.

Is not Congress competent to determine how much the people shall be taxed for the defence of our frontier and of the Mexicans? And when seven or eight millions are voted for the army, can the President vote three or four millions more? If Congress refuses to ratify it, and proceed to impeach the President, what so natural as for him to appeal to the army against the factions majority in Congress, and with the army and the treasury on his side and his own political party, what is the result?

And now what is the cause of this enormous expenditure? Why, it appears from Mr. Gorman's speech, that the army is so stationed as to require, in one case, more than a thousand men to accomplish the transportation of provisions for about three thousand! In the vast wilds and deserts of the new territory, a corrupt Executive can squander countless millions on partisan contractors, and employees. The army has played a conspicuous part in these territories since the war. We have seen a successful attempt made by an officer of the army to precipitate a State into the Union at the hazard of disruption. We have seen a similar attempt to make a State of New Mexico by army intervention.

As for this whole system of Indian and army policy, it calls loudly for intervention of Congress. Our army is the most expensive of any army of the same size that exists, or that ever did exist. It numbers on it ten thousand men. Its expenses are ten millions annually—a thousand dollars per man! Great Britain, the most expensive empire of Europe, has an army whose expense per man is not more than one-third

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"DEAR RICHARD: This note will be handed you by Calvin, who will tell you my sad end. Please communicate it to my wife as carefully as possible, and take care of her and my children. I blame no one my mind is gone and I am in despair—my I ord and Master will forgive me. My troubles in the world have been great. I have lived honestly, though unhappily contented. I leave my affairs to be arranged as circumstances may indicate. I have married four good wives and find no difference in any of them—all good."

"Farewell, may God bless you and all mankind."

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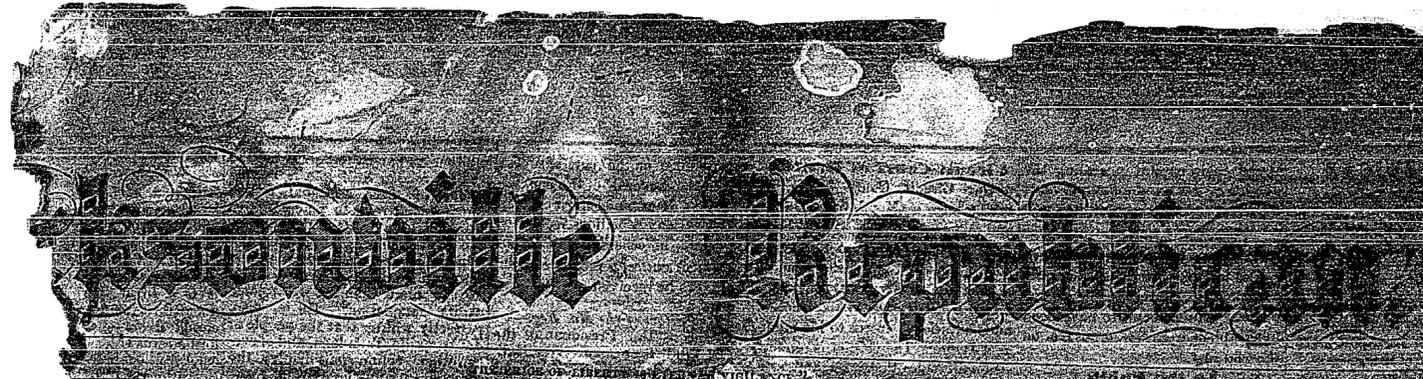
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Love and Crime

Young man hurried a quarter at the head of the stairs, and then hurried to his lodgings.

When he reached his own room the excitement had passed away, but it was succeeded by a cool determination.

She fixed her liquid eyes upon him, but her words were few and coldly uttered.

But all unmoved by his appeal she curls her ruby lips and scornfully answers.

With one bound the dying man gained the middle of the room.

One of the implore you to reflect, recall those cruel words, or to fulfill my threat.

Walden & McSpadden, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

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From Utah

The St. Louis Republican of the 8th inst. publishes a lengthy and interesting letter from Utah.

Much as the Mormons may have given cause of offence towards the Government officials sent here, yet it must not be forgotten, that the delegation was not suited for this latitude.

It is expected there will be a large immigration into the valley next fall, and the Mormons intend to put in very large crops next spring.

Innocence and Virtue. It was a bright morning in the spring-time, when a youth set forth from his country home.

For a while they walked safely amid the smiles of the tempter. Vice shrank abashed from the pure face of Innocence.

These bands were formed of the most fanatic and trustworthy among the members, who are at the entire bidding of the "Presidency."

