

JUNE

Jacksonville Republican

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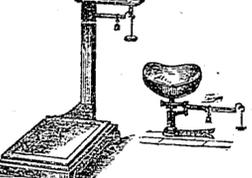
JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1853.

Whole No. 862

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COSGROVE & BRENNAN, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS. Near the Mansion House, Formerly Keers and Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash. May 10, 1853—ly.

W. & J. NELSON, DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Liquors, Wines, Cigars &c. OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. All orders will be strictly attended to, and the lowest prices charged.



N. B.—They are the sole Agents in the South for Fairbanks' patent Platform and Counter Scales. May 10, 1853—ly.

Augusta Seed Store. THE AUGUSTA SEED STORE is removed to the first door above the State Bank, and nearly opposite the United States and Globe Hotels, where the subscriber has received, and will continue to receive throughout the season, his stock of fresh and genuine Garden Seeds, crop 1853. Allowance made to country dealers. Red and White Clover Seed, Blue Grass, Timothy, Onion Sets, Giant Asparagus Roots, Flower Seeds, Bulls, &c. May 10, 1853. J. H. SERVICE.

BONES & BROWN, (Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.) DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c. Augusta, Ga. May 10, 1853.

NEW HAT & CAP WAREHOUSE. J. Taylor, Jr. & Co. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, Caps and Bonnets, at New York prices—opposite Wright, Nichols and Company, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. Call and examine. May 10, 1853. ly

HICKMAN, WESCOTT & CO. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS. Augusta Mills Shirtings, Osaburgs and Stripes, sold at Factory Prices by the bale. FIVE per cent off for Cash. May 10, 1853.

GREAT SALE. THE subscribers are now receiving direct from manufacturers, both North and South, the largest and best assortment of Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Razors, Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, &c.—Together with an elegant stock of Suspenders, Purses, Reads, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles &c. Also, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, of every style and pattern, together with a full and cheap stock of School and Miscellaneous BOOKS—PAPER, INK, &c. Owing to the great scarcity of money in the country, the subscribers are determined to sell goods this season lower than any house in Charleston or Augusta.

Merchants from the country will please call and examine for themselves. DUNHAM & BLEAKLEY. May, 10, 53—ly. Augusta, Ga.

BAKER & HART, WHOLESALE GROCER'S AUGUSTA, GA. WE keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of All Goods in our Line, which are purchased in the best markets, upon the most favorable terms, and would ask our country friends to give us a call when visiting our city. Particular attention is given to the filling of orders, and the lowest prices charged at all times—we also, receive Cotton and all produce from our customers. May 10, 1853—ly.

BEST Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff Cigars &c. for sale by HENDRICK & NISBET.

J. M. NEWBY, & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Ready-Made CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, &c. Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA. J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this establishment, every article necessary for their wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at the lowest prices.

Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, neckerchiefs and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c. With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed—Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine. May 10, 1853—ly.

PIANO FORTES. THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public, to their assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany PIANO FORTES, from the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of Bacon & Bacon, A. J. Gale & Co. and Dubois & Seabury, N. York, which are warranted in every respect to be at least fully equal to any instruments manufactured in this country or Europe. The subscriber would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patterns and fashions, and fresh from the manufacturers. For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptance at GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S. Piano, Book and Music Depot, Broad St., Augusta, Georgia. May 10, 1853—ly.

LAW NOTICES. JOHN I. THOMASON, Attorney at Law, AND Solicitor in Chancery. WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Office at Asheville, St. Clair county, Ala. March 8, 1853.

James A. McCallum, Attorney at Law, AND Solicitor in Chancery. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. Office, east room over Hudson's Store, February, 25 1852.

Wright & Forney, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. WILL practice in all the courts in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph and Talladega, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Office formerly occupied by Walker & Martin. JAS. L. MARTIN, January 1, '52. WM. H. FORNEY, if

Walden & McSpadden, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND Solicitors in Chancery. WILL practice in the several Courts of Cherokee, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Marshall and Jackson. Office at Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala. January 13, 1852.

Whately & Ellis, HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law. Office low, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama. G. C. WHATELY, January 5, '52. G. C. ELLIS, if

Turney & Davis, Attorneys at Law, AND Solicitors in Chancery. WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. ADDRESS M. J. TURNLEY, Cedar Bluff, Ala. W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville, Ala. March, 5, 1851.

M. B. DONEGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Cherokee County, Ala.—Try him. Feb'y: 23d, 1853.

FORNEY & BRODINAX, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, 36 Commerce & 36 Front Streets, JACKSONVILLE, MOBILE. JOSEPH B. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Benton Co. Ala. Oct. 5, '52.—ly.

W. B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

POETRY. STANZAS. We find a spot in every flower, A sigh in every gale; A shadow in the brightest hour, Thorns in the smoothest vale.

On Beauty's lash there is a tear, Youth's brow betrays a furrow, And caution whispers in love's ear, That fate may frown to-morrow. In rain would fervid fancy paint, This world a Paradise; As vainly wisdom lull complaint By pointing to the skies.

To smile and weep, and weep and smile, To man alternate given; To cling to earth permitted, while We learn to long for Heaven.

From the Kaiserhocker. MY HOME. Dear home of mine, my tranquil nest, O'ershadowed by the wing of love Where youthful hearts found quiet rest, And peace came like a brooding dove.

Dear were our pensive rooms to me With ceiling high and fall of light, When first in days of careless glee, I entered here in bridal white.

Dear were our windows, opening wide, With glorious view of stream and hill; Dear the bright hearth at eventide, With one beside me dearer still.

For then a boy, with eyes of blue, Crept to his father's willing knee; And one with eyes of darker hue, Weary with playing, slept with me.

It seemed that grief had passed us by, So smoothly floated we along; Scarce had we a cause to leave a sigh, And home was full of joy and song.

But ah! our cup of woe was filled, Filled to the brim, in one short day; The little forms we loved were still, The childish spirits borne away.

Death came, a dark and fearful guest, And said "The FATEFUL needeth these." Then clasped them to his chilling breast, And hushed them in eternal peace.

With silent lips we laid them down In one deep grave with tearless eyes, Believing each would wear a crown And strike a harp in Paradise.

And dearer now each pleasant room Since sorrow sits with Memory here, Where flowers in spring-time's early bloom! Heavy with fragrance strewed their bier;

And where the silent echoes sleep Of voices like a silver-lute; And where we sometimes wildly weep, To think they are forever mute;

And where we waited long in vain, In spite of knowledge, when the door, Slow opening, gave us ne'er again The sound of foot-steps on the floor;

And where we sit beside the glow, Of evening fire subdued and still, And hear the drifting of the snow That shrouds their grave upon the hill.

THE LAST GOOD NIGHT. Close her eyelids—press them gently O'er the dim and leaden eyes, For the soul that made them lovely Hath returned unto the skies; Wipe the death-drops from her forehead, Sever one dear golden tress, Fold her icy hands all meekly, Smooth the little snowy dress. Scatter flowers o'er her pillow—Gentle flowers, so pure and white Lay this bed upon her bosom; There—now softly say Good night!

Though our tears flow fast and fast, Yet we would not call her back, We are glad her feet no longer Tread life's rough and stormy track; We are glad our Heavenly Father Took her while her heart was pure, We are glad he did not leave her

All life's trials to endure, We are glad—and yet the tear-drop Felleth; for, alas we know That our fireside will be lonely, We shall miss our darling so.

While the twilight shadows gather, We shall wait in vain to feel Little arms, all white and dimpled Round our necks so softly steal; Our wet cheeks will miss the pressure

Of sweet lips so warm and red, And our bosom sadly, sadly Miss that darling little head, Which was wont to rest there sweetly;

And those gentle eyes, so bright, We shall miss their loving glances, We shall miss their soft Good night.

When the morrow's sun is shining They will take this cheated form, They will bear it to the chrysalis yard, And consign it to the worm; Well—what matter? It is only The clay dress our darling wore God hath robed her as an angel, She hath need of this no more; Fold her hands, and o'er her pillow

Scatter flowers all pure and white Kiss that marble brow and whisper, Once again, a last Good night. Washington, March 1, 1853. ELLEN GREY



AGRICULTURAL. PLAIN TALK UPON SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS.

The condition of the Cultivated Soil of the South—Its Improvements by Subsoiling.

From the Southern Agriculturist. We have spent the days since we last held communion with our readers, in reflections upon the best modes of remedying the increasing sterility of our cultivated soils. It is humiliating in the extreme, to see no permanent fertility effected by improved methods of tillage upon our plantations. It is true, there has been some excitement concerning, and a considerable application of, imported fertilizers amongst the cotton planters; but this will result in no enduring improvement of the soil, for the increased production will only serve to swell the amount of the exported material, taken from our fleece-bearing fields; whilst the practical operation of skinning the soil will be increased in the same ratio. We would gladly see millions of tons of Guano applied to the cotton fields of the South, if we could also see introduced, with this application, accompanying systems of deep and thorough ploughing and subsoiling, so that whilst the stimulated over production of the soil was yielding its returns for the capital employed in the purchase of fertilizers, some regard was paid to the formation of a deep and perfectly pulverized soil, upon which the planter could rely in coming years. This alone can be effected by subsoiling—and we say so confidently, because reason, observation and experience, point out this as the only mode by which the desired amelioration and improvement of most of our exhausted soils can be accomplished. We know that we have prejudice and ignorance, and that ancient customs always intrude upon what are termed innovations, to contend with in our recommendations, but, nevertheless, it is our province to speak and reason in advocacy of our system, based, as it is, upon the most practical and convincing foundation. There has been progress in ploughing as well as in mechanics—and in planting operations, the same. There is much to be learned by those who consider themselves most perfect.

Let us begin by statements of facts, and see what unbroken ground we have upon which to predicate our subsoiling operations. The average depth of the cultivated soils in the South, is not three inches. Below this, in the lower country, wherever there is not a deep, underlying stratum of sand, there is invariably a bed of hard pan, which prevents the surplus water from descending, and the roots of the cultivated crops from penetrating. From the level character of this section, the surplus water passes of washing, but are, no doubt, innumerable localities all over the State where the surface is parched, so as to preclude

upon which nothing but unprofitable plants of aquatic habits flourish. Upon the more elevated portions of the country, the disastrous effects of our sudden and violent rains are more apparent; for the underlying stratum being of stiff and compact clays, allows no precipitation of the surplus water, which, not finding a road downwards to accommodate its natural specific gravity, rushes down the inclinations of the hills, and swelling into torrents in the valleys sweeps off with each rain a proportion of the soil and its fertilizing constituents in solution, never to be returned by the ordinary processes of nature, and but too seldom by the assisting aids of man.

A soil naturally wet, as well as one naturally dry, thus frequently surcharged with an amount of water which is prejudicial to the production of good crops, from these causes. The common depth of the soil, as we have shown, is by far too shallow to allow the roots of our cultivated crops to penetrate below the influence of the droughts of summer, or our hot, dry temperature in the season of their growth. The examples of alluvial or bottom land where the depth and permeability of the soil in all seasons, exhibit a growth superior to the other classes of upland cultivated fields, shows what we should attempt to make all our lands, and what they could be made by proper operations of subsoiling and manuring.

We have shown, in a former article, the fact that ammonia, the vital food of all plants, is found in large quantities in rain water. We have just said that a superabundance of rain water, when uncontrolled, works great destruction to our cultivated lands, by sweeping off the pit—the marrow of our soils. What would be the effect if we were to break up the tenacious, impermeable underlying stratum of clay—without turning up that clay to the surface—to the depth of one or two feet below our cultivated soil, by the practical operation of the subsoil plough? Would not benefit be derived by thus loosening the subsoil, so as to allow the surplus surface water to descend, to be held in reserve for the after requirements of the crops, and at the same time storing up the precipitated ammonia & gradually enriching that soil for after use? What would be the atmospheric influence on the soil? The frequent stirring of the soil is practical proof that the free admission of air to the roots of plants is of vital use to their accelerated growth and this fact, though not reflected on by many of those who industriously stir the soil, is the secret of the true benefit derived from frequent tillage. Air rises readily through water, but it requires great power to force it downwards. The loosening of the subsoil allows the penetration of the air to the lowest limit to which the operation is carried; and this air there remains until the atmospheric change of temperature above the surface, by natural laws, causes it to ascend, and it is at this stage that it works its benefits upon the crops, and in dry weather invigorates them by furnishing to their delicate spongy, or rootlets, the proper and invigorating food which it yields to them. We ask a simple question to make our position clear to the most simple reader: "If we place three inches of the best mould upon a hard flat rock, would any such results as these follow, when crops planted on that stone require more moisture than was furnished by the falling rains?" The advantage of a deep subsoil, allowing the roots of the crop to descend as far as they can find congenial temperature and proper food in the soil, are incalculable; and again, this permeability of the subsoil, permitting the upward passage of water by capillary attraction, affords a double protection against drought. Here the bigot may attempt to stop me by saying, "Water only finds its true level;" but this received law of nature is exploded by simply placing a sponge upon a shallow vessel of water, or referring to that system of irrigation so common in the cultivation of pot flowers, where all the necessary moisture to support even gross water feeding plants, is derived through holes in the bottom of the pots, from saucers, and which is freely drawn up from six to eighteen inches by this ductile power residing in disintegrated mould. The subsoil of our fields is usually too compact to admit either the downward or upward passage of water, and there does no damage by washing, but are, no doubt, innumerable localities all over the State where the surface is parched, so as to preclude

vegetable production, whilst the simple operation of breaking up the subsoil would, within a few inches, release a deposit of moisture which would gladly rise to the sunlight, and relieve the unsightly sterility above. A uniform system of shallow ploughing has a tendency to create a crust upon the bottom of the furrow, which is extremely prejudicial to vegetation, and, aside from the mechanical effects upon the soil, resulting from subsoiling, the chemical action produced by the "introduction" of atmospheric influence below the surface soils, and the gradual exposure of their locked up ingredients to this influence, is extremely beneficial.

When we have a depth of earth broken up and properly pulverized it is reasonable that, even if it is what is termed poor, it will, by allowing wider range to the roots of cultivated crops, greatly increase their production. The practical examples of the rampant production of weeds and briars—requiring good soil to induce luxuriant growth—which are to be seen on the clays thrown up and exposed on our railroad lines, is convincing proof that despised red clay itself is rich in fertility, when subjected to the proper treatment. Clays, too, hold in solution, with so much tenacity, the essentials of fertilizers, that it is always extremely profitable to deepen such soils in the progress of improvement by manuring. The operation of subsoiling is simple, and, if properly done, always effective of beneficial results on any soil. We believe it essential to all soils—and, from experiments, intend to extend our operations in this line, until every foot of land we cultivate is subsoiled and when we have accomplished this, we will commence again, and add a few inches more to the depth of our soil by repeating the operation.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE ORPHAN GIRL AND THE STEAMBOAT.

