

NOVEMBER

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC... The undersigned would inform his friends & the public generally that he will be prepared to commence CARDING at his WOOL FACTORY...

STEAMSHIP LINE

Carrying the U.S. Mail... STATE OF GEORGIA... KEYSTONE STATE... KeyStone State... KeyStone State...

C. A. L. LAMAR, GENERAL

Commissioner of the State of Georgia... Geo. W. Anderson, Esq., Pres't Planter Bank Savannah...

SUMMER GOODS

J. D. HOKE & BROTHERS... Are now opening their stock of Summer Goods, embracing a very general assortment...

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J. M. NEWBY & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ready-Made CLOTHING... Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c... Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL...

MORRIS, HICK & CO.

Morrisville, August 22, 1854... B. T. POPE, Attorney at Law, ASHVILLE, ALA.

Spring & Summer

STOCK OF... Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, &c... G. W. FERRY... FRANKLIN... SPRING & SUMMER GOODS...

Hats, Caps and Bonnets

Wholesale and Retail... MERCHANTS visiting Augusta are requested to call and examine our Large and Well-Stocked STOCK of HATS, CAPS, AND BONNETS...

DRY GOODS

Wholesale and Retail... HICKMAN, WESCOTT & CO... Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Staple & Fancy Dry Goods... Augusta Mills Shirts, Osnaburgs and Stripes, sold at Factory Prices...

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BUY DR. DADD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR

The best work on the horse ever published in America... JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, Boston... G. C. Porter, Resident Surgeon Dentist, Jacksonville, Ala.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office...

THE GARDINER FRAUD

From the Charleston Mercury... The Union of the 10th, publishes the Report of Mr. Stanton on the Judiciary Committee of the House, in reference to the legal liability of the agents and attorneys of Dr. Gardiner to refund the moneys received by them... The whole amount of the award was \$428,750, which was distributed as follows:

To Robert G. Corwin assigned one-fourth \$107,187 50

Edward Curtis fees 24,587 50

Waddy Thompson 54,882 00

Robert G. Corwin 36,681 25

The balance of the award, being some three hundred thousand dollars, was left to the credit of Dr. Gardiner himself, and it appears that the whole of this part of the fund, and indeed something more, is now in the hands of Corcoran and Riggs, and the Life and Trust Company of New York, enjoined at the suit of the United States, and liable to be recovered and restored to the treasury.

It seems, then, that Gardiner himself actually appropriated none, or a very trifling portion, of the prize, for which he exerted himself with falsehood and crime. That the villain in which he was the chief and victim, indeed, is also apparent, that his own counsel so far distrusts Gardiner's honesty, as not to permit him to receive the award... The committee therefore report a resolution requesting the President to cause the necessary proceedings to be instituted.

TERRIBLE CRIME—FATHER KILLED BY HIS SON

On Saturday night last, 16th inst., says the Holmesville, (Miss) Southern of the 21st, Wm. Franklin Carr, of this county, shot down, in cold blood, his aged father, Mr. Wm. Carr, without the slightest provocation. The circumstances, as we learn them from the examination before the coroner, on the following day, are as follows: Young Carr, who was lately married, lived in the same house with his parents, at their residence near the headwaters of Magee's Creek, in the north-eastern portion of this county. There had been hood during the day, which young Carr attended, leaving his father at home. When he returned from the meeting, he was accompanied by three or four friends to spend the night with him. They noticed upon their arrival there that something was the matter between the son and his father, as the former acted very coolly and even disrespectfully towards the old man. Nothing serious occurred however, until the family and their guests had retired for the night to their various apartments—the old man, with his aged wife, the mother of young Carr, occupying a pallet on the floor in the main body or room of the house. Shortly after retiring, the aged couple were heard in low conversation, apparently in a pleasant mood, when upon young Carr rose from his bed, and went in to where his parents lay, and commenced kicking his father severely in the side, as he lay there upon the floor. The old man rose to his feet at this laws, to defend himself, when young Carr, seized a chair and struck his father several times over the head. A scuffle ensued, the nature of which could not be ascertained, but it was distinguished by the din and

THE EARTH'S SECRETS

The St. Louis Democrat of a late date has a very interesting account of the progress made by Mr. Belcher, of that city, downwards toward the centre of the earth, in search of pure water for his extensive sugar refinery. His Artesian well, commenced six years ago, has now reached the depth of 2,200 feet, being, it is said, the deepest, in the world, the one at Grevelle, near Paris, being sunk 1,961 feet and another one in France, reaching the depth of 2,150 feet.

The drill has thus far passed through a constant succession of the most stubborn rocks, with the exception of a stratum of soft slate of 100 feet, and it is now on its way through yellow sandstone, a steam engine of twenty-five horse power is used to work drills, the diameter of the bore being five inches. The kinds of drills used are various, some being adapted for purifying the rock, others for hooking up soft substances, and then there is an instrument called a rammer, used for cutting the sides of the bore to make it round and smooth. Tubes are also used containing valves, which open the loose particles of rock and carry them to the top of the well. The drilling rods are made of stout oak wood, are about two inches in diameter, and thirty-two feet long, being iron screws and fastenings at the ends, by which a continued rod may be formed of any length.

THE GARDINER FRAUD

Another fact not less unpleasant in its bearing upon this matter, is thus alluded to by the Committee: The moral propriety of retaining large sums of money obtained by means of such frauds as these that of strict legal right. It is with the latter only that the committee feel themselves authorized to deal. Nevertheless, they deem it not improper to say, in this connection, that they have less hesitation in recommending suits against these parties, who may possibly not be technically liable, because they believe it would neither be consistent nor honorable for them to retain the money, although the law, as it stands, may enable them to do so.

THE GARDINER FRAUD

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COPPER MINES

From the Mining Magazine in regard to the Tennessee Copper Mines: The most prosperous mining is yet to be found in the Tennessee and Lake Superior regions. To give the utmost effect to the development of the Tennessee mines, a Smelting Company has been formed at Ducktown, in Polk county. We learn that its buildings and works are nearly finished, and will be ready for commencing smelting fully on the first of September. Trials have already been made, which prove satisfactory. The Isabella Mining Company of Polk county, the richest of all the rich mines of that county, is erecting ovens or floors for roasting their ores; that is, burning out the sulphur, and reducing them to thirty or forty per cent of metal. A distinguished and experienced geologist and mining engineer, Mr. Bray, of London, has spent about two months in Ducktown, exploring the copper mines of that township.

COPPER MINES

The following is an estimate made by him of the capability of the Tennessee mines for producing copper ore:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Tons monthly. Includes Cherokee Mine, East Tennessee Mine, Isabella Company, Mary's Company, Callaway, Polk County.

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The Cotton Crop—The fall has been exceedingly favorable thus far for the cotton crop. The weather has been such that the cotton has been able to grow to a better state than anticipated a few weeks since. This the exceedingly fortunate for our people these hard times, will have little or no perceptible effect upon the aggregate cotton crop of the country. The early drouth and destructive storm of a few weeks since in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, with other disasters it is believed will reduce the cotton crop of this year considerably below an average.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF AUGUST.—The commencement of Lectures in this institution, which was postponed in consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever, will now take place, according to a notice of the Faculty, on the 2nd Monday of November, inst.

HEALTH OF THE CITIES.—On Saturday the 25th ult. there were four deaths from yellow fever in Augusta, on the day before, three in Savannah, and on the 24th, seven in Charleston. The pestilence seems to linger—occasionally the prospect is flattering for its departure, and again the hope is deferred by its breaking forth with renewed violence.—We hope soon to be able to chronicle its final exit, and a confident invitation for the return of absentees.

Those who consult their own interest, especially those who desire to purchase land, will by reference to our advertising columns see valuable tracts offered for sale on the 1st Monday in next month, on long credits, by S. P. Hudson & J. B. Weir, Guardians; Charles Littlejohn, Adm'r. Riley A. Honey, Adm'r. and others.

DALTON RAIL ROAD.—The survey of the Rail Road from Dalton to this place has been commenced. The Times, at Dalton says the road is certain to be built, and that its friends are all in fine spirits.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—A change has been made in the arrival and departure of the stages on Messrs. Harrington & Barrie's line from Montevallo to Talladega. They now leave Talladega, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, after the arrival of the Rome stage, and leave Montevallo on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

We desire also to call special attention to the fact, that this line, connecting as it does with the present upper terminus of the Selma rail road, forms a link in the shortest and cheapest route for travellers going south.

The late news from Spain is more favorable for the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation and purchase than was a short time since supposed. The London Times seems rather to favor the acquisition, under the supposition that it may be made to favor the interest of British holder of Spanish Bonds. We shall publish next week some extracts from the Washington Union and London Times on the subject.

BAPTIST MALE COLLEGE.—We publish to-day the proceedings and resolutions of the Committee appointed by the Ten Islands Association, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of building a Baptist Male College in the bounds of said Association. The committee express the opinion that Jacksonville is the most suitable point for the location, and have requested a meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, at the Baptist Church on the 23rd inst. for the purpose of co-operation, and ascertaining the amount they are willing to subscribe.