With one bound the dying man gained the middle of the room. His lady-love fled in dismay.

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Ill health of American Women

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Novel Invention

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Put a Shift on a Man

An Irishman sued by a doctor for the amount of his bill for medicine and attendance, and paid by being called upon to state why he refused to pay, replied: "Why should I pay for such stuff? My medicine was of no value, and I never sent me two emetics and one of them could I have on my stomach."

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A Brave Man

A man named Smith, who lives at Milton, La., was one of the passengers who was blown up by the explosion of the Redstone. Escaping uninjured, the banner at Madison, says he swam ashore and procured some kind of water craft, with which he boarded the burning wreck three times, rescuing from fire and water, five females and three males; after which he returned the fourth time but found nobody on board.

With one bound the dying man gained the middle of the room. His lady-love fled in dismay.

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An Irish Piper

An Irish piper, who now and then indulged in a glass too much, was accosted by a gentleman with: "Pat what makes your face so red?" "Please your honor," said Pat, "I always blush when I speak to a gentleman."

With one bound the dying man gained the middle of the room. His lady-love fled in dismay.

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Democratic Electoral Ticket for Alabama

- JOHN A. SWINSON, Governor; DANIEL COLEMAN, Lieutenant Governor; J. J. SEIBELS, Secretary of State; J. W. LEE, Treasurer; LEWIS M. STONE, Attorney General; JAS. ARMSTRONG, Auditor; JOSEPH P. FRAZIER, Comptroller; JAS. F. POWELL, Registrar.

Mobile Register's Controversy

We publish to-day from the Mobile Register a communication from the author of the "Cherokee Memorial." The writer disavows any hostility to the Selma Railroad...

The Selma and Tennessee River Railroad

The Selma and Tennessee River Railroad has just reached our country, and all others who take the same view, are entirely mistaken...

Honor to whom honor is due

We cannot refrain from uttering a word in commendation of the energetic and efficient members of our present Commission...

A Convict at Large

We learn from the last Wetumpka Guard, that a convict by the name of DAVID HAZMAN, made his escape from the Penitentiary...

Our Senators King and Clemens

Our Senators King and Clemens are very attentive to us, and we take pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to them for papers and public documents.

W. B. Martin will address those who assemble at White Plains

W. B. Martin will address those who assemble at White Plains on the first day of May. The subject will be one of interest to our country.

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spend their capital in scaling the heights of the Sand mountain have a perfect right to do so, if they will let other people alone.

St. Mary's Bank suspended. The late A. Walker and G. Walker contains the following card to the public, which seems to have been telegraphed from Columbus Ga. on the 23d inst.

To the Public

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 23, '52. A very heavy and unprecedented run upon the Bank of St. Mary's, for the month past, aggravated and brought to a crisis by unnecessary and probably vindictive publications in a Mobile paper, and copied into others without comment...

These assurances to the public of the entire solvency of the institution are not given for the purpose of sustaining its credit, as the Bank will be wound up without delay, and her charter surrendered to the power that created it.

In conclusion, I will close my financial connection with the public with honor, even were it necessary to part with every thing but its good opinion.

Now what were the facts on which the people of Cherokee, were authorized to infer, that efforts were being made, to direct the road towards the Georgia line?

Every body looks forward with certainty to the connection of the Selma and Gadsden road with the great system of railroads running through Georgia into Tennessee.

The citizens of Rome and Cedar Town are already moving in their part of the road to the State line in time to carry the Cotton crop of 1853, provided Alabama will promise to meet them there.

Now the matter of which we have most to complain is, the announcement that, a connection with the Tennessee River is to be made through Georgia, and that the branch to Rome, is to be of more benefit, than that to GUSTEL'S LANDING.

Acting on these facts, the idea generally prevails in this section of country, that it is not intended to run the road to the Tennessee river, through Alabama, not from any fraudulent, or other design, on the part of the company, but from infirmity being exerted in Georgia; and these were thought enough to justify us, that three cents from each white inhabitant of the United States would be sufficient to complete the monument in a few years; and yet such appears to be the apathy and indifference in relation to this noble undertaking, that even that small sum cannot be obtained for so patriotic and glorious a purpose.

That motion is out of order, as the chairman of a political meeting said, when a rowdy raised his arm to throw an egg.

interference on the part of several convicts. Several of the convicts showed a determined spirit of keeping down any rebellious feeling on the part of others.

neither an enemy to Selma, nor the Selma road. Still less is he the friend of these sectional selfish ends, which refer to placet, not to the general interests of the State.