There was a lady took passage with us at Pittsburg some time in the year of '47, booked herself as Mrs. Winslow for New Orleans, and having for her companion a girl seven or eight years old, evidently her daughter. This lady was quite reserved and distant in her manner and to all inquiries made of her in that spirit of freedom which grows out of a long trip of this sort she only gave it to be understood that she was going down to join her husband, an officer in the Mexican war at New Orleans.

The little girl, Ellen by name, was one of those lively, fluttering things you sometimes see, that infuse joy into every beholder. I never saw a creature that so much fitted my idea of an angel; so innocent, so ignorant of double meanings, and deceitful ways; so unsophisticated, one could not but feel that it was a pity to educate such a creature, seeing that she must learn so many things that would unfit her to return to heaven. This sweet child had been instructed by her mother to tell the truth always, so she said, and do what she was bid. It would have been ludicrous sometimes had it not been so irresistibly touching to hear her plain truthful replies to the questions the passengers were continually asking her about herself, what she thought of them; of their looks; of their actions; of God—and other things.

Captain Sealey, an old weather-beaten man as there was on the river, was a consummate swearer, and rarely finished a sentence when out of hearing of the ladies, without an oath. The day after we left Pittsburg, little Ellen was sitting on the guard amidst a circle of listeners to her childish prattle, when the Captain joined her and asked her what she thought of him! She replied with an artless smile, that she thought God would forgive him of all his other sins if he wouldn't swear any more! The old man flushed up, tears filled his eye and he turned away unable to speak a word; but from that hour he sought every spare minute to draw little Ellen to his side and converse with her.

It was a touching contrast between that wicked old man, thirty years on the western waters, and that spotless little soul just starting upon her first travel. All the passengers noticed it. They attempted indeed, to rally him upon it, but he gave them such a gruff reception that it was thought imprudent to make a further jest of the matter, and they let him alone. So we passed Cincinnati and Louisville and in due time emerg-

ed from La belle river into the muddy Father of waters. Mrs. Winslow, saw, without interposing any objections, the influence her child was exercising over the old Captain's mind; but she steadfastly refused every advance either from herself or other persons towards forming acquaintances. She, evidently, a victim to grief, her countenance was fixed in a settled gloom, and she remained all day reigned upon a sofa, solitary, and engaged in the perusal of the Bible.

One morning it was, when we had got about half way to Memphis, the chamber maid announced that Mrs. Winslow was very ill. Little Ellen in coming out to breakfast informed the lady passengers that she had sat by her mother's bed all night long, holding water of which she drank incessantly. It was found upon examination by a physician on board that she was in a high fever and already delirious. She died just as we rounded out from Memphis; was laid in a coffin made by the hands of the boat's carpenter, and buried in the grave yard at Helena.

Nothing could be found in her trunk to denote her husband or wife, where she had lived; who were her parents, what was the cause of her melancholy—was a total blank. There was about fifty dollars in gold, a few trinkets, a good stock of garments of fine quality and make, but no papers.

Little Ellen soon recovered the shock occasioned by the loss of her mother, and before we had passed Vicksburg, had resumed with the happy elasticity of childhood, her "prattling parties" as the passengers termed them, and her long conferences with the Captain.

By this time the old man had joined his heart to hers with a fervor that was absolutely painful to observe. He made her sit by his side at the public table—unprecedented violation of steamboat rules;—took her upon the hurricane deck and into the wheelhouse with him; and it leaked out through the steward, that after her mother's death, the little orphan even shared his berth and slept in his arms.

Well we got to New Orleans and discharged our cargo; took on another load; and advertised to Pittsburg—I looked every day to see little Ellen's father come and take her away. I watched every uniform, and there was a plenty of them in those days, and listened to every inquiry; but to my surprise no one seemed interested in the orphan but Captain Sealey. I found out, by his watching the papers morning and evening, that he was afraid of seeing some notion of her there; but nothing turned up; he made no advertisement himself about her or her mother, and back we went to Pittsburg with little Ellen in company.

Our next two or three trips were made between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. As Captain Sealey owned a large interest in the boat, he had pretty much the whole control of her movements and I verily believe he was afraid to go lower down the river for fear he would meet with Ellen's father. He hired a female teacher to accompany her on the boat and instruct her in suitable branches.—But while Ellen was engaged in the lessons, Captain Sealey was generally sitting near, with his eyes fixed as if enchanted upon her innocent face.

You know what a misfortune we met with being run into by the Lowndes, and how many lives were lost on our boat—I got ashore in my night clothes with great difficulty after seeing a score of women and children perish; and the first object that met my eyes on the boat was old captain Sealey chaffing the cold hands of little Ellen whom he had borne ashore at the imminent hazard of his own life. After that, the child seemed more dear to him if possible than before; and when the owners built our new boat he had a state room in the ladies' cabin fitted up purposely for Ellen, and her schoolmistress.

But there was an end to all this as there is to every good thing on earth.—Freights got dull in the Cincinnati trade and in the St. Louis trade; and there was nothing for it but to go to New Orleans again. So we started with a good heavy load; but there was nothing so heavy in all our load as the weight that seemed to be upon Captain Sealey's mind. He was under the impression he said, that some evil impended over him and all we could say couldn't derive the thing off. He moped and fretted all the way down, and when we got to the sight of New Orleans, looked to-

Proverbs xiii. 24: He that spareth the rod hateth his son; but he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes. Hereupon the father took out a rod and gave the throne of the weightiest empire of Christendom a very palpable switching, and then stood him up in the corner, saying, 'You will stand here and study your lesson till Miss Hillyard gives you leave to come out.' And never forget again that you are now under tutors and governors, and that hereafter you will be under a law given by God. This adds the correspondent, in an excellent Christian mode of education, which every citizen and peasant who has a child may well take to his heart as a model.

It may be proper to add that the youngster who is represented to have received this paternal admonition is but 11 years old.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

BY L. VIRGINIA FRENCH.
Woman's influence upon the great sea of humanity is like that of the sweet and silent moon upon the ocean tide and not the loud, tempestuous blast that tosses it on high and wrecks the costly argosies of Love and Beauty, amid its angry and turbid waves. 'Tis strange, 'tis passing strange, that she will at times descend, from her high destiny and jar with man for "rights" which do not belong to her; which if possessed would only render her wretched and unlovely, and stranger still it is that she will so far forget her own true nobility of nature as to kneel to man, and sue for a boon for that which God in his wisdom has denied her!

The semi-savage Amazon, who mutilated her personal charms that she might be enabled to draw her bow with greater facility, was pardonable in comparison with the civilized woman who casts aside the sweetest graces of her mental nature to fling the gauntlet of defiance down upon the battling multitude.

It is better to be a household divinity, than a weary Priestess, waiting at the world's cold altar; it is better to be worshipped in Home's holy of holies, than to kneel upon the crowded thoroughfare, as rolls the ponderous idolcar of Fame, which leaves, alas! too often the heart of its devotee crushed, bleeding and trampled in dust; it is better to sit beneath a "veiled shrine," the sweet tongued oracle of peace and hope, than to go forth bearing the red flag of a conqueror, stained with blood and blinded by the thick dust of his chariot wheels. May the God who has bestowed upon us the gifts which we have, teach us to best use them for his glory and the good of humanity!

Southern Ladies Book.

The Editor.—They have a steamboat in the Western waters by the name of "The Editor."—That is the best name ever yet given to any steamboat, and more especially to a Mississippi steamboat. We are surprised it had never been thought of before. The Editor is a working engine whose fires are kept going day and night. Now he sails against the tide, and now with it, going along at a dashing rate, until suddenly he comes up all standing against some hidden snag which nearly shivers his timbers to pieces. Whenever he moves he puts the waters in agitation for a time and leaves a wake of troubled waves behind him which lasts about five minutes. He serves every body but himself, carries freight & passengers in any quantity and goes puffing down the stream of life. Often his powers are overtaxed and the boiler bursts but fortunately, kills no one but himself and who cares for an Editor? An excellent name for a steamer boat! We wish success to "The Editor." May she have many a rapid and pleasant run on the broad bosom of the father of waters, and when her voyages are ended, permitted in some placid and quiet harbor, to rest from her labors.

Morning Mail.

Extraordinary feat.—As the passenger train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad was coming down from Moscow yesterday, a crow was discovered some distance ahead running on the rail. Onward and on came the "iron horse with lightning speed" each revolution of the wheel coming nearer and nearer his "black majesty," he still running at his utmost speed, evidently trying to keep the lead, until the locomotive was within a few feet of him; he stretched his wings to soar away but it was too late the iron monster was upon him and quicker than thought his body was severed in twain by the wheel passing over him; a feat never performed before to our knowledge, and perhaps may never be done again.—Memphis whig.

The Weather and Crops.

We have endeavored to keep our readers fully informed of the general prospects of the season at this critical period it must be confessed that the hopes of the year are far from bright. In but a small part of the South has the weather been favorable the spring has been both dry and cold, and June comes in with a temperature better suited to April. Throughout the low country of South Carolina Georgia and Florida, there has prevailed the severest droughts we have ever witnessed. It has been stated that in some parts of Georgia the forest trees withered for the want of water.—The provision crops are mostly very backward where the seed germinated and much planted in April has not got above ground. Corn planted early in March is promising, but several years past we have so regularly had killing frosts in the last of that month, that early planting has been in a measure abandoned.

Another Fatal Affray in Fayette County.—The Somerville Tenn. Reporter, of the 14th inst. says: "An affray took place at LaGrange in this county, last Monday, between a Mr. Moss and a Mr. Lambert, which resulted in the death of the former by a pistol shot from the latter. Moss, we understand,

was a loafer and gambler, and being on a spree went to the grocery of Lambert, where a quarrel took place between them. Lambert, ordered Moss out of the house, which brought blows, from which the shooting took place. Report says that Moss first fired on Lambert, his ball taking effect in the shoulder or large part of the arm, and turned to walk out when Lambert drew a pistol and shot him. After Moss was shot, he walked out of the house and down the pavement a few paces, then turned about, drew another pistol, walked back to L's door and fell dead."

AN IMMENSE FIELD OF GYPSUM.—Capt. Marcy, of the army, in surveying the great southwestern plains last summer, discovered the largest field of gypsum in the world. Gypsum, when burned, becomes that valuable article called plaster of paris. It lies three hundred miles east of Fort Smith, Arkansas. The strata in some places is twenty feet thick, of the purest kind, white, and in some instances transparent. He said that there is a sufficient quantity of it to supply the whole world, and would employ a railroad in its transportation one hundred years.

Good Shots.—We learn from the Tusculum Enquirer that on Friday 20th ult., an unfortunate difficulty took place at Conardland Ala, between J. Bynum and Alex. WALL. On Thursday they had a dispute, and perhaps came to blows and on the next morning they met, when a word or two passed, and each drew his pistol and so near the same time that the reports could not be distinguished apart. The content of each antagonist's pistol entered the forehead and both of them died the same day.

Horrible Matriicide.—Ingh Drum killed his own mother some days ago at McCombie, in this State. They quarrelled about the estate of his father, which it seems, his mother and stepfather refused to set off to him. Mrs we cannot write about a man who would kill the mother who nursed him into being.—Such brutes deserves neither the pity of God nor man.—Jonesboro Gaz.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to this Office for subscriptions, advertising, &c for the years 1851 and 1852, are earnestly requested to make payment, as we are very anxious to close the business of the late firm.
June 14, 1853.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned having been on the 5th day of March last, 1853, duly appointed by the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala. Executor of the last will and testament of Abner Warren late of said county, do hereby call all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated within the time the law prescribes or they will be barred, and those indebted to the estate will make immediate settlement. This 7th day of April, A. D. 1853.
ALBERT WARREN,
Executor of the last will and testament of Abner Warren, dec'd.

A BROTHER OF THE STRONG in sailing, drinking, the use of drugs, stimulants and condiments, eating too fast, and too much, eating between meals, late at night &c. &c. is still as common and universal, as if nobody had ever talked against these evils. Hence Dyspepsia is also as universal, as these abuses. The Digestive Apparatus is destroyed, and there is no help for it, but in obtaining a supply of Gastric Juice from some other source. This great necessity is most happily supplied by Dr. Houghton's preparation of Pepsin, or Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of the Ox, which is now almost performing the digestion of the nation.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are Excellent Remedies for Old Wounds, Sore Legs, and Scalds.—Mr. Turner of Penshurst, suffered for two years from a dreadful sore leg, the diseased part extending from the foot to the knee, and causing a severe scorbatic affection, which spread over the whole surface of the leg. He tried every available remedy without being able to heal or even to do the least good whatever to it. At length he commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and to the astonishment of himself and others who had seen the dreadful state of leg, these fine medicines effected a sound cure in about five weeks.

Office of the Alabama and Georgia Railroad Company.

JACKSONVILLE, JUNE 2, 1853.
The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified, that agreeable to the provisions of the Charter, the annual election for a President and six Directors, will take place at the following named places on Saturday the 2nd day of July next; each Stockholder being entitled to one vote for every share of stock subscribed: t Jacksonville, Ladiga, and latton's tore; and the following named persons are nominated to act as judges and managers of said election at the places designated. At Jacksonville, John D. Boko, S. P. Hudson, and Wm. H. Fleming. Ladiga, Wm. L. Whitlock, James Bargo, and Craven Wilson. t Savannah's tore, Sylvanus Minton, Edmund Roberts, and Albert Laxander.

The managers are requested to certify the result and forward the returns to the President at Jacksonville.
G. C. WHATLEY, Pres.
J. F. GARN, Secy.

BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF.
We are authorized to announce ALEXANDER BROWN, as a candidate for Sheriff of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce CALDWELL SUBLETT, as a candidate for Sheriff of Benton County.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.
We are authorized to announce SEVIER ELSTON, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN SMYTH, (name,) as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES MEILANG, Esq. as a candidate or Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized by the friends of SAMUEL P. McCLUNEY, to announce him as a Candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce J. L. WHITESIDE, Esq. as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized, to announce JAMES A. WATSON, as a candidate for Tax Collector, of Benton County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
We are authorized to announce Hon. ROBERT H. WILSON as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized by the friends of ASA SKELETON, Esq. to announce him as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce J. N. WILLS, Esq. as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Col. H. M. McCAGHREN as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Col. R. G. ROBERTS, as a candidate for Representative of Randolph county in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce JOHN RICHIEY, Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce Col. W. M. B. MARTIN, as a candidate to represent this county in the Senatorial branch of the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Col. W. M. P. DAVIS, a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce HENRY B. TURNER, Esq. as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce N. D. S. CULBERTHATH, as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We have been requested to announce the name of THOMAS G. GARRETT, of Talladega, as a candidate for Congress in this the 7th congressional District.

We are authorized to announce G. C. WHATLEY, Esq. as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Benton County,
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term, may 26, A. D. 1853.

