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The next man in the path was Mr. Pearce, who was riding a little son in a one-horse wagon. He was coming towards the elephant, and being warned by Mr. Barney, turned around and put the horse to his speed, but the elephant overtook him, and seizing the wagon, threw it into the air, dashing it to pieces, and breaking the collar bone and arm of Mr. Pearce. The horse, disengaged from the wagon, escaped with the fore wheels, and the elephant gave chase for eight miles, but did not catch him. The elephant came back from his unsuccessful pursuit, and took up his march again on the main road, where he next encountered Mr. J. Eddy, with a horse and wagon. He threw up the whole establishment in the same way as before, smashed the wagon, killed the horse, and wounded Mr. Eddy. He threw the horse twenty feet over a fence into the adjoining lot, then broke down the fence, went over, and picked up the dead horse, and deposited him in the road, where he had first met him. He killed one horse and pursued another, who fled to the barn; the elephant followed, but at the door, was met by a fierce bull-dog, which bit his leg and drove him off. Once on the route, the keeper being ahead of him, saw him plunge over a wall and make for a house. The keeper got into the house first, hurried the frightened people within to the upper story, and providing himself with an axe, succeeded in driving off the furious beast. The elephant finally exhausted his strength, and laid himself down in the bushes, about two miles from Slade's Ferry. Here he was secured with chains, and carried over the ferry to Fall River. A part of the time he ran at the rate of a mile in three minutes.

Hope and Memory.

An old Poem of the North tells of a brave boy, who in his earlier days found his mother's cottage too narrow, mourned at tending the goats on the mountain side, and felt his heart swell in him like a brook from the melting of the snow, when he saw a ship shoot like an arrow into the bay. He ran from his mother and the goats. The Viking took him on board. The wind swelled the sails. He saw the hill top sink into the blue deep, and was wistfully glad. He took his father's sword in hand and swore to conquer him houses and land by the sea. He also is a Viking. He has been all over the Mediterranean coast, and conquered him houses and land by the sea. But now, in his old age, his palace in Byzantium is a weariness to him, and he longs for the cottage of his mother. He dreams of the goats; all day the kids bleat for him. He enters a bark; he sails for the Scandinavian coast, and goes to the very cottage too narrow for his childhood, and eats again the barked bread of Sweden, and drinks its bitter beer; bares his forehead to the storm; sits on the rocks, and there he dies. "Bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt," said old Jacob, "but I will lie with my fathers; bury me in their burying place." He likes not young men unless he knew their grandfathers before. The young woman looks in the newspaper for the marriages, the old man for the deaths. The young man's eye looks forward; the world is full before him, where to choose? It is a hard world; he does not know it; he works little, and hopes much. The middle aged man looks round at the present; he has found out that it is a hard world; he hopes less, and works more. The old man looks back on the fields he has trod; "this is the tree I planted; this is my footstep," and he loves his old house, cat, dog, staff, and friend. In lands, where the vine grows, I have seen an old man sit all day long, a sunny autumn day, before his cottage door, in an old arm chair, his dog crouched at his feet in the genial sun. The autumn wind played with the old man's venerable hairs, above him on the wall, purpling in the sunlight, hung the full clusters of the grape, ripening and maturing yet more. The two were just alike; the wind stirred the vine leaves, and they fell; stirred the old man's hair and it withered yet more. Both were waiting for the spirit in them to be fully ripe. The young man looks forward, the old man looks back. How long the shadows lie in the setting sun; they reach across the plain, as the sun stretches out the hills in grotesque dimensions. So are the events of life in the old man's memory.

Justice.

In this God's world, with its wild-whirling eddies and mad foam-oceans, where men and Nations perish as if without law, and judgment for an unjust thing is sternly delayed, dost thou think that there is therefore no justice? It is what the fool hath said in his heart. It is what the wise, in all times, were wise because they denied and knew forever not to be. I tell the again there is nothing else but justice. One strong thing I find here below; the just thing, the true thing. My friend, if thou hadst all the artillery of Woolwich trundling at thy back in support of an unjust thing, and infinite bonfires visibly waiting ahead of thee, to blaze centuries long for thy victory on behalf of it; I would advise thee to call halt, to fling down thy baton, and say, "In God's name, Not Thy 'success'!"—Poor devil, what will thy success amount? If the thing is unjust, thou hast not succeeded; no, not though bonfires blazed from North to South, and bells rang, and editors wrote leading-articles, and the just thing lay trampled out of sight, to all mortal eyes an abolished and annihilated thing.—Success?—In few years thou wilt be dead and dark—all cold, eyeless, deaf; no blaze of bonfires, ding-dong of bells, or leading-articles, visible or audible to thee again at all forever. What kind of success is that.—Thomas Carlyle.

THE REPUBLICAN

TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1854.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at HOLLOWAY'S PILL AND OINTMENT ESTABLISHMENT, 244, STRAND LONDON, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

We are authorized to announce B. F. TEAGUE, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce Col. D. M. WALKER, as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Revenues and Roads for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McCLURE, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES KEMP, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce A. D. WILKINS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. PINSON, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH C. BAIRD, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

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

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. EMBREY, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM R. HUBBARD, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT W. DRAPER, as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

INCREASE OF CRIME.—We know that crime is often asserted to be on the increase, and that it is often regarded as a "wolf cry," but we think if each of our readers had access to some 30 or 40 different papers from various parts of the country, they would agree with us that for the last few months at least, no cry has been no false alarm. We cannot pretend to chronicle even one half the cases we notice, and it is probable the papers publish chiefly those of the more atrocious character. Each arrival of the mail brings a fresh batch of tragic murders, and any amount of suicides, robberies, and destructive fires, the latter in many instances believed to be the work of incendiaries. It is useless to indulge in conjectures as to the cause of this increase in crime, and we fear that the task of devising a remedy is also equally hopeless, until the evil corrects itself by its own enormity, compelling civilized society every where to unite for self-preservation in a rigid execution of the criminal laws.

We are indebted to an unknown friend for a copy of the "American Railway Guide," for May, Edited by R. S. Fisher, and published by Dinsmore & Co., No. 2, Spruce st. New York. This number contains 224 pages, closely printed, containing much valuable statistical information on the subject of rail roads.

We have received the first number of a new, beautiful and exceedingly interesting work, entitled "United States Magazine," devoted to Science, Art, Manufactures, Agriculture, Commerce and Trade. A. Jones & Co. Publishers, Spruce street, New York, \$1 per annum in advance.

THE CHOLERA.—This fatal and much dreaded scourge has made its appearance in most of the principal cities in the Union, with more than ordinary severity. We learn from private letters received in this place that there were 19 deaths in Chattanooga, Tenn. from Cholera in a single day, Thursday the 22nd ult., and that it was spreading to the neighboring Towns and Villages. The yellow fever has also visited the West India Island, and great apprehensions are entertained of its re-appearance at New Orleans, Mobile, and other places.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—After a drought of two weeks, during the latter part of which the weather was warmer than ever experienced by the "coldest inhabitant," the mercury frequently ranging from 96 to 98 in the shade, we had fine rains on Sunday evening last. The prospect is good for fine crops of corn and cotton in this section.

Gerrit Smith, the abolition millionaire in Congress has declared himself in favor of the annexation of all Mexico and Cuba, either with or without slavery.

Many members of present Congress it is said desire to adjourn about the 30th inst.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

In U. S. House of Representatives on Monday, a bill was passed after considerable opposition, fixing the first Monday in November as the day for the annual meeting of Congress. The vote on this bill was very close, being 18 to 77. It has yet to pass the Senate.

In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. James, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill for the purpose of amending the Patent Laws.

Mr. Hunter moved to reconsider the engrossment of the Naval reform bill in order to amend it so as not to create a new bureau in the Navy Department and to make only one retired list in stead of two.

Mr. Mallory made a speech opposing Mr. Hunter's motion; and defending the bill as it now stands engrossed.

The reconsideration was agreed to and the bill postponed.

Mr. Seward gave notice that he would introduce a bill to regulate navigation to the coast of Africa in American vessels, prohibiting all such navigation and commerce to Cuba, Porto Rico and Africa.

The Veto Message was resumed. Mr. Clayton sustained it.

In the House Mr. Bennett's land bill was taken up, and on motion postponed for two weeks.

The House then took up the bill in aid of Minnesota for the construction of Rail Roads, and the question was then taken on its rejection.

The bill was not rejected.

THE INVASION OF CUBA.—According to the Memphis Whig, the filibusters at the South have a million of dollars, and eight steamers and four sailing vessels have been placed at their disposal, and can be made ready in twenty-four hours notice. They also possess, it is said, between eighty and ninety thousand stand of arms, together with a sufficient number of field pieces. The Whig also intimates that General Quitman will command them; that the second in command will be a Northern man with Southern principles, who is an ex Governor, and now holding a prominent civil station. Gen. Gonzales is to be third in command, and it says there cannot be less than 50,000 men enrolled in their ranks. The same paper adds:

"This expedition will, in all probability, leave the shores of the United States about the middle of next month, and will land in the Vuelto A bajo country, and thence proceed to Havana. There will be, perhaps, ten thousand men thrown on shore, followed by reinforcements, until thirty or forty thousand soldiers are there, and with this force there cannot be much doubt as to which party will be successful."

At New Orleans, the headquarters of the filibusters, they seem to be entirely unaware of the formation of any such expedition, as the papers of that city ridicule the whole story.

From the Washington Star.

CUBA.

We find great confidence just now existing among the congressional advocates of the acquisition of Cuba, that this event is very rapidly approaching. Strange to those abroad who believe the raw head and bloody bones roorbacks of the Abolition presses to tell it in Washington considered very nearly sure that the Island will be acquired without firing a gun, and for a price which will not cost the United States Treasury more than the revenues collectable therein from duties on imports, in a reasonable time, will amply repay, without assessing any taxes there, different from those now collectable, or hereafter to be collectable in the United States. Much of this feeling of certainty referred to above, arises from private advices from Madrid, as to the disposition of the Spanish Cabinet to take a common sense view of the question; while not a little of it is fairly attributable to change in the condition of affairs elsewhere which are anticipated here, and which must inevitably speedily effect our future, as it may be connected with that of the Island of Cuba.

Spain's exchequer never was in a worse condition. Her industrial resources are wholly undeveloped whilst they notoriously present capabilities, out of which, properly managed, she may even yet be made one of the most thriving countries of the old world. Lust for gold has been her curse so far. The dream of making money by magic in the Indies—East and West—and in connection with East and West Indian commerce (which latter included that of South America and Mexico) early set Spain off her industrial balance; which she has not recovered to this day. She is sadly in want of railroads, and the change in her Cuban policy with reference to Cuba, bids fair to cramp rather than increase her means of making them. Up to very recently, the Queen and Queen mother shared with the Captain General the \$16 tax paid on each African negro landed on the Island. This princely revenue has vanished. So far as Spanish royalty is concerned, Cuba is heretofore

to be a burden and annoyance, rather than the source of revenue, to swell their private means, to keep up the appointment of present Captain General.

We take it for granted that the United States Government would pay \$125,000,000 to obtain Cuba without a war in so doing. Half that sum judiciously expended in railroads, would give long quadruple the revenues of the immediate kingdom, while with the fifty-fold amount of Spanish liabilities that could be "called in" at the rates they now command in the markets of the world. These facts are staring the Spanish authorities in the face, while looming always before their eyes is the certainty that there is no other relief for them whatever, but to obtain from the United States the heavy pecuniary assistance necessary to assure any political future to the present Spanish Government, if not Spanish nationality.

Cuba is to be ours without payment for her, if Spain drives us to protect our future by its acquisition upon the changes of events, the occurrence of which cannot be regarded as problematical by well-informed persons, under the state of circumstances now existing.

THE SAVANNAH STEAMERS.

[From the Savannah (Ga.) Rep.]