Washington, April 13. Messrs. Editors: I held a caucus last night at Chamber's, ostensibly for the assembling of a National Convention, plain and simple...

Circuit Court of Benton

Our Circuit Court began its spring term on Monday the 19th inst. and got through with all the business, except the motion docket on last Saturday evening, the Hon. J. A. Walker, of this place, presiding.

Every court Judge Walker holds adds additional lustre to his name as a Judge. The verdict is rendered on all sides that he is able and impartial in the discharge of his official duties.

Honor to whom honor is due. We cannot refrain from uttering a word in commendation of the energetic and efficient members of our present Commission...

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Notwithstanding the clear manifestation of whig feeling at the North, I venture the prediction that Gen'l Scott will be the whig candidate for President, without pledges, and that he will receive the enthusiastic support of the entire party North and South.

The Louisville Courier of the 5th instant contains the particulars of another terrible explosion, that of the steamer Redstone, at Carrollton, Ky., on the 3d instant, by which from sixty to seventy-five lives were lost.

The Carrollton Family Mirror, extra, has the following in relation to this sad catastrophe: About half past two o'clock, the Madison and Cincinnati packet passed this place.

Every body looks forward with certainty to the connection of the Selma and Gadsden road with the great system of railroads running through Georgia into Tennessee.

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POETRY
By all the turmoil thou has felt
Within thy tempted breast,
When fiery passions strove to melt
God's image there impress'd,
By all the struggles of thy will
To quell that rebel might,
Forgive the wretch who battling ill
Was vexed in the night.

Thou knowest not what cunning snares
Were spread beneath his feet;
What foemen lurk'd in ambush'd hairs
To intercept retreat.
The weakness thou wouldst harshly chide
Should tender pity woo;
If thou hadst been as sorely tried,
Thou mightst have fallen, too.

Forgive, and breathe a gentle word
Of sympathy and love,
Like that by gentle Mary heard
From One now throned above,
And thou mayst win from depths
Of woe
The soul that went astray;
And light anew Hope's faded glow
To change its night to day.

But harshness raises higher yet
The waters of despair,
And weaves around a stronger net
To mesh the erring there;
Till, settling heavily they sink
Beneath the tumid wave;
And thou, though standing on the brink,
Didst stretch no hand to save!

Flowers of Truth.
Death and the sun have this in common—
few can gaze at them steadily.

Never open the door to a little vice,
lest a great one should enter also.

An hour in the morning is worth
two in the afternoon.

All things are soon prepared in a
well-ordered house.

Evil men speak as they wish
rather than what they know.

He that would enjoy the fruit
must not gather the flower.

When minds are not in unison,
the words of love itself are but
the rattling of the chain that tells
the victim it is bound.

The storms of adversity are
wholesome; though, like snow
storms, their drift is not always
seen.

Those who speak without reflection,
often remember their own
words afterwards with sorrow.

Forget injuries and remember
benefits; if you grant a favor,
forget it; if you receive one
remember it.

The harmonies of musical sounds
are from the spiritual world,
and signify affections with their
gladness and joys.

What is called liberality is most
often only the vanity of the thing,
which we like better than the thing
we give.

It is a heaven upon earth to have
a man's mind move in charity,
rest in Providence, and turn upon
the poles of truth.

Bad Policy.—To invest money
in a lawsuit, to recover damages for
a character that never was possessed
by the prosecutor.

Many families have owed their
prosperity full as much to the
propriety of female management,
as to the knowledge and activity
of the father.

I have cleaned my mirror, and
fixing my eyes on it, I perceive so
many defects in myself that I easily
forgive those of others.

A newspaper is a law-book for
the indolent, a sermon for the
thoughtless, a library for the poor.
It may stimulate the most indiffer-
ent, it may instruct the most pro-
found.

The true felicity of life is to be
free from anxiety, to understand
our duties towards God and man,
and to enjoy the present without
too much concern about the future.

More people are controlled by
affection than reason. This shows
that we were made to excel in love
rather than knowledge; and when
affection and reason combine, they
make the subjection of the heart
the truest empire.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum, of
Bridgeport, (Conn.) wife Mr. Barnum,
of the Museum, New York,
took poison accidentally, in that
city, recently, by swallowing a
spoonful of a most deadly poison,
arsenic, or wolf's bane, for some
simple medicine. A powerful emetic
rescued her from the very jaws
of death. Some years ago, a heavy
dose of morphia, taken by mis-
take, very nearly sacrificed the life
of the same lady.