CAME R. W. HOGE, Guardian of Josephine and Thomas M. Putman, minor heirs of Silas M. Putman, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement of his Guardianship. Thereupon it is ordered by the Court that Monday the 3rd day of July next, be set for the auditing and said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican; a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said Monday the 3rd day of July next, and contest said settlement of they think proper. Witness A Woods, Judge of said court at office this 25th day of May, A. D. 1853.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 25, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

PECK & BRANDON
ARE now receiving and will continue to receive during the season. Making their stock complete for the FALL and WINTER trade, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Groceries, Nails, Iron, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Osmeburgs and Cotton Jeans. Also a fine lot of Tobacco which they offer and will sell low for cash.—Please call and look before purchasing, as we make no charge for showing Goods in the Granite front Building, formerly occupied by William, Johnson, on Broad street, Rome, Ga. Sept. 14, 1852.

NEW YORK EMPORIUM—J. ADLER & CO.

HAVE just returned from the purchase of, and are now receiving direct from New York a splendid and well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer GOODS.

Of superior quality and of the latest styles and patterns. They deem it unnecessary to enter into any further enumeration of articles, than to say their stock embraces every variety needed in this market of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ladies and Gentlemen's spring and summer Dress Goods, READY MADE CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes.

FORNEY & MONTGOMERY ARE receiving one of the most splendid Stocks of Spring and Summer GOODS.

Ever offered in this market, selected with care in the New York and Philadelphia markets, and bought on the very best terms, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their customers and the public generally.
They challenge competition in price, quality and style.
April 12th 1853.—6t

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

WM. WHITE has just received his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which has been selected with great care for this market. His Stock embraces a great variety of Ladies Dress Goods, viz:

White and Printed Jacket and Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Berages, Chalkeys, Silk Tissues, Summer Silks, Lawns, Ginghams, American and English Prints, Bobinets, Bonnet and cap Ribbons, Laces, Jaconet and Swiss Edging and Inserting, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

AND FOR GENTLEMEN,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Grenette Cloths, Tweeds, Denems, Chambrays, Stripes, Brown Linen, Brown and Grass Linen Drilling, Cottonade, With a large assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Straw and Fancy Goods, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, Buggy Harness, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Cheese, Mackerel, &c.
All of which he proposes to sell on favorable terms to punctual men, and as to price—Call and see.
Jacksonville, Ala. March 22, 1853.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WALKER & PETTIT

AT MOUNT POKI, are now receiving a general assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, such as are needed by the Planters of the country; and if you hear the cry "Goods are going up," just come to Mount Poki and we will sell you Goods as low or lower than ever. All we ask is to give us a call, and pay us the "Ready Return;" we shall only sell on time to customers who pay us a year. We also keep a large stock of Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Salt, Lard, and all the old and new Whiskey, Brandy, Gin, Rum and Wine.

Our thanks for past favors, and we hope by selling Goods cheaper still, to receive more of the same sort.
N. B. Positively the last time we will say come to those who have not settled and paid up their old accounts and notes; they will find them in the hands of somebody else soon—so come up and comply with your promise.
March 22, 1853.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, MOBILE, ALA.

The undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the citizens of Mobile generally, that he has leased the above well known HOTEL, which has opened upon the EUROPEAN AND RESTAURANT PLAN. The very best articles in the CULINARY DEPARTMENT are employed and Dining Saloon is large, spacious, and well situated. The TABLE is supplied with everything that a most abundant market with Wines, Cigars, Coffee, &c. in season served up at a moment's warning.

Experienced and attentive WAITERS are always in attendance, ready to anticipate the wishes of the Guests.

The BED ROOMS have all been newly and handsomely furnished, and the whole premises put in complete order, and will be conducted in every respect as a first-class HOTEL, worthy of the patronage of the public.

Transient and permanent boarders will find, in this establishment, greater accommodations than are usual in Hotels; the hours of meals being as follows:
Breakfast, from 7 to 10 1/2 o'clock. Dinner, from 1 to 5 o'clock. Tea, at 7 o'clock. Supper, at all hours, till 12 o'clock.

Terms of Board, as follows:
Transient persons, Bd & Lodg, per day \$2.00
Cigars, Coffee, &c. per week, 10.00
Permanent Boarders, with " " 6.00
Dinner 50c Breakfast and Tea each, 50c
He hopes that his long experience in the business and a desire to please, will meet with a liberal patronage.
G. J. NOYES.

Land for Sale.
The undersigned now offers for sale, on reasonable and accommodating terms, his large and valuable tract of land, situated in Choctawhatchee valley, nine miles south east of White Plains. The tract contains 650 Acres, mostly bottom land, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a large new two story Frame House, Brick Kitchen and Smoke House, new Gin House and cotton screw, and a number of comfortable negro cabins, barns, cribs, stables, &c. The place is well watered, and being situated on the east and west edge of the valley is notably good for cotton and grain but is admirably situated for a stock farm. No person who desires to purchase valuable land can fail to be pleased with this place.
JAMES A. WILLIAMS.
May 17, 1853.—4t.

F. A. Holman & Co.,
Direct Importers of
CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS WARE—and will fill all bills at Charleston prices.
May 10, 1853.

STANTON PECKHAM'S AUGUSTA HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GA.

H. G. FARRELL'S

Arabian Liniment TRIUMPHANT OVER DISEASE.

This truly great medicine still goes on, conquering disease, and snatching many a poor powerless victim from the grave. By its powerfully stimulating, penetrating and anodyne qualities, it restores the use of limbs which have been palsied for years; and by its singular power of reproducing the synovial fluid or joint water, it cures all diseases of the joints with surprising rapidity. For rheumatism, and affections of the spine and spleen, it has proved itself a specific; and for affections of the lungs, liver and kidneys, it is a most valuable and powerful auxiliary; also, for all diseases of the glands, scrofula, goitre or swollen neck, etc., etc. And indeed for almost any disease where an external application is required, this medicine stands unparalleled. Sprains, bruises, cramps, wounds, chilblains, burns, etc., are speedily cured by it.
From the Hon. Peter Menard, one of the oldest settlers in Illinois.
It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the virtues of your great medicine. One of my blooded horses had a swelling over the cap of the knee, about the size of a hen's egg. Some said it was a strain, and some that it was the joint water from the knee, and could not be cured. I tried oil of cedar on it, and all the liniments and ointments, and they did no more good than water. I then, by persuasion of my friends, tried H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, and I was happy to find it take effect after a few days, and it finally cured the noble animal entirely. I think it is decidedly the greatest liniment for horse's, as well as human flesh, I ever knew.

Tremont Tavernell, Co., Ill., March 16th, 1849.

PALSY OR PARALYSIS.

Thaddeus South, of Mudd Creek, Tazewell county, Illinois, says "I had lost the use of my arm for more than a year, by palsy or paralysis; the flesh had entirely withered away, leaving nothing but skin, muscle and bone. I tried all the best doctors, and all the remedies I could hear of, but they did no good. I then commenced the use of H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, and a few bottles entirely cured me, and my arm is now as strong and fleshy as the other; it is also first rate for burns, sprains and bruises.

Look out for Counterfeits!
The public are cautioned against another counterfeit, which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, the most dangerous of all the counterfeits, because his having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in good faith, without the knowledge that a counterfeit exists, and they will perhaps only discover their error when the spurious mixture has wrought its evil effects.

The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria, Illinois, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed. Be sure you get it with the letters H. G. before Farrell's thus—H. G. FARRELLS—and his signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeits.
Sold by HENDRICK & NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala.
W. F. CALDWELL, Oakfusky, Randolph, Ala., and by regularly authorized agents throughout the United States.
Price 25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

AGENTS WANTED

in every town, village and hamlet in the United States, in which one is not already established. Address H. G. Farrell as above, accompanied with good reference as to character, responsibility, &c.
May 31, 1853.—4t.

Alabama and Georgia Rail Road.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., May 21, 1853.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Board of Directors of the Alabama & Georgia Rail Road Company, made at a meeting convened in Ladiga, on Saturday the 21st day of May, 1853, an instalment of five per cent. on the stock subscribed is required, payable on and after the first day of June next, to meet expenses of the Survey and location of the road now in progress. Stockholders can pay to G. C. WHATLEY, Pres. or to J. R. Graham, Treas., as may be most convenient. At the same meeting of the Board of Directors an order was passed allowing eight per cent. interest to Stockholders on all instalments paid in, from the time of payment.
By order of the Board:
G. C. WHATLEY, Pres.
J. F. GRANT, Secy.
May 24, 1853.

HUGH MONTGOMERY, ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHIEF.

HAVING located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management.
May 3, 1853.—1y.

BRUSHES.

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

Teacher Wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be offered to persons well qualified to take charge of a Male and Female School, at Gaylesville, Ala. A Gentleman and his Lady with good recommendations would be preferred.
G. W. LAWRENCE,
F. S. ELOTT,
J. M. HENDRIX.
May 13, 1853.—4t.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of all who may intend purchasing articles in the above line to his establishment. His stock, he believes, is the best in the Southern country, and his prices the lowest.

BOOKS.—Of every variety and description and in every department of Literature, Science and the Arts.
MEDICAL AND LAW BOOKS.—An extensive stock.

RELIGIOUS AND DEVOTIONAL BOOKS.—For every denomination of Christians. FAMILY BIBLES of every quality.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—His stock embraces every Book in demand, SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—All the Books used by the various Denominations, constantly on hand.

STATIONERY.—Every article of French, English and American Staple and Fancy Stationery—a very fine stock GOLD PENS, of every kind and quality.

PAPER MACHE GOODS.—Writing Desks, Portfolios Cabinets, Albums, &c., made of this rich material. Fine Engravings, Oil Painting, and Illustrated Books.

BLANK BOOKS.—Manufactured to order in any style. Record Books, Dockets, Tax Books, and every other kind of Books used by sheriffs Clerks of Courts, &c. made to any pattern. A large stock of Record Books of all sizes constantly on hand of superior quality.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day Books &c., &c., of my own manufacture, a very heavy assortment always on hand.

PAPER.—Printing Paper of all sizes; Record Paper; French English and American Letter Paper ruled or plain; Foolscap Paper of every quality, ruled or plain; Colored Papers; Wrapping Paper of every kind, &c., &c.

WALL PAPER.—Teasers, Fire Boards Borders Scenery Paper a large assortment constantly on hand.

PRINTING INK.—Type, and every description of material used in a Printing Office, always on hand.

JOB PRINTING.—The best Job Printing Office in the South is connected with my establishment. Plain and Fancy Printing, of every description, neatly and promptly executed.

BOOK BINDING.—Pamphlets Music Books, Periodicals, Law Books &c., bound in every style, at very low rates.

Merchants from the country Teachers, Lawyers, Physicians and Students, are assured it is their interest to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing.

WM. SHERKLAND,
82 Dauphin Street Mobile Ala.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Benton County, Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term, May 4th, 1853.

CAME James F. Burns, Guardian of his Minor children, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Monday the 27th day of June next be set for the auditing and stating said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, for three successive weeks prior to said day as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county on said 27th day of June next and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of Probate, at office to 4th May, 1853.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 24, 1853.—3t.

NOTICE.

The candidates for the Legislature in Randolph & James F. Dowdell the democratic candidate for congress in this district are requested to meet the voters at Delta, (Reeves' Store) on the 4th Saturday in June, for the purpose of addressing us upon matters of state policy, &c., and if Jabe Curry will give our Rail Road a little lift upon that occasion, we will gladly hear from him. May 1853.

Administrator's Sale.

ON Friday the 1st day of July next, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Lucinda Wilson, deceased, in Oxford, all the personal property of the late Joseph Wilson, dec'd, viz: a good Plow, Wagon, and yoke of Oxen, Cows & young Stock, Hogs and Farming Utensils, 100 bushels Corn; also the Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a 3 year old Filly.

Also on Monday 4th of July, at Jacksonville, the Negro woman Jane, a good cook, washer, ironer, and a good nurse for the sick room. Sale to commence at the usual hour. Terms, notes payable 1st of march next, with interest from date, and approved security.
SARAH R. LIXENS, Adm'r.
MAY 31, 1853.—5t.

A. P. EFFISER, BOOK SELLER, Corner of Exchange Hotel, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. Offers for sale an extensive assortment of

BOOKS

STATIONARY, Comprising Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and English School Books; Miscellaneous Books and Books for Libraries; childrens story and toy Books. Also, Staple & Fancy Stationary. School Books of every kind used in our schools. BEANS, all sorts and sizes. BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, Hymn Books, &c. STATIONARY, Every article in this line. WRITING PAPER of every size, quality and color. WRAPPING PAPER of every variety. Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Libraries furnished, and Schools, Academies, and Colleges supplied at fair prices. All are invited to call and examine stock and prices. Country Merchants would do well to send in their orders.

HUGGINS & GOLDSBY, SEL A. ALA.

HAVE NOW in store a large assortment of **SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS** of the newest Fall and Winter styles, consisting in part of Rich Brocade Silks, Plain Pou de Sole; Gros d'Orleans, Gros d'Rhone; Ottoman and other styles Plain Dress Silks; Gross Grain and other styles full Mourning Silks; Satin de Chine and Glee Silks; Rich printed Cashmere de Ecosse; Mousseline de Laine, Printed Satin de Laine, and Rich printed Satin Repp new articles; Rich Brocade, watered and plain, White Silks; Plain French and English Merinos, all colors; Ribbons, Mantillas, Vassettes, Cloaks, Shawls, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Embroideries and Muslin Goods in great variety. Dec. 14, 1852.

Coughs, Colds &c.

A YERS Cherry Pectoral, Louden's Indian Expectorant, Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup, and Hagedorn's Syrup of Tar, for sale by HENDRICK & NISBET, March 9, 1852.

LIVERY STABLE

In Jacksonville Alabama. The subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the Town of Jacksonville, and is prepared to accommodate those who may desire, with Carriages and Buggies, horse and single horse, and Saddle and Harness horses; and also to keep Horses by the day, week, or month, as desired. All at Liberal Prices. Strangers who may visit Jacksonville, by enquiring for the Stables of the undersigned can be furnished with conveyance at the shortest notice. WHITE A. MARABLE, Nov. 26, 1852.

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA. Dec. 7, 1852.—Jy.

PAIN KILLER.

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

SPRING STYLES, 1853.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flowers and Umbrellas, G. W. FERRY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street, AUGUSTA, Ga.

IS now receiving his Spring stock, consisting of Beagle & Co's Spring style Mosekin and Heater HATS, Drab and Black; Fancy Dress Hats, many styles, White, Pearl and Black; American and Manilla Grass Hats; Florence, Swiss, Canton, Rutland, Pearl and French Straw, Non-intervention, Lobos, &c. for men and boys. BONNETS—Ladies and Misses, Bolgrades, Florence, Silk and Straw, a great variety of Braids, of latest and most approved styles. Also UMBRELLAS and Wool Hats, the largest assortment in the city—all of which we offer as low as can be bought in Charleston. Call and see. Feb. 22, '53.

MADISON HOUSE,

Montgomery Ala. I have leased the MADISON HOUSE, in Montgomery Ala. from W. T. Tiley, Esq. and will be much obliged to the public for such patronage as they may extend to me, and pledge myself to fully sustain its reputation as a hotel of the first class. WM. H. TAYLOR, Oct. 12, 1852.—Jy.