Some six months ago the new treaty designates the following as the true limits of Mexico to the United States for the following same dividing line between the two Californias as also defined and established according to the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the line between the two Republics is as follows: Beginning in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues land opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, as provided in the 1st article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, as defined in the 5th article, up the middle of the Rio Grande to the point where the Rio Grande crosses the parallel of 31 deg. 47 min. north latitude; thence due north to the parallel of 31 deg. 20 min. north latitude; thence along the meridian of longitude 105 deg. 30 min. west; thence in a straight line to a point on the Colorado River, the point of intersection of the Colorado River and the present line between the United States and Mexico.

The government of Mexico, through the Washington Union, has authorized its envoy extraordinary to exchange the ratification of the treaty as lately recommended by the Senate, and sent by the President for the action of the Mexican government. By the terms of the treaty, upon ratification, which is to take place by the 30th inst., seven millions of dollars are to be paid to Mexico. The President, on yesterday, sent a message to Congress asking an appropriation to enable him to consummate the ratification. The message is as follows:

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, transmitting a copy of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico.

To the House of Representatives

I have received information from the government of Mexico, that they have agreed to the several amendments proposed by the Senate to the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, signed on the 30th December last, and has authorized its envoy extraordinary to this government to exchange the ratifications thereof. The exchange within which the ratifications are to be exchanged will expire on the 30th instant.

There is a provision in the treaty for the payment by the United States to Mexico of the sum of seven millions of dollars on the exchange of ratifications, and the further sum of three millions of dollars when the boundaries of the ceded territory shall be settled.

To be enabled to comply with the stipulation, according to the terms of the treaty, relative to the payment, therein mentioned, it will be necessary that Congress should make an appropriation of seven millions of dollars for that purpose before the 30th instant, and also the further sum of three millions of dollars to be paid when the boundaries shall be established. I therefore respectfully request that these sums may be put at the disposal of the executive.

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives a copy of the said treaty.

FRANLIN PIERCE.
Washington, June 20, 1854.

The New York Tribune has an article upon the "Hard Times" now coming upon us, after the recent expansion and inflation, and says that the "string was stretched until it snapped." Prices, stocks, wages, every thing, is reported as going down. The Tribune adds:—"Of course, many farmers will have to postpone improvements that they would prefer to make forthwith, while any number of comfortable mansions and luxurious residences will have to remain unbuild for years—perhaps forever; but it is better so than otherwise. Clerks will not be transformed into merchants so rapidly as they have been, and merchants who might have failed for half a million if the flush times had continued, will have to content themselves with a vulgar, snobbish smash for a paltry hundred thousand. A

good many city lots will remain unsold at the generous prices afforded to them by sanguine speculators, and lads who have been drinking choice brands of champagne with their dinners, and smoking shilling cigars through the day, will have to content themselves with six penny brandy and cheaper tobacco; but they will survive that—or would, at least, if they were brought down to no liquor and no tobacco at all.

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little of it inclines to the country. It prefers to squat amid the miseries of the city. The Germans, Welsh and French all go on to search homes on the prairies and possess themselves of farms. At the Quarantine are some 500 emigrants suffering from ship fever and small pox. An occasional cholera is reported.

The foreign papers received by the Europa inform us that as many as twenty-two emigrant vessels took their departure, during the month of April, from Liverpool, bound for the various ports of the United States. These twenty-two vessels carried away fifteen thousand three hundred and forty one persons. Of these, ten thousand three hundred and twenty-five were British, two thousand four hundred and eighteen were English, and eighteen hundred and eighty were natives of other European countries; but the last was made up almost entirely of Germans. During three weeks, counting from Thursday of week three arrived at New York from different European ports, twenty thousand seven hundred and sixteen emigrants.

DEATH OF MR. SCOTT.

It is with no common regret that we announce the death of Mr. C. Scott, in this city, on Monday last. Mr. S. was associated with his brother in the publication of the Courier. He adorned the relations of son, brother, and friend. A devout and scrupulous professor of Christianity, he exhibited the excellencies of religion in all his intercourse with others, esteeming it his highest duty to point them to the Saviour by precept and example. And although our young friend had just attained his majority, our community feel that by his death they have sustained more than an ordinary loss.

"So life but opens now, and now the cradle and the tomb, alas! so near. To live is scarce distinguished from to die."—Rome (Ga.) Southern.

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DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A SNAKE.—On the 12th instant Purnell Jackson, of Worcester

county, Md, was bitten on the end of one of his fingers by a copper head snake, from the effect of which he died the next day. Immediately after being bit he drank a large quantity of whiskey, thinking it would counteract the effect of the poison; but unfortunately it had no such effect. When he died, the whole of his arm and a portion of his body, the Shield says were perfectly green.

Three prisoners lately escaped from the Armstrong county jail, Penn. One of them left a jail behind him to the jailor, in which he apologized for leaving so abruptly, but said he thought this establishment was rather secluded for a man of his habits, and in fact, quite an unpleasant, inconvenient summer residence.

A DESPERATE DUEL.

We learn from a gentleman recently from Florida, that a duel was fought on Monday last, the 19th inst., between Claudius C. Stewart, Esq., and Joseph B. Coker, both young lawyers, resident at Newnansville, East Florida. The quarrel is reported to have had its origin in Mr. Coker's intimating to a young lady that Mr. Stewart had invited him to be one of his groomsmen, on the occasion of his approaching nuptials with that lady. It appears that Mr. S. had requested Mr. C. to attend him on the occasion referred to, but at the same time enjoining secrecy in the matter. Mr. S. construed the disclosure into a breach of confidence and an offence requiring of Mr. C. his signature, and his acknowledgment of his having been guilty of a libel, or the alternative of a fight with deadly weapons. After the interference of the friends of both proved unavailing in reconciling the quarrel, the parties left Newnansville, and proceeded to a ferry some thirty miles distant, where they crossed to the appointed place of meeting on the Georgia side. The terms of the meeting show that the principals intended it not to be "a bloodless duel." Both were armed with double barreled shot guns. Mr. Stewart's gun was loaded with thirty buck shot, Mr. Coker's gun, which chambers three balls was loaded with twelve bullets. After firing the first shots, at a distance of seventy-five yards in case neither fell, they were to advance ten paces and fire a second time; when if neither was hit, they were to re-load and advance ten paces more for a third shot.

At the fire Mr. Stewart received three balls two of them in his left arm and shoulder, rendering it, it is said, the amputation of that limb necessary. The other ball entered his right breast, and passing upward, lodged in his right shoulder, in front. Fears were entertained for Mr. S.'s life, particularly on account of the delay caused by having to send a distance of twenty miles, for instruments necessary to the amputation of his arm; The attending surgeons had no instruments on the ground. Two buck shot passed through the breast of the loose garment worn by Mr. Coker. Both appear to be well practiced in the use of their weapons; and by the result of the first fire, we are perhaps, spared the record of one of the bloodiest tragedies that has ever resulted from this mode of adjusting differences between gentlemen. With the lessened distance, and the almost unerring precision exhibited by the combatants, the second shot could hardly have resulted other wise than in a horrible mutilation or perhaps the killing of both.—Sav. News 26th inst.

STEAM-CARRIAGE.—We were among the out-laws Thursday night, and of course saw the elephant. Not him of Rhode Island notoriety, or that animal seen by our soldiers in Mexico or early settlers in California, but a real living or rather moving one, coming down Broadway with a rush. We did not know the critter last night, but Mr. J. K. Fisher called yesterday to say that he was the inventor and that Messrs. Mott and Ayres were the builders and that Mr. A. and himself, with a workman, were simply out on a trial trip of his new steam-carriage—taking that late hour for the excursion when the streets were clear of horses—as since the late capture of the elephant in Rhode Island, they did not know but somebody might mistake a common road carriage, driven without the aid of horses, for an animal of another color. Mr. Fisher says that they particularly noted for its smoothness, at the rate of six miles an hour on level ground, that the Russ pavement they ran twelve miles on a level. A hackman, whom they overtook, put his horses upon a gallop, and was easily beaten in the race. Whether he thought the horse-flesh we did not learn, but some others did not, for, when opposite the Park, some of the India-rubber packing flew out, and not having the material on board to repair damages they were obliged to abandon their carriage, and this morning procure horses to take it back to the shop. Having fairly demonstrated the running qualities and easy management of the machine, that it can be steered and turned around corners as easy as a carriage and horses, it will be next tried on the Brooklyn plank road. It makes but little noise, smoke or dust, and the inventor thinks he shall be able to make cars, similar to the city railroad cars, that will run on the Russ pavement, so as to obviate all necessity of a road in Broadway.—N. Y. Tribune.

A DUEL.

Columbus, Ga. June 7.—I had a fortunate one last Saturday night, as I was passing along from Marion, Miss., to Stirling, Ala. to witness the meeting of a duel between Gen. J. Saunders, of Alabama, and Judge Evans, of Mississippi.

Five rounds were fired; the first round, General Saunders received a wound in his left arm, but the bone was not injured or any blood vessel severed. The third round he was severely struck in the right side, the ball passing just under the ribs. No fears are entertained for either of his wounds.

The fifth round Judge Evans was dangerously wounded in the chest, and the difficulty seems to have originated from very harsh language used by Gen. Saunders, in reply to a speech that Judge Evans made before the Literary society of the Western Military College in Alabama.

About twelve months ago the society appointed Gen. Saunders to deliver the annual address, to take place last April. A short time after he was appointed he left the State and went to Charleston, S. C., where he remained until about the first of April. When he returned he found that Judge Evans had been appointed in his stead to deliver the address. The day arrived, and these two gentlemen both attended the school, and both made speeches, able speeches—Evans speaking. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the General's leaving so soon after receiving the appointment the year previous, and stated that "he fled from the undertaking. Gen. Saunders, in reply, stated the reasons why he left, and gave the lie to Evans' assertion, and used other very abusive language to the Judge, which resulted that evening in a challenge.

This duel was fought in Mississippi, near the State line.

Chas. Courier.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A SNAKE.—On the 12th instant Purnell Jackson, of Worcester

county, Md, was bitten on the end of one of his fingers by a copper head snake, from the effect of which he died the next day. Immediately after being bit he drank a large quantity of whiskey, thinking it would counteract the effect of the poison; but unfortunately it had no such effect. When he died, the whole of his arm and a portion of his body, the Shield says were perfectly green.

Three prisoners lately escaped from the Armstrong county jail, Penn. One of them left a jail behind him to the jailor, in which he apologized for leaving so abruptly, but said he thought this establishment was rather secluded for a man of his habits, and in fact, quite an unpleasant, inconvenient summer residence.

A DESPERATE DUEL.

We learn from a gentleman recently from Florida, that a duel was fought on Monday last, the 19th inst., between Claudius C. Stewart, Esq., and Joseph B. Coker, both young lawyers, resident at Newnansville, East Florida. The quarrel is reported to have had its origin in Mr. Coker's intimating to a young lady that Mr. Stewart had invited him to be one of his groomsmen, on the occasion of his approaching nuptials with that lady. It appears that Mr. S. had requested Mr. C. to attend him on the occasion referred to, but at the same time enjoining secrecy in the matter. Mr. S. construed the disclosure into a breach of confidence and an offence requiring of Mr. C. his signature, and his acknowledgment of his having been guilty of a libel, or the alternative of a fight with deadly weapons. After the interference of the friends of both proved unavailing in reconciling the quarrel, the parties left Newnansville, and proceeded to a ferry some thirty miles distant, where they crossed to the appointed place of meeting on the Georgia side. The terms of the meeting show that the principals intended it not to be "a bloodless duel." Both were armed with double barreled shot guns. Mr. Stewart's gun was loaded with thirty buck shot, Mr. Coker's gun, which chambers three balls was loaded with twelve bullets. After firing the first shots, at a distance of seventy-five yards in case neither fell, they were to advance ten paces and fire a second time; when if neither was hit, they were to re-load and advance ten paces more for a third shot.