From what we can learn, our Baptist friends have taken hold of this enterprise in the right spirit, and with a zeal and determination which augurs well for its triumphant success. Already, from six to ten thousand dollars have been subscribed, mostly in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars. We hope the proposed meeting will be fully attended, by those who will come up with a determination to do a liberal part in this important enterprise. Many persons may be benefited, by the establishment of this college, even in the increased value of property, an amount almost equal to their subscription, besides other advantages to be derived from the establishment of a college in the bounds of the Islands Association, and that we may raise Forty Thousand Dollars as soon as possible for the prosecution of the work.

(2) Resolved, That we appoint the Rev. E. T. Smyth as Agent, to raise subscriptions as soon as possible for the building of said College, and that the amount subscribed be paid in four equal

instalments, the first to be paid on the 1st of October, 1857.

(3) Resolved, That we believe Jacksonville to be the most suitable location for a College in our bounds, we therefore request the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity to meet us, in the Baptist Church in this place, Thursday night, the 23rd of November, to appoint a committee to co-operate with us, in carrying out the plan of the college to be located in Jacksonville.

(4) Resolved, That Rev. John Foster and Rev. C. W. Hatley, be and are hereby appointed to deliver addresses on the propriety of said College at that time, on the 23rd of November, in each of the counties, be and are hereby requested to co-operate with us in this enterprise.

(5) Resolved, That this Committee meet in Jacksonville the first Monday in each month.

(6) Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Sunday South and Jacksonville Republican.

After some feeling remarks on the subject of education, the committee adjourned to the time and place set forth in the above resolutions.

WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, President.
J. M. CRONK, A. B. COUDRETT,
B. F. TEAGUE, E. T. SMYTH,
T. J. EMBRY, HANSON HOGES,
J. M. ANDREWS, Secretary.

LATER FROM EUROPE!
ARRIVAL OF THE
STEAMER PACIFIC.

New York, Oct. 30.—The steamer Pacific has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 18th.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—Cotton steady, and in some instances a slight advance has been made.

No News from the seat of war, such as we have, is conflicting but authentic. Up to the 9th of October nothing had been done.

The allies number 90,000, and occupy a strong position south of Sebastopol, and have all their besieging apparatus landed.

Menshikoff still holds the field north of Sebastopol, with 30,000 men, and 20,000 more expected.

10,000 additional French are to be shipped to the seat of war.

The Baltic fleet will return home without further operations.

Russia is amassing forces on the Austrian frontier.

It is surmised that France and England are at present discussing the expediency of establishing the Independent Kingdom of Poland.

Lord Raglan's despatches say it is expected that the fire on Sebastopol will be opened in a few days.

Parriss & Wright, and five other firms have failed in Dublin, but thought to be only temporary.

PUBLIC LANDS—TIMBER AGENTS.—It has generally, we believe, in this section of country, been considered a trespass, subject to indictment by Agents, to cut timber off the public lands in great or small quantities, and for any purpose; but it appears from a letter to Senator Fitzpatrick, from the Secy of the Navy, that this is not a correct construction of the law. It is not a forcible offence to cut timber for Agricultural or Mechanical purposes; and those who have paid fines for this cause can have the money refunded by proper application. The letter says:

"The object of the Department is not to unnecessarily harass the people and subject them to small annoyances, and exact tribute for every stick of wood that some poor but good man may cut for domestic purposes and for necessary use; but to discriminate between those who use the public timber in violation of the law, and those who use it for the ordinary purposes of agriculture and domestic necessities. All those who supply Saw Mills from public lands and those furnishing wood from them for steamboats or Railroads, come under the former class and should be held responsible for it."

This construction is of considerable importance to the inhabitants of our valleys which skirt the mountainous public lands, and which could never be entered, even at 12¢ cents per acre, under the present graduation law to actual settlers, or those who own adjoining lands.

The name of the Tallapoosa, Ala. Post Office in the eastern part of this county has been changed to "Cause Land."

For the Jacksonville Republican.
S. OLIN CAPERS.

The above named gentleman is acknowledged by every one to be a good speaker.

Had any doubted his ability, his talent, that doubt would most certainly have been removed could they have sat (as we did) among his chained immovable audience, while he was delivering an address upon Education, at Arabacoochee, Ala., on the 19th ult. At no one left the house but that was delighted with the efforts—and we do hope that that speech may effect a good in stirring up many of the *don't care* citizens to sense their duty. The points noticed in his address were as follows:

1st. Historical facts concerning the rise and progress of Schools.

2d. The basis on which schools ought to be founded, to make them beneficial to the community where they exist.

3d. The designs and advantages of an Education.

The Committee appointed by the Ten Islands Association to take into consideration the propriety of building up a Baptist Male College in the bounds of the Association, met at Jacksonville, October 30th. The Committee was organized by calling the Rev. E. T. Smyth to the Chair, who in a brief manner explained the object of the meeting, after which Washington Williams was elected President and J. M. Andrews Secretary.

The following Resolutions were then presented and unanimously adopted:

(1) Resolved, That we build a Baptist Male College in the bounds of the Ten Islands Association, and that we may raise Forty Thousand Dollars as soon as possible for the prosecution of the work.

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Horror of the Chinese War.
The Rev. Dr. Parker, the well known Unitarian Minister, writing from that city, under date of July, of the horrors of the Chinese revolution, says:

"On the 6th of July, Fishoon, a town of 10 or 12 miles of Canton, west embracing nearly a million of people, fell into the power of the insurgents, and the imperialists have endeavored in vain to recapture it. The smoke by day and fire by night of burning villages have been visible from my terrace. On the 13th inst. the first blood was shed on the north of this city, a few miles distant; and we except that spilt by the sword of the executioner, the number of decapitated daily averaging 50 or 60, and for the last ten days 50,000! To-day there has been a second battle in this vicinity—68 insurgents taken prisoners, and one hundred slain.

Day before yesterday the insurgents were victorious and 300 imperialists were killed. It is said some of the captives to-day were brought in on poles, their hands and feet being tied like pigs; others were brought in on the points of sharp bamboos; some have their ears cut off, others are hamstringed. The panic in the city, as the gates were closed during the skirmishes, and the flight of women and children, it is difficult to portray; and from hour to hour we know not what may become the condition of foreigners. But most fortunately at present there is a naval force British and American—able to protect us against any mob. Alas! for China

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
SIXTH COURSE.
Circuit Court, Fall Term, 1854.
To the Hon. JOHN E. MOORE, Judge, Presiding.

The Grand Jurors, after a patient and they trust, impartial investigation of the matters assigned them, during the term, beg leave respectfully to report that the statutory requirements of examining the *Jail*, the *official bonds*, the *Treasury*, and the *Officers* have been performed.

The Jail is as cleanly and comfortably kept as practicable, being rather an uncomfortable building, needing several repairs as improvement.

The Bonds of the Sheriff, Circuit Court Clerk, the Judge of Probate, the County Treasurer, and the Coroner, are good. Those of the Magistrates and Constables are generally satisfactory.

The Fee Book as far as we were able to judge, was correct.

The Office of the Judge of Probate and Circuit Clerk are in a good condition—the former lately much improved with convenient fixtures and furniture.

The Judge of the Probate Court with his usual affability and promptness laid before us the books, and reports so arranged as to save much labor.

The County Treasurer made a very satisfactory report, and the books and vouchers were so well arranged that the duty of examining them is made perfectly easy. He reports a surplus in the Treasury of \$152,599. A continued efficiency on the part of the State Attorney, the Clerk and Sheriff in the collection of fines and forfeitures will shortly make that branch of the Treasury

of royal personages. Nor is the change in his singular fortunes, the only one, nor perhaps the greatest. We can imagine him smiling, with even a more grim satisfaction, as he contrasts the language of the English press regarding him in 1852 and now sitting with the time was one evening in the best chamber the door of which was

On Saturday, the 30th ult., Peter Curry, a son of one of our oldest citizens, received twenty four stabs from the hands of one Luke Nowell, from the effects of which he died on the following Tuesday. The affair occurred at night in the Warrior district of this county, and as far as we can learn, in the following manner: Nowell, Curry, and others, were attending at "corn shucking," at the house of one of their neighbors when one of the party proposed to go to the corner of a fence where a bottle of liquor was secreted, and there take a dram. While there Nowell became excited, and for some cause, or other drew a knife upon Curry, but was compelled to desist. Shortly afterwards, Curry becoming greatly intoxicated, drew out into a corner and fell asleep. The party soon broke up, leaving Curry behind them. Nowell and one other went down the road—the balance of the party in another direction. These last soon heard cries, and returning observed Nowell striking repeatedly at Curry, who was on the ground. On pursuit, Nowell, it is said threw away his knife, which was afterwards found and identified. It was very bloody. Upon examining Curry, it was found that twenty four stabs had been inflicted on his body. Nowell was arrested and committed to jail on Sunday, and now awaits his trial at the next term of the Superior Court.