Four Times Better Than Gold.
—Arkansas is said to be the only
State in the United States where
the mineral called lapis lazuli is
found. It is worth four times its
weight in gold.

CHARLESTON DIRECTORY.
HEADQUARTERS ATLANTIC
Steam Navigation Company's Line,
222 N. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Steamships Osprey & Albatron.
THE above steam
ships forming this line
will, from and after
the first day of March, 1851, run regularly
between Philadelphia and Charleston, Phila-
delphia every Saturday afternoon at 4
o'clock, immediately after the arrival of
the Southern and Western trains, and
leaves Philadelphia for Charleston every
Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M.

The accommodations on these steamers
are very superior, and for comfort and con-
venience are unsurpassed.
Passengers arriving in Philadelphia by
these vessels can take choice of five daily
lines for New York. Fare, Three Dol-
lars.

RATES OF FARE:
Ladies' Saloon, State-room Berths \$30 00
Gentlemen's " " " " 20 00
Steerage Passage, " " " " 10 00
For further particulars, apply to J. S.
BEACH, the Agent at Charleston, or to
JOHN L. LINTON, No. 97 S. Wharves,
Philad., April 22, 1851.

**NEW WHOLESALE
Dry Goods House,
CHARLESTON, S. C.**
WE have just opened at 133 Meeting
Street, a large and selected stock
of ENTIRELY NEW STAPLE and FAN-
CY GOODS, which have been pur-
chased with great care, and which we
are offering to the trade for cash, or
short paper of un doubted promissness.

As a compensation for strict terms, we
are offering goods at prices usually low.
Buyers visiting this market are invited
to examine our stock and prices.
SHEPHERD, McCREERY & Co.
March 16, 1852.—3m.

NEW SOUTHERN DRUG HOUSE
PRATT, RUFF & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 11 Hayne St., Charleston, S. C.
WOULD call the attention of Physi-
cians and Merchants to their
extensive stock of Medicines and fancy
Goods imported expressly for the south-
ern trade. All articles sold in this es-
tablishment warranted to be as repre-
sented, or can be returned at our risk
and expense.
March 16, 1852.—3m.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
CHARLES P. FREEMAN & Co.,
(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & Co.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
144 Broadway, 1 Door South of
Liberty Street,
NEW YORK.

WE have now on hand, and will be re-
ceiving daily through the season,
New Goods, direct from the European
manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich
fashionable, fancy Silk Millinery Goods,
every variety of the latest and most
beautiful designs imported.

Man of our goods are
dressed in our own
designs and put up
at low prices.
In America can be
All purchases
their interest to
our great variety.
Ribbons rich for
es and Belts.
Bonnet Sticks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses,
and Tulletrons.

Embroiders Collars, Chemis ties, capes,
Berthas, Habits, Sieves, Cuffs, Ed-
gings, and Insertings.
Embroidered Robe, Lace, and
Hem-tick Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered
Laces for Caps
Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Man-
tillas, and Vests.
Honiton, Mechlin, Valenciennes, and
Brussels Laces.
English and Wove Thread, Smyrna,
Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces.
Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing
Silk, Gloves and Mitts.
French and American Artificial
Flowers.

French Lace, English, American,
and Italian.
Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.
March 9, 1852.

Wholesale and Retail.
WETUMPKA, ALABAMA.
THE undersigned begs leave to
inform his friends and customers
of Benton county, that he has
removed to this place, and has taken
the store formerly occupied by
J. Adler & Brother, where he is
now receiving a large and well se-
lected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Comprising every article usually
kept at this market, together with
a large assortment of GROCER-
IES, HARDWARE, &c.
Grateful for the liberal patronage
that has heretofore been so gener-
ally extended to him, would solicit a
continuance. All he asks is for
those who visit this place to pur-
chase Goods, to give him a call and
judge for themselves.
G. NEWBOUER.
November 4, 1851.

All orders will be promptly
attended to.
P. S. All those who wish to settle
their Notes or Accounts due me,
can find them at the office of G. C.
Whitley, Esq., Jacksonville, Ala.
G. N.

Brushes.
WHITE Wash, Masons' Paint, Var-
nish, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Flesh,
Shoe and Camel hair Brushes, Sash
tools &c., for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

Brushes.
LADIES' celebrated Arabian and
Loudens Cherokee Liment, for
springs, brushes, &c., of both Man and
Horse, also Haws and Hays Liniment
&c., for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

JOB PRINTING.
OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Pamphlets, Circulars, Labels, &c.
Pamphlets, Circulars, Labels, &c.
Pamphlets, Circulars, Labels, &c.