Perfumery and Cosmetics. COLOGNE (Bell) Exotics for the Handkerchiefs, Pomatum, Rose, Bears and Meassar Oil Hair dye, Toilet powders, Shaving and Toilet Soaps &c. for sale by HENDRICK & NISBET, March 9, 1852.

Through Fare from Charleston to Baltimore \$17.50, to Philadelphia \$29, and to New York \$40.

The great Mail Route from Charleston, S. C.

LEAVING the Wharf at the foot of Laurens St. daily, after the arrival of the Southern Cars, via Wilmington, N. C., from which point two daily trains are despatched at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.; the 8 o'clock, only connecting at Weldon N. C. with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road, to Norfolk, hence by steamers to Baltimore, and both trains connecting at Weldon with the lines to Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of these lines are in first rate condition, and are navigated by well known and experienced commanders, and the Railroads are in fine order, (the Wilmington and Weldon, as well as the Seaboard and Roanoke having been recently re-laid with heavy T rail) thereby securing both safety and despatch. By these routes passengers avail themselves of the first train which reach Baltimore in 40 hours, Philadelphia in 45 hours, and New York in 50 1/2 hours; and by the second train they arrive in Baltimore in 50 hours, Philadelphia in 56 hours, and New York in 61 1/2 hours. Through Tickets can alone be had from E. WINSLOW, Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, at the office of the Company, foot of Laurens St., Charleston, S. C., to whom please apply. March 30, 1852.

Important to Planters, Merchants Professional Men &c.

GEORGE OATES' PIANO FORTES, BOOK AND MUSIC STORES.

234 & 236 King St., Charleston, S. C. SOLE agent for the following Eminent Piano Forte Manufacturers: 1. P. ERARD, of Paris and London, (founded 1783) to whom was awarded the Only Gold Prize, Council Medal at the Great Exhibition of all Nations in London 1851, for the best Pianos Fortes made in the world. The judges were the most eminent composers of all countries. 2. BACON & RAVEN, New York, to whom was awarded the Gold Medal at the Exhibition of the Franklin Institute, New York. 3. H. & F. HAZELTON—Grand action Pianos, New York. 4. DUBORS & WARRISIER of New York, who have been making for the southern climate 28 years. 5. A. H. GALE & Co., New York, who received the Gold Medal from the Franklin Institute, Phila. All the new Music published in the United States for Pianos, Guitar, Violin, Organ, &c. Melodians from all the celebrated makers at Factory prices.—Harp, Viola and Guitar Strings of the first quality. Every thing sold, warranted to be as represented—and all articles offered at the lowest prices for cash or good city acceptances. The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as they will find it greatly to their interest to do so. Remember the numbers—234 and 236 King St., at the head. GEORGE OATES, June 1, 1852.—Jy.

Wool Carding.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he has purchased the Wool Carding Factory, known as Hicks & Loyd's factory, on Cane Creek, twelve miles south of Jacksonville, and four and a half south of Alexandria. His machinery is now in fine order, and he is prepared to execute promptly and upon the usual terms, any kind of carding needed in this section. He will also have a Burr Gin for the purpose of cleansing wool of burrs, in operation by the first of May next. Wool rolls will be kept constantly on hand for sale. April 5, 1853. J. W. EZELL.

From Gunter's Landing to GOSHEN,

CONNECTING at Gunter's Landing with the daily line of Mail Boats from Decatur; and at Goshen, 15 miles above Jacksonville, with J. R. Powell's Daily Mail Stages, between Montgomery and Rome. Leave Gunter's Landing Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on arrival of Decatur Mail Boat. Leave Goshen Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, on arrival of Montgomery Stage. FARE Gunter's Landing to Montgomery, \$15 to Rome, Ga. 7 50 DAVID H. FULLENWIDER, Goshen, Cherokee Co., Ala. Jan. 25, '53.

INSURANCE.

JAMES G. L. HUEY, Agent FOR the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, is prepared to take LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE, in the Counties of Benton and Talladega, on the most liberal terms.—Applications promptly attended to. Office, Talladega, Ala. Jan. 11, 1853.

TAKE HEED.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Stipes & White (this day dissolved) are requested to come forward and settle, as the late partners are compelled to make collections as soon as possible. Jan. 4th 1853.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES OF LAND adjoining the Town of Jacksonville, in fact, constituting a part of the new plan of said town. For particulars of quality of soil, price, and terms of payment, enquire at the Republican Office. A January 11, 1853.—Jy.

United States Mail Line. Through in 50 to 55 Hours!! NEW YORK and CHARLESTON STEAM PACKETS.

Leave Adger's Wharves every Saturday afternoon and each alternate Wednesday or Saturday. JAMES ADGER, J. Dickison, 1500 Tons, Commander. MARION, M. Berry, 1200 Tons, Commander.

The SOUTHERNER, W. FOSTER, will leave each alternate Wednesday; having been newly coppered and guards raised, is now in complete order. For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply at the office of the Agent.

HENRY MISSROON, Cor. E. Bay & Adger's Sou. Wharves. Cabin Passage, \$25 00. Steerage, \$8 00. N. B. A new ship will be placed on the line to connect with the Southerner on Wednesdays. Feb. 23, 1853.

TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.

JOEL H. FARNER CONTINUES the above named business on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala., where he keeps constantly on hand, every species of Tin Ware in domestic use. He is also prepared, upon the shortest notice, to execute in this and adjoining Counties, all orders for tin roofing and guttering of houses, stove pipes and other articles of sheet iron, &c. Prices uniformly moderate and reasonable.

Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers,

will be taken in exchange for Linen. Good new Feathers for sale on reasonable terms. Old Copper and Brass taken in exchange for work. Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1853.

TALLADEGA PLANK ROAD STAGE LINES.

James R. Powell, Proprietor. LEAVES Montgomery daily at 5 a. m. via Wetumpka, Nixburg, (or Leonard's) Soapport, (or Bradford), Syllaogga, Marietta, to Talladega by 7 o'clock p. m. same day; thence six times a week via Alexandria, Jacksonville and Cave Springs to Rome, Ga. by 8 p. m. next day. Time: Mont. to Tal. (90 miles) 14 hours. " " to Rome, (180 ") 36 " The Central Plankroad over which the line runs is now completed to Syllaogga—distance from Montgomery seventy miles. The remainder of the staging is over the finest natural road and through the most picturesque country in the South. The public are assured of good coaches and teams, and accommodating drivers.

Fare to Rome, Ga. \$12 50 " Jacksonville, 10 00 " Talladega, 6 50 " Wetumpka, 1 00 For passage apply to JOHN C. MOORE, Montgomery Hall, and R. G. WALKER, Exchange Hotel, AUGUST 31, 1852.

W. A. SMITH, JOS. HUNTER, SMITH & HUNTER, GROCERS, No. 39, Commerce street, MOBILE, ALA.

Have constantly on hand and for sale, a large Stock of Groceries, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: 125 Hds. Orleans SUGARS, 200 Hds. do. MOLASSES, 100 lb. do. do. 100 Hds. White (various brands), 350 Hds. Flour, do. do. 500 Sack RIO COFFEE, 150 do. Laguna Java, Mocha, do. 300 Boxes Tobacco, (various brands) 50 Half Pipes Brandy (all kinds) 50 do. do. Holland Gin, 25 Bbls. American do. 50 Bbls. & 100 lb. Me. Mon. Whis. 50 Qr. casks Madia Fern Sherry, Port and Malaga Wine. 50 M Sugar—different brands. Mobile, Dec. 7, 1852.—Jy.

PATHISON HOUSE,

No. 28, Royal Street, MOBILE, ALA. ASKEW & PALMER, Proprietors. The above Establishment has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open for the reception of visitors. Dec. 7, 1852.—Jy.

WASHINGTON HALL,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. BEING situated almost equidistant from the Mason and Western Western and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable abode for Travellers, while sojourning at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of Visitors. JAMES LOYD, June 1, 1852.—Jy. Proprietor.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of H. Taylor, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Benton County, on the 17th day of March, 1853; 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; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. MATTHEW T. TAYLOR, JOHN B. TAYLOR, April 5, 1853. Administrators.

Dr. C. S. Reeves, HAVING located on the Wetumpka road, two miles below Eli Howell's, will give prompt attention to the practice of Medicine, and keep on hand a full supply of family Medicines. April 5th 1853.

McDaniels, Mitchel & Hulsey, WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ATLANTA, GA. Ware-House conveniently situated on Hunter St. Strictly Fire-Proof and abundantly commodious. —ALSO— Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and the various necessary articles. Desire to return thanks for liberal patronage heretofore, and will trust a continuance. J. O. MCDANIEL, A. W. MITCHELL, P. E. MCDANIEL, E. J. HULSEY.

E. HALEMANN, AT E. J. DONNELL'S OLD STAND, MONTGOMERY. GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE. MERCHANTS and PLASTERERS will always find a large Stock at lowest prices. Dec. 27 1852.—6m.

JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & CO'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY RO E GEORGE. ON hand and constantly receiving every variety of fashionable Carriages and Buggies, which they will sell as low as can be bought in any Southern market. Sept. 14, 1852.

GEO. W. TABLETS, JOHN WHITING, TARTLETON & WHITING, Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALABAMA. WILL make liberal advances to Merchants and furnish Baggings and Hops, &c. at cash prices. Mobile, March 9, 1852.

Montgomery Hall. The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, that he has taken well known Hotel, Montgomery Hall, and has put it in complete order. From his long experience in the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. The arrangement of this first class hotel is too well known to require comment. E. S. ROGERS, Proprietor. Oct. 12 1852.—6m.

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In Jacksonville, Fla. THE undersigned having recently purchased the right to HUBBARD'S PATENT COACH SPRING, a very valuable and unequalled improvement, forming a self-adjusting Spring, for all kinds of carriages, respectfully informs the public, that he is at all times prepared to make Carriages, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, &c. in the most neat, fashionable and durable style, with or without the improvement above mentioned. He is still at his old stand on main street north-west of the Court House, and has constantly in employment a sufficient number of good workmen to enable him to execute all work in his line to order, with neatness and dispatch, new work as well as all descriptions of repairing. Persons who may wish to purchase any description of Carriage, will generally find new work on hand, to suit their taste. He will also in future be prepared to convey passengers, at reasonable rates, to any desired point, and also to hire by the day to those who may wish, Buggy's, Barouches. He would call special attention to the very valuable patent Spring mentioned above and inform the public, that he is authorized to sell and convey right for this and several adjoining Counties. JAMES H. PRIVETT, Jacksonville, Sep. 7th, 1852.

WARE HOUSE

Commission Merchants, ROSE, SEEBERG & CO. THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public, that they have entered into a partnership, for the purpose of doing a Warehouse and Commission Business, under the firm and style of M. A. STOVALL & Co. They will have completed by the first of September, 1852, a large and commodious Ware House, immediately in the centre of the business part of Rome, where they will be prepared to receive, store and sell any species of merchandise, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, &c. &c. They will also make liberal advances on cotton or other produce in store or will ship the same to Charleston, Savannah or Augusta, charging only the legal interest on the amount advanced. From the long experience of one of the firm in the Commission Business they flatter themselves they present advantages to planters seldom procured to this point, not surpassed by any House in Rome. Their charges will correspond with those of other Houses in the city. M. A. STOVALL, J. I. LUMPKIN, D. S. PRINTUP, CHECKS on New York or Charleston at sight sold and advanced made on cotton or other produce, either stored or shipped by DAN'L S. PRINCE, Agent, Bk. St. of So. Ca. at Rome, Geo. August 31, 1852.

IRON WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron and Castings for good Merchantable Flour, delivered at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala. GOODE & MOORE.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA! DR. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR GASTRIC JUICE. PREPARED FROM RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after the discovery of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D. Philadelphia, Pa. "DIGEST" Such is the true name of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Salient of the Food, Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. This is NATURE'S OWN REMEDY for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no ALCOHOL, ACIDS, or NAUSEOUS DRUGS. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of DRUGGED IMITATIONS. Pepsin is NOT A DRUG. Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Free Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach. SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE! The SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE. Call on the Agents, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Percival on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University, Prof. Dugliester's Physiology; Prof. Stillman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c. together with reports of CURES from all parts of the United States. Pepsin in Fluid and Powder. Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is prepared in Powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The Powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia. OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Agents, HENDRICK & NISBET, Jacksonville, ROBT. BATTIE, Rome, Ga. Sept. 19, 1852.

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Jacksonville Republican

Vol. 17.—No. 25.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1853.

Whole No. 863

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY
J. F. GRANT,
At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the
end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to
discontinue will be considered an en-
gagement for the next.
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rearages are paid.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square of 12 lines or
less for the first insertion, and fifty cents
per square for each continuance.
Personal advertisements double the
foregoing rates.
Announcement of Candidates \$3.
Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per
square.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS.**
Near the Mansion House, Formerly
by Keers and Lope's, Broad
Street, Augusta, Ga.
Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston price
for cash. May 10, 1853—1y.

W. & J. NELSON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
**FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS &c.**
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.
All orders will be strictly attended to,
and the lowest prices charged.



N. S.—Lucy are the sole Agents in
the South for Fairbanks' patent Plat-
form and Counter Scales.
May 10, 1853—1y.

Augusta Seed Store.
THE AUGUSTA SEED STORE is
removed to the first door above the
State Bank, and nearly opposite the
United States and Globe Hotels, where
the subscriber has received, and will con-
tinue to receive throughout the season,
his stock of fresh and genuine Garden
Seeds, crop 1853.
Allowance made to country dealers.
Red and White Clover Seed, Blue
Grass, Timothy, Onion Sets, Giant As-
piragus Roots, Flower Seeds, Bulbs, &c.
May 10, 1853. J. H. SERVICE.

BONES & BROWN,
[Successors to J. & S. Bones and Co.]
DRY GOODS IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
**Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
Cutlery, Guns, &c.**
May 10, 1853. Augusta, Ga.
NEW HAT & CAP WAREHOUSE.
J. Taylor, Jr. & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HATS, Caps and Bonnets, at New York
prices—Wiggle, Nichols and Com-
pany, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.
Call and examine. May 10, 1853. 1y

HICKMAN, WESCOTT & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
Augusta Mills Shirtings, Os-
naburgs and Stripes, sold at Factory
Prices by the bale. FIVE per
cent off for Cash. May 10, 1853.

GRASS SALES.
THE subscribers are now receiving direct
from manufacturers, both North
and South, the largest and best assortment
of Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Raz-
ors, Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, &c.—
Together with an elegant stock of
Suspenders, Purses,
Beads, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and
Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles &c.
Also,
Looking Glasses and Mirrors,
of every style and pattern, together with
a full and cheap stock of
**School and Miscellaneous
BOOKS—PAPER, INK, &c.**
Owing to the great scarcity of money
in the country, the subscribers are de-
termined to sell goods this season lower
than any house in Charleston or Augus-
ta.
Merchants from the country will please
call and examine for themselves.
DUNHAM & BLEAKLEY,
May 10, 1853—1y. Augusta, Ga.