At the fire Mr. Stewart received three balls two of them in his left arm and shoulder, rendering it, it is said, the amputation of that limb necessary. The other ball entered his right breast, and passing upward, lodged in his right shoulder, in front. Fears were entertained for Mr. S.'s life, particularly on account of the delay caused by having to send a distance of twenty miles, for instruments necessary to the amputation of his arm; The attending surgeons had no instruments on the ground. Two buck shot passed through the breast of the loose garment worn by Mr. Coker. Both appear to be well practiced in the use of their weapons; and by the result of the first fire, we are perhaps, spared the record of one of the bloodiest tragedies that has ever resulted from this mode of adjusting differences between gentlemen. With the lessened distance, and the almost unerring precision exhibited by the combatants, the second shot could hardly have resulted other wise than in a horrible mutilation or perhaps the killing of both.—Sav. News 26th inst.

STEAM-CARRIAGE.—We were among the out-laws Thursday night, and of course saw the elephant. Not him of Rhode Island notoriety, or that animal seen by our soldiers in Mexico or early settlers in California, but a real living or rather moving one, coming down Broadway with a rush. We did not know the critter last night, but Mr. J. K. Fisher called yesterday to say that he was the inventor and that Messrs. Mott and Ayres were the builders and that Mr. A. and himself, with a workman, were simply out on a trial trip of his new steam-carriage—taking that late hour for the excursion when the streets were clear of horses—as since the late capture of the elephant in Rhode Island, they did not know but somebody might mistake a common road carriage, driven without the aid of horses, for an animal of another color. Mr. Fisher says that they particularly noted for its smoothness, at the rate of six miles an hour on level ground, that the Russ pavement they ran twelve miles on a level. A hackman, whom they overtook, put his horses upon a gallop, and was easily beaten in the race. Whether he thought the horse-flesh we did not learn, but some others did not, for, when opposite the Park, some of the India-rubber packing flew out, and not having the material on board to repair damages they were obliged to abandon their carriage, and this morning procure horses to take it back to the shop. Having fairly demonstrated the running qualities and easy management of the machine, that it can be steered and turned around corners as easy as a carriage and horses, it will be next tried on the Brooklyn plank road. It makes but little noise, smoke or dust, and the inventor thinks he shall be able to make cars, similar to the city railroad cars, that will run on the Russ pavement, so as to obviate all necessity of a road in Broadway.—N. Y. Tribune.

A DUEL.

Columbus, Ga. June 7.—I had a fortunate one last Saturday night, as I was passing along from Marion, Miss., to Stirling, Ala. to witness the meeting of a duel between Gen. J. Saunders, of Alabama, and Judge Evans, of Mississippi.

Five rounds were fired; the first round, General Saunders received a wound in his left arm, but the bone was not injured or any blood vessel severed. The third round he was severely struck in the right side, the ball passing just under the ribs. No fears are entertained for either of his wounds.

The fifth round Judge Evans was dangerously wounded in the chest, and the difficulty seems to have originated from very harsh language used by Gen. Saunders, in reply to a speech that Judge Evans made before the Literary society of the Western Military College in Alabama.</

...ION OF A RUSSIAN SPY IN TURKEY. The execution of a Russian spy took place at Schumla, nearly on credit on Omar Pasha. The execution was conducted by a large body of men on one of Schumla to the Ishmet Pasha, with a large band of drummers and playing tunes more suited to the occasion than the funeral dirge. The preparations for the execution were very simple—nothing in fact, having been done, excepting the binding of the eyes, and the tying of his hands to a gallows. Pasha gave the signal to nine men, who were placed at 25 yards from the condemned man, to fire—fired first, but only one of their shots took effect. It made him stagger. Another three then fired, at little more effect; then firing again three discharged their rifles at him. Four balls in all seem to have struck him, but as he was not falling out of their ranks, and to him. After they had done so, men went up to the unknifed and stuck their bayonets into his back. He groaned so heavily that the men fired, and the bayonets were very reprehensible, and gave pain to the foreign officers who were military executions in other parts; but the finishing part of the execution was little else than to cut off his head. Several Turkish officers went up to the mutilated and drew their swords across his throat, and licked the blood from their blades. During the whole of the proceedings, Ismael Pasha was quietly smoking his pipe, and seemed as undisturbed as if he had been attending a review of his troops. The man had been formerly of the Russian army, and was a man of some intelligence.

SCOTCHMAN'S OPINION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Dr. Duff, of Scotland, who recently visited this country, has upon return, been giving a most flattering account of the United States its people, and the clergy with which he formed acquaintance (especially in New York and Philadelphia) during his tour. In a speech made before the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, recounting the leading incidents of his mission, he speaks of his visit to Washington, as a desire to reach the capital of a great country—Washington. At there, I found the same kind of respect pervading the people of all shades of politics. Of course, they manifest peculiarities of habit and manner, but I did not go there to find little faults for petty, paltry, carping criticism. I went to see what was worthy of respect; and, to be edified. With regard to the civil head of the Republic, I must speak of him as I saw him. I was utterly astonished being accustomed to the unapproachable distance of their high might, and other royalties in the Old World, to find the President of this country, America, with a comely, nearly equal to our own, and respects which, in time, will prove vastly superior, coming down stairs like a private gentleman, plainly dressed, without show, or parade, and demeaning himself with a benign kindness of manner, as well as the greatest simplicity, and dignity, such as befit the head of such a great country. There was no footman, or others in scarlet, or golden drapery, or colored raiment—no tinsel, no display whatever. I have no wish to gratify a sickly vanity by making any reference to the West of the private household economy, or the private conversation; but I say that the inquiries which this personage made about sundry matters, the knowledge which he possessed of what was going on everywhere, the desire to know about the existing state of things, more particularly in India, were of a nature to indicate that he was a man of grasping and fine intelligence; and whatever was the opinion of mere partisans, he was one not unworthy to fill the office which he holds, as the head of the greatest republic the world has seen. [Cheers.] As a lady, I rejoice to say, appeared to be Christian out and out; and right was I to find such a lady associated with more private duties of the position now occupied by the successor of immortal Washington. While here, she offers of service in every conceivable way—everything was done by Senators and members of the House of Representatives, ten thousand times more than could be looked for, and could not be saying of it all—it is the Lord's doing.

SILVER SPECIMENS.—The first miner from the mines this Spring brought down a very large number of silver, and many of them appeared to have been fortunate in possessing themselves of specimens of silver, and silver and copper found in our Lake Superior mines. Some of them were by far the most massive and beautiful pieces of pure silver we have ever seen, weighing from an ounce up to several pounds of pure metal. They were splendid cabinets specimens, and were held at prices far above their intrinsic value by the market. Some of them being offered as high as \$100 for pieces not

weighing over \$25 each. Almost every one had his specimens worth from \$5 to \$50; and many of them well worth the prices asked, for cabinet specimens. We understand that most of this silver must have come from the Minnesota, during the past winter, where a large quantity of this precious metal has lately been found. This mine is growing rich in silver, and we learn that the Company have saved considerable from miners who at all the mines, contrive generally to appropriate the most of it to their own use. Most of the native copper veins on the Lake produce more or less silver, and as they are worked at greater depths, we shall not be surprised to hear of masses of silver, similar in size to the masses of copper now taken from those mines.—*Lake Superior Journal.*

Horrible Murder.

The Knoxville, Tenn., Register, publishes the 'subjoined letter, dated. DANDRIDGE, Tenn., June 15, '54. A most shocking murder was committed about twelve miles above this place on French Broad River, on last night, Mr. Elijah Moore, his wife and sister-in-law were found this morning murdered in their beds. They all occupied the same room. Mr. Moore and wife were lying apparently as they had gone to sleep. Several deep gashes were cut upon their heads, the blows having been inflicted by an axe, which was found in the room with blood upon it. Mr. Moore's sister-in-law, a young lady about twenty years old, seemed to have struggled violently. Suspicion rests upon a negro man belonging to Mr. Moore, who is missing, having taken with him the most of his clothing. An inquest has been held over the bodies. Great excitement prevails. A large reward is offered for the apprehension of the negro man. The negro man and his victims were the only persons on the premises.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The United States mail steam ship Atlantic, Captain West, from Liverpool, reached her dock early yesterday morning, bringing a full complement of passengers. She sailed on Wednesday, the 15th, and brings four days later news than were received by the Canada. VIENNA, June 13th. The news is so far interesting that it renders nearly certain the relief of Silistria before it can be taken by the Russians; and confirms the favorable dispositions of Austria and Prussia towards the Anglo-French alliance. No very decisive news was expected from the seat of war before the end of June. The news from China is interesting, the defeat of the Imperialist Anglo-American bombardment being confirmed.

The London Standard states that the British war steamer Encounter and the United States sloop Plymouth were engaged in the attack on the Imperialist forces at Shanghai, on April 4th. On board the Plymouth George McCorkle was killed, and four others were wounded severely. Captain Pearson of the American Merchant ship Rose Standish, was dangerously wounded. The victors captured two twelve, four sixes and four eight pound guns.

The War.

THE DANUBE AND THE SIEGE OF SILISTRIA.—The latest accounts to June 8th, of the operations before Silistria, are decidedly favorable to the Turks. Full particulars of several engagements which took place during the last days of May, have not yet been received, but there appears to be no doubt that on May 27th, the Russians made another fierce attempt to carry the place by storm, in which they were repulsed with great loss; and that on the 30th, the Turks were able to assume the offensive against the besieging army. It was stated in London that the English Government had received information from Admiral Dundas, that the garrison had succeeded in countermining the Russian engineers to such an extent, that 8,000 or 10,000 of the besiegers had been blown up. This last statement wants confirmation. At all events, Silistria has been defended with great skill and bravery, and as yet, with success. The Russians since the commencement of the siege have suffered tremendous loss, and it is far from unlikely the fortress may hold out until released. As usual, there seems to be some delay on the part of the British. To May 30th, only one English division had left Scutari for Varna. Two thousand English horses were at Constantinople; but the transports—sailing ships—were delayed by contrary winds, and it was currently reported that the English commander would not risk his forces against the Russians in the field until he has a full complement of cavalry and artillery. Perhaps, however, the French and Omar Pasha's disposable force may proceed to the relief of the besieged stronghold.