TAX COLLECTORS SALE.
ON Monday the third day of May
next, I will offer for sale to the
highest bidder, for cash before the
court-house door, in the town of
Wedowee, Randolph County, Ala-
bama, in obedience to, and in the
manner prescribed by the present
revenue law of said State, the fol-
lowing described tracts of Land,
to-wit:

The N. W. fourth of N. W. fourth
Section 15, Township 19, Range
10, given in by Leroy Breedwell for
M. N. Houstons Tax, 52 1/2 cts.
The S. W. fourth of S. E. fourth,
Section 20, Township 18, Range
11, owner unknown. Tax 70 cts.
—\$2.

The E. half of S. W. fourth,
Section 30, Township 17 Range
11, owner unknown. Tax \$1.05 cts.
—\$1.

The S. W. fourth of S. W. fourth,
Section 15, Township 21, Range
12, as the property of Jessu
Wallis. Tax 25 cts.—\$1.

The S. E. fourth of N. W. fourth,
Section 11, Township 22, Range
13, as the property of William Stif-
len. Tax \$1.57 1/2 cts.—\$1.

The S. W. fourth of N. E. fourth,
Section 27, Township 21, Range
11, on Beavardam Creek, adjoining
lands of Elijah Gay, given by W.
F. Brown. Tax 26 cts.—\$1.

Fraction B, Township 20, Section
17, Range 10, below the mouth of
Fox Creek on Tallapoosa River.
Tax 52 1/2 cts.—\$1.

The S. W. fourth of S. E. fourth,
Section 17, Township 21, Range 9,
as the property of James Stoddard.
Tax \$1.05 cts.—\$1.

The E. fourth of N. W. fourth of
S. E. fourth of Section 31, Town-
ship 18, Range 12, sold as the prop-
erty of James Burden sen. deceased,
heirs now residents. Tax 14 cts.
—\$1.

E. HUMPHRES,
Tax Collector.
February 10, 1852.

STATE OF ALABAMA.
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.
Probate court regular Term, sec-
ond Monday in March, A. D. 1852.

BEFORE Irby Woolley, Judge
of the Probate court of said
county, notice is hereby given to
Isaac Cox, of Greenville District,
South Carolina, of full age, and
Marion Cox, Elizabeth Brown, and
her husband Jasper Brown, James
Cox, John H. Cox, who are of full
age, and Archy Cox, jr. and Mar-
Cox who are over fourteen years
of age, and residing in Pontotoc
Mississippi, heirs and devisees of
tham Cox, late of said county
used, to appear before the said
Judge at a regular term thereof to
be held at the court-house of said
county on the 2nd Monday in June
next, then and there to answer the
petition of Aaron Cox, sole surviving
administrator of all and singular
the goods and chattels rights and
credits of the said Abraham Cox
deceased. Who hath filed a petition
in said court this day setting forth
that it is necessary to sell the real
estate of said Abraham Cox de-
ceased, to make an equal, fair and
beneficial division of the same
amongst the heirs of said Abraham
Cox deceased, and that the same
cannot be equally, fairly and ben-
eficially divided amongst said heirs
without a sale thereof, and praying
this court to grant an order for the
sale of the real estate of the said
Abraham Cox deceased, consisting
as alleged in said petition of the
west half of the south east quarter,
and the north east quarter of the
north east quarter, and the south
west quarter of the north east quar-
ter, all in Section twenty-one, of
Township fourteen, of Range four,
east in the Huntsville Land Dis-
trict and that the said Isaac Cox,
Marion Cox, Elizabeth Brown,
James Cox, John H. Cox, Archy
Cox, jr. and Martha Cox are heirs
of the said Abraham Cox de-
ceased.

Witness, Irby Woolley, Judge of
said court of Probate for said St.
Clair county, this eighth day of
March A. D. 1852.

I. BY WOOLLEY,
Judge of Probate.

Porter & Terry,
RESIDENT DENTISTS,
RESPECTFULLY offer their pro-
fessional services to the citizens
of Jacksonville and public gener-
ally.

Ladies will be wanted on at their
residences, if preferred.
No. 7, Office Row.
G. C. PORTER, January 1, '52.
G. M. TERRY.

Farrells celebrated Arabian and
Loudens Cherokee Liment, for
springs, brushes, &c., of both Man and
Horse, also Haws and Hays Liniment
&c., for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

**NEW YORK & SAVANNAH
Steam-ship Line.**

The new and splendid Steam-Ship
Florida, CAPT. LYON,
General Agent, will sail for
Savannah, Ga., on the 17th inst.
Belonging to the
New York and Savannah Steam
Navigation Company.