BAKER & HART,
WHOLESALE GROCER'S
AUGUSTA, GA.
WE keep constantly on hand a large
and well selected stock of
All Goods in our Line,
which are purchased in the best markets,
upon the most favorable terms, and
would ask our country friends to give us
a call when visiting our city.
Particular attention is given to the fill-
ing of orders, and the lowest prices charged
at all times—we also, receive Cotton
and all produce from our customers.
May 10, 1853—1y.

BEST Chewing and Smoking Tobac-
co, Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff Ci-
gars &c. for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.

J. M. NEWBY, & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Ready-Made CLOTHING.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.
Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall
and Winter STOCK OF CLOTT-
ING. Gentlemen can find at this es-
tablishment every article necessary for
their wardrobe. Having paid strict at-
tention to the purchase and manufacture
of their goods, they can offer them at the
lowest prices.
Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine
Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Sus-
penders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Shirt Collars, Stocks, serino, and Silk
Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.
With their weekly receipt of all the
new styles of Goods from New York,
they can offer their customers advan-
tages they have not heretofore enjoyed—
Before purchasing elsewhere, call and
examine.
May 10, 1853—1y.

PIANO FORTES.
THE SUBSCRIBER would
respectfully call the attention
of their friends and the public, to their
assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany
PIANO FORTES, from the well known
and justly celebrated Manufacturers of
Lyon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co.,
Dubois & Seabury, N. York,
which are arranged in every respect to
be at least fully equal to any instru-
ments manufactured in this country or
Europe.
The subscriber would also state that
the instruments now on hand are of the
latest patterns and fashions, and fresh
from the manufacturers. For sale at very
low prices for cash or city acceptance at
GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S,
Piano, Book and Music Depot, Broad St.,
Augusta, Georgia.
May 10, 1853—1y.

LAW NOTICES.
JOHN I. THOMASON,
Attorney at Law,
and
Solicitor in Chancery.
WILL give prompt attention to
all business entrusted to his
care in the counties of Jefferson,
Blount, Marshall, DeKalb, Chero-
kee, Benton and St. Clair, and in
the Supreme Court of the State.
Office at ASHVILLE, St. Clair coun-
ty, Ala. March 8, 1853.

James I. McCampbell,
Attorney at Law,
and
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
Office, east room over Haden's Store,
February, 25 1852.

Martin & Forney,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL practice in all the courts
in the counties of Benton,
Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Ran-
dolph and Talladega, and in the
Supreme Court of the State.
Office formerly occupied by
Walker & Martin.
JAS. M. MARTIN, January 1, '52.
W. H. FORNEY. tf

Walden & McSpadden,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
WILL practice in the several
Courts of Cherokee, Benton,
St. Clair, DeKalb, Marshall and
Jackson.
Office at Centre, Cherokee Co.,
Ala. January 13, 1852.

Whitley & Ellis,
HAVE associated themselves in
the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville,
Alabama.
G. C. WHITLEY, January 5, '52.
G. C. ELLIS. tf

Turnley & Davis,
Attorneys at Law,
and
Solicitors in Chancery,
WILL attend, promptly to all
business committed to their
charge in the Counties of Benton,
Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talla-
dega and Randolph.
ADDRESS
M. J. TURNLEY, Cedar Bluff, Ala.
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville Ala.
March, 5, 1851.

M. B. DONEGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Cherokee County, Ala.—Try him.
Feb. 23, 1853.

FORNEY & BRODAX,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
36 Commerce & 36 Front Streets,
H. W. BRODAX, Mobile, Ala.
JOSEPH B. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Benton Co. Ala.
Oct. 5, '52—1y.

W. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

POETRY.

From the New York Weekly Budget.
LINES
On Leaving San Francisco, Aug. 6th,
1851.

I gaze upon thee, as the breeze,
My bark wats swiftly from the shore,
And think of other scenes than these,
Which thus have vanished years before.
I think of all the hopes of youth,
Which, like you dim, receding land,
Have faded, leaving but the truth,
That Earthly hopes are writ in sand.
I think of many a gallant heart,
Who sought thy clime with high de-
sire,
Of wives who did from husbands part,
Of mothers who did sours resign.
I think of the unnumbered dead,
Who perished on thy pathless plains;
Of those who made their dying bed
A way among thy mountain chains.
I think of one fair haired boy,
A mother's only stay; for thee
He left a cherished home of joy,
To find a grave far off at sea!

Another, too, I seek to find,
A noble youth of courage high,
Of true nobility of mind,
With lofty mien and truthful eye.
His friends pressed round him when he
left,
And all foretold a brilliant fate;
Alas! those friends are now bereft—
It came not, or it came too late.
Farewell, there's not a single tie
To wring my heart with vain regret,
I would not waste on thee a sigh,
For what I treasure or regret.

From the Southerner.
WRITTEN AT MY CHILD'S GRAVE.
I wandered and sad the shade,
By the slight willow made,
Falls on the turf where I have laid
My first born child.

Each frail and slender thing,
That in the early spring,
I planted here in blossoming,
While she lies dead.
With many a mournful thought,
Their fragrance now is fragrant,
For their whom guileless nature taught
To love the flowers.

The summer south wind blows,
From winter's long repose
It wakes the lily and the rose,
But not my child!
Fairer than forest flowers,
Brighter than morning hours,
Fainter than winter's snowy showers,
Wert thou, my child!

The rains who strike the lily,
With sweet sorphic fire,
Need not a voice to fill their choir,
And God took thee.
When that sad Autumn day,
I laid thee here away,
An angel whisp'ered to say—
"Weep not for thee."
Weep not for one so blest,
To those whom God loves best,
He grants an early and rest
From toil and pain." SARAH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LITTLE OUTCAST.
"Mayn't I stay ma'm? I'll do anything
you give me—cut wood, go after water
and do all your errands."

The troubled eyes of the speaker were
clouded with tears. It was a lad that stood
at the outer door pleading with a kindly-
looking woman, who still seemed to
doubt the reality of his good intentions.
The cottage sat by itself on a black
moor or what Scotland would have
called such. The time was near the latter
end of November, and the fierce wind
rattled the boughs of the two only naked
trees near the house, and died with a
shivering sound into the narrow door
way, as if seeking for warmth at the
blazing fire within.

Now & then a snow flake touched with
its soft chill the cheek of the listener or
whitened the angry redness of the poor
boy's benumbed hands.
The woman was evidently loath to grant
the boy's request, and the peculiar look
stamped upon his features would have
suggested to any mind an idea of de-
pravity far beyond his years.
But her woman's heart could not re-
sist the sorrow in those large, but by
no means handsome grey eyes.
"Come in, at any rate till the good
man comes home; there sit down by the
fire; you look perished with cold." And
she drew a rude chair up to the warmest
corner, then suspiciously glancing at
the child from the corners of her eyes,
she continued setting the table for sup-
per.

Presently came the tramp of heavy
shoes; the door swung open with a quick
jerk, and the good man presented him-
self, wearied with labor.
A look of intelligence passed between
his wife and himself—he, too, scanned
the boy's face with an expression not
evincing satisfaction, but nevertheless,
made him come to the table, and then
enjoyed the zest with which he dispatch-
ed his supper.

Day after day passed, and yet the
boy begged to be kept "only till to-mor-
row," so the good couple, after due con-
sideration, concluded that as long as he
was docile and worked so heartily, they
would retain him.

One day in the middle of Winter, a
pedlar long accustomed to trade at the
cottage, made his appearance, and dis-
posed of his goods readily, as he had
been waited for.

"You have a boy out there splitting
wood, I see," he said, pointing to the
yard.
"Yes; do you know him?"
"I have seen him," replied the pedlar
casually.

"And where?—who is he?—what is
he?"
"A jail-bird!" and the pedlar swung
his pack over his shoulder; "that boy,
young as he looks, I saw in court my-
self and heard his sentence—ten months
he's a hard one—you'd do well to look
carefully after him."

Oh! there was something so horrible
in the word jail, the poor woman trem-
bled as she laid away her purchases, nor
could she be easy till she called the boy
in, and assured him that she knew that
dark part of his history.
Ashamed, distressed, the child hung
down his head; his cheeks seemed burst-
ing with his hot blood; his lips quivered
and anguish was painted as vividly upon
his forehead, as if the words were brand-
ed in his flesh.

"Well," he muttered, his whole frame
relaxing as if a burden of guilt or joy
had suddenly rolled off, "I may as well
go to ruin at once—there's no use in
my trying to do better—everybody hates
and despises me—nobody cares about
me. I may as well go to ruin at once."
"Tell me," said the woman, who stood
off far enough for flight if that should
be necessary—"how came you to go so
young to that dreadful place? Where
was your mother?—where?"

"Oh!" exclaimed the boy with the
burst of grief that was terrible to behold
"oh! I haint got no mother—oh! I haint
had no mother ever since I was a baby.
If I'd only had a mother," he continued
his anguish growing vehement, and the
tears gushing out from his strange look-
ing grey eyes, I would't have turn'd out
and kicked and cuff'd and laid on with
whips. I would not 'a' been saucy, and
got knock'd down and then run away
and stole because I was hungry. Oh!
I haint got no mother—I haint had no
mother since I was a boy."

The strength was all gone from the
poor boy, and he sank on his knees sob-
bing great choking sobs, and rubbing
the hot tears away with his knuckles.
And did that woman stand there unmo-
ved? Did she coldly bid him pack up
and be off—the jail bird?
No, no; she had been a mother; and
though all her children slept under the
cold sod in the churchyard, she was a
mother still.

She went up to that poor boy, not to
hasten him away, but to lay her fingers
kindly, softly on his head—to tell him
to look up and from henceforth find in
her a mother. Yes, she even put her
arm about the neck of that forsaken,
deserted child—she poured from her
mother's heart, sweet, womanly words,
words of counsel and tenderness.

Oh! how sweet was her sleep that
night; how soft was her pillow. She had
linked a poor suffering heart to hers; by
the most silken, the strongest hands of
love. She had plucked some thorns
from the path of a little sinning but
striving mortal. None but the angels
could witness her holy joy, and notew-
ity.

Did the boy leave her?
Never—he is with her still; a vigor-
ous, manly, promising youth. The low
character of his countenance, has given
place to an open-pleasing expression,
with depth enough to make it an inter-
esting study. His foster father is dead
his good foster-mother lives, aged and
sickly, but she knows no want. The
once poor outcast, is her only depend-
ence, and nobly does he repay the trust.

"He that saveth a soul from death,
hath a multitude of sins."

From Blackwood's Magazine.
HUNTING AN ALLIGATOR.
A French physician named Gir-
oniere, settled himself among the
Indians of the Philippine Is-
lands. His colony was called Jala-
Jala. He has recently published his
adventures on those islands.

We copy the following extract,
which geographically describes a
hunt for an alligator or cayman.
At the period at which I first
occupied my habitation and began
to colonize the village of Jala-Jala,
alligators abounded upon that side
of the lake. From my windows I
daily saw them gambolling in the
water and warbling and snapping
at the dogs that ventured too near
to the brink. One day a female
servant of my wife's having been
so imprudent as to bathe at the
edge of the lake, was surprised by
one of them, a monster of enormous
size. One of my guards came up
at the very moment she was being
carried off, he fired his carbine at
the brute, and hit it under the fore
leg (the armpit), which is the only
vulnerable place. But the wound
was insufficient to check the cay-
man's progress, and it disappeared
with its prey. Nevertheless, this
little bullet hole was the cause of
its death; and here it is to be noted
that the slightest wound received
by the cayman is incurable. The
shrimps which abound in the lake
get into the hurt; little by little

and by an American friend of
mine, Mr. Russel, of the house of
Russel and Sturges who was then
staying with me. I had the nets
spread at intervals so that the cay-
man could not escape back into
the lake. This operation was not
effected without some acts of im-
prudence; thus for instance when
the nets were arranged an Indian
dived to make sure that they
reached the bottom and that our
enemy could not escape by passing
below them. But it might very
well have happened that the cay-
man was, in the interval, between
the nets and so have gobbled up my
Indian. Fortunately everything
passed as we wished. When all
was ready, I launched three piro-
gues, strongly fastened together
side by side with some Indians
in the centre, armed with lances,
and with tall bamboos with which
they could touch the bottom. At
last all measures having been tak-
en to attain my end without risk
of accident, my Indians began to
explore the river with their long
bamboos.

"An animal of such formidable
size as the one we sought, cannot
easily hide himself, and soon we
beheld him upon the surface of
the river, lashing the water with
his long tail snapping his jaws,
& endeavoring to get at those who
dared to disturb him in his re-
treat. A universal shout of joy greet-
ed his appearance; the Indians in
the pirogues hurried their lances
at him, whilst we, upon either
shore of the river fired a volley.
The bullets rebounded from the
monster's scales, which they were
unable to penetrate; the keener
lances made their way between the
scales, and entered the cayman's
body some eight or ten inches.
Thereupon he disappeared, swim-
ming with incredible rapidity
and reached the first net. The
resistance it opposed turned him
back; he recascended the river, and
again appeared on the top of the
water. This violent movement
broke the staves of the lances
which the Indians stuck into him,
and the iron alone remained in the
wounds. Each time that he re-
appeared, the firing recommenced,
and fresh lances were plunged into
his enormous body. Perceiving,
however, how ineffectual firearms
were to pierce his carapace of invul-
nerable scales, I excited him by my
shouts and gestures and when he
came to edge of the water, opening
his enormous jaws all ready to de-
vour me, I approached the muzzle
of my gun to within a few inches,
and fired both barrels in the hope
that the bullets would find some-
thing softer than scales in the
interior of that formidable cavern
and that they would penetrate to
his brain. All was in vain. The
jaws closed with a terrible noise,
sawing only the fire and smoke that
issued from my gun and the balls
flashed against his bones without
injuring them. The animal which
had now become furious made
unconceivable efforts to seize one
of my enemies; his strength seemed
to increase instead of diminishing
whilst our resources were nearly ex-
hausted. Almost all our lances
were sticking in his body, and our
ammunition drew to an end. The
fight had lasted more than six
hours without any result that could
make us hope its speedy termina-
tion, when an Indian struck the
cayman, whilst at the bottom of
the water, with a lance of unusual
strength and size. Another Indian
at his comrade's request struck two
vigorous blows with a mace upon
the but-end of the lance; the iron
entered deep into the animal's
body, and immediately, with a
movement as swift as lightning, he
darted towards the nets and disap-
peared. The lance-pole detached
from the iron head returned to the
surface of the water; for some
minutes we waited in vain
for the monster's reappearance;
we thought that his last effort had
enabled him to reach the lake and
that our chase was perfectly fruit-
less. We halted in the first net a
large hole in which convinced us
that our supposition was correct.
The second net was in the same
condition as the first. Disheart-
ened by our failures, we were halt-
ing in the third when we felt a
strong resistance. Several Indians
began to drag it towards the bank
and presently to our great joy we
saw the cayman upon the surface
of the water. He was expiring.
We threw over him several lassos
of strong cord and when he was
well secured we drew him to land.
It was no easy matter to haul him
upon the bank; the strength of
forty Indians hardly sufficed.
When at last we got him complete-
ly out of the water and had him before
our eyes we were stupified with

astonishment for a very different
thing was it to see his body thrust
to see him swimming when he was
fighting against us. Mr. Russell
a very competent person, was
charged with his measurement.
From the extremity of the nostrils
to the tip of the tail he was found
to be twenty seven feet long and
his circumference was eleven feet
measured under the arm-pits. His
belly was much more voluminous,
but we thought it useless to measure
him there, judging that horse upon
which he had breakfast must greatly
have increased his bulk.