Our accounts of the sortie made by the Turks say that it took place at 4 o'clock in the morning of the 30th of May, and was totally unexpected by the Russians. A strong force of Turks made a second sally, and after a fearful massacre of the surprised Russians, they reached the works of the besiegers, where they destroyed the newly opened 'approaches,' spiked a number of cannon, and carried off others into the fortress, but made no prisoners. It is reported that on the 8th the Turks in Silistria made a sally, destroyed the approaches of the besiegers and filled up the mines before Silistria. The confidence of the Russians was visibly

declining. They are said to have suffered serious loss on the 3d by the springing of a Turkish countermine. FRANCE. MORE WAR PREPARATIONS.—DEATH OF ADMIRAL BAUDIN.—The embarkations of troops and military stores from Marseilles for the East has recommenced with vigor. A fifth division of the army of the East is being organized under the command of Gen. Charles L. Vaillant. The greatest satisfaction prevails at the result of the Conference between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. From the Charleston Associated Press. LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE BR. MAIL STEAMSHIP CANADA. Baltimore, June 21. The British and North American Royal mail steamship Canada, Capt. Harrison, has arrived at Halifax from Liverpool, which port she left on the 10th instant. The U. S. mail steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, arrived at Liverpool, from New York on the evening of the 7th instant. Commercial Intelligence. The Liverpool Circular of Messrs. Milligan, Evans, Lempiere & Co., of the 9th inst., reports the sales of Cotton during the week ending that evening, as having comprised 72,000 bales, of which speculators took 18,000, and exporters 70,000 bales, leaving 47,000 bales of all descriptions to the trade. All qualities had advanced an eighth of a penny. General Intelligence. Nothing new had transpired in the Baltic or Black Sea. In the Black Sea the fleets were cruising about, but had encountered no enemy. The advance of the Russians towards the Allied Armies had been announced and created considerable uneasiness among the monied world in Paris. Russian bribery is said to have been discovered in the War Department at Constantinople. Intense anxiety prevails in all quarters with regard to Silistria. The Russians have 70,000 men on the spot. The assault was continued day and night, and the Russians had succeeded in making a practicable breach, but a rise in the Danube fortunately for the besieged prevented it being stormed, and in the meantime it was repaired. Advices dated the 25th ult. reported that the fortress might hold out fifteen days, and the Turkish Commander threatens to blow it up rather than surrender. Marshal St. Arnaud, however, has sent 70,000 Anglo-French troops to its relief, and all interest centres on the question whether it will be able to hold out until they arrive, which was expected to have been on the 4th inst. On the 27th ult. the Russians made three attempts to storm it, but were repulsed with fearful loss, leaving 1500 dead beneath the ramparts. The Turks, also, made a sortie, and inflicted dreadful havoc among the Russians, killing and wounding 4000. The Turks, likewise, defeated the Russians at Shuina, killing five hundred and capturing the guns of the enemy. Political moves are being made at Vienna, between the Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia. It is rumored that Russia is about to authorize Austria to propose an Armistice. It is reported that the better class of citizens are fleeing from St. Petersburg, being under the impression, that the troops now arriving in that city are Cossacks. The following changes have occurred in the British Cabinet: Lord John Russell has been appointed Lord President of the Council; the Duke of Newcastle, Minister of War; and Sir George Grey, Bt., Secretary of State for the Colonies. The subjoined highly important despatch to an eminent London House, forwarded on the 9th inst., the day preceding the departure of the Canada, has been received in Boston. It is dated Hong Kong, April 29d.—An attack made by the Imperialists on the foreign settlement of Shanghai led the storming and destruction of their camp on the 4th of April, by the English and American forces. Two were killed and several wounded among the latter, Captain Pearson of the American ship Rose Standish. All was quiet on the 12th of April.

Congressional.

Washington, June 21. The U. S. Senate, on Wednesday, continued the discussion of the *Veto Message*. Messrs. Charchwell and Cullum apologized to the House of Representatives for their indecorous conduct on the preceding day. The Hon. J. L. Orr, however, intends to offer a new rule to preserve order in future. The President has sent a message to the House asking for \$7,000,000 by the 30th inst., for the payment of a portion of the amount due Mexico by the Gadsden Treaty, and \$3,000,000 more when the Boundary shall have been marked. Washington, June 22. In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Bell spoke against the veto message. The appropriation for the Gadsden Treaty has been reported and committed in the House. Mr. Benton, however, gave notice of his intention to oppose it. Washington, June 22. Mr. Marcy's and Lord Elgin's reciprocity and Fishery Treaty has been sent into the Senate for ratification. William O. Butler has been nominated to the Senate as Governor of Nebraska, and Mr. Reeder as Governor of Kansas. The Gadsden Treaty Appropriation was discussed in the House of Representatives on Saturday.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

Washington, June 27. A special messenger with important dispatches from Gen. Gadsden, U. S. Minister to Mexico, reached Washington yesterday. The President was immediately notified, and returned from Old Point, Va., where he had been spending a few days. PROBABLE ADJOURNMENT. Washington, June 27. The desire is now very generally expressed to adjourn the present session on the 31st July.

LATER FROM MEXICO—RAVAGES OF CHOLERA. THE REVOLUTION.

New Orleans, June 26. The steamer Orizaba has arrived with dates from Vera Cruz to the 22d, and from the city of Mexico to the 19th. Nothing later is known of the movements of Alvarez. A skirmish took place between three hundred insurgents and a body of government troops, in which the former were routed. The birthday of President Santa Anna was celebrated with great splendor and ceremonies, but the empire was not declared as many had expected. The news generally is uninteresting. All towns and districts not acknowledging the authority of the government formally, are declared by the President to be in a state of seige. The barque Fash, from Vera Cruz, bound to Cortozoucho to load with mahogany, has arrived. Arrived, ships Wellington, George Morten, Governor Morton, Delveda—all from New York; barque Jane Williams, from Boston, and Excelsior, from Philadelphia.

CHOLERA IN MEXICO.

New Orleans, June 26. The cholera is prevailing extensively in Mexico, as we learn by advices just received. DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. New Orleans, June 26. The Black Warrior sailed on Saturday, and the Empire City, this day (Monday).

NEW-YORK MARKETS.

New York, June 27. In New York on Tuesday, there was a moderate business in Cotton at a decline of 1/2 on lower grades, better qualities remaining steady. Coffee was heavily, and Rio was rated 9 1/2c. In Bread stuffs there was a declining tendency. Naval Stores generally were firmer than at our last report and steady.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

New Orleans, June 26. The sales of Cotton on Monday were 4,000 bales—prices firm, and good Midling commanding 9 1/2. The stock on hand is 169,000 bales.

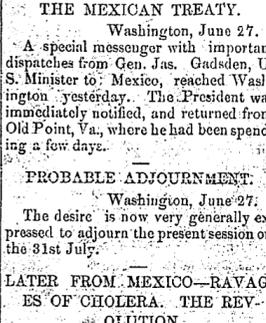
Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, June 28. The steamship Atlantic has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 14th. The Europa arrived out on the 11th. Silistria is still unconquered. There had been considerable fighting at the outposts, and the Russians were making immense sacrifices to carry the place, but it is thought that it will be able to hold out until the arrival of the allied forces despatched for its relief. It was reported that the Turks had made a sortie from Silistria on the 8th, and destroyed the approaches of the besiegers. Omar Pasha was at Shumla, and Paskiewicz at Kara. Negotiations are actively going on. It is reported that the Czar has rejected the Austrian note, and that he is assembling Cossacks on the frontiers with a view of threatening Transylvania. The result of the Conference at Teschen, between the Austrian and Prussian ambassadors was not known but it was supposed to be favorable to the Western Powers. Admiral Napier was anchored off Swenborg, and had exchanged a few shots with Helingfors. The Russians had voluntarily permitted the English and French merchant ships to leave Odessa. The allied fleet had destroyed Redout Kase. Schamyl had captured the important fortress of Uslerght, and was marching on Tiflis with 60,000 men. The reports respecting the negotiations are conflicting. One account states that Russia is willing to vacate the Principalities, but insists upon being placed in the same position as previous to the breaking out of hostilities. Another that she refuses to treat upon any proposed basis. The British steamer Encounter, and the United States sloop-of-war Plymouth engaged in the attack on the Imperialists, at Shanghai, April 4th, in which one American was killed, and four were wounded. The Russian squadron was before Singapore. The latest accounts from the ship Oriental, state that the vessel and cargo will be a total loss. The first detachment of troops for Cuba sailed from Cadiz on June 1.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have cured a bad leg of eighteen years' standing.

Mary Smith, of South sixth-street Philadelphia, (wife of Thomas Smith,) was for eighteen years a great sufferer from a bad leg, which was swollen from the knee to the ankle, as large as a child's body, the doctors appeared uncertain how to treat her, as her health was so impaired, that she was unable to move, and during the greater part of 1853, she seldom left her bed. On the 16th October last, she commenced using Holloway's Pills and Ointment, in 3 months the swelling abated by using the Ointment, and the Pills strengthened her to a very considerable extent. In another month, she was completely cured by these fine remedies alone!!!

BRILLIANT FESTIVAL!



THE GREAT COMBINED GYMNASIUM AND Zoological Arena.

OF A. TURNER & CO. Will perform at Jacksonville, Tuesday July 18th. Also Ladiga July 17th, afternoon and evening. This establishment has been thoroughly refitted, at an immense expense to the Proprietors, since their last travelling tour. They have procured a new and extensive addition of ANIMALS, young freshly caught, and possessing all the characteristics and habits of their native state. THE EQUESTRIAN DEPARTMENT consists of the most eminent talent in the United States, Master of the Ring: Mr. D. WOOLSTON. Clowns, Mr. H. HUGH and J. W. WARD. Mr. J. W. WARD, the Champion Vaultor, will throw a Double Summert, a feat never accomplished by any other man. He will also throw a Somerset over the Elephant. H. HUGH, the Original Kentucky Clown, will give his private opinions respecting the Maine Liquor Law, and Groceries in general. THE ARENA PERFORMANCES will commence with a Grand Entree in full dress by the Company, entitled the "Turks upon the Danube," and close with a beautiful afterpiece. The Performance will be accompanied by the METROPOLITAN BRASS BAND, led by Professor SCURFF. Admission to the entire Double Exhibition, 50 cts. Children and Servants half price. Doors open at 1 1/2 and 6 1/2 o'clock.—To commence at 2 and 7 o'clock, p. m. July 4, 1854.—tds. E. SMITH, Agent.

Election Notice.

I will proceed to open and hold an election at the different precincts in Benton County Alabama, on the first Monday in August next for the purpose of electing four County Commissioners and a Tax Assessor for said county, and the following named persons are hereby appointed Inspection of said Election at the different Election Precincts, to-wit: At Jacksonville, David Siebers, C. W. Matthews and J. Snow. Alexandria—John M. Crook, Matthew Allen and W. F. Bush. Taylor's old place, Asa Skelton, Jas. K. Douglass and A. E. Bonds. At Maddox Beat Court Ground—D. Heaton, John Maddox & Wm Kennedy. Polkville—Patton Brothers, Wm. Cothren and D. W. Moore. R. A. Martins—L. Martin E. T. Read and John P. Pettit. A. H. Colvins—John G. Means, J. Ford and Robt. B. Reid. Edward Allens—Spain Allen, Benj. Roberts and G. W. Wells. Cross Plains—Joseph Nolen, Neal Ferguson and Wm P. Neeler. Ladiga—Enoch Hanson, Berry Pritchard and Josiah Wenkley. Rabbit Town—Roads—Calvin Watson, J. W. Whitesides and J. H. Burton. White Plains—Elijah Kerr, C. M. Martin and Caleb G. Morgan. Trogus—Roads—W. C. McManan, John C. Elston and John P. Luckey. Oxford—Daniel Hinds, Dudley Snow and Hugh Montgomery. Sugar Hill—Thomas Burch, Edward Landers and David A. Wright. Pine Grove—Joseph Deffrese, Sr., J. C. Barker and A. Coffey. Pound's Store—H. M. McCaughren, Jas. M. Owens and C. Norman. Backus' Store—Bartlett Owen, S. D. Thompson and John L. Dorrrough. Pine Thicket—A. D. Chandler, Wm. R. Brown, Sr. and Wm. King. Jefferson Phipps—E. F. Parker, J. Roberts and Wm. Howell. Nimrod Horton's—John Borden, E. Williams and Benj. Wheeler. Sulphur Springs—Aaron Green, Jno. T. Findlay and Noah Lawrence. The Constables of each Election Precinct are hereby appointed to open and hold said Election in their respective election precincts and make return of the same to me within the time prescribed by law. A. BROWN, Sheriff. Benton County Ala. This 28th June 1854.—Jy 4, 4.

STATE OF ALABAMA, BENTON COUNTY.

TAKE up and posted before Hugh Montgomery, by J. W. Maddox, a certain stray sorrel mare mule about two years old, thirteen hands high, with a star in her face, appraised to seventy-two dollars.—This June 24, A. D. 1854. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Jy 4, 3t.

NOTICE.

MADAME WILKIE respectfully announces to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that the 2nd session of her School for the present year will open on Monday the 10th July, for the reception of scholars. Her prices will be the same rates as at her previous sessions; but she would beg leave to state that no deduction will be made for lost time except in cases of protracted illness.—July 4, 1854.

BACON FOR SALE.

Apply at the Tin Shop to June 27 '54. JOEL H. FARMER.