On and after the 11th January,
will leave Savannah and New
York every Saturday until further
notice. These ships are of 1300
tons register, and unsurpassed in
comfort, safety and speed. Cabin
passage, \$25—payable in advance.
PADELFORD, FAY & CO.,
SAVANNAH.
S. L. MITCHELL,
194 Front street, (Agt N. Y.)
Savannah, Ga., Oct. 17, '51. 1y

**SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA
THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY
OF GEORGIA.**
RUN the following Steamers, as above,
viz:

DAVID L. ADAMS (PROB.) CHATMAN (IRON)
THOS. S. METCALF, TENNESSEE.
Which, with tow-boats and lighters, af-
ford unequalled facilities for transportation
of freight to the interior of Georgia, South
Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, in con-
nection with the Rail Roads.

The elegant steam-packet D. L. ADAMS
will connect with the steamships Florida
and Alabama—landing freight by them in
5 days from New York to Augusta.
Freight (now taken at reduced rates),
will be forwarded free of commission.
In order to prevent detention or
miscarriage, bills of lading should be ad-
dressed to
SAM'L M. POND,
President, Savannah, Ga.
Merchandise from the interior to JOHN A.
MOORE, Agent, Augusta, Ga.
July 1, 1851. 1y

**B. T. POPE,
Attorney at Law.**
ASHVILLE, ALABAMA.
WILL hereafter attend the Cir-
cuit courts of Benton, Chero-
kee, Jackson and Marshall, and
as heretofore, the Circuit and Chance-
ry courts of St. Clair, Blount and
DeKalb counties, and the Supreme
court of the State.
Oct. 21, 1851. 1y

**J. L. C. DANNEP,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.**
HAVING resigned his office,
tenders his services in the prac-
tice of the Law, in the Counties
of Randolph, Chambers, Talladega
and Benton.
Office west from the court house,
Wedowee Ala.
Feb. 10, 1852. 6m

Notice.—LETTERS of Admin-
istration having been
granted to the undersigned by an order of
the court of Probate of St. Clair county,
on the 20th day of March 1852, upon the
Estate of John B. Luck dec'd. All per-
sons indebted to said Estate, are there-
fore notified to come forward and make
payment, and all persons having claims
against said Estate are notified to pre-
sent them within the time prescribed by
law, or they will be barred.
JACOB W. KING, Adm'r.
March 30, 1852.—6t.

Medicines.
WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry
Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of
Liverwort and Tar, and Jew David's
Hebrev Plaster, for sale at the store of
April 1851. HOKE & ABERNATHY.

PAIN KILLER.
PREPARED according to an approved
formula, and of warranted purity, for sale
by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 2nd, 1852

**WILL make liberal
advances to
customers, and
turn out Bagging
and Tarpaulins, &c., at
low prices.
Mobile, March 3, 1852.**

**WINDOW Glass, Putty, White
Lead, Linseed Oil, Copal, Black
Japan, and Mastic Varnish, Turpen-
tine and Paints of all kind, for sale
by
HENDRICK & NISBET.**

Coughs, Colds &c.
AYER'S Cherry Pect-ral, Louden's
Indian Expectoant, Bartholomew's
Pink Expectoant Syrup and Haf-
land's Syrup of Tar, for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

**LAND WARRANTS
of 40 80 & 160 acres**
For sale by
A. WOODS &
J. A. McCAMPBELL.
We will also make the location
for the purchaser if desired.
W. & McC.
Jacksonville Ala., Mar. 30, '52.

Notice.
THE law partnership of William
Acklen and W. J. Harrison,
having long since been dissolved,
all persons indebted to them will
please come forward and pay up.
April 6, 1852.

Perfumery and Cosmetics.
OLOGNE (Bouillon) Extra for the
Handkerchiefs, Pomatum, Rose,
Bears and Mace-sar Oil Hair dye, Toi-
let powders, Shaving and Toilet Soaps
&c., for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

WAREHOUSE NOTICE. 1851.
John H. Murphy's
Fireproof Cotton Warehouse and Clos-
ing Office, No. 100 N. BROADWAY,
New York.

THE undersigned has the honor to
inform his friends and the public generally
that he has received during the winter
season a large quantity of the best
liberal patronage received during the winter
season has been engaged in the Cotton Ware-
house and Commission Business in this city, and by his
special strict attention to all business matters con-
nected with the same, he has endeavored to give
satisfaction to all parties, and to merit a continuance
of the same.