Incidents of the Cholera at Barbadoes.—The New Haven Journal publishes the following extract from a letter written by a gentleman in Barbadoes, to his friend in that city, respecting the ravages of cholera on that Island: "God forbid that you should ever witness what we have experienced since your departure. The deaths were so numerous at one time that vessels of all kinds were used to convey corpses. The horse carts that stand for hire in the square were very generally used. Six or eight, I have seen nine coffins in one cart, and they were so badly constructed, that in passing over the gutters or water courses, they would literally fall for pieces, and the driver, who was provided for the occasion, would stop and prevent the bodies falling out. Many very many, were carried to the grave in hand carts, many on the backs of men, and many on the backs of women, one in the last agony, and the other well. The bodies were carried by their parents merely wrapped in sheets. You may have heard of the English press regarding him in 1852 and now sitting with the time was one evening in the best chamber the door of which was

As to myself, I do not like to stand in the way of anything that is hurtful. I am under the impression that you might hit me, this being the case, I think it most advisable to stay in the distance. If you mean to try your pistols, take some object, a tree, or a barn door, about your dimensions. If you hit that, send me word, and I will acknowledge that if I had been in the same place, you might also have hit me."

THE COTTON CROP.
A Merchant has furnished the Mobile Register the following remarks of the closest observers of the crops of the country:

"The opinions which I have several times expressed to you in respect to the forthcoming cotton crop of Alabama, are still unaltered. I understand there are very few good crops on the Black Warrior, ten or fifteen miles from this place, but it is generally conceded that thereop of 1852 or 1853, will not turn out above one-half."

"The crops on the black river have said to be more unequal than usual. Some very good others very inferior—the average falling far below the crops of 1852 and 1853."

"A friend of mine, of reliable judgment, now planting in Alabama, where he is well acquainted, reports the Cotton crop in that State to be about 30,000,000 bales of cotton."

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ANSWER TO A CHALLENGE.—The eccentric A. H. Breckenridge, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, when a young man, was challenged to fight a duel, by an English officer, whom he answered as follows:

"I have objections to this duel matter, the one is, least I should hurt you; and the other is, least you should hurt me. I don't see any good it would be to me, to put a ball through your body. I could make no use of you, when dead, for any calibary purpose, as I could a rabbit or turkey. I am no cannibal; I feed on the flesh of human creatures of whom I could make better meat. For strength of your flesh might be delicate and tender, yet it wants the firmness and consistency which take and retain out. At any rate it would not do for a long sea voyage."

"You might make a good barbaque, it is true, being of the nature of racoon or opossum; but people are not in the habit of barbecuing anything that is human now. And as to your hide, it is not worth taking off, being a little better than a year old coat." So much for you.

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WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him in this and adjoining counties.
March 7, 1854.

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

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Attorney at Law
Solicitor in Chancery
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Dec. 18, 1853.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

James A. McCampbell,
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Office, east room over Hudson's Store,
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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 of the Counties adjoining to Beuton.
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JOHN I. THOMAS, THOMAS HAYDEN THOMAS & HAYDEN,
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ASHVILLE, ALA.

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

Americans, DeLaines, & Co.
of the latest style for dress.
For sale by
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A WOODWARD & WHITE,
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Their Stock is unusually large, prices reasonable, terms favorable. All who wish to purchase, are respectfully invited to call.
Jacksonville, Ala., Oct. 17, 1854.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
Hunt, McBurney & Co.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS.
37 HAYNE ST.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
August 18, 1854.

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SHAW'S BOND,
GENERAL NOTICE
HE has a fine stock of
LICORS & SPIRITS
Of all kinds, &c.

kept in a house separate and apart from his Dry Goods Store, he invites the public generally to call and examine his well selected Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined by low prices and short profits to make it to the interest of all to trade with him.
JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 3, 1854.

GENERAL NOTICE

For restoring Lands to market on certain proposed Railroads.

Whereas certain lands situated in the States heretofore mentioned were withdrawn from sale or entry (except for pre-emption claims) by order of the President of the United States, issued on the representations and at the urgent solicitation of members of both houses of Congress, in anticipation of grants being made to the construction of proposed railroads, and Congress not having made grants therefor, the President has directed that all the lands heretofore thus withdrawn until further orders, which were subject to entry at the date of withdrawal (except those since entered by pre-emption), shall be restored to market precisely on the same terms and conditions as though the same had not been withdrawn from sale.

Notice is therefore hereby given that, on and after Monday, the fifth day of October next, all the lands which were subject to private entry, previous to withdrawal (except those since pre-empted) situated in the following Territory, and land districts, and particularly described in the notices of withdrawal enumerated below, will again be subject to private entry and location, and that these townships advertised for sale previous to withdrawal, the reservation of which has also been rescinded, will be reclaimed for sale hereafter, to-wit:

Lands described in public notice of withdrawal No. 404, August 19, 1853, for a line upon the proposed route of a railroad from Jackson, Mississippi, to Montgomery, Alabama:
In the districts of lands subject to sale at Jackson, Mississippi:
Do. at Augusta, do.
Do. at Demopolis, Alabama.
Do. at Cahaba, do.

No. 496, January 5, 1854, for the railroad from Gaines Landing, on the Mississippi river, Arkansas, via Camden, and near Fulton, to the Texas boundary line, and its branches at Camden:
In the districts of lands subject to sale at Helena, Arkansas:
Do. at Champagnole, do.
Do. at Little Rock, do.
Do. at Washington, do.

No. 498, January 24, 1854, for the railroad to connect the Chattanooga (Tennessee) river, Alabama, and the Tennessee river:
In the districts of lands subject to sale at Demopolis, Alabama:
Do. at Tallapoosa, do.
Do. at Huntsville, do.
Do. at Lebanon, do.
Do. at Huntsville, do.

No. 500, February 25, 1854, for the railroad from Mobile to General Alabama, from Selma to Gunter's Landing, on the Tennessee river; Alabama, and the continuation of the road from Savannah, Georgia, via Mobile, Alabama, to New Orleans, Louisiana, and the branch thereof from Albany, Georgia, via Tallahassee, to Montgomery, Alabama:
In the districts of lands subject to sale, at St. Stephens, Alabama:
Do. at Sparta, do.
Do. at Cahaba, do.
Do. at Montgomery, do.
Do. at Tuscaloosa, do.

No. 504, March 28, 1854, for the North Missouri railroad:
In the districts of lands subject to sale at St. Louis, Missouri:
Do. at Palmyra, do.
Do. at Millersburg, do.
Do. at Fayette, do.

No. 505, March 30, 1854, for railroads from Pensacola, Florida, to Montgomery, Alabama, and from the last-mentioned place, via Wetumpka, Elyton, Decatur, and Athens, to the Tennessee river:
In the districts of lands subject to sale at Cahaba, Alabama:
Do. at Tallapoosa, do.
Do. at Huntsville, do.
Do. at Montgomery, do.
Do. at Tallahassee, Florida.

No. 507, May 18, 1854, for the Oakland and Ottawa, and other proposed railroads, and not released by notice No. 518, June 21, 1854:
In the districts of lands subject to sale at:
Do. at Genesee, Michigan.
Do. at Detroit, do.
Do. at Durand, do.
Do. at Saint St. Marie, do.
Do. at Menasha, Wisconsin.

No. 515, June 8, 1854, for the Iron Mountain and Mississippi River railroad:
In the districts of lands subject to sale at St. Louis, Missouri:
Do. at Jackson, do.

No. 519, July 15, 1854, for the railroad from Dubuque, Iowa, via St. Paul, Minnesota, to Left Hand river, at Fond du Lac, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, (except the lands in Wisconsin heretofore restored by notice No. 426):
In the districts of lands subject to sale at Dubuque, Iowa:
Do. at Still Water, Minn. do.
Do. at Still Water, Minn. do.

That the lands withdrawn in the districts of lands subject to sale at Monroe and New Orleans, Louisiana, by notice No. 405, December 22, 1853, for the railroad from Shreveport to Vicksburg, in said State, and which the reservation was extended by notice No. 510, will be subject to entry on the 11th of December, 1854, the time fixed in said notice, and there is no reservation of office without awaiting further instructions from this office.
Given under my hand at the General Land Office, at the city of Washington, this fifth day of September, and fourth day of October, 1854.
JOHN WILSON, Commissioner.

By order of the President:
GEORGE B. BROWN,
Secretary of the Interior.

DRY GOODS
READY MADE CLOTHING

Joseph Kahn, of the City of New York, has a large and splendid stock of ready-made clothing, consisting of suits and frocks, of the latest and most fashionable styles, and of the best quality of materials, and at very low prices, for sale at his store, in the City of New York, at No. 107, Nassau Street, between Broadway and the City Hall.

REOPENING OF THE NEW YORK CHEAP STORE.

Joseph Kahn, of the City of New York, has a large and splendid stock of ready-made clothing, consisting of suits and frocks, of the latest and most fashionable styles, and of the best quality of materials, and at very low prices, for sale at his store, in the City of New York, at No. 107, Nassau Street, between Broadway and the City Hall.

New Goods, DRY GOODS

Of every shade, color and quality.
READY MADE CLOTHING.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Jewelry, Watches, Guns and Pistols. Also a choice stock of **LADIES' DRESS GOODS**, and the most of articles usually kept by southern merchants. He has selected his Goods with great care, and can sell them cheaper than they have ever been sold in the State. His motto is "small profits and large sales." Particular attention is called to his stock of Ready-Made Clothing for men and boys.
Joseph Kahn, of the City of New York, has a large and splendid stock of ready-made clothing, consisting of suits and frocks, of the latest and most fashionable styles, and of the best quality of materials, and at very low prices, for sale at his store, in the City of New York, at No. 107, Nassau Street, between Broadway and the City Hall.