"This first process at an end we
took council as to what we should
do with the dead cayman. Every
one gave his opinion. My wish
was to convey it bodily to my resi-
dence; but that was impossible, it
would have required a vessel of five
or six tons and we could not pro-
cure such a craft. One man want-
ed to skin the Indian begged for
the flesh, to dry it and use it as
a specific against asthma. They
affirm that if any asthmatic person
who nourishes himself for a cer-
tain time with this flesh, is infalli-
bly cured. Somebody else desired
to have the fat, as an antidote
to rheumatic pains; and finally my
worthy friend demanded that the
stomach should be opened, in or-
der to ascertain how many Chris-
tians the monster had devoured.
Every time he said that a cayman
eats a christian he swallows a large
pebble; thus the number of the
pebbles we should find in him
would positively indicate the
number of the faithful to whom
his enormous stomach had afforded
sustenance. To satisfy every body,
I sent for an axe, wherewith to cut
off the head which I reserved for
myself, abandoning the rest of the
carcass to all who had taken apart
in the capture. It was no easy
matter to decapitate the monster.
The axe buried itself in the flesh
to half way up to the handle, with-
out reaching the bones; at last af-
ter many efforts, we succeeded in
getting the head off. Then we open-
ed the stomach, and took out of it
by fragments the horse, which had
been devoured that morning. The
cayman does not masticate; he cuts
off a huge lump with his enormous
teeth and bolts it entire. Thus we
found the whole of the horse,
divided only into seven or eight
pieces. Then we came to about
a hundred and fifty pounds weight
of pebbles, varying from the size
of a fist to that of a walnut. When
my priest saw this great quantity
of stones—I is a mere tale, he could
not help saying: "it is impossible that
this animal should have devoured
so great a number of Christians." It
was eight at night when we com-
pleted the cutting up. I left the
body to our assistants and had
the head placed in the boat to con-
vey it to my own house. I very
much desired to preserve this
monstrous carapace as nearly as pos-
sible in the state which it then was;
but that would have required a
great deal of arsenical soap, and
I was out of that. So I made up
my mind to dissect it, and preserve
the skeleton. I weighed it, before
detaching the ligaments, its weight
was four hundred and thirty pounds
its length from the nose to the first
vertebra five feet (about five feet
six inches, English measure.)

"I found all of my bullets which
had flattened themselves against
the bones of the jaws and palate as
they would have done against a
plate of iron. The lance-thrust
which had slain the cayman was
a chance, a sort of a miracle. When
the Indian struck with his mace
upon the butt of the pole the iron
pierced through the nap into the
vertebral column, and penetrated
the spinal marrow, the only vul-
nerable part.

When this formidable head was
well prepared, and the bones dried
and whitened I had the pleasure of
presenting it to my friend Russel,
who has since deposited it in a
museum.

CHATTANOOGA.—The Advertiser
says:
"A few days ago, Col. B. R. Mont-
gomery sold his homestead place in
and adjoining this city, to Mr. Ker. Boyce,
of Charleston, for \$55,000. The tract
containing 974 acres of land, had on it
very comfortable and handsome im-
provements. A few years ago the Colonel
bought it at ten dollars and acre. Who
will not now confess that Chattanooga
is looking up."

"I say, Earthquake, were you
ever in love?" "Ah! Rolie, there
you are too hard for me; I hardly
know what to say about that. I
have sometimes felt queer—when
I have seen some of your Ala-
bama gals, I've felt right funny—
felt as if some body was drawing a
brier bush right over me.

and by an American friend of
mine, Mr. Russel, of the house of
Russel and Sturges who was then
staying with me. I had the nets
spread at intervals so that the cay-
man could not escape back into
the lake. This operation was not
effected without some acts of im-
prudence; thus for instance when
the nets were arranged an Indian
dived to make sure that they
reached the bottom and that our
enemy could not escape by passing
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well have happened that the cay-
man was, in the interval, between
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in the centre, armed with lances,
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the river, lashing the water with
his long tail snapping his jaws,
& endeavoring to get at those who
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ed his appearance; the Indians in
the pirogues hurried their lances
at him, whilst we, upon either
shore of the river fired a volley.
The bullets rebounded from the
monster's scales, which they were
unable to penetrate; the keener
lances made their way between the
scales, and entered the cayman's
body some eight or ten inches.
Thereupon he disappeared, swim-
ming with incredible rapidity
and reached the first net. The
resistance it opposed turned him
back; he recascended the river, and
again appeared on the top of the
water. This violent movement
broke the staves of the lances
which the Indians stuck into him,
and the iron alone remained in the
wounds. Each time that he re-
appeared, the firing recommenced,
and fresh lances were plunged into
his enormous body. Perceiving,
however, how ineffectual firearms
were to pierce his carapace of invul-
nerable scales, I excited him by my
shouts and gestures and when he
came to edge of the water, opening
his enormous jaws all ready to de-
vour me, I approached the muzzle
of my gun to within a few inches,
and fired both barrels in the hope
that the bullets would find some-
thing softer than scales in the
interior of that formidable cavern
and that they would penetrate to
his brain. All was in vain. The
jaws closed with a terrible noise,
sawing only the fire and smoke that
issued from my gun and the balls
flashed against his bones without
injuring them. The animal which
had now become furious made
unconceivable efforts to seize one
of my enemies; his strength seemed
to increase instead of diminishing
whilst our resources were nearly ex-
hausted. Almost all our lances
were sticking in his body, and our
ammunition drew to an end. The
fight had lasted more than six
hours without any result that could
make us hope its speedy termina-
tion, when an Indian struck the
cayman, whilst at the bottom of
the water, with a lance of unusual
strength and size. Another Indian
at his comrade's request struck two
vigorous blows with a mace upon
the but-end of the lance; the iron
entered deep into the animal's
body, and immediately, with a
movement as swift as lightning, he
darted towards the nets and disap-
peared. The lance-pole detached
from the iron head returned to the
surface of the water; for some
minutes we waited in vain
for the monster's reappearance;
we thought that his last effort had
enabled him to reach the lake and
that our chase was perfectly fruit-
less. We halted in the first net a
large hole in which convinced us
that our supposition was correct.
The second net was in the same
condition as the first. Disheart-
ened by our failures, we were halt-
ing in the third when we felt a
strong resistance. Several Indians
began to drag it towards the bank
and presently to our great joy we
saw the cayman upon the surface
of the water. He was expiring.
We threw over him several lassos
of strong cord and when he was
well secured we drew him to land.
It was no easy matter to haul him
upon the bank; the strength of
forty Indians hardly sufficed.
When at last we got him complete-
ly out of the water and had him before
our eyes we were stupified with

and by an American friend of
mine, Mr. Russel, of the house of
Russel and Sturges who was then
staying with me. I had the nets
spread at intervals so that the cay-
man could not escape back into
the lake. This operation was not
effected without some acts of im-
prudence; thus for instance when
the nets were arranged an Indian
dived to make sure that they
reached the bottom and that our
enemy could not escape by passing
below them. But it might very
well have happened that the cay-
man was, in the interval, between
the nets and so have gobbled up my
Indian. Fortunately everything
passed as we wished. When all
was ready, I launched three piro-
gues, strongly fastened together
side by side with some Indians
in the centre, armed with lances,
and with tall bamboos with which
they could touch the bottom. At
last all measures having been tak-
en to attain my end without risk
of accident, my Indians began to
explore the river with their long
bamboos.

"An animal of such formidable
size as the one we sought, cannot
easily hide himself, and soon we
beheld him upon the surface of
the river, lashing the water with
his long tail snapping his jaws,
& endeavoring to get at those who
dared to disturb him in his re-
treat. A universal shout of joy greet-
ed his appearance; the Indians in
the pirogues hurried their lances
at him, whilst we, upon either
shore of the river fired a volley.
The bullets rebounded from the
monster's scales, which they were
unable to penetrate; the keener
lances made their way between the
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less. We halted in the first net a
large hole in which convinced us
that our supposition was correct.
The second



AGRICULTURE

A VALUABLE TABLE.—The following table will be found exceedingly valuable to many of our readers:
A box 24 inches by 16 inches square and 28 inches deep, will contain a barrel (5 bushels).

WHEN TO USE LIME AND PLASTER.

LAND doctoring, like all other doctoring, should be performed with an intelligent reference to the nature of the disease, and the adaptation of the remedy. Gen. BERGE, of Akron, is a careful observer of natural phenomena, and withal a successful cultivator. He has recently contributed the following valuable suggestions to the Summit Beacon.

The value of Lime or Plaster, as a manure, depends upon the component parts of the soil to which it is applied. All land has more or less sulphuric acid in it, caused by the decomposition of iron pyrites.

If the roots of clover, and herds grass in the spring, stand two or three inches out of the ground, and in detached parcels, with bare ground between—it is the work of sulphuric acid. On such land, plaster is a positive injury.

If clover and tame grasses die out, and are succeeded by wild grasses, sorrel or sour dock, it is caused by sulphuric acid. Put on lime and keep off plaster.

The reason why plaster should not be used on land charged with sulphuric acid, is that plaster is composed of lime and sulphur, and applying that is adding more of that with which the land is already overcharged.

The sulphuric acid in plaster, applied to land not overcharged with that substance, decomposes the vegetation, and fits it for nourishing the living plants. When there is an excess of the acid, it kills the vegetation, both dead and living.

MANAGEMENT OF SOIL.

A soil, would never get exhausted, if managed with skill, but would continue to improve in depth and fertility in proportion to the food of plants, it is true, may be exhausted from the soil by a repetition of cropping with any one family of plants, if we neglect the application of such fertilizers as may have been taken from the soil by that family; but no part of the growing season is required for the soil to rest, or lay fallow, if judiciously managed by a successful farmer of the crops, or supplying to them such food as may be a compensation for what has been taken off by the previous crop.

the subsoil to the desired depth—not without first considering whether it is proper and profitable to shift, or turn up, the subsoil at once to the influence of the atmosphere, or whether it is best to break into it well first, by shifting the surface soil, and allowing the subsoil to remain to receive—first the beneficial influence of the atmosphere; and then, at the next treading, a portion of the subsoil may be safely stirred up and mixed with the surface soil; this practice continued for every succeeding crop, will establish a healthy fertilizing surface soil to any desired depth.

The Florence Gazette, the democratic paper published in the town of Mr. Walker's residence, speaks of him as "a high toned gentleman, universally esteemed by all who know him who will reflect credit upon his party and although destined to be soundly thrashed, will make a gallant fight."

It looks singular however, to see the Whigs particularly in Alabama, holding Conventions and adopting political platforms. The time was when both were repudiated by them when resorted to by their political adversaries.

Letters received in this city from Montevideo report that the captain, both mates, steward and two passengers of the schooner, bound to Valparaiso from Boston, were murdered by the crew.

The schooner had on board a large amount of ballion, which the murderers secured before leaving the ship and placed in a boat, in which they arrived at Montevideo.

On their arrival one of the murderers, seeing the schooner lying in the harbor, when he had supposed she had sunk, was seized with a panic and confessed the dreadful crime.

The affair created a great sensation. The murderers were arrested and will be sent to England for trial.

On Saturday last an affray occurred at Taylor's Springs, in this county, between four men—the Hills and Kings, two brothers on each side, which resulted in the murder of two of them and severely wounding of the third. It seems Lewis B. Hill and Alex. King were engaged in a fight when the latter drew his knife and inflicted a severe wound in the breast of Hill, cutting him to the bone and severing part of the liver.

The sulphuric acid in plaster, applied to land not overcharged with that substance, decomposes the vegetation, and fits it for nourishing the living plants. When there is an excess of the acid, it kills the vegetation, both dead and living.

The presence of this acid is the cause of sorrel and sour dock, and sour grass. The land is literally sour, and Nature is trying to throw it from her stomach, through these excrecences.

The rule then, is, if your land has too much sulphuric acid, or if sour, give it a good coat of lime; if destitute of acid apply plaster.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND MEXICO. We copy to-day an article of some length from the New York Herald, which we commend to the reader's attention for two reasons: first because it is so pretty distinctly, and within moderate limits, the grounds of the boundary quarrel between Mexico and the United States; and, secondly because the well-tempered comments on the merits of the dispute, and the means of adjusting it, we have reason to believe, do much more faithfully represent the sentiments and policy of the Administration, than the many rash and aggressive suggestions that have forced from no small portion of the press. The President has not only had bad advice thrust upon him by these fighting editors, but what is worse, they have done their best to produce the impression that he was himself the head of that hungry war party whose "manifest destiny," it is to devour Mexico bodily without even the formality of saying grace.

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

C. C. PORTER, Resident Surgeon Dentist. Jacksonville, Ala.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1853. FOR GOVERNOR: JOHN A. WINSTON, OR SUMTER. FOR CONGRESS: JAMES F. DOWDELL, OF CHAMBERS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN G. MEANS, Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce MAJ. SPARTAN ALLEN, as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

THE WHIG CONVENTION recently assembled at Montgomery, said to be composed of delegates from only seven counties, nominated as their candidate for Governor, Richard W. Walker of Lauderdale, who has accepted the nomination.

The first number of the second volume of the "Home Magazine" has been published. It is edited by the well known and justly popular author, T. S. ARTHUR.

In publishing the following communication, we must be permitted to express the hope that no erroneous impression will go out with respect to the strength of the democratic nominee; nor do we suppose that any such design is entertained by the authors of the call.

"The freedom of speech"—"the freedom of the Press"—"the freedom of the people." "The land of the free and the home of the brave." The freedom of District Conventions; the freedom of the people to vote for the nominee they choose. The freedom of the Union; but no freedom to dissolve it by a County or a State of itself at pleasure.

"Hon. JAMES A. WINSTON, the Democratic candidate for Governor arrived at this place yesterday, en route for some of the more northern counties. Having neither opponent, nor feeling of opposition to contend with here, he did not make a public speech; his numerous personal and political friends, however were much gratified to see him in good health and cheerful spirits amongst them.

Mrs. WILKINSON'S SCHOOL.—Our business engagements prevented us from spending more than a few moments at the examination of the pupils of this School on Friday. We understood that the numerous spectators were well pleased. The unvarnished and successful efforts to impart instruction in this school deserves encouragement and liberal patronage.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BUDGET.—This is the name of a new paper recently started. The editorial department displays an unusual degree of talent, readiness and spirit; as a specimen we refer the reader to an article in this paper headed "The World as it is." In looking carefully around, the Editor says he finds that Uncle Sam can bear just one more newspaper, although he has already over three thousand, perhaps double the number in all the balance of the world. The paper is designed principally for an advertising medium, and published at fifty cents per annum.