This season he is building a new brick
COTTON WAREHOUSE, situate in Fireproof, and
Bible street, opposite to the present Warehouse,
capable of holding Eighty-Two Thousand Bales of
Cotton, all under cover, which with his present
Warehouse, will enable him to put under cover
over one hundred thousand bales of Cotton
without the least inconvenience to the
importers and shippers.

He has also the honor to announce
that he has received a large quantity of the
best Cotton, which he will be pleased to
show a set of Cotton
Ware-Houses, &c., that will not be surpassed
by any in the South. He will be pleased to
show a set of Cotton Ware-Houses, &c., that will not be surpassed
by any in the South. He will be pleased to
show a set of Cotton Ware-Houses, &c., that will not be surpassed
by any in the South.

Believing this to be the best market for his
goods, he will give his
strictest personal attention to all Cotton placed
with him for sale. At the same time will make
liberal cash advances to those who prefer ship-
ping their Cotton to his friends in Mobile and
New Orleans. He also calls the attention of
those who wish a choice article of BAGGING
AND ROPE to his large stock, being all made
expressly to order and warranted.
JOHN H. MURPHY,
Montgomery, Ala., October 14, 1851.

MORRIS' MILLS.
THE above named mills, situat-
ed 14 miles South of Jack-
sonville, near the Talladega Road, are
now in excellent order; and such
is the completeness and finish of
the machinery, that the Flour man-
ufactured will compare favorably
with any in the Southern country.
The unprecedented drought of the
present season has sufficiently pro-
ven the water to be unfailing, and
none need fear disappointment.—
The Saw mill is also in excellent
working order, and bills for every
description of lumber can be filled
at all times. Flour of excellent
quality, manufactured at this mill,
will be kept constantly on deposit
for sale at Jacksonville, Oxford,
Talladega, and also at Ashville, St.
Clair county. E. G. MORRIS.
October 28, 1851.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that on the
8th day of November 1851, letters
of administration was granted to the
undersigned by the Probate Court
of Randolph County Alabama, upon the
estate of Richard Bassett, late of said
County, deceased. Notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims
against the estate to present them pre-
sented by law, or they will be forever
barred; and to all persons indebted to
the estate to make payment immedi-
ately.
JACOB W. KING, Adm'r.
April 6, 1852.

NOTICE.
of Randolph Co.
of the 21st day of February,
1852, granted letters testamentary, up-
on the last will and testament of Alex-
ander Howie late of said county dec'd,
to Peter M. Howie. Notice is hereby
given to all persons indebted to said
estate to make payment, and those hold-
ing claims against the estate to pre-
sent them duly authenticated within the
time prescribed by law, or they will be
forever barred.
PETER M. HOWIE,
April 6, 1852. Ex'tor &c.

Sarsaparilla.
OLD JACOB & S. S. TOWNSEND, Sands
and Risley, for sale by
A. H. 1851. HOKE & ABERNATHY.

NOTICE.
THANKFUL for past favors, and hop-
ing that a generous public will sus-
tain me in my effort to introduce MAX
FACTORIES in the South, I take this meth-
od to inform the public that I am making
Factory Thread, that the best
judges pronounce equal to any in the
North if not superior, which I will sell
low for cash, or on time to punctual men,
or in exchange for Cotton—Mallory's Mill,
Benton County, Choccoloc Valley.
W. M. MALLORY.
March 30, 1852.

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of administration on the
Estate of James M. Balfour, dec'd,
having been granted to the undersigned
on the 7th day of February, 1852, by
the Probate Court of Benton County,
all persons having claims against said
estate are hereby notified to present
them legally authenticated within the
time prescribed by law, or they will be
barred.
JOSEPH McROBERTS, Adm'r.
April 13, 1852.

NOTICE.
LETTERS Testamentary having
been granted to the undersigned
executor, of the estate of Eli M. Driver,
deceased, on the 10th January 1852.
All persons having claims against said
estate will present them duly authenti-
cated, within the time prescribed by
law, or they will be barred.
GILES L. DRIVER, Ex'r.
April 13, 1852.

50 KEGS White Lead in 25 and
100 pound kegs.
25 Boxes Window Glass—all sizes.
50 Gallons Linseed Oil, for sale
by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
October 7, 1851.

IRON WORK.
THE SUBSCRIBERS will
exchange Iron and Castings for
good Merchantable Flour, deliver-
ed at their establishment, at Polk-
ville, Benton county, Ala.
GOODE & MOORE.
July 6, 1851.

ROME DIRECTORY.
HILBURN HOUSE.

Wm. McCham (Proprietor)
No. 100 N. BROADWAY, New York.
No. 100 N. BROADWAY, New York.
No. 100 N. BROADWAY, New York.