GRANT SOUTHERN REMEDY

JACOB'S CORDIAL
FOR ALL
DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, AND
BOWEL DISEASES,
AND ALL
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS,
AND ALL
DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, AND
BOWEL DISEASES,
AND ALL
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

It is a most valuable and reliable medicine, and is adapted to all cases of the above diseases, and is sold at a low price, for sale at all the principal drug stores in the United States.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS

For Sale
A large tract of land, containing about 1000 acres, situated in the State of Georgia, and is well adapted for the cultivation of cotton and sugar cane. It is sold at a low price, for sale at all the principal drug stores in the United States.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

For Sale
A large stock of wholesale drugs, consisting of all the principal articles of the trade, and is sold at a low price, for sale at all the principal drug stores in the United States.

LAND AND MARINE INSURANCE

For Sale
A large stock of land and marine insurance, and is sold at a low price, for sale at all the principal drug stores in the United States.

HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO.

For Sale
A large stock of Haviland, Risley & Co. goods, and is sold at a low price, for sale at all the principal drug stores in the United States.

W. F. DAVIS

For Sale
A large stock of W. F. Davis goods, and is sold at a low price, for sale at all the principal drug stores in the United States.

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AMERICAN ARTISTS UNION
The American Artists Union, of the City of New York, has a large and splendid stock of ready-made clothing, consisting of suits and frocks, of the latest and most fashionable styles, and of the best quality of materials, and at very low prices, for sale at his store, in the City of New York, at No. 107, Nassau Street, between Broadway and the City Hall.

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This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge at Holloway's Fall and Office at the Establishment, 7, 24, Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

STEAM SAW MILL.—We were present a day or two since at the place selected for the new steam saw mill, some 10 miles south of this place, near the Selma and Tenn. R. Rail Road. A number of hands were busily engaged, and the work was rapidly progressing, under the superintendence of Mr. John J. Railton, who is Chief Engineer and Architect, and a member of the firm, J. A. McCampbell & Co., to whose energy and enterprise we are indebted for this, the first steam machinery erected in our county. The engine is of 50 horse power, sufficient for a saw mill, grist mill, planing machine, and considerable quantities of other machinery, which it is the intention of the company to put in operation. The saw mill, by ordinary work will be able to turn out 5000 feet of lumber per day. It is situated in the midst of an extensive pine forest, which will afford a convenient and ample supply of timber for many years. The engine and machinery are of superior character, from the Winter Iron Works, Montgomery, Ala., and the location so well selected, that logs when placed on the ways will need no other handling until deposited in the yard on the side of the rail road. The mill would have been in operation by this time we understand had not some delay of the machinery occurred in consequence of the fever in Montgomery: it is now calculated to commence in 6 or 8 weeks.

We hail this enterprise, the first of the kind in our County, as the harbinger of better times, and heartily wish the success of the enterprising proprietors.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.—We have received the November numbers of the "Southern Cultivator" and the "Soil of the South," the former published monthly in Augusta, and the latter in Columbus, Ga., each at \$1 per annum in advance. We think it unnecessary to do more than recommend these excellent, useful and interesting southern agricultural papers to the patronage of the farming community.

The Minutes of the "Ten Islands Association," will be printed at this office and ready for delivery on Thursday next.

Our readers are referred to a change in the advertisement of Farrell's Arabian Liniment, which will be renewed every month.

Travelers can go from Nashville to New Orleans in four days. Atlanta and West Point, Montgomery and Mobile, will be taken in the route, and the fare through will be \$30.

Our Relations with Spain.—The following, from the Washington Union, is rather significant. The Union doubtless speaks knowingly. The Mobile Register in alluding to the matter, justly remarks of Mr. Soule's mission: "We have grounds to believe here that this mission of Mr. Soule, so deeply interesting to the people of the country, and especially to the Southern section of it, and so full of the promise of liberty and happiness to the down-trodden native population of Cuba, is not a failure. The official paper of the Administration at Washington strongly intimates as much, the London journal quoted from is evidently of the same opinion, while the correspondent of the Union from Paris speaks with confidence and encouragement of Mr. Soule's prospects, hopes and spirits." But to the Union's article:

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.—We have refrained of late from advertizing to the present aspect of our relations with Spain, for the reason that in the existing state of affairs in that country we did not suppose that much progress could be made towards the settlement of the interesting questions between the two governments.—We recur to it now because we see indications in our late intelligence from Europe which satisfy us that our Minister to Spain has neither abated his exertions nor despaired of succeeding in a satisfactory result. One of the indications is contained in the following paragraph which we clip from the Sunday (London) Times: "A Word touching the Spanish Question.—There is a report in circulation that the government of the United States have arranged with the Spanish government a treaty comprehending the sale of the island of Cuba by the latter to the former. Without entering into the manifold subjects for consideration which so momentous and important a territorial transfer suggests, we allude to the rumor, which is growing to character that calls for belief, for the purpose of drawing the attention of the British public, who have so long been the creditors of Spain, to the fact that a nation realizing some millions sterling by the bargain and sale of the 'Queen of the Antilles,' as Cuba

is poetically denominated. It behooves the Spanish bond-holders to be up and stirring, and strike for the recognition, if not their claim in full, at least to some instalment of them."

The confidence with which the Times refers to the "rumor" is well calculated to create the impression that the negotiations in regard to the acquisition of Cuba are not as helpless a condition as the enemies of Mr. Soule have industriously affirmed. Whilst we are satisfied that the rumor is not true to the extent indicated in the Times, we are confident that there is no limit to the success of Mr. Soule's mission, in connection with the subject we have a private letter from which we take the liberty of using the following interesting extracts:

"PARIS, Oct. 2 1854.—Mr. Soule is here, and has never been in better spirits since he left the United States. The extent cordial will not now be of long duration. The division of honors and of property will engender heart-burnings which may eventually result in hostile feelings. I think that neither power, even as matter now stand, would dream of a physical resistance to our acquisition of Cuba by purchase. The people of both countries are decidedly with us, as they were against the czar. Spain must choose between the purse and the sword. If she rejects the former, she must be distinctly informed that the safety of the Union will compel us to employ the latter. The public mind should be fraternized to the advantage upon which we shall have to act—that self-preservation is nature's first law." We can well afford to inscribe it on our flag."

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE LATER FROM EUROPE ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA. [Transmitted for the Mobile Advertiser.] New York, Nov. 3, 1854. The Cunard steamer Arabia has just arrived at this port with Liverpool dates to the 21st ult., three days later than those by the Pacific. We subjoin a summary of her news:

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Cotton is in moderate demand at unchanged rates. Breadstuffs are active and an advance is reported.

From the Seat of War. The bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the 13th October. A rumor is again in circulation that the fortress has fallen. The allies' batteries were completed, and mounted with 2000 heavy pieces of artillery.

Menshikoff is reported to have received reinforcements and to have been superceded in the command by Gortschakoff. General Pacha's army is to be sent to the Crimea to reinforce the allies. He is already there to attend a Council of War.

Sebastopol. The allies opened the first parallel on the 6th ult. The Russian fleet quit their anchorage and took position near Fort St. Catherine.

Meeting of Commissioners. Commissioners in behalf of the Western Powers, with others from Austria and Turkey, had held a meeting at Constantinople, for the purpose of arranging the question of protectorate on the basis of the proposal submitted to the Austrian Cabinet. It is confidently alleged that an open rupture with Austria and Russia is imminent.

Horrible Massacre by the Indians in Oregon. The Portland (Oregon) Times gives the following particulars, from an eye witness, of the barbarities committed by the Snake Indians upon a body of immigrants, near the Dalles in that Territory, on the 20th of August last:

"On the 20th of August a party of seven men left Fort Boise to recover a cow which the Indians had stolen on Boise river. About twenty-five miles from the Fort, on the south side of Boise river, they discovered a party of Indians plundering five wagons, and driving off the stock. They immediately charged upon the Indians, (four of the party keeping well in the rear) but were not in time to prevent them from running three of the wagons into the brush, together with the women and children, who were their prisoners, and whose cries could be distinctly heard. One young man by the name of Amon, a lad of 16 or 17, was shot through the head while in the act of firing at the Indians. His two companions retreated back to the rest of the party, who were at the place where the train was attacked, some hundred yards from the Indians. Here they found a number of dead, two mortally wounded, and Newton Ward, a boy about thirteen years old, slightly wounded. The latter they brought back to the fort. On the 21st an express came to Malheur river, informing us of what had occurred. Five of us started for Fort Boise, taking with us a half-breed who can speak the Snake language, and by whose services we were in hopes of getting back the women and children. We arrived at Boise that night, and the next morning (22d) a party of eighteen men started for the scene of massacre.—Upon arriving at the place where the wagons were at-

tacked, we found the bodies of six men, and in the sage brush, from a quarter to a half a mile from this place, in different directions, the bodies of four more were found. Here one wagon was burned. About four hundred yards from this place, at the edge of the brush was found the body of Miss Ward, (aged about seventeen years.) Her body bore signs of their most brutal violence—a hot iron had been thrust into her person, doubtless while alive.—Not far from her three wagons had been burned. About a quarter of a mile further on through the brush was found the body of Mrs. White, (her husband resides in Umpqua Valley.) Her head had been beaten to a perfect jelly—her body stripped of its clothing, and she bore many marks of brutal treatment. She had been scalped. About half a mile further on we found the fifth wagon. A few hundred yards from this, on the opposite side of Boise river, was their encampment, numbering sixteen lodges, which they had vacated since these murders. In the centre of the camp was found the body of Mrs. Ward, and in front of her lay the crumpled bodies of three of her children, who had doubtless been burned alive and the mother forced to witness it. Mrs. Ward must have been severely tortured. Many scars were upon her body, evidently made with a hot iron—her flesh cut in several places, and a tomahawk wound upon her right temple, which probably caused her death. Three more children that belonged to the train were not found; also a lad about fourteen years old, who came to Fort Boise four days after the attack. He had been wounded with an arrow, which was still sticking in his body on his arrival."