Benton County Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one of the orders issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County and to me directed, I will sell for the highest bidder, for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, the following described land to-wit: Lot No. 2, S. 16, T. 16, R. 9, 40 acres; lot No. 3, S. 16, T. 16, R. 9, 40 acres; lot No. 7, S. 16, T. 16, R. 9, 40 acres; lot No. 8, S. 16, T. 16, R. 9, 40 acres; levied on as the property of Elijah Thompson and Robert Thompson, to satisfy said f. fa. in favor of James M. Jones. A. BROWN, Shff. July 4, 1854.—td.

To Travelers going North.

United States Mail Line.

Through in 48 to 50 Hours! NEW YORK and CHARLESTON SEMI-WEEKLY STEAM SHIP LINE. Leave Adger's Wharves every Wednesday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Cars from the South & West. ON SATURDAY. NASHVILLE, } M. BEARY, } 3500 Tons. } Commander. MARION, } W. J. FOSTER, } 1200 Tons. } Commander. ON WEDNESDAY. JAMES ADGER, } S. C. TURNER, } 1500 Tons. } Commander. SOUTHERNER, } THOS. EWAN, } 1000 Tons. } Commander. THESE Steamers are unrivalled on the coast, for safety, speed and comfort, experienced and courteous commanders, and tables supplied with every luxury. Travellers by this Line will be ensured every possible comfort and accommodation. For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply at the office of the Agent HENRY MISSROON, Cor. B. Bay & Adger's Wharf. Cabin Passage, \$25 00. Steerage, \$8 00. June 20, 1854.

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY.

(BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALA.) Conducted on the Havana plan. TO BE DRAWN July 29th. CAPITALS, \$7500. Burns 5000. Bonions 3000. Chibblains 1500. Clapped hands 1500. Contracted and stiff 1500. Joints 1500. Pustules 1500. Sore throats 1500. Swellings 1500. Lumbago 1500. Rheumatism 1500. Salt Rheum 1500. Scalds 1500. Scald Nipples 1500. Sore throats 1500. Skin diseases 1500. Sore heads 1500. Ulcers 1500. Wounds 1500. In all 238 prizes, amounting to \$30,000. Tickets \$5.00—Halves and Quarters in proportion. All communications strictly confidential. SAMUEL SWAN, Agt. and Manager, Sign of the Bronze Lions. Montgomery June 27.

Augusta French Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

The subscriber, thankful for the kind patronage heretofore extended to the late firm of Schirmer & Wigand, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he continues to execute orders for his well known Warranted French BURR MILL STONES, of every desirable size, at the lowest price and shortest notice. He also furnishes ESCOVES & COLOGNE STONES, SALT MACHINES, of various patterns, ROLLING CLOTHS, of the best brand, CEMENT, for Mill use. Also, for Planters, small GRIST MILLS to attach to Gin gears. All orders promptly attended to. Wm. Y. HENDRICK is my authorized agent in East Alabama. All orders addressed to him post paid, at Silver Run, Talladega, co. Ala. will receive prompt attention. W. B. SCHIRMER, Surviving partner of Schirmer & Wigand. Sep. 13, 1853.—ly.

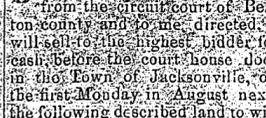
GREAT SALE.

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, Beads, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles &c. &c. A list of 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. AUGUSTA, (EO. April 11, '54.—ly.

F. A. Holman & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF Crockery, China & Glass ware.

Will fill all bills at Charleston prices. April 11, 1854.

A CURE FOR ALL!!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Citizens of the Union. You have done me the honour as with one voice, from one end of the Union to the other, to stamp the character of my Ointment with your approbation. It is scarcely two years since I made it known among you, and already, it has obtained more celebrity than any other Medicine in so short a period. THOMAS HOLLOWAY. 38, Corner Ann and Nassau Sts. N. Y. ASTONISHING CURE OF SORE LEGS AFTER NINE YEARS' STANDING. Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. J. Langley, of Huntsville, Yaden County, North Carolina; U. S., dated November 3d, 1853.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

Sir—It is not my wish to become notorious, neither is this letter written for the mere sake of writing, but to say that your Ointment cured me of one of the most dreadful cutaneous diseases that flesh is heir to, and which was considered by all who knew me, to be entirely beyond the reach of medicine. For nine years I was afflicted with one of the most painful & troublesome sore legs that ever fell to the lot of man; and after trying every medicine I had ever heard of, I resigned in despair all hope of being cured; but a friend brought me a couple of large pots of your Ointment, which caused the sores on my legs to heal, and I entirely regained my health to my agreeable surprise and delight, and to the astonishment of my friends. (Signed) W. J. LANGLEY. AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A BAD, BEAST, WHEN NEARLY AT THE POINT OF DEATH. Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. Durand, New Orleans, November 9th, 1853.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, N. Y.

Dear Sir—It is with heartfelt gratitude, I have to inform you that by the use of your Ointment and Pills, the life of my wife has been saved. For seven years she had a bad breast, with ten running wounds, (not of a cancerous nature). I was told that nothing could save her; she was then induced to use your Ointment and Pills, when in the short space of 3 months, they effected a perfect cure, to the astonishment of all who knew us. We obtained your medicines from Messrs Wright & Co., of Chartres-street, New Orleans. I send this from "Hotel des Princes," Paris, although, I had written it at New Orleans, before we finally left, at that time, not knowing your address at New York. (Signed) R. DURANT. The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

AT RULES IN CHANCERY.

Joseph Watts, vs. IN CHANCERY. 39th District. Lemuel Cobb and Northern Chancery Division vs. George S. Cobb. abama. Register's Office, Monday the 13th day of June A. D. 1854.

THIS day came Graham and Guinn, Solicitors for Complainant, and moved the Register for an order of publication; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register by affidavit, that Lemuel Cobb and George S. Cobb are non residents, and over twenty one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that notice be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Benton County, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, for the Defendants to appear within sixty days, to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing pro parte.

BILL CHARGES: That the Deft's obtained four several judgments against him, as the Garnishee of Isaac Suttle, for \$25 25 each, and \$16 58 1-4 for cost in each case, making the sum of \$110 00 debt, and \$65 11 cost, at the March Term of the Circuit Court for Randolph County, Ala. 1849. The Bill further charges, that Defendant had fully answered as Garnishee, and been discharged by the Circuit Court of said county at a previous Term to the term at which said judgments were obtained, as well as at the time of his answer, as Garnishee he was not indebted to said Isaac Suttle, and did not know of any body being indebted to said Suttle the Deft in the judgment for cost against John Perkins and Isaac Suttle, in favour of Lemuel and George S. Cobb. It is further ordered by the Register, that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court House door in the Town of Wedowee, and that one be sent to the residence of the Deft's in the State of Louisiana. Wm. H. SMITH, Register and Master. JUNE 20, 1854.—4t.—\$12 50.

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY

JACOB'S CORDIAL

FOR ALL CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL DISEASES, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS.

ALSO, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES, MORE ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.

The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Encomiums. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhoea, Cholera, and all affections of the bowels.

A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimonials, &c.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient, and in my judgment, a valuable remedy."

"I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which it is a sovereign remedy."

"If there is any credibility in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial is the most efficacious and prominent of all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases."

"This efficient remedy is traveling into celebrity as fast as Bontaparte pushed his colonies into Russia, and gaining commendation wherever tried."

For sale by HENRICK & NISBET, and by the principal Merchants and Druggists in the State.

Wm. W. BLISS & CO., Proprietors, Savannah, Ga.

J. B. Hays & Co. White Plains, Cover & Gunnel, Boiling Springs; Williams & Smart, R. M. Dickson and A. W. Kirby, Alexandria; J. F. Dancy, M. Platis, Dea & Edwards, Asheville; W. C. Denon, Greensport. Wm. Thaxton, Mount Niles; C. M. Pearson, Springville; But and Brown, Centre; W. E. Eacy & Co., Gadsden; J. S. Camp & Co., Turkey Town; James Montgomery, Spring Garden; Lacey & Harris, Cedar Bluff; Porter & Bate, Gainesville; J. R. and J. M. Hoge, Lebanon; J. S. and S. J. Barnard, Van-Buren; Brown and Phillips, Rawlinsville.

GENERAL DEPOTS:—Haviland, Harral & Risley, N. Y.; J. Wright & Co. N. Orleans.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

A. R. SMITH, is now receiving his SPRING & SUMMER supply of Goods—a large and splendid assortment embracing almost every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

Cloths and Cassimers, Silks, Flannels, Linens, Calicoes, Shirtings, Sheetings, Minsins, Cambricks, Domestic, Quensware, Cutlery and Hardware.

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS.

Ready-Made Clothing.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & Shoes, Bonnets, Veils, &c.

Also, a lot of FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as Choice Liquors and Spirits of various kinds, Confectionaries, Nuts, &c., &c., which are kept at the old stand of the late firm of A. R. SMITH, & Co., one door west of his Dry Goods Establishment.

His old friends and customers as well as the public generally are invited to call and examine his well selected Stock. He is determined to sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

April 11, 1854.—2m.

N. B. The Grocery will be attended to by Mr. Aaron Cantrell.

ALFRED BAKER, J. T. D. CASWELL, BAKER & CASWELL, Grocery and Commission MERCHANTS, AUGUSTA, GA.

Will attend promptly to sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, Oats, &c., consigned to their care.

Advances if required made on Produce in Store.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

Planter's Hotel, J. M. SIMPSON, PROPRIETOR, BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

BONES & BROWN, Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Foreign & Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c., Augusta, Ga.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, Near the Mansion House, Formerly by Keers and Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent. under Charleston prices for cash. April 11, 1854.—1y.

Augusta Seed Store, BROAD STREET, (Nearly Opposite the United States and Globe Hotels), AUGUSTA, GA.

THE subscriber keeps on hand a FULL supply, and is constantly receiving, Large and Fresh additions of GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWER SEED all of which will be warranted in every respect, to which he invites the attention of the public at large.

The usual deduction made to country merchants. Catalogues furnished gratis, when applied for.

N. B.—Among the field seeds can be found, White and Red Clover, Lucerne or French Clover, Blue Grass, do. Heards and Timothy, Osage Orange, Mangle Wurtzel or Field Beet, Millet, &c. &c.

J. H. SERVICE, April 11, 1854.—1y.

A. FREDERICK, Manufacturer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in CONFECTIONARY, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Broad Street, Opposite the "AUGUSTA HOTEL," AUGUSTA, GA.

Also, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, WINES, PORTER, CORDIALS, SEGARS, &c.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

April 11, '54.—1y.

BY THE STEAMER GEORGIA, MORE NEW GOODS.

AT MR. POLE, WALKER & PETIT are still receiving fresh supplies of Summer Goods—which enables them to keep their stock complete and at low prices. June 20, '54.

PIANO FORTÉ

Music Ware-Room

ROME, GA.

The subscriber is now receiving a good selection of PIANO FORTES, all fresh and new direct from the manufacturers.

They are of the latest styles and patterns, and are unsurpassed in point of quickness and elasticity of touch, volume and brilliancy of tone, style and finish of workmanship.

Among our assortment may be found Pianos with the much admired BOLLAN ATTACHMENT, and also NEW SCALE PIANO FORTES; which is supposed by some, to render the tone of the Piano, perfect, and quite equal to the Grand Piano.

All that we ask of our friends is to examine our instruments and prices before purchasing elsewhere; for in every case where persons have done this, we have sold them Pianos. We give a written guaranty upon every one we sell to this effect: "If within 12 months using, any defect is found which cannot be remedied, we take it back and give a new one in its place;" which must be a matter of great consideration with every man who has one to buy.

SECOND HAND PIANOS taken in exchange for new ones, and their full value allowed.

Wm. JOHNSON, Rome, Broad st. March 14, 1854.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY

ROME, GEORGIA.

JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & Co. ARE now receiving a very large and well selected stock of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, which, for style, beauty and durability, cannot be surpassed, either North or South, in any market; consisting of COACHES, or close Carriages, of all descriptions; Rock-aways, of every style and size; SIDE-SEAT BUGGIES with pole and shafts; CONCORD BUGGIES; TOP BUGGIES, of all kinds and prices, with roll-up, and shifting tops; NO TOP BUGGIES, great variety of styles and fashions; HACK WAGONS, for large families and Livery Stables; FAMILY WAGONS, all sizes and finest and best quality—two, four and six horse PLANTATION WAGONS, with IRON AXLES.

Any style of Carriages or Buggies will be specially ordered, when desired, from the best Manufacturers in Newark or New Haven.

We invite all who come to Rome to call and examine our STOCK. Work Warranted.

Rome, Ga. March 14, 1854.—3m.

COTTON GINS.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Cotton Planters of Talladega, and the surrounding country, that they have recently purchased in co-partnership with Mr. SAMUEL HENSTER, the Water Power and Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Bagley, twelve miles North East of Talladega, on Choccoloco creek, where they have Water Power equal to any in the south, on which they have erected a large and capacious Building, and procured all the machinery that can be profitably used in manufacturing Cotton Gins in the most complete and expeditious manner.—They pledge themselves to use the best material that can be purchased, and WARRANT their WORK in every respect. We will keep GINS on hand at all times and fill orders promptly.

All repairing done in good style and at moderate prices. One of our Firm resides two miles North of Talladega, where he will attend on all public occasions to transact any business in their line.

We solicit patronage. Address J. L. & W. C. ORR, Talladega, Ala. February 7th, 1854. tf.

Partnership Notice.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD & JAMES G. DAILEY inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership in the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, and have employed several journeymen, and are now prepared to do all manner of work in their line, at the shortest notice and in the latest and most fashionable style.

Mr. Crawford returns thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same to the firm of CRAWFORD & DAILEY. April 4, 1854.—tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to me on the 14th day of March, 1854 by the Court of Probate of Benton County, Ala. upon the estate of S. M. Satterfield, dec'd. all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time required by law or they will be barred; and all who are indebted to the same are expected to make immediate payment. JAS. F. STOKES, Adm'r. April 4, 1854.

Sugar & Coffee.

For Sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

B. T. POPE, Attorney at Law, ASHEVILLE, ALA.

BENJ. A. BROOKS, Attorney at Law

Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to him in the courts of Benton and the adjacent counties. Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 13, 1853.—1y.

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

Law Notice.

T. A. CANTRELL & S. H. LIKENS, Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Oxford, Ala.

Whitley & Ellis, HAVE attended themselves in the Practice of the Law. Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

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

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 3, 1853.—1y.

MORGAN, MARTIN & PORNEY, PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton county. OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA. WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and the Counties adjoining to Benton. March 14, 1854.—1y.

JOHN I. THOMAS, THOMAS HAYDEN, THOMASON & HAYDEN, Attorneys at Law, AND Solicitors in Chancery, ASHEVILLE, ALA. WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Mitchell, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 10, '54.

RAGS, RAGS, Factory Thread

WILL be given in exchange and a liberal price allowed, for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the undersigned at his Factory on Choccoloco in Benton County. Wm. MALLORY, Feb. 7, 1854.

IRON WORKS.

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

American DeLaines, Dr. &c. of the latest style for Dress.

For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

BOUVETS, LATEST STYLE of white and colored Satin Bonnets. For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

MOUNT PLEASANT Male and Female Academy

WILL be opened for the reception of students on the first Monday in March, 1854, under the superintendance of R. G. Bagley, an experienced Teacher, who has been engaged in teaching for several years. This Academy is situated in a very healthy portion of Benton County, Ala. on the head waters of Eastaboga. Board and tuition at reduced prices. March 7, 1854.—tf.

REMOVAL.

WEIR'S HOTEL has been removed to the extensive and commodious building on the west side of the Public Square, in Jacksonville, where every facility is afforded, and no pains or expense will be spared for the comfort and accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. Sep. 13 '53.

MONEY MONEY

AGAIN we notify all persons indebted to us to come forward and make immediate settlements as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those persons who fail to regard this notice will in a short time find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. JOEL ADLER & Co. April 25, 1854. tf.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THERE will be an election for Major of the 2nd Battalion of 72nd Regt. Ala. Mil. at the various precincts of said Battalion, on the 17th day of June next. A. BROWN, Shif. May 30, 1854.

3000 POUNDS of Alabama Bacon for sale at Mount Polk—Low for Cash—by D. M. WALKER. June 20.

ROBERT H. WYNNE, TAYLOR,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed his shop to the east side of Main street, a few doors north of the Republican Printing Office. He deems it unnecessary at present to say more, than that he is prepared to execute promptly all work in his line, in the most durable, neat and fashionable style. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his old friends and customers. Jacksonville, March 7, 1854.

BUILDING HARDWARE, AND TOOL STORE EXCLUSIVELY.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE U. S. WM. M. MCCLURE & BRO., No. 287 Market St. above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturers' Depot for Looks of all kinds, Warranted quality; Pat. Silvered Glass Knobs, &c.; Premium Porcelain Knobs, over 100 Patterns; Silver Plated Hinges, &c., with the most complete assortment of all the modern patterns in this line. Builders and dealers are invited to call and examine our stock. Illustrated Catalogues, sent by Mail, if desired. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS. At Factory Prices. Persons at a distance who wish to order Goods, and desire an estimate of particular description, they can write to McCURE & BROTHR, and all information as to Goods and Prices will be given by return of mail. All orders put up under the immediate supervision of the firm. CALL AND SEE US. March 7, 1854.—6m.

GREAT BARGAINS, 12,000 Acres of Land lying in the counties of Benton and Cherokee. Tracts of all sizes and qualities to suit purchasers. Most of the Lands lie near the Alabama and Tennessee River Rail Road, south of Jacksonville, and a large quantity north of Jacksonville on the Jacksonville and Rome Rail Road; all of which lands can be purchased low for cash or on time to punctual men. J. A. McCAMPBELL & CO. Feb. 28, 1854.—tf.

Benton County Tax Sale.

ON Monday the 17th day of July next, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, the following described Lands, or so much thereof as will discharge the Tax and Cost due thereon: N. E. fourth of Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10.—85 acres. S E fourth Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10—40 acres, as the property of A. G. Laster. State and County tax for 1853, \$2 10. Fr. 17, sec. 35, T. 12, R. 9—75 acres as the property of John Simmons—State and county tax for 1853, \$1 12. West half N. E. qr sec. 25 T. 16, R. 6—50 acres. E. corner of the N. W. qr sec. 25, T. 16 R. 6. 20 acres of the east part of the S. W. qr sec. 24, T. 16, R. 6. S. W. fourth S. E. qr sec. 24, T. 16, R. 6—40 acres, as the property of R. H. Wilson—State and county tax for 1853 \$3 71. N. W. fourth of N. W. fourth sec. 22, T. 15, R. 8—40 acres. S. W. qr of S. W. qr sec. 15, T. 15, R. 8—40 acres, as the property of Basil Davis—state and county tax for 1853 56 cents. April 18. W. R. HUBBARD, T. C.

Mexican Mustang Liment.

HAVE you Rheumatic Pains and Stiffened Joints or Cough? Have you old sores which years of pain have made you sick of life and wish to die? Have you sore throat and aching head and painful breast? Have you Piles to torment all your daily walks? Corns you think incurable? Use the MUSTANG LIMENT! It acts like magic on them all, soothing their misery, and making cripples able to rejoice. It also cures your horse of lameness, galls or wounds, making the dumb beast rejoice at sight of Mustang Liment. For sale by HENDRICK & NISBET. April 18, 1854.

Turney, Davis & Ramsey, 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. TERRELL, Jacksonville, Ala., W. P. DAVIS, Centre, Ala., J. W. RAMSEY, Centre, Ala. April 11, 1854.—1y.

Office Ala., and Tennessee River Railroad Co.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held the first day of April, 1854, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That all claims due this Company for arrearages of Stock as well as otherwise, be put in suit if not paid by the first of June next. A. M. GOODWIN, Secretary. April 18, 1854. tf.

Cabbage Seed

OF the growth of 1853, warranted fresh and sound, deposited at this Office for sale. Feb. 14, 1854.

PURE MEDICINES.

DRS. FRANCIS & CLARK, HAVE just received a large supply of pure and genuine Medicines purchased from one of the best Drug Houses in New York. They intend for the future to keep on hand and sell as cheap as the Merchants, or any one else, a full assortment of FAMILY MEDICINES. VIZ: Castile Soap, Gum Myrrh, Gum Arabic, Gum Camphor, Flour of Sulphur, Prepared Chalk, Sugar of Lead, Blue Mass, Dover's Powder, Spt's of Turpentine, Spirit of Nitre, Oil of Cloves, Refined Borax, Gentian, Peruvian Bark, Ground Elm Bark, Ground Flax Seed, Strengthening Plasters, &c. &c.

Best Oat-Brandy and Old Port Wine.

The following articles will be carefully prepared from the very best materials by themselves, viz: Syrup of Squills, Syrup of Ipecac, Syrup of Rhubarb, Wine of Ipecac, Antimonial Wine, &c. &c.

In addition to the above, they have a general assortment of Chemicals, Salts, Finctures, Extracts, Roots, Leaves and Herbs.

Grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them through several years, Drs. FRANCIS & CLARK still tender their services to the community in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c.

With the advantages of thorough professional education, a large and well selected Library, some fifteen years experience, and a complete supply of Medicines, Instruments, Apparatus, &c., they flatter themselves they can satisfy all who may require their services. Jacksonville Ala. July 12, 1853.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. R. TURNER & BROTHER, ARE now prepared to execute work in their line in the neatest most fashionable and durable manner, and upon terms which will make it to the interest of all who favor them with their patronage. They will receive in a short time from the north, a quantity of leather and other materials of superior quality; and they here pronounce all the statements false, which have been circulated, that they use only home made materials. Boots and Shoes of every quality from the finest to the most common will be made to suit customers. Their shop is no the east side of the public square, next door to the Brick tavern recently occupied by Mr. Weir. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that what we say is true. Dec 6, 1853.

WASHINGTON HALL, GEORGIA.

BEING situated almost equidistant from the Macon and Western, Eastern and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road, Deposits, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable abode for Travelers, 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, Proprietor. June 1, 1852.—1y.

ELECTION NOTICE.

IN obedience to an order of Brig. Gen. J. B. Martin, an election will be held on Saturday the 13th day of May next, in the various precincts of the 72d 73d and 93d Regts. Ala. Mil. for Colonels Commandant of said Regiments. The Ballots are hereby authorized to hold the election in their several precincts. A. BROWN, Sheriff. April 11, 1854.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a Masonic Procession and Oration, at Arbocoechee, on the 24th day of June next, by the members of Bebel Lodge, No. 141. Brethren of sister Lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the Lodge. H. M. McCLAGREN, HIRAM BAIRD, W. W. ANDERSON, Committee of Invitation. May 17, A. D. 1854.

LAND AND MILLS

FOR SALE. I now offer for sale, on accommodation terms, my land, consisting of 320 acres, lying six miles west of Jacksonville, on the Green's Ferry Road. The land is of good quality, one hundred acres cleared, improved, and well watered. There is on the tract a good Grist and Saw Mill, and an abundance of valuable timber quite convenient to the mill. Any person who may wish to obtain a bargain in a valuable place, would do well to call soon and examine for themselves. D. TREADWELL. April 11, 1854.—6m.

F. A. Holman & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF Crockery China & Glass ware.

Will fill all bills at Charleston prices. April 11, 1854.

MILLS.