Fall and Winter Goods
THE subscriber is constantly re-
ceiving a fresh supply of FALL
AND WINTER Dry Goods, which he
will sell at a small advance on the
Importers and Manufacturers prices.
Persons visiting Rome to buy
Goods will save money by calling
(before they make their purchases)
A. J. MURRAY,
Opposite Choice Hotel,
October 7, 1851.

WOMEN RULE THE WORLD
TO all the people of Cherokee, Ala.
GREETING: Like all good men and
true, we are persuaded that you want to
please your wives, then call at our
New and Fashionable COACH
Manufactory,
Opposite the Railroad Depot, in the city
of ROME, and take home one of our
beautiful Buggies, Rockaways, or Car-
riages as the case may be, and you will
have the best wives, the sweetest looking
girls and HAPPIEST HOMES in all Chero-
keeland. Will you try it? Repairing
notice in the neatest style, with the most
durable materials, and by workmen that
can't be excelled.
WILLIAM T. PRICE & Co.
March 9, 1852.

**Alexander & Trammell,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rome, Georgia.**

United States Mail Lin.
NEW-YORK & CHARLESTON
STEAM PACKETS.
Leave Adger's
Wharves every
Saturday and
Wednesday.

THROUGH IN SIXTY HOURS.
Steam Ship UNION, 1500 Tons,
K. ADAMS, Commandr.
Steam Ship MARION, 1200 Tons
M. BERRY, Commandr.
Steam Ship SOUTHERNER,
1000 Tons,
WILLIAM FOSTER, Commandr.

These splendid Ocean Steamers
leave as follows:
Steam Ship UNION, April 3d, 5
o'clock, P. M.
Steam Ship SOUTHERNER, April
7th, 5 o'clock, P. M.
Steam Ship MARION, March 20th,
5 o'clock, P. M.

The new Steam Ship, JAMES
ADGER, will be ready to take her
place in the line early in April,
when there will be regular semi-
weekly trips.
For Freight or Passage, having
elegant State room accommodations,
Apply to the Agent at Charleston,
HENRY MISSROON,
Cor. East Bay and Adger's Wharves.
Cabin passage \$25—Steerage \$8.
March 2, 1852.—1y.

Constable's Sale.
NOTICE is hereby given that on
the first Monday in May, 1852,
I will sell to the highest bidder for
cash, at the court-house door at
Wedowee, Randolph County, Ala-
bama, a negro boy slave by the
name of John Henry, about eight
years of age, levied upon as the
property of Peachy Bledsoe, to sat-
isfy an execution in favor of J. J.
Jackson against Peachy Bledsoe,
this 3d. March, 1852.
SAMUEL B. LANDRUM, Constable.
April 6, 1852.

SHERIFF SALE.
AS sheriff of Randolph County, Ala.
I will offer for sale to the highest bid-
der, for cash, within the usual hours of
sale, before the Court House door in
the town of Wedowee, on the first Monday
in May next, the N. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4
of Sec. 24, Township 17, Range 12, East
in the Coosa Land District, as the prop-
erty of Irvin C. Maberry, to satisfy an
execution in favor of James W. Guinn, is-
sued from the Circuit court of law, for
said county, said land will be sold under
debt and cost be paid. One attendance will
be given by me.
JOEL T. MORRISON, Sh'ff.
March 20, 1852.

How to Save Cost.
ALL persons indebted to Ray &
Wynne, R. H. Wynne and
Wynne & Shuford, are hereby
notified that they can keep their
notes and accounts out of the
hands of an Officer and save cost,
by paying them up by the 20th
day of March next, as I have sold
out and have determined to leave
the country. R. H. WYNNE,
February 3, 1852.

DISLEY'S, Old Dr. Townsend's
50 Gallons of Sarsaparilla
and Longley's Great Panacea,
for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

ROBERT BURTON,
Having settled in Oxford,
will promptly attend to all
calls in the different branch-
es of his profession.

**The Great Mail Route from
Charleston to Baltimore.**

LEAVING the City of Charleston
Laurens' daily STEAMER THE
ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN
at Baltimore, N. C. The
two Baltimore are des-
tined to leave for Philadel-
phia, N. C. The
Philadelphia are des-
tined to leave for Philadel-
phia, N. C. The
Philadelphia are des-
tined to leave for Philadel-
phia, N. C. The

Through Tickets can alone be had
from the Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh
Railroad Company, at the office of the
Company, foot of Laurens st., Char-
leston, S. C., to whom please apply.