Enter accounts of the Railroad Collision in Canada—Fifty Persons Killed. The Detroit Tribune of Friday gives the following thrilling particulars of the awful collision on the Great Western Railroad of Canada, of which we published a telegraphic account in the News of Tuesday last: Through the kindness of W. O. Ruggles, we are able to give the particulars of the most heart-rending and terrible railroad disaster that ever occurred in America.—He says: "A few minutes after 2 P. M. yesterday, we left Niagara Falls with the first-class and two second-class passenger cars, one express and one baggage car, on leaving Hamilton we were detained about midnight, between Hamilton and London, by a freight engine being off the track. After a delay of an hour we started, and behind time. About six hours west of London the cylinder head of our engine burst, which delayed us two hours. We backed down to London, took a new engine and started again for Windsor about one o'clock, and about 13 miles west of Chatham, on Baptist Creek Flats, going about 10 miles an hour, we came in collision with a gravel train of 15 cars backing east. The collision was frightful in the extreme. Our locomotive was completely thrown over to the right, the express car and second class car into mere splinters, demolishing the next, and making a wreck of the third car, and driving in the end of the fourth; the passengers in the last car escaped unhurt or with slight bruises; almost the entire load of the second class cars were killed or wounded, some completely cut in two, others with mangled heads and bodies, and without limbs. The screams and groans of the mangled and mangled together in all mangled shapes. Every effort was made by the conductor and passengers to relieve the suffering, but notwithstanding all superhuman efforts to relieve them, all were not extricated until more than four hours after the collision. Among those whose exertions in saving the victims, are James P. Meagher, and Jimmie McLaughlin, Mr. O. A. Brownson, and others of the passengers.—Heaps of the dead and mangled were found in the ruins piled together in all mangled shapes. One poor fellow was cut out of the side, fifteen feet from the ground. One of the strangest features of the accident is all the gravel cars were demolished and the conductor of the engine stove in on the rear car, with his signal and a negro boy at his side. The conductor saved himself by jumping; the negro boy was killed. At the time of the collision there was a dense fog, it being almost impossible to see lights. Where the blame belongs is not; but there is gross and culpable negligence in the operation of the affairs of the road. The conductor of the gravel train says he was ordered out by the superintendent of the gravel pit. We ought to mention that on the third car from the rear we had no light at the time of collision and was in total darkness, nor had we anything but pieces of candles stuck in tubes at any time. Those who had gone out at the time of the collision. The dead are lying around, and being mostly emigrants their names cannot readily be got, but

about fifty are killed outright, and many of the wounded must die, of which there are about forty alive. There was one woman buried under a mass of ruins, and lay there over four hours before she was extricated. She must die. Mr. Toms informs us that when he left the scene of the disaster, it had been ascertained that 25 men, 11 women and 11 children had been killed, and 21 men and 20 women and children badly injured—one half probably fatally. It was thought that as many as 15 dead bodies were still buried in the ruins when he left.

Don't Stay Long.—"Don't stay long, husband," said a young woman tenderly, in our presence one evening, as her husband was preparing to go out. The words themselves were insignificant, but the look melting tenderness with which they were accompanied spoke volumes. It told all the whole of her woman's love—of her happiness when with her husband—of her grief when he was absent. "Don't stay long, husband," said the young wife, sitting alone, anxiously counting the moments of her husband's absence, every few minutes running to the door to see if he were in sight, and finding that he was not, I thought I could hear her exclaiming in disappointed tones: "not yet, not yet."

"Don't stay long, husband," and again I thought I could see the young wife, rocking herself in the great arm-chair, and weeping as though her loving heart would break, as her thoughtless "lord and master" prolonged his stay to a wearisome length of time. O, ye that have wives who say "Don't stay long," when you go forth, think of them kindly wives who are mungling in the busy life of life, and try, just a little, to make their husbands and hearts happy for they are gone so seldom a-funt, and when lost so seldom replaced—you cannot find amid the pleasures of the world, the peace and joy that a quiet home, blessed with such a woman's presence will afford.

EXPLOSION OF SEVEN TONS OF GUNPOWDER.—Terrible Destruction.—A fire broke out in Dawson steam saw mill, at Galeshead, (near Newcastle upon Tyne England,) on the 6th inst., destroying an immense amount of property, and involving an awful destruction of human life. Twenty bodies had been taken out of the ruins, and nearly one hundred survivors were badly injured and many more deaths were expected. The destruction of property is estimated at not less than \$1,000,000.—An eye-witness, describing the scene says: "Suddenly, a little after 3 o'clock in the morning, there was a tremendous explosion from the adjacent bonded warehouse of Mr. Stephens store with sulphur, saltpetre, naphtha and gunpowder—common rumor reporting the quantity of the latter explosive material to have been seven tons. The two towns (for Newcastle was instantaneously involved in the calamity) were more or less reduced over a large area, to wreck. The church was a wreck, its windows broken, and the roof destroyed. As the day dawned the town was literally strewn, almost every street having fragments of the ruins hurled by the explosion; or caused by it. Wounded persons were seen being carried out upon shutters, and conveyed to the infirmary; children with their infant limbs enveloped in their nightgowns, were crying for their parents; some were crushed to death in their beds, and others instantly deprived of life on escaping from their tottering houses."

A Murderer Hung by a Mob.—Dave Thomas who murdered Mr. Wm. H. Butler, in Caroline county, Md., on the 27th ult., at Denton, was taken by a mob on the 7th inst., at midnight, and hung. He had been convicted of murder in the second degree; but the mob thought he ought to have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and threatened to inflict summary punishment upon him at the time the jury brought in their verdict, but were prevented by the officers of the law. They also released two other prisoners, one of whom had been sentenced to the penitentiary, at the time they took Thomas out of prison. The sheriff is said to have been seized and tied up before they began their murderous work.

RAILROADS, &c.

Judging from present indications, it would seem that our neighboring village of Jacksonville is bound to have at least one Railroad, if no more. There are two rival parties contending for the connection with that place, to wit, Rome and Dalton, and they appear to vie with each other in their energetic movements to obtain the first foothold. The Rome company have already chosen a Board of Directors, and elected W. S. Corbin, Esq. President, and C. H. Smith, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer. So we learn from the Courier. It has also been recommended to the

Directors at once to secure written relinquishments of the right of way for the entire line of road from Rome to our State line.

Upon the other hand, the citizens of Dalton appear to be wide awake to the importance of their project, and we learn from the "Times" of that place that on the 25th ult., amid commemorative speeches and much enthusiasm upon the part of the people, Chief Engineer LE HARDY, with his assistants and camp equipage, set out upon his journey for a thorough survey of the route of the proposed road.

Chairman and Chas. H. Stillwell Secretary.—The deliberations of this latter meeting resulted in the following among other items of business: The property of Woodland Female Seminary was purchased for the purposes of the College. The name Woodland was retained & applied to the new institution. Dr. Crawford was elected President and Professor of Moral and Mental Science, J. D. Collins Professor of Natural Science, and Languages, and J. K. Orman Professor of Music. The Primary vacant for the present. Funds were appropriated for the purchase of apparatus, and Elders J. M. Wood and Wm. Newton were appointed Agents.

We trust the enterprise will commend itself to the kind regard and liberal support of the friends of education generally, and particularly to those residing in Cherokee Georgia and the adjacent parts of Alabama. The school is already known as one of celebrity and success, the President and Professors are the same gentlemen who for some time have conducted the studies in the several departments with great acceptance, and the boarding department, it gives us much pleasure to say, will be presided over by our kind and highly esteemed friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mercer.

By authority of the Board. CARTER W. SPARKS, Chairman. CHAS. H. STILLWELL, Sec'y.