I HAVE purchased from Judge John H. Lumpkin, the Mills formerly owned by Crutchfield, which were fully repaired last year, and are in complete order now, to make fine flour. Now wheel, bolting cloths, sive and smutter, with competent and accommodating millers. I am, also, responsible for any loss of grain at the mill, by carelessness or other wise on the part of the miller. Cash paid for wheat at fair prices. JAMES A. STEVENSON. March 21, 1854.—tf.

Eye Sight Restored.

BY the use of "BALL'S EYE CURE" the sight may be preserved through life, or it may be restored after having been worn many years. This wonderful effect is produced in a month or more, according to the age of the person, without pain by this Philosophically constructed Instrument, by which the corner of the Eye is gradually raised to its original convexity, rendering the use of spectacles unnecessary. Sent free of postage by mail on the receipt of \$5 00. S. SWAN, Sole Agent for Ala. Montgomery, Jan. 24, 1854.—1y.

MARTIN W. WHEELER, Attorney at Law, AND Solicitor in Chancery, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. WILL attend to all business confided to him in Benton, Cherokee, and the adjoining counties. April 4, 1854.

\$25 REWARD.

Pocket Book Lost. LOST near Bacchus' Store, Benton County, on Friday the 20th inst. a small Pocket Book containing two hundred and sixty three dollars. The above reward will be given by the undersigned to any person who may find and deliver to him the said Pocket Book and money. J. L. WHITESIDE. Jan. 31, 1854.

NOTICE.

Dr. D. A. Self, Resident Dentist, tenders his services to the citizens of Benton and Talladega Counties and the public generally as a practicing Dentist. Residence Eastaboga, Benton County, Ala. All females waited on at their residence on shortest notice. April 25 1854. tf.

VALUABLE PLANTATION For Sale.

The subscriber, in consequence of long continued ill health, offers for sale his valuable farm on Olatchy creek, miles north west of Jacksonville, Adams Ferry road, consisting of 440 acres, 220 of which is fine bottom with 120 cleared, in some 200 acres under high state cultivation, with fine improved Dwelling, Gin house, screw, mill houses, &c. Some 240 acres timbered land, with a good seat half a mile from the dwelling, a well of never failing water, a creek running through the plantation, will also sell if desired 20000 in the Fall, wheat, rye, corn, barley, &c. with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen, wagon, with many articles of household furniture and farming tools. Terms made accommodating. J. C. BAIRD. April 25, 1854.—tf.

NEW CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned has opened a shop on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala. where is prepared to have manufactured every description of FURNITURE usually in demand in this section. He will keep employed none of the best workmen, and warrant work to be executed in the neatest substantial and fashionable manner and of the best material. All kinds of Furniture will be constantly on hand for sale, all work ordered, and every article of repairing executed on the shortest notice. New begones house-keeping, and all other things indispensable article of furniture, are solicited to give a call and treat themselves to some outfit, which he assures they can do at moderate prices. JAMES F. STOKES, Jacksonville, May 2nd 1854.

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Office Ala. & Tenn. R. R. Co. SELMA, June 6th, 1854.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held in the City of Selma, Wednesday the 12th day of June next. The Directors will meet on the Monday preceding. W. S. PHILLIPS, President. June 13, 1854.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in the adjoining counties. March 7, 1854.—1y.

C. C. Porter, Resident Surgeon, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will fill all bills at Charleston prices. April 11, 1854.

Jacksonville Republican

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERMANENT VIGILANCE

Vol. 18.—No. 27.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY JULY 11, 1854

Whole No. 918

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 agreement for the next.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each continuation.
Personal advertisements double the foregoing rates.
Announcement of Candidates \$3.
Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per square.

PHILADELPHIA & SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP LINE.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

1250 Tons, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, JR.

KEYSTONE STATE.

1500 Tons, Capt. R. HARDIE.

Ninety-eight passages without a single failure.

River navigation, 100 miles on the Delaware, only two nights at sea. Sailing days every Wednesday, from each port, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA. KEYSTONE STATE.

in Sav. Fm Phila. Fm Phila. Fm Sav.

Feb'y 8, Feb'y 11, Feb'y 8, Feb'y 11.

" 22, " 25, " 22, " 25.

March 8, March 11, March 8, March 11.

" 22, " 25, " 22, " 25.

April 5, " 8, April 5, " 8.

May 19, " 22, May 19, " 22.

June 31, " 3, June 31, " 3.

July 14, " 17, July 14, " 17.

Aug. 28, " 31, Aug. 28, " 31.

AGENTS AT PHILADELPHIA: HERON & MARTIN.

No. 374 NORTH WHARVES.

AGENTS AT SAVANNAH: C. A. L. LAMAR.

March 28, 1854—1y.

J. COLCOCK, J. BRADLEY, WILSON & CO.

Charleston, S. C. HUNTSVILLE.

FACTORY COLCOCK & CO.

FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Keep an office in Huntsville, Ala.

W. WILSON, J. J. BRADLEY, W. C. BIER.

C. BRADLEY, C. M. PACKER.

BRADLEY, WILSON & CO.

FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 133 Common St.

NEW ORLEANS.

Keep Offices at Huntsville & Tusculum, Ala., and Memphis, Tenn. Win. T. Laves, Agent, Athens, Ala. Dec. 6, 1853—6m.

C. A. L. LAMAR, GENERAL.

Commission Merchant, SAVANNAH, GA.

REFERENCES.

W. Anderson, Esq., Pres't Planters Bank, Savannah.

Wm. Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, N. Y.

B. Lamar, Esq. President Bank of the Republic, N. Y.

Wm. Collins, Esq., N. Y.

Wm. Everett & Brown, " "

Wm. W. Phillips, Esq., " "

March 23, 1854—1y.

CAMERON, WEBB & CO., SUCCESSORS TO G. & H. CAMERON, Importers of CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, 145 Meeting Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Will supply Country Merchants with goods in their line at as low rates as they can buy in New-York, or elsewhere. March 7, 1854—6m.

SUMMER GOODS. J. D. HOKE & BROTHERS, are now opening their Stock of Summer Goods, embracing a very general assortment. June 6, '54.

This Institution will be open for the reception of pupils on the 17th July, under the superintendence of Mr. JOHN H. WELLS.

Pupils are requested to be in attendance at the beginning of the term, and to pay their tuition as heretofore. No admission for absence except in cases of protracted illness. June 6, '54—4t.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Of the latest style and superior quality. For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattins, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., of superior quality, for gentlemen's winter wear. For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

SCRUGGS, DRAKE & CO., Commission Merchants, CHARLESTON, S. C.

KEEP AN OFFICE IN HUNTSVILLE, ALA., WHERE THEY WILL BE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON COTTON OR OTHER PRODUCE CONSIGNED TO THEIR HOUSE.

Refer to E. L. Woodward, who will also make advances on Cotton or other produce consigned to the above named House. Oct. 18, 1853.—1y.

Spring & Summer Stock of Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Straw Goods. G. W. FERRY, Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street, AUGUSTA, GA.

THANKFUL for past favors, begs leave to call the attention of Merchants visiting Augusta, to his extensive stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, Among which may be found latest styles Mole-skin, Black and Drab Beaver, Brush and Cass' soft fancy Hats various colors—Campana-chy, Leghorn, Mandarin and Panama Hats. Swiss, Senate, Canton, Florence, Pedal and French Straw do. Double and single brim Palm leaf and Canada straw Hats. Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and Lace BONNETS: Rutland and Florence, and Belgrade Bloomers. Silk, Gingham and Cotton UMBRELLAS, Flowers, Tabbs and Bonnet-Linings—assortment kept full by supplies received weekly from manufacturers, and offered at prices as low as can be bought at any southern market, and merchants will find it to their interest to examine my stock before making purchases. Augusta Ga. March 21, 1854.

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale on accommodating terms, my plantation situated five miles south of Jacksonville, containing 430 acres, 230 of which is cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, about 125 acres bottom land fifty cleared, and the upland the first class of soil in this section of the State. The place is well watered with good springs; one of which is extraordinary for size and beauty, situated conveniently to a fine building location. There is on the place a good Gin House, and our houses, and a good Orchard of various kinds of selected fruit. The best lot for range in the country. The nearest portion of the land is one and a quarter miles from the Selma & Tenn. Rail Road, and altogether it is as desirable a location as can conveniently be found. Persons who may desire to purchase are referred to Maj. B. C. Wily. W. M. L. TERRY. April 11, 1854—3m.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In obedience to a special act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, approved Feb. 2nd, 1854, there will be an election held on the first Monday in August, at all the precincts in Benton County, for four Commissioners of Roads and Revenue, for Benton Co. Also, at the same time and place, in obedience to an act approved Feb'y 16th 1854, there will be an election held for Tax Assessor of Benton County. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. May 30, 1854.

Hats, Caps and Bonnets.

At Wholesale. MERCHANTS visiting Augusta are requested to call and examine our Large and Well Selected STOCK of HATS, CAPS, AND BONNETS, Which I offer as low as can be bought in Charleston or New-York, with the addition of Freight. If you do not believe it, can and see, as I take pleasure in showing my Goods. W. N. NICHOLS, SUCCESSOR TO J. Taylor, Jr. & Co. Opposite Wright, Nichols & Co. Augusta, Ga., April 11, 1854—1y.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

This Institution will be open for the reception of pupils on the 17th July, under the superintendence of Mr. JOHN H. WELLS. Pupils are requested to be in attendance at the beginning of the term, and to pay their tuition as heretofore. No admission for absence except in cases of protracted illness. June 6, '54—4t.

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Refer to E. L. Woodward, who will also make advances on Cotton or other produce consigned to the above named House. Oct. 18, 1853.—1y.

THE MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER.

One fine morning in the summer of 1833; a handsome but poorly dressed boy called at the door of a mansion in New-York city, and offered some baskets of strawberries for sale. Having disposed of the fruit he was about to depart, with his attention arrested by the appearance of a beautiful girl, some twelve or thirteen years of age, who stood in the hall near the door. She was the only daughter of the gentleman of the house. The kind look which she bestowed upon the stranger, and the fact that she struck a chord in his heart, which until that moment had never vibrated, were not unperceived. "She is very lovely," he exclaimed mentally, "but she is the daughter of a great millionaire—she can do nothing for me."

He returned to the fields in search of more fruit, but the remembrance of that sunny face attended him, closely in his rambles. "I am young," he continued to himself, "Would I could make myself worthy of her!" This thought, though it did not banish the feeling, hushed it. A week had passed, and the little boy again stood, with palpitating heart, at the rich man's door. His fruit was purchased as before, and he received his money from the white hand of the fair girl, whom from the moment he had first seen he had dared to love. She spoke kindly to him and bade him call again. He did not forget the order. He called again, but the season was advancing, and the fruit had become a scarcity. "I shall not be able to bring you any more," he said one morning, "I am sorry, for it was a pleasure for me to call here, but we may meet hereafter."

The young heart that fluttered in the bosom of that young girl was touched at the musical, though somewhat melancholy tone in which this was uttered, and she timidly replied that she would remember him. "We shall meet again, Miss, when I promise you shall not be ashamed to acknowledge the acquaintance of the poor strawberry boy," she thought the language singular, but they parted.

Three years elapsed. The tide of speculation which was then swelling in our country, had not reached the flood, and the man of wealth with his beautiful daughter, rolled in his elegant carriage on their way to Trinity Church. Charlotte was just "sweet sixteen," and the bud was just changing to the open rose. She was fair indeed.

The service had ended—the magnificent carriage stood at the church door, the elegantly caparisoned horses pawed the ground uneasily—a liveried footman held the door, and the wealthy merchant handed his lovely daughter to the coach, amid the low obeisance of her gay admirers. Why does she not observe the homage of her thousand buttered admirers? A young, plainly dressed stranger stands quietly at the side of the church door, and gazes for a moment is riveted on his features. "Who can it be?"—no, she cannot remember. The carriage rolls slowly toward the stately mansion of the man of wealth, and the father discovers an unconscious quietness in his daughter's demeanor. "My dear Charlotte, you are ill."