GRiffin & DECATUR RAIL ROAD.—We have received a letter, dated at Griffin, Ga. 12th inst from Hon. Thos. A. Walker, who recently left this place on a trip to the North. He mentions in his letter that he has forwarded to us a paper containing the proceedings of rail road meetings held in Carroll and Coweta and also the Rail Road Convention at Newnan. The paper has failed to arrive. Should it come to hand, or we obtain the proceedings from any other source, they will appear in our next.

There is something exceedingly singular in the success of this Chinese rebellion; having a weak and contemptible beginning, in an empire of two or three hundred millions of inhabitants, hitherto so vain in their imagined superiority over all the rest of the world, and apparently so happy and contented, in their blissful ignorance, with their government and institutions; and it appears more wonderful, viewed in contrast with the recent revolutions in France, Hungary, Italy, &c. promising much greater results, but which have only ended, at least for the present, in crushing disaster to the friends and hopes of human freedom, and in riveting the chains of tyranny more firmly.

It does not clearly appear from the published accounts what is the chief cause of discontent with the present government, or what is to be the character of the new should it be established. It is conjectured however, that it will be less exclusive than the old one, and more favorable to the extension of commerce and civilization.

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SPIRIT RAPPINGS.—Last week we published an interesting article from the National Intelligencer, on the subject of impostures and delusions, and we publish this week a singular and interesting letter from Senator Tallmadge on the subject of the so called spiritual manifestations. We publish these articles on either side because we know that many of our readers desire to see what is said on the subject, and not for the purpose of advancing any new or startling theory. If in doing so we inadvertently or unavoidably sow some of the poisonous seeds of superstition, we hope, through the same channel to be able to present the proper antidote.

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Jacksonville, (which must be intended for A. J. Walker of Talladega or T. A. Walker of Jacksonville,) II. H. Allen Boiling Spring, C. S. England of Somerville, Wm. Maister & J. W. Garth of Decatur.

The letter further says: "The citizens of this place are alive on the subject—they inform me that a suitable corps of Engineers have been selected to survey the route, which will be commenced in a short time. A friend informs me that the Georgians intended to have the road built, and from the feeling manifested here and at Savannah I am satisfied the work will ultimately be accomplished."

Since writing the above the paper referred to has been received.

PICNIC MASS MEETING. ALL PERSONS are invited to attend at the Cumberland Presbyterian Camp Ground, two miles south of White Plains, Ala. on the 4th of July next, and all who can do so, are requested to carry there with them a Basket of provisions. The people will be addressed on that day, after the reading of the Declaration of Independence, on different subjects pertaining to the welfare of the nation by Rev. N. Davis, Rev. W. E. M. Linfield and perhaps others. The candidates are all also especially invited to be there.

A. CROZIER, W. T. ARGO, B. F. BRAY, Committee of Arrangements.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC. BALTIMORE, June 10, P. M. The U. S. Mail steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, has arrived at New York from Liverpool, which port she left on the 1st inst.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The sales of Cotton during the three days succeeding the departure of the Canada on the 28th ult., comprised 19,000 bales of which speculators took 2000 and exporters 1,000 bales. All qualities have slightly advanced.

STATE OF TRADE.—The commercial advices from India are regarded as unfavorable for manufacturers. Trade in Manchester had experienced no change since the departure of the Canada.

MISCELLANEOUS. ENGLAND.—The English Government had refused to reply to both houses, whether the Mediterranean fleet had been ordered to assist Turkey. All the Captain Generals of Spain except Concha, have been denounced by Parliament guilty of participating in the slave trade.

The British fleet is to be augmented. Arista has arrived at London. Switzerland has ordered out the full force of the army to fight Austria, if required.

The Russian army, one hundred thousand strong, had concentrated on the Turkish frontiers. The Ministers of France, England, Prussia and Austria, had made a joint attempt to reconcile the parties but, Menechhoff and the Director were equally inflexible, so the former left.

The Ottoman fleet was sent for and part were despatched to Egypt for troops. Adhas Padha has already, as Minister of War, sent couriers to every Ottoman province, calling out all available resources of the Empire.

No accounts received of the whereabouts of the French fleet, and the orders of the British fleet is kept a profound secret. Adhas are regarded as critical, but they may be settled quietly.

CHINA.—Private accounts received in London announce that Nankin had fallen, and that the British commander refused to allow British vessels to go up the river with stores or ammunition for the rebels. The Imperial Commissioner had lined the Portuguese fleet to relieve the city, but it was captured by the rebels. In appeal was then made to the English, French and American Consuls. Three English steamers were sent and the French frigate Cassin. The American Commissioner, Mr. Marsh, it was understood would place the Sushanqua, frigate, before Nankin. The result was not known.

CON. PERRY had dispatched the Plymouth to Shanghai. FURTHER PER PACIFIC. The imports of Cotton in Liverpool for the three days reach 75,000 bales. The warlike attitude between Russia and Turkey had affected the Cotton market unfavorably. Bread stuffs favorable. Mr. Cass, late Charge d' Affaires to Rome, returned in the Pacific. The steamer Mississippi, with Com. Perry on board, arrived at Hon Kong on the 7th April. The British Gulf fleet was busy augmenting.

Russia, so far, has given evidence of ability, firmness judgment. In the fight between Old Foggysm and Young America, between conservatism and filibustering, as far as can yet be seen, he steers a safe middle course, with one eye upon Scylla and the other on Charybdis, a ware of the dangers of both. We have some intricate and difficult questions in our foreign relations, particularly with England, Spain, and Mexico but there is no special reason to apprehend at present that they may not be amicably adjusted.

Russia.—The northern bear is generally considered, and perhaps truly, the leading power in Europe. She undoubtedly has a valid title to what Kossuth calls "a power on earth." More than twenty years ago a sagacious French writer and statesman, De Toqueville, predicted that the United States and Russia were to become the two leading powers on the globe. More than thirty years ago Napoleon predicted that in fifty years Europe would become either Republican or Cossack. In the latter alternative, Europe, would of course be governed by Russia; in the former, Russian despotism would receive a check, and the destinies of the continent would be controlled by some powerful republic.

At present, Russia, with her powerful armies and her masterly diplomacy, is pursuing her steady purpose of extensive dominion. The brave Circassians have withstood her assaults for many years, and many times repulsed her powerful armies with great slaughter; but the great power and untiring perseverance of Russia will, doubtless, at last be victorious. Having long ago swallowed and digested Poland, and obtained controlling power in the cabinets of Austria and Prussia, she is now bent upon devouring Turkey, and would probably make a meal of her at once, if the British lion did not show his teeth and bristle his mane at every decided indication of such a movement.

OLD ENGLAND, glorious old England. "Whose flag has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze." still moves on in her majestic career among the nations, rich, fat, and hearty, quite an "old fogey" in her way, and yet not, entirely destitute of the blood of "Young America" in her veins. She is the world's cashier, but she will resign that office one of these days to her daughter on this side of the water, after we get our Pacific railroad, and our regular half-way house, between Europe and the East Indies. England bids fair to present a respectable instance of national longevity. She has already lived longer than Methuselah, and yet shows no signs of decay. She has had her faults, but her character has generally been good, and the world is largely her debtor. She is a friend of civilization, freedom, and christianity. In the struggle which seems to be approaching in Europe between despotism and freedom, she will be found on the right side, and will make her power felt.

FRANCE, gay, feckle, revolutionary France, is a national puzzle. Like Coffee's speckled pig, that would not hold still long enough to be counted, she almost defies classification or description. Her Emperor, Napoleon III., is also a puzzle. Instead of the weak, hair-brained creature he was thought to be, previous to his elevation to the Presidency, he has proved himself to be a man of great nerve, shrewd, cool and daring. But what are really his principles and purposes, nobody can tell. He says, peace, peace, but the world hardly believes him. It may be that some of these mornings bright and early, he will be found pitching into England and having a neighborly fight to avenge the downfall of his great uncle. It may be that he will shortly be making a demonstration upon Belgium or Italy to extend the boundaries of his empire. If he keeps quiet till the great continental struggle comes, between despotism and freedom, he will then be found in the hottest of the fight, but nobody now can guess on which side he will be.

ITALY AND HUNGARY, are smouldering volcanoes, and Mazzini and Kossuth are watching in the distance to see their bursting fires set Europe in a blaze.

AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA, AND TURKEY have a future fate depending less upon themselves than upon surrounding nations. England, France and Russia are their keepers, their backers, their guardians, their arbiters.

POOR OLD SPAIN, feeble and broken down in her old age, still retains some of the ancient pride and spirit of her better days, when she was the foremost nation in Europe and filled the world with her coin. In her weakness and decay, she still valiantly protests she will not part with the last remnant of her ancient crown, Cuba, the fair queen of the Antilles. And even now, it is said, the good old lady is giving "a piece of her mind" to our Minister, Mr. Soule, for coming there, as she suspects, with

the intention to coax it, or buy it, or steal it away from her. Mexico is still hovering between life and death. Her doctor in the last resort has for many years been "Santa Anna." She has just called him in, and he is trying to see what he can do to save her. It is a difficult case, and very probably beyond his skill. Her constitution is broken. The amputations she suffered under Doctors Scott and Taylor very much weakened her and deranged her whole system. What will be the nature of Santa Anna's prescriptions does not yet clearly appear. It is said he grinds his teeth at these United States of the North, but he will hardly be mad enough to venture on a quarrel, unless he makes up his mind to kill off his patient at once to relieve her sufferings. But Santa Anna is a powerful man, a remarkable man, and he may possibly resuscitate and regulate old Mexico, and make something of her yet. At any rate, if he finds her in a sinking condition, and is obliged to run her ashore, it will undoubtedly be upon the coasts of the United States; and he will probably make timely arrangements to save his own personal baggage, which is known to be of princely value.

BRAZIL.—Her exports of coffee are increasing, and her imports of slaves decreasing. THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC is still struggling with revolutionary troubles. At the last accounts, which come down to the early part of April, General Urquiza was in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres, endeavoring to negotiate terms of peace, in failure of which, a siege of the city would follow.

PAPY is quiet and prosperous. Her richest gold mines now are her Guano Islands. THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Their harmless people, the aborigines are fading away, dwindling in numbers, and will probably die at last in Uncle Sam's arms.

CHINA.—There is a great shaking among the dry bones of the Celestial Empire. A rebellion has been eating its way through her immense population for two or three years past, and strongly betokens the downfall of the "Brother of the Sun," and the establishment of a new dynasty.

JAPAN.—Fat, and wise, and active as an oyster, shut close in its shell, just peeping out, and waiting for the United States squadron to come and open it.

From the New York Tribune May 29. HON. N. P. TALLMADGE ON THE SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS. Hon. N. P. Tallmadge spent much of the last winter in Washington, where he devoted a good deal of time and attention to the alleged "Spiritual Manifestations," whereof the Misses Fox, then in Washington, were the "mediums." Mr. Tallmadge became thoroughly convinced of the verity and importance of these "manifestations," and so declared himself in a letter just published in the National Intelligencer. He declined printing that letter because, while it expatiated at length on the manifestations as reliable, it gave no facts to justify such momentous conclusions. The following letter from Mr. T. is of a different class, and we very cheerfully make room for it without at all endorsing its conclusions.

BALTIMORE, April 12, 1853. Dear Madam:—I seize a few leisure moments, while detained here on business, to give you a more extended account of the "Physical Manifestations" to which I alluded in a former letter. In this account I shall confine myself to those which purport to come from the spirit of John C. Calhoun. I have received numerous communications from him, from the commencement of my investigation of this subject down to the present time. Those communications have been received through rapping mediums, writing mediums, & speaking mediums. They are of the most extraordinary character. In style and sentiment they do honor to him in his best days on earth. After the arrival of the Misses Fox in Washington City February last, I called on them by appointment, and at once received a communication from Calhoun. I then wrote down and propounded mentally the following questions: "Can you do anything (meaning physical manifestations,) to confirm me in the truth of these revelations, and to remove from my mind the least shadow of unbelief? To which I received the following answer: "I will give you a communication on Monday, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Do not fail to be here. I will then give you an explanation. John C. Calhoun. It is proper here to remark, that all the communications referred to in this letter were made by Calhoun after a call for the alphabet, and were rapped out, by ether, and taken down by me in the usual way. They were made in two

presence of the Misses Fox and their mother. I called on Monday at the hour appointed, and received the following communication: "My friend, the question is of an put to you, 'What good can result from these manifestations?' I'll answer it: "It is to draw mankind together in harmony, and to convince skeptics of the immortality of the soul. John C. Calhoun."

The raps then ceased, and the bells rang violently for several minutes. A bell was then pressed on my foot, my ankle, and my knee. This was at different times repeated. Knocks were made most vehemently against the under side of the table, so that a large tin candlestick was, by every blow, raised completely from the table by the concussion!

I sharpened it and again put it on the drawer. On being directed to look at the paper, I discovered pencil marks on each side of the outer sheet, but no writing. Then was received the following communication: "This will show you that I can write, if you meet on Friday, precisely at seven I will write a short sentence.—John C. Calhoun."

We met pursuant to appointment—took our seat at the table, our hands and arms resting on it as usual. I placed the paper with my silver-cased pencil on the drawer, and said: "My friend, I wish the sentence to be in your own hand writing, so that your friends will recognize it. He replied, 'You will know the writing.' He then said: "Have your minds on the spirit of John C. Calhoun."

I soon heard a rapid movement of the pencil on the paper, and a rustling of the paper, together with a movement of the drawer. I was then directed to look under the drawer. I looked and found it outside of the drawer, near my feet, but found no paper on the drawer where I placed it. On raising up the drawer, I discovered the paper all under it. The sheets were a little deranged, and on examining I found on the outside sheet these words: "I'm with you still."

I afterwards examined the underside of the table, (which, it will be recollected was of cherry,) and found indentations in the wood, made by the end of the handle of the bell, which was tipped with brass. Could electricity make those violent knocks with the handle of the bell, causing indentations and raising the candlestick from the table at every blow? Or was it by the same invisible power that riveted the table to the floor, and again raised it with all the weight upon it entirely above the floor?

Here the ringing of the bells ceased and then I felt sensibly and distinctly the impression of a hand on my foot, ankle, and knee. These manifestations were several times repeated. I was then directed to put the guitar on the drawer, we were all seated before, with our hands and arms resting on the table. The guitar was touched softly and gently, and gave forth sweet and delicious sounds like the accompaniment to a beautiful and exquisite piece of music. It then played a sort of a symphony, in much louder and bolder tones. And as it played these harmonious sounds becoming soft and sweet and low, began to recede, and grew fainter and fainter till they died on the ear in the distance. Then they returned and grew louder and nearer, till they were heard again in full gushing volume when they commenced.

I am utterly incapable of giving an adequate idea the beauty and harmony of this music. I have heard the guitar touched by the most delicate and scientific hands and heard from it, under such guidance the most splendid performance; but never did I hear anything that fastened upon the very soul like these prophetic strains drawn out by an invisible hand from the Spirit World. While listening to it I was ready to exclaim in the language of Bard of Ayr: "That strain again—it had a dying fall."