The Signal Gun. Amidst all the terrible incidents attendant upon the destruction of the Arctic, which we have been receiving these two days past, there is one that impresses us with feelings of awe and admiration, and shows all the world that the hero of heroes is not yet altogether gone by. We refer to the young man, whose post of duty throughout all that trying scene was the firing of a signal gun, at intervals, in the hope of attracting the attention of vessels from a distance to the scene of disaster. While all were dead, like those who in bold defiance of a deadly foe, stood with the calm determination of a true hero, discharging their duty until the pistol shot went down between the waves. Here was a courage and a resolution a display of duty and an adhesion to duty—and we might walk over the most famous battle-fields in history to look for and not find. The soldier who braves the King of Terrors at the cannon's mouth, is animated by a species of courage improvised for the occasion, by the "pomp and circumstance" around him. There can be properly no cowardice when men are drawn up in battle array, with drums beating, colors flying, and thoughts of reward and promotion fighting through the brain if a victory is won. Standards dare anything then under such circumstances. But the bravery of the battle field is not the bravery which was shown by our young hero of the wreck.—It is a species of unnatural courage—it is of an animal nature; but the latter is nobler kind. With his lighted match he secured to stand, on the quarter deck of the derelict ship, hurling defiance, as it were, in the jaws of death itself. Others were desperately struggling for life, he alone seemed to have resolved to demonstrate how a man may die at his post of duty, without dread or fear, in the midst of horrors that would make most men cowards. Awful impressive indeed—terribly melodramatic—was the last scene of all, in which our young hero stood forth, writing exclamations of admiration upon the lips that are buffeting the hanging waters, then murmuring for their prey. STEWART HOLLAND (for that was his name) could not be induced to leave the ship, his post was at the gun, from first to last, firing signals; he kept firing that gun at intervals till the ship went down.—We saw him in the very act of firing as the vessel disappeared among the waters.—N. Y. Express.

CONSEQUENCE.—Barn Taylor has this morning been hanged in a public place, for the murder of a man named John Smith, and a woman named Mary Jones, and a child named William Smith. There is something suspiciously appearing in this case.

Spiritual. Some extraordinary stories are told in the papers. They seem to be well authenticated, but whether true or not the reader must decide for himself. A being will have no difficulty in giving them credence. For example the Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer says that, just after the recent burning of the steamer E. K. Collins, on Lake Erie, a Mrs. Stone, of Brecksville, Ohio, whose husband W. H. Stone, had been absent several weeks, dreamed that he had died an awful death on board a steamboat. This alarmed her so much that she became quite unwell, and in fact she recovered the news arrived that he had perished by fire in the cabin of the steamer.

A similar occurrence is mentioned in the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, in connection with the wreck of the Arctic. Among the passengers supposed to have perished with that vessel was Mr. George C. Smith, of the firm of Leupp & Co. Before the news of the disaster was received, his son had fallen down the hatchway of a ship at New York, and was so severely injured that he died a few days after, on the 3d of October. When told that his father would be home soon, he replied that his father was dead, and he saw him beside him during the time when he lay insensate after his fall. He was firmly persuaded of this, and though he died he repeated that his friends would speedily be convinced of its verity. The New York Daily Times gives two other instances connected with the wreck of the Arctic, though not so well attested as the above.

"We have been told on good authority that three or four days before the news of the Arctic's loss reached New York, a man came into Mr. Collins's office in a state of great excitement, and said that the Arctic was wrecked—that only thirty of the passengers were saved, and his brother, who was on board, had been lost. He was so much excited, that he was dismissed as a crazy person. "We have been told that a gentleman on this side wrote to his wife and daughter in England not to come by the Arctic, acting merely from an indefinite impression that harm might happen, but being very earnest and explicit. The ladies, having several friends on board, did embark on that vessel; but the fact that she had not complied with her husband's wishes so weighed upon the lady's mind that she was painfully apprehensive, the whole voyage, and was especially impressed with the tolling of the alarm bell on Bell Buoy, in the Irish Channel. Both were among the lost."

LAST MOMENTS AND LEAVE-TAKINGS ON BOARD THE LUCKY FATED ARCTIC. With indescribable feelings we have read the following simple and touching notices, derived from conversation with Captain Luce, of the last scenes, and the affectionate leave takings which occurred on the Arctic immediately before she went down: When he saw that they must inevitably be lost, and every person on board as keenly appreciated this fact as himself. (Mr. Dorian's boat having out loose from the raft,) all on board gathered together on the upper deck. The passengers, each in turn, came to Captain Luce, gave him a farewell shake of the hand, and many of the facts connected therewith Captain Luce distinctly remembers. Mrs. Childs and daughter, of Springfield, Mass. came to him and bade him an affectionate farewell as the ship was going down. During the time succeeding the discovery that the vessel must inevitably be lost, a young man, named Stewart Holland, an engineer learning under instructions, had been constantly firing a cannon. About ten or fifteen minutes prior to the vessel's sinking, he discovered that further efforts in that direction were useless, and as he fired the gun for the last time, young Dr. Warring approached Captain Luce and shook him warmly by the hand, and said to him: "Captain, should you ever live to reach the land, let the world know that there is one man who has done his duty bravely. "I know it," said Captain Luce, "for I have seen him throughout."

"And a more brave courageous and self-sacrificing being, I never saw," said Captain Luce to our reporter. Mr. Babcock and his lady, of this city, were on deck, also, up to the last moment. Mrs. Babcock had been lying sick during most of the passage. "I think," said Captain Luce, "that I shook hands with them both."

"I think," added the Captain, "Mr. McCracken, and his sister, Mrs. Scott, were on the upper deck also."

Mr. Allen thought, at the time, that he saw Mr. Catherwood there; but, upon being questioned by Captain Luce last evening, could not call to mind whether he was or not.

"I think," said Capt. Luce, "that Mr. Constock went over when the tackle of the small boat broke. "I do not recollect whether Charles St. John was among the crowd on the upper deck when the vessel went down, or not."

"I saw Capt. Pratt and his lady there and I think that they went down with the rest."

"Mr. Newbold was one of the most efficient among the passengers and but a short time before the ship went down, was working with all his power to get a spar overboard. He was on the ship to the last."

"I saw Mr. Springer, of Cincinnati, on the upper deck, while we were going down. "About a minute before we went down, I saw Mrs. Collins with her daughter and son, standing on the deck. The two former, I think, had on life preservers. Master Collins had taken off his coat and boots."

"Mr. Stone and his family, and Mr. Day and his wife and daughter, were also on the deck, and were standing together when the vessel went down. "Mr. Grant and his wife and son standing together on the upper deck and were swept off with the rest. "I spoke to Mr. Guinet and his wife, not two minutes before the vessel sank. "I saw Mr. Benedict and lady with the others. "I was speaking with Mrs. Hudson, who was standing with her child, while the other passengers. She wished that the other passengers to go with me, as she supposed that I was going to take the boat. I told her that I should stand by the vessel to the last. "I saw the Duc de Grammont make a spring into the bow of Mr. Dorian's (the last) boat, but those near to him drove him out again. That was the last I recollect seeing of him."

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"And a more brave courageous and self-sacrificing being, I never saw," said Captain Luce to our reporter. Mr. Babcock and his lady, of this city, were on deck, also, up to the last moment. Mrs. Babcock had been lying sick during most of the passage. "I think," said Captain Luce, "that I shook hands with them both."

"I think," added the Captain, "Mr. McCracken, and his sister, Mrs. Scott, were on the upper deck also."

Mr. Allen thought, at the time, that he saw Mr. Catherwood there; but, upon being questioned by Captain Luce last evening, could not call to mind whether he was or not.

"I think," said Capt. Luce, "that Mr. Constock went over when the tackle of the small boat broke. "I do not recollect whether Charles St. John was among the crowd on the upper deck when the vessel went down, or not."

"I saw Capt. Pratt and his lady there and I think that they went down with the rest."

"Mr. Newbold was one of the most efficient among the passengers and but a short time before the ship went down, was working with all his power to get a spar overboard. He was on the ship to the last."

"I saw Mr. Springer, of Cincinnati, on the upper deck, while we were going down. "About a minute before we went down, I saw Mrs. Collins with her daughter and son, standing on the deck. The two former, I think, had on life preservers. Master Collins had taken off his coat and boots."

"Mr. Stone and his family, and Mr. Day and his wife and daughter, were also on the deck, and were standing together when the vessel went down. "Mr. Grant and his wife and son standing together on the upper deck and were swept off with the rest. "I spoke to Mr. Guinet and his wife, not two minutes before the vessel sank. "I saw Mr. Benedict and lady with the others. "I was speaking with Mrs. Hudson, who was standing with her child, while the other passengers. She wished that the other passengers to go with me, as she supposed that I was going to take the boat. I told her that I should stand by the vessel to the last. "I saw the Duc de Grammont make a spring into the bow of Mr. Dorian's (the last) boat, but those near to him drove him out again. That was the last I recollect seeing of him."

secured. But in many instances the lashings became loose, and of course the casks became useless. I saw six different persons climbing up and endeavoring to sustain themselves by two casks, they kept above water for a time, but finally sank.

After the vessel went down, a majority of those on board, as they rose, got on the raft which had been built. A large number of small pieces of the wreck, and other fragments floating by. These gradually separated and each one soon lost sight of the other.