"No, father, no—I am very well."

They arrived at the door—the stranger was there. They alight—he extends a very slight, but respectful bow to the "beautee," and moves on. A blush tinged that bright cheek—she recognizes him. Charlotte retired to her chamber; she was unhappy—but surely, the stranger was nothing to her, or she to him. Time rolled on. It was the coldest night of the uncommon cold winter of 1835, and the memorable 16th of December. A fire had broken out in the evening, in one of the principal streets of the business part of the great commercial metropolis. It raged violently, and at early morning on the succeeding day, a great portion of the city lay in ashes.

The millionaire was comparatively a beggar, his furniture was sacrificed, his mansion disposed of, his splendid horses and carriage passed into other hands, and even "Jessie," Charlotte's coal black favorite, was doomed to pass from them under the hammer. "Poor Jessie!" sighed his mistress, "I hope he may fall into good hands." But nobody wanted "Jessie," and he was finally purchased and thrown away upon a stranger. "Who did you say was the purchaser?" enquired Charlotte of her father. "A Mr. Manly, I think," said her father.

Another year had fled. Misfortune had followed in rapid succession, and the evolution of 1837 had finally reduced the man of wealth to bankruptcy. The following advertisement appeared in the papers of the day:

RECOLLECTIONS.

The writer of the following beautiful production is a native of this city. It appeared a few days since, in the Southern Journal, for which it was originally prepared.—N. O. Southern Organ.

"My heart swells up in praise to God as passing years bring me sweet recollections of my childhood. I live more in days gone by, than in those that form the present. But there are moments when the scenes of early years return to my mind with a truthfulness almost real. Sometimes the perfume of a flower, the sound of some familiar voice, the expression of some well-known thought will lead me back to my young and happy days.

I hear again the tones of friends long since departed, and see the smiles of those who now look down upon me from the heavens. A few evenings since, as I was seated at my open window, thinking of earth, and the far more glorious beauty of Heaven, my mind was turned from its musings by the gambols of two merry little maidens amusing themselves just under my window. They were pretty creatures, with mild, happy faces, and voices clear but child-like. One of them having entered the house, called out from the widow for

ed to his sunshine friends for aid. They must have security—the times were hard. They had lost a good deal of money—people sometimes would live too fast—it wasn't their fault—very sorry, but couldn't help him. From bad to worse he succeeded, and now, reduced to the last extremity, he had retired to his beautiful retreat, with the hope that rigid economy and fresh application of his mercantile affairs would retrieve his rapidly sinking fortune. But this star was descending, and his more lucky brethren forgot that he had been "one of them." Unfortunately the had no security to offer, and the cottage was sold.

It was a bright day in autumn—the purchasers were few; there was but little competition, and the estate passed into other hands. The purchaser gave notice that he should take possession forthwith. And what was to become of the lovely child? His last home had been taken from him, and that fair girl was motherless. The heart of the fond father misgave him when he received information that the premises must be immediately vacated.

He had been a proud man, but his pride was now humbled, and calmly he resigned himself to this last stroke of affliction. He, too, wept—it was a fearful sight to see that strong man weep! But his troubles were nearly at an end. The day following that on which the sale occurred had well nigh past. The afternoon was bright and balmy, and the father sat with his daughter in the recess of one of the cottage windows, which looked out upon the high road. He had received the note from the purchaser of the cottage, informing him that he should call upon him in the afternoon, for the purpose of examining the premises more fully than he had had an opportunity of doing. They awaited his visit.

"Oh, father!" shouted Charlotte, forgetting for the moment her sorrows, "look there is my darling little Jessie, and—" a knock at the door called her at once to recollection. The door was opened by the once princely proprietor of the mansion in L—square. Before him stood a curious looking young man, who inquired for Mr. S.

"That is my name, sir, and I have the honor of addressing—" "Mr. Manly, sir, now the owner of this cottage. I have just received the deed from my attorney, and with your permission shall be glad to examine the estate." "Walk in, sir, you are master here, and I shall vacate as soon as your pleasure may require it. My daughter, sir, the stranger entered the parlor. "This is Mr. Manly Charlotte, the purchaser of our little cottage." "The person whom you once knew continued Manly, as he took her extended hand.

"My dear sir," said Manly, addressing the father, "I am the owner of this cottage. Seven years ago I had the happiness to receive from this fair hand a few shillings in payment of fruit, which I carried to the door of the then affluent Mr. S. of L—square—I was but a boy, sir, and a poor boy, but poor as I was, and wealthy as he, I have endeavored to love her. Since then I have traveled many leagues. I have endured many hardships with but a single object in view—that of making myself worthy of your daughter. Fortune has not been ungrudful with me, sir, my endeavors have been crowned with success, and I come here to-day not to take possession of this lovely cottage alone, but to lay my fortune at the feet of worth and beauty, and to offer this fair being a heart which exists but for herself alone."

A SCENE FROM REAL LIFE—WOMAN'S LOVE.

There is many a life scene more touching—more worthy of immortality than the deeds of conquerors or the heroes of history. The following from the St. Louis Republican is one:

We saw, says the Editor, last evening an apt illustration of the affection of a poor inebriated wretch had been taken to the calaboose. His conduct in the street, and after he was placed in the cell, was of such a violent character that it became necessary to remove him. The demoniac had possession of his soul, and he gave vent to his rage in the most unbecoming manner. He left his wife in this shock the goddess of his fellow-prisoners, one of whom, in the same cell, at his own solicitation, was placed in a separate apartment. A woman appeared at the grating, and in her hands she had a rude tray, upon which were placed some slices of bread, fresh from the hearthstone, and other little delicacies for her erring husband. She stood at the grating, gazing intently into the thick gloom where her unmaned companion wildly raved. Her voice was low and soft, and as she called his name, its utterance was plaintive as the melody of a fond and crushed spirit.

The tears streamed from her eyes, and there, in the dark prison house, the babe of the most wretched and depraved, the tones of her voice found their way into that wicked man's heart and he knelt in sorrow and in silence before his young and injured wife, while his heart found relief in tears such only as a man can weep. The iron still bound his wrist, he placed his hands, with their heavy insignia of degradation, coinciding and affectionately upon the brow of his fair companion and exclaimed: "Katy, I will try and be a better man." There upon a rude seat she had spread the humble meal which she had prepared with her own hands, and after he had finished the rose to depart, bid adieu to the death couch of her mad angel sister. Years had brought their changes, and Mary's life of love was to be continued now in Heaven. A halcyon smile lit up her features as she lay, beautiful in death's embrace. It was a very beautiful scene, when from the western skies innumerable colors lent their loveliness to earth: the evening wind was just returning from the sea, and its gentle rushing filled the wood with melody. A beam from the departing sun stole through the parted curtains into the sufferer's room, and beaming over her death-like form, seemed to illumine life's fading touch. But to my heart is sent a painful, thrilling fear, for I felt that "ere that red light faded" there would be another spirit in Heaven. Husband, knew or cared for nothing in his holy children, friends stood round the bed on, and heaven-born instincts, but to pre-death. Mother, dear mother! sobbed poor and then some little heart, bursting in its agony. My wife! gasped her husband, his head bent in mute despair. My wife! and the arms were stretched out, as though to fold her in a last embrace. O, my sister! was my bitter cry, as I saw the dew of death gathered on her pallid brow, and the mists of dissolution dim her eyes. And then, as though in answer to our agony, as though to give encouragement and hope, the dying one was heard to murmur: "Yes, my Savior, I am coming." One sigh—as though of sweet relief and happiness, and we bowed down before the dead! And when the twilight faded into darkness, the angel of Death waved his wing over all that was left of our Mary.

And again, when her mother's voice was heard echoing from the bed of sickness, calling on her darling daughter to come and close her eyes in death, Mary, obedient to her loving heart, returned to her angel mother. "My child," said our mother, as she held my hand in one of hers, and stretched forth the other in anticipation of Mary's gentle pressure, "I fear I shall die before your sister comes; alas, I longed to die between you two." But even while she spoke a letter was received in which we learned that she was coming. And on the following day she stood beside the death-bed of our cherished mother, and with her gentle voice cheered the spirit on its way to the dark valley of the shadow of death.

And again I heard those words—I stood beside the death couch of her mad angel sister. Years had brought their changes, and Mary's life of love was to be continued now in Heaven. A halcyon smile lit up her features as she lay, beautiful in death's embrace. It was a very beautiful scene, when from the western skies innumerable colors lent their loveliness to earth: the evening wind was just returning from the sea, and its gentle rushing filled the wood with melody. A beam from the departing sun stole through the parted curtains into the sufferer's room, and beaming over her death-like form, seemed to illumine life's fading touch. But to my heart is sent a painful, thrilling fear, for I felt that "ere that red light faded" there would be another spirit in Heaven. Husband, knew or cared for nothing in his holy children, friends stood round the bed on, and heaven-born instincts, but to pre-death. Mother, dear mother! sobbed poor and then some little heart, bursting in its agony. My wife! gasped her husband, his head bent in mute despair. My wife! and the arms were stretched out, as though to fold her in a last embrace. O, my sister! was my bitter cry, as I saw the dew of death gathered on her pallid brow, and the mists of dissolution dim her eyes. And then, as though in answer to our agony, as though to give encouragement and hope, the dying one was heard to murmur: "Yes, my Savior, I am coming." One sigh—as though of sweet relief and happiness, and we bowed down before the dead! And when the twilight faded into darkness, the angel of Death waved his wing over all that was left of our Mary.

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CELEBRATED TRIALS IN KENTUCKY

The New York Tribune in a recent article... The killing of Benning... The trial of Wickliffe...

THE ORIGINAL THROU

The original through... The trial of Wickliffe... The murder of Benning...

THE PHILOSOPHY OF RAIN

To understand the philosophy of this beautiful and sublime phenomena... The atmosphere is everywhere...

THE GREAT COMBINED GYMNASIUM

Will perform at Jacksonville, Tuesday July 18th... The establishment has been thoroughly refitted...

THE EQUINE DEPARTMENT

Consists of the most eminent talent in the United States... The performance will be accompanied by the Metropolitan Brass Band...

AT RULES IN CHANCERY

Joseph Watts vs. Lemuel Cobb and George S. Cobb... Register's Office, Monday the 13th day of June A. D. 1854.

THE AMERICAN FRIEND

To the Citizens of the United States... HOLLOWAY'S PILLS... A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY...

THE MELVILLE TRAGEDY

The Boston Traveler gives the annexed particulars of the shocking affair at Melville, Mass., on Saturday evening, heretofore referred to in our telegraphic despatches...

LOVE AND DEATH

A party of Irish young men and woman went out in a scow last Sunday, on the canal reservoir, at Whitehall, Sussex county, New Jersey...

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY

Yesterday a young lady charged a young gentleman with a breach of promise of marriage... The prisoner consented without showing any symptoms of dissatisfaction...

THE ELEGANCE OF DISTRESS

A Westerner who appears in the following eloquent language to the sympathies of his delinquent subscribers... Never Failing Remedy...

NEVER FAILING REMEDY

Among the immense number of patent medicines discovered, there are but very few that possess any real merit... The Professor has established a house at 38, Ann-street...

ADMIRALTY NOTICE

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of J. D. Rhodes... Election Notice... I will proceed to open and hold an election...

BENTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Benton county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash...

TO TRAVELLERS GOING NORTH

United States Mail Line... Through in 48 to 50 Hours! NEW YORK and CHARLESTON SEMI-WEEKLY STEAM SAIL LINE...

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

Through in 48 to 50 Hours! NEW YORK and CHARLESTON SEMI-WEEKLY STEAM SAIL LINE... Leave Adger's Wharves every Wednesday and Saturday...

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Advertisement for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, featuring a portrait of a man and detailed text about the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