Some pretend to say that these physical manifestations are made by electricity. I should like to know by what laws of electricity known to us, a table is at one time riveted, as it were, to the floor against all the force that could be exerted to raise it; and at another time raised entirely from the floor with more than two hundred of pounds weight upon it?

At a subsequent meeting Calhoun directed me to bring three bells and a guitar. Through them accordingly. The bells were of different sizes—the largest like a small sized dinner bell. He directed a drawer to be put under the square table. I put under a bureau drawer, bottom side up. He directed the bells to be placed on the drawer. The three ladies and myself were seated at the table, with our hands and arms resting on it. The bells commenced ringing a sort of chiming. Numerous raps were made, as if beating time to a march.—The bells continued to ring and to chime in with the beating of time. The march was slow and solemn. It was beautiful and perfect. The most fastidious ear could not detect any discrepancy in it.

After the above communication of Calhoun the table moved occasionally, perhaps a foot first one way and then the other. After the communication closed, we all moved back from the table, from two to four feet—so that no one touched the table. Suddenly the table moved from the position it occupied, some three or four feet, rested a few moments, and then moved back to its original position. Then it again moved as far the other way, and returned to the place it started from.—One side of the table was then raised, and stood for a few moments at an angle of about thirty five degrees, and then again rested on the floor as usual.

After the music ceased the following communications were received: "This is my hand that touches you and the guitar."—John C. Calhoun. At another time, the following physical manifestation was made in the presence of Gen. Hamilton Gen. Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina and myself.

We were directed to place the Bible on a drawer under the table. I placed it there completely closed. It was a small pocket Bible, with very fine print. Numerous raps were then heard, beating time to "Hail Columbia," which had been called for. Soon the sounds began to recede, and grew fainter and fainter, till like the music of the guitar, they died away in the distance. The alphabet was then called for, and it was spelled out: "L-o-o-k under the drawer." I looked under the drawer, and I found the Bible open. I took it up, and carefully kept it open at the place I found it. On bringing it to the light, I found it open at St. John's gospel, chapter III being on the left side, and chapter III being on the right side. I said, "Do you wish us to look at chapter II?" Ans. "No." "Do you wish us to look at chapter III?" Ans. "Yes." and it was then said "Read." I commenced reading the chapter, and significant and emphatic raps were given at many verses S. 11, 23, 34 most vehement raps were given. By looking at these verses you will appreciate the significance and the intelligence of this emphatic demonstration. The manifestation purported to come from Calhoun, who had previously invited up 3 gentlemen to be present at a particular hour.

In reflecting on the preceding manifestations, one cannot but marvel at the power by which they are made, and the intelligence by which that power is directed. And it would seem impossible for one to doubt the source of that intelligence. If, however, doubt should still remain on the mind of any one acquainted with similar manifestations, that doubt must be entirely dispelled by the account of the manifestations which follow:

I was present, by Calhoun's appointment, with the Misses Fox and their mother. We were seated at the table as heretofore, our hands and arms resting upon it. I was directed to put paper and pencil on the drawer. I placed several sheets of unruled letter paper, together with a wooden pencil on it. I soon heard the sound of the pencil on the paper. It was then rapped out, "Get the pencil and sharpen it." I looked up under the table but did not see the pencil. At length I found it lying diagonally before me three or four feet from the table. The lead was broken off within the wood.

The other candidates are respectfully invited to attend.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce ALEXANDER BROWN, as a candidate for Sheriff of Benton County.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce SEVIER ELSTON, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN SMYTH, (lame), as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES MEHARG, Esq. as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized by the friends of SAMUEL P. McCUNEY, to announce him as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce J. L. WHITESIDE, Esq. as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES A. WATSON, as a candidate for Tax Collector, of Benton County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce HON. ROBERT H. WILSON as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized by the friends of ASA SKELTON, Esq. to announce him as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce J. N. WILLS, Esq. as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce COL. H. M. McCAGHREN as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce COL. R. G. ROBERTS, as a candidate for Representative of Randolph county in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce JOHN RICHIEY, Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. MARTIN, as a candidate to represent this county in the Senatorial branch of the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce COL. WM. P. DAVIS, as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce HENRY B. TURNER, Esq. as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce N. D. S. CULBREATH, as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We have been requested to announce the name of THOMAS G. GARRETT, of Talladega, as a candidate for Congress in this the 7th congressional District.

We are authorized to announce G. C. WHITLEY, Esq. as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

A BISE OF THE STOMCH, in eating, drinking, the use of drugs, stimulants and condiments, eating too fast, and too much, eating between meals, late at night, &c., is still as common and universal, as if nobody had ever talked against these evils. Hence Dyspepsia is also as universal, as these abuses. The Digestive Apparatus is destroyed, and there is no help for it, but in obtaining a supply of Gastric Juice from some other source. This great necessity is most happily supplied by Dr. Houghton's preparation of Peppin, or Gastric Juice, obtained from the Stomach of the Ox, which is now almost performing the digestion of the nation.

Office of the Alabama and Georgia Rail Road Company. JACKSONVILLE, JUNE 2, 1853.

The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified, that agreeable to the provisions of the Charter, the annual election for a President and six Directors, will take place at the following named places on Saturday the 2nd day of July next; each Stockholder being entitled to one vote for every share of stock subscribed: At Jacksonville, Ladiga, and Latton's Store; and the following named persons are nominated to act as judges and managers of said election at the places designated: At Jacksonville, John D. Hoke, S. P. Hudson, and Wm. H. Fleming, Ladiga, Wm. L. Whitlock, James Barge, and Craven Wilson, Latton's Store, Sylvanus Minton, Edmund Roberts, and Albert Alexander.

The managers are requested to certify the result and forward the returns to the President at Jacksonville.

G. C. WHITLEY, Pres. J. F. GARNT, Secy.

—BLANKS— FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been on the 5th day of March last, 1853, duly appointed by the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala. Executor of the last will and testament of Abner Warren late of said county, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated within the time the law prescribes or they will be barred, and those indebted to the estate will make immediate settlement. This 7th day of April, A. D. 1853.

ALBERT WARREN, Executor of the last will and testament of Abner Warren, dec'd.

BRUSHES. WHITE Wash, Masons, Paint, Varnish, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Shoe and Camel hair brushes, Sash tools &c. for sale by HENDRICK & NISBET. March 9, 1852.

NOTICE. THE undersigned having been on the 5th day of March last, 1853, duly appointed by the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala. Executor of the last will and testament of Abner Warren late of said county, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated within the time the law prescribes or they will be barred, and those indebted to the estate will make immediate settlement. This 7th day of April, A. D. 1853.

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STANTON PECKHAM'S AUGUSTA HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GA.

NEW GOODS. ARE now receiving and will continue to receive during the season. Making their stock complete for the Fall and Winter trade, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs, Groceries, Nails, Iron, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Osceburgs and Cotton Jeans. Also a fine lot of Tobacco which they offer and will sell low for cash.—Please call and look before purchasing, as we make no charge for showing Goods in the Granite front Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, on Broad street, Rome, Ga. Sept. 14, 1852.

F. A. Holman & Co., Direct Importers of CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS WARE—and will fill all bills at Charleston prices. May 10, 1853.

AGENTS WANTED in every town, village and hamlet in the United States, in which one is not already established. Address H. G. Farrell as above, accompanied with good reference as to character, responsibility, &c. May 22, 1853.—4t.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to this Office for subscriptions, advertising, &c. for the years 1851 and 1852, are earnestly requested to make payment, as we are very anxious to close the business of the late firm. June 14, 1853.

Teacher Wanted. LIBERAL wages will be given to persons well qualified to take charge of a Male and Female School, at Gaylesville, Ala. A Gentleman and his Lady with good recommendations would be preferred. G. W. LAWRENCE, P. S. ELOH, J. M. HENDRIX. May 13, 1853.—4t.

NEW YORK EMPORIUM— J. ADLER & CO.

HAVE just returned from the purchase of, and are now receiving direct from New York a splendid and well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer GOODS.

Of superior quality and of the latest styles and patterns. They deem it unnecessary to enter into any further enumeration of articles, than to say their stock embraces every variety needed in this market of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ladies and Gentlemen's spring and summer Dress Goods, READY MADE CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes.

Their old friends and customers, who have been long acquainted with their manner of transacting business, are assured that they are prepared to suit them in the quality, style and price of Goods. Give us a call, and we will show you more fine, beautiful and cheap Goods than we have room here to mention, and besides pledge ourselves that we will make it your interest to purchase such articles as you may need. Jacksonville, March 22, 1853.

FORNEY & MONTGOMERY

ARE receiving one of the most splendid Stocks of

Spring and Summer GOODS.

Ever offered in this market, selected with care in the New York and Philadelphia markets, and bought on the very best terms, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their customers and the public generally. They challenge competition in price, quality and style. April 12th 1853.—6t

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

WM. WHITE has just received his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which has been selected with great care for this market. His Stock embraces a great variety of Ladies Dress Goods, viz:

White and Printed Jacket and Swiss Muslins, Tulletrons, Berages, Challeys, Silk Tissues, Summer Silks, Lawns, Ginghams, American and English Prints, Bobinets, Bonnet and cap Ribbons, Laces, Jacket and Swiss Edging and Inserting, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

AND FOR GENTLEMEN, Grenette Cloths, Tweeds, Denims, Chambrays, Stripes, Brown Linen, Brown and Grass Linen Drilling, Cottonade, With a large assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Straw and Fancy Goods, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, Buggy Harness, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Cheese, Mackerel, &c. All of which he proposes to sell on favorable terms to perpetual men, and as to price—Call and see. Jacksonville, Ala. March 22, 1853.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, MOBILE, ALA.

The undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the citizens of Mobile generally, that he has leased the above well known HOTEL, which he has equipped upon the EUROPEAN AND RESTAURANT PLAN.

The very best articles in the CULINARY DEPARTMENT are employed and nothing but the best is served, and well seasoned. The TABLE is supplied with everything that a most abundant market will afford—Wild Game, Oysters, Fruits, &c. in season served up at a moment's warning.

Experienced and attentive WAITERS are always in attendance, ready to anticipate the wishes of the Guests.

The BED ROOMS have all been newly and handsomely furnished, and the whole prepared in complete order, and will be completed in every respect as a first-class HOTEL, worthy of the patronage of the public.

Tensions and permanent accommodations that are used in these, the hours of meals being as follows: Breakfast from 7 to 10 1/2 o'clock. Dinner from 1 1/2 to 2 o'clock. Tea, at 7 o'clock. Supper from 8 to 12 o'clock.

Terms of Board, as follows: Transient persons, 100 & Lodging per day \$2.00 Permanent Boarders, with " " 12.00 " " " " 6.00 Dinner 50c Breakfast and Tea each, 50c He hopes that his long experience in the business and a desire to please, will merit some liberal patronage. O. J. NGILES, Administrator's Sale.

ON Friday the 1st day of July next, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Lucinda Wilson, deceased, in Oxford, all the personal property of the late Joseph Wilson, dec'd, viz: a good Plantation Wagon and yoke of Oxen, Cows & young Stock, Hogs and Farming Utensils, 100 bushels Corn; also the Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a 3 year old Filly. Also on Monday 4th of July, at Jacksonville, the Negro woman Jane, a good cook, washer, ironer, and a good nurse for the sick room. Sale to commence at the usual hour. Terms, notes payable 1st of March next, with interest from date, and approved security. SARAH R. LIKEN'S, Adm. MAY 31, 1853—5t.

Alabama & Georgia Rail Road.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., May 21, 1853. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Board of Directors of the Alabama & Georgia Rail Road Company, made at a meeting convened in Ladiga, on Saturday the 21st day of May, 1853, an instalment of five per cent. on the stock subscribed is required, payable on and after the first day of June next, to meet expenses of the Survey and location of the road now in progress. Stockholders can pay to G. C. Whitley, Pres. or to J. R. Graham, Treas. as may be most convenient. At the same meeting of the Board of Directors an order was passed allowing eight per cent. interest to Stockholders on all instalments paid in, from the time of payment.

By order of the Board: G. C. WHITLEY, Pres. J. F. GARNT, Secy. May 24, 1853.

HUGH MONTGOMERY, ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

HAVING located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management. May 2, 1853.—1y.

Teacher Wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be given to persons well qualified to take charge of a Male and Female School, at Gaylesville, Ala. A Gentleman and his Lady with good recommendations would be preferred. G. W. LAWRENCE, P. S. ELOH, J. M. HENDRIX. May 13, 1853.—4t.

H. G. FARRELL'S Arabian Liment TRIUMPHANT OVER DISEASE.

This truly great medicine still goes on, conquering disease, and snatching many a poor powerless victim from the grave. By its powerfully stimulating, penetrating and anodyne qualities, it restores the use of limbs which have been palsied for years; and by its singular power of reproducing the synovial fluid or joint water, it cures all diseases of the joints with surprising rapidity. For rheumatism, and affections of the spine and spleen, it has proved itself a specific; and for affections of the lungs, liver and kidneys, it is a most valuable and powerful auxiliary; also, for all diseases of the glands, scrofula, goitre or swelled neck, etc., etc. And indeed for almost any disease where an external application is required, this medicine stands unparalleled. Sprains, bruises, cramps, wounds, chilblains, burns, etc., are speedily cured by it. From the Hon. Peter Menard, one of the oldest settlers in Illinois. It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the virtues of your great medicine. One of my blooded horses had a swelling over the cap of the knee, about the size of a hen's egg. Some said it was a strain, and some that it was the joint water from the knee, and could not be cured. I tried oil of cedar on it, and all the liniments and ointments, and they did no more good than water. I then, by persuasion of my friends, used H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liment, and I was happy to find it take effect after a few days, and it finally cured the noble animal entirely. I think it is decidedly the greatest Liment for horses, as well as human flesh, I ever knew. Trenton Trentwell co., Ill., March 16th, 1849.

PALSY OR PARALYSIS.

Thaddeus South, of Mudd Creek, Tazewell county, Illinois, says: "I had lost the use of my arm for more than a year, by palsy or paralysis; the flesh had entirely withered away, leaving nothing but skin, muscle and bone. I tried all the best doctors, and all the remedies I could hear of; but they did no good. I then commenced the use of H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liment, and a few bottles entirely cured me, and my arm is now as strong and fleshy as the other; it is also first rate for burns, sprains and bruises.

Look out for Counterfeits! The public are cautioned against another counterfeit, which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liment, the most dangerous of all the counterfeits, because his having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in good faith, without the knowledge that a counterfeit exists, and they will perhaps only discover their error when the spurious mixture has wrought its evil effects. The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria, Illinois, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed. Be sure you get it with the letters H. G. before Farrell's thus—H. G. FARRELL'S—and his signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeits. Sold by HENDRICK & NISBET. Jacksonville, Ala. W. F. CALDWELL, Oakfusky, Randolph, Ala. and by regularly authorized agents throughout the United States. Price 25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

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