When the last boat was upon the deck, Capt. L. succeeded in getting Mrs. Collins and a number of other ladies into it. But they were forced to leave, as we required the boat for service in making the raft. They did so without any apparent reluctance. Capt. L. says in this connection that the ladies after the first fright was over, were as calm as can well be imagined under such circumstances, and seemed perfectly resigned to whatever might be their fate.

THE LAST OF THE PASSENGERS IN THE WATER

"As the waves were engulfing me I saw close to me, Mr. and Mrs. Petrie, of Philadelphia.

"Man-on-Day succeeded in getting on the piece of the wheelhouse on which I was, with others; but, observing that we were again too full, he took himself again to a door, by which he had formerly been sustained.

"Mr. Allen thinks he saw Mr. Edward Sandford on a piece of raft, very soon after the sinking.

"Mr. Cahill and lady were along side of me in the water. After I had succeeded in getting on the piece of the wheel-house, which at that time was lying close to the raft, I reached over and assisted Mr. Cahill from the water on the raft. He afterwards fell off again. Mrs. Cahill called me to try to reach him; but I could not without going overboard myself.

"After Mr. Allen and I had got upon the raft we saw Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Brown, Miss Maria Brown, Wm. B. Brown and his lady, and some fifty others, on the main raft, and they were still upon the raft when we last saw them."

A General Indian War Inevitable.

A general war between the United States and the various Western and Southern tribes of Indians is inevitable. Every mail from the borders of civilization brings us the most melancholy accounts of their outrages and massacres; and our government is now loudly and imperiously called upon to act vigorously in the premises, and protect our frontier settlements and Western emigrants from the ruthless assaults of the savages. Even the United States soldiers stationed in Texas, California, Utah and Washington have, within the last twelve months, in many instances, been attacked by the Indians, and the loss of the army from this cause has been quite considerable. The Indians are rapidly accelerating the time of their manifest destiny, and in a very few years will be completely exterminated. That unfortunate race is now placed between two great waves of civilization—one from the Atlantic and the other from the Pacific—and will soon be swept from the face of the earth.

They have been driven step by step from the Atlantic to the Alleghany ridge, from thence to the Mississippi, and further West, to beyond the Rocky Mountains. Civilization has been steadily following them from the East, and within a few years past it has confronted their path from the West. Their solitudes have been invaded from both sides of the compass, and their hunting grounds disturbed. The time has arrived when the vast tide of population must find its way to the Western plains, and their temporary possessors are compelled to give way before it. Ruinous wars, deprivation of the means of subsistence incident upon the settlement of their territories, and the vices which they will get from civilization, will cause a most rapid destruction of the Western Indians. The United States government for the last few years has pursued a most pacific and kind policy toward the Indians in our new Territories, and it is deeply to be regretted that the numerous murders and outrages of the latter, in spite of that, will compel it to devote its energies to their extermination.

Cin. Eng.

SIGNS IN THE HEAVENS.—In the Cincinnati Commercial we find a communication from "Thomas Collins," a minister of the Gospel, Third P. K. streets, who according to his own account, saw a strange sight on the morning of the 4th. At 3 o'clock of that morning he was out in the street and saw a light in the heavens, due east at an angle of 45 degrees looking like a large serpent of a pale red color. It remained stationary for two minutes, when it had the appearance of a thing of life, suddenly raised its head and then coiled in a position similar to that of a rattlesnake, when in the act of springing." Mr. Collins says he has witnessed meteors and falling stones, but never before anything that brought so forcibly to mind the scripture words, "I will show wonders in the heaven and signs on the earth beneath; blood and fire and vapor of smoke." The reverend gentleman tells us he believes "the end draweth nigh," in other words, that he is a Millenarian.

The loss of money by the Arctic expedition is estimated at \$1,000,000, on ship and cargo, of which about one half was insured in England. Various Life Insurance Companies lost \$80,000 on poli-

It is computed that there will be twenty one thousand miles of railroad in the United States on the first day of January next. The longest railroad upon the surface of the globe is the Illinois Central, which is 731 miles length, and is rapidly approaching completion.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAMSHIP AMERICA.

Telegraphed expressly for Adm. & Gen. New York November 9.

The steamship America has arrived at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 28th ult.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The bombardment of Sebastopol still continued, without success. Austria and Russia were quarreling, and there was imminent danger of a rupture between them. France has refused permission to Mr. Soule to pass through her territory on his return to Madrid.

Loss of the Yankee Blade.

New York, November 9.

The North Star, late from California, reports the loss of the Yankee Blade, one day out from San Francisco. Fifteen lives were lost.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday morning, November 8th, by the Hon. Asa Skelton, Mr. JAMES P. JOHNSON, of Cartersville, Ga., to Miss PLYSIA L. HAMPTON, of Benton County, Ala.

Holloway's Pills, a certain cure for derangements of the stomach and bowels, Liver Complaints, Loss of Appetite and Bilious Disorders. These Pills have a wonderful effect upon a disorganized system, acting immediately upon the fluids, thus the most blood becomes totally changed. Persons who use them for a few weeks cannot fail to meet with a cure of any of the above cases, and those who may be unfortunately affected with disagreeable or offensive breath, cannot do better than avail themselves of these invaluable Pills.

The sales of Holloway's Pills and Ointment have wonderfully increased in the Union, we presume, therefore, that the well known virtues of the medicines possess, are becoming universally appreciated, among thousands of persons of both sexes testify diurnally, as may be seen by the Press, that their effect is miraculous; they act conjointly so directly upon the system, the one internally and other externally, that the most serious cases will readily yield to their wonderful power.

Positively the last week.

The present being the last week that the undersigned can remain in Jacksonville, he hereby gives notice to all who may wish to obtain Dagueerotypes, in order that they may promptly avail themselves of the opportunity.

S. T. BLESSING.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Benton County, }

Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Special Term, Nov. 7, A. D. 1854.

THIS day came Solomon L. Murphree and Benjamin Easley, Executors of the estate of Solomon Murphree, deceased, and filed their petition in court, setting forth a number of things, that their testator died seized and possessed of certain lands situate in said county of Benton, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of the north west quarter of section 16, township 10, and range eight, containing 80 acres; also six acres, lying and being in the south west corner of the south west quarter of the north west quarter of section 9, township 10 and range 8; that the same cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided among the legatees, without a sale thereof, and praying an order of court authorizing them to sell said lands for division. It is therefore ordered by the court, that Saturday the 24th day of December next be set apart for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville in said county for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the nonresident legatees and all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county on said Saturday the 24th day of December next, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS, Judge of said Court at office on this 7th Nov. 1854.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Benton County, }

PROBATE COURT.

Whereas Letters of Executorship were granted unto the undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of Solomon Murphree deceased, on the 3rd day of November Inst. This is therefore to notify all persons indebted to the estate of said Solomon Murphree deceased, to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred this 13th day of November 1854.

S. L. MURPREE,
BENJ. EASLY,
Executors etc.

Nov. 14 1854.

H. G. FARRELL'S Celebrated Arabian Liniment

Is well known to possess the most wonderfully healing, penetrating, and stimulating properties, and by its promptness in electing cures, which previously had resisted all other medicines, administered by the most scientific physicians, has placed it far beyond any similar remedy ever introduced to the people of the United States. It stimulates the absorbents to increased action, and thus enables nature to throw off disease—it penetrates to the bones, adding strength and activity to the muscles—it is powerfully anodyne and thereby allays nervous irritation, producing a delightfully pleasing sensation through the whole frame. Owing to its remarkable anesthetic properties, it purifies and neutralizes that poisonous, corrosive principle which renders old ulcers so difficult to heal; it therefore is peculiarly adapted to their speedy cure. This Liniment from its penetrating and its strengthening qualities has been found to be a specific for Paralysis or Palsy, Whiteswellings and diseased joints, and in fact all complaints involving the muscular system. It has cured cases of Rheumatism of twenty to thirty years standing, and affections of the Spine wherein the entire spinal column was crooked and distorted, that the patient could not walk or stand without artificial support. Numerous cases of Palsy have been cured when the flesh had withered, leaving nothing but the dried skin and bone, and the limbs totally without use or feeling. For Children with Croup it is of inestimable value, rubbed and bathed over the throat and chest. If applied freely on the chest it never fails to give relief in the severest cases attending Consumption, Asthma, and Colds. It heals wounds speedily—will cure Scaldhead, Mags, etc. Plasters and Barbers will find it a most valuable medicine to be applied to Horses and Cattle for Sprains, Bruises, Lameness, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Dry Shoulders, Wounds, Burns, Splints, Chafes or Galls, Hardened Knots on the flesh, etc.

Look out for Counterfeits!

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

The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria, Illinois, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed. Be sure you get it with the letters H. G. Farrell's, thus—H. G. FARRELL'S—and his signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeit.

Sold by Hendrick & Nesbit, Jacksonville; in Randolph County, by McCoy & Goss, Rome; J. W. Bachelor, Woodrow, Baker & Henea, Lamar; I. Putnam, Milner; P. E. Alexander, Arabaschook; By R. M. Dickson, Alexandria; William Smart, Oxford; W. G. Hendrick, Silver Star; and by regular authorized agents throughout the United States.

Price 25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

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

Fare Reduced!

Cabin Passage from Charleston to New York—TWENTY DOLLARS.

United States Mail Line. NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAM PACKETS. SEMI-WEEKLY.

NASHVILLE, M. BERRY, 1500 Tons, Commander.

MARION, W. FOSTER, 1200 Tons, Commander.

JAMES ADGEL, S. C. TURNER, 1200 Tons, Commander.

SOUTHERNER, T. D. EWAN, 1000 Tons, Commander.

Leave Adler's Wharves every Wednesday and Saturday, afternoon, after the arrival of the Cars from the South & West.

These Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coast. Tables supplied with every luxury. Attentive and courteous commanders, will ensure Travellers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation.

For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply to

HENRY MISSROON, CHARLESTON, S. C. Cabin Passage, \$20 00. Steerage, \$8 00. November 7, 1854.

L. HANCOCK & CO., DEALERS IN STOVES & GRATES, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Britannia, Wood, Willow and Hollow Wares, Lifting Pumps, Lead and Block Tin Pipes, Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c., &c.

—AND MANUFACTURERS OF— TIN, COPPER, LEAD AND SHEET IRON WARE, METALLIC ROOFING Done in the most approved manner with Despatch.

The trade supplied with Tin Ware, at wholesale upon the lowest terms.

210 Broad Street, a few doors below P. O. Corner.

AGUSTA, GEORGIA, April 11, '54.—17.

AS Administrator of the estate of Isiah Hancock, in obedience to a decree of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. I will sell, at the court house door in the town of Ashville, Ala. on MONDAY THE 4TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, 1854, on 12 months credit—The North West quarter of section No. 21, west 1/2 of the North East quarter of section 21, and the East 1/2 of the North, East quarter of section No. 20, in Township No. 14, Range No. 2 East, Huntsville Land District, containing in all about

320 Acres.

These lands lay on Canoe Creek, over 100 acres in a fine state of cultivation, and are mostly good creek bottom lands.

HARVEY PEARSON, Adm. November, 7 1854.—31.

BUY DR. DADD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR THE BEST WORK OF THE HORSE EVER PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.—PRICE \$1.25. JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, Boston.

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

ADMINISTRATORS Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Benton County, made on the 30th day of October, 1854, the undersigned, administrator of Thomas Honea, dec'd will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Friday, the 15th day of December next, the following described land, to-wit: The east half of the south west quarter of section 26, township 13, range 7, 80 acres. The south west fourth of the south east fourth of section 35, township 13, range 7, 40 acres. The north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 26, township 13, range 7, 40 acres. The north west fourth of the north east fourth of section 35, township 13, range 7, 40 acres. Also personal property, consisting of one mule, 1 four-horse wagon, 1 cart, some corn and cotton and other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of sale of Land \$350, on credit till 25th December next, the balance on 12 months credit; the personal property on 12 months credit, with interest on all from date.

RILEY A. HONEA, Adm. Nov. 14, 1854.—td.

ADMINISTRATORS Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Benton County Alabama, made on the 28th day of October, 1853, I will proceed to sell, on Monday the 4th day of December next, at the late residence of Nelson Castleberry, deceased, to the highest bidder, on a credit of ONE AND TWO YEARS, with interest from date, the following described lands belonging to the estate of the said Nelson Castleberry, deceased, to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter of section 24, in Township 14 of Range 7 east in the Coosa Land District; and in Benton County, Ala. Note and security will be required to secure the purchase money.

CHARLES LITTLEJOHN, Adm'r of said Estate. Oct. 31, 1854.—5t.

PEACE MADE

BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE TURKS! WALKER & PETTIT, at Mt. Volk. Are selling out their entire stock of Goods, at low prices. They are determined to close up their business by next Christmas.

All who are owing them are requested to make payment forthwith—and nothing that have no money, no excuse, as we shall allow their fair prices for Corn, Cotton or Wheat. So don't overlook this notice, for it is the last time you will have the offer to pay us in anything but money. Remember, you bought our goods and promised to pay for them, and right now is the time; so come up fairly and square. For a friend in need is a friend indeed.

Oct. 31, '54.

HEAD QUARTERS 72d Regiment ALABAMA MILITIA.

It is ordered by the Colonel of the 72d Reg. A. M., that the officers, privates and volunteers of the 2d Battalion be and appear in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. at 10 o'clock, on the 23rd day of November next, armed and equipped as the law directs for drill and review.

It is further ordered that the commissioned and non-commissioned officers be and appear on the day previous (22d November) at said place for drill. The Captains of the companies of said Battalion are requested to extend the above orders.

Also, Battalion No. 1st, are ordered to be and appear in the Town of Alexandria, on the 25th of Nov. for Review and 24th for Drill to meet at same hour and to observe the same orders contained in the above notice.

By order of COL. J. F. STOKES. R. H. WYSE, Adj't. 72d Reg. Oct. 31, 1854.

Land for sale.

AS Administrator of the estate of Isiah Hancock, in obedience to a decree of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. I will sell, at the court house door in the town of Ashville, Ala. on MONDAY THE 4TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, 1854, on 12 months credit—The North West quarter of section No. 21, west 1/2 of the North East quarter of section 21, and the East 1/2 of the North, East quarter of section No. 20, in Township No. 14, Range No. 2 East, Huntsville Land District, containing in all about

320 Acres.

These lands lay on Canoe Creek, over 100 acres in a fine state of cultivation, and are mostly good creek bottom lands.

HARVEY PEARSON, Adm. November, 7 1854.—31.

BUY DR. DADD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR THE BEST WORK OF THE HORSE EVER PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.—PRICE \$1.25. JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, Boston.

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

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC!

The undersigned have now opened a line of Four Horse Coaches which run regular between Montevallo and Talladega, via Shelby Springs and Columbiana.

Leaves Montevallo, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Leaves Talladega, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, after the arrival of the Rome stage.

It will be discovered at a glance, that this line—connecting as it does with the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad and also with the daily line of Stages from Rome, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.—must be the nearest, quickest, and CHEAPEST route between North and South Alabama.

Fare moderate—Coaches comfortable—and Drivers sober and accommodating.

Through Tickets can be procured at the office of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, at Selma, and also at the stage office at Talladega.

HARRINGTON & BARNES, July 25 1854.—6m.

Trust Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust, made and executed on the 16th day of April, 1854, by William R. Jourdan, I shall on Monday the 4th day of December next, at the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the property conveyed in said deed of Trust, to-wit: S. E. fourth of Sec. 26, township 11, range 5. S. N. half of section 35, township 11, R. 8. The N W fourth of the N W fourth of section 36, township 11, range 7, in the county of Cherokee, Ala. Such title will be made as is vested in me by said deed.

CALDWELL SUBLETT, Trustee. Oct. 31, '54.

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY.

(By Authority of the STATE OF ALA.) Conducted on the Havana plan. GRAND SCHEME! CLASS G.

TO BE DRAWN on the 30th of NOV. ONE PRIZE TO 20 TICKETS—AND REMEMBER, EVERY PRIZE DRAWS!

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| CAPITALS, | \$15,000 |
| ADD | 5,000 |
| " | 4,000 |
| " | 3,000 |
| " | 2,000 |
| " | 1,500 |
| " | 1,100 |
| " | 5 of \$1,000 |
| " | 5,000 |

In all 501 prizes, amounting to \$60,000. Tickets \$10—Halves and Quarters in proportion.

Every prize drawn at each drawing. Bills on all solvent banks taken at par. All communications strictly confidential.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agt. and Manager, Sign of the Bronze Lions. Montgomery, Ala., October 31, 1854.

WAREHOUSE COMMISSION BUSINESS, In Wetumpka.

The subscriber having recently opened the WAREHOUSE, lately occupied by T. Leak, Esq., and purchased his interest, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the Warehouse and Commission Business, and by strict attention to the interest of all who may favor him with their business, he hopes to merit and secure a liberal share of patronage.

The rates of Storage for Cotton will continue at 25 CENTS per BALE, for the season.

Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton and the purchase of goods. I shall at all times be prepared to advance Bagging Rope, &c. to planters.

R. C. CLARK.

P. S. Having sold my interest in the Warehouse to Mr. R. C. CLARK, I take this occasion to recommend him favorably to the consideration of the public, as being every way worthy of their patronage.

TILMAN LEAK, Oct. 31, '54.—6m.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Benton County, }

Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term, October 25th A. D. 1854.

This day came Robert Thompson, Administrator of the estate of William Casey, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, it is therefore ordered by the court that Monday the 18th day of December next be set for examining, stating & reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said Monday the 18th day of December next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this 25th day of October, 1854.

A. WOODS, J. F. WEIR, }
Guard's. Oct. 31, '54. Judge of Probate.

NEW CABINET SHOP.

The undersigned has opened a shop on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala. where he is prepared to have manufactured every description of FURNITURE usually in demand in this section.—He will keep employed none but the best workmen, and warrant his work to be executed in the most neat substantial and fashionable manner and of the best materials. All kinds of Furniture will be kept constantly on hand for sale, and all work ordered, and every species of repairing executed on the shortest notice. New beginners in house-keeping, and all others needing indispensable article of furniture, are solicited to give him a call and treat themselves to a handsome outfit, which he assures them they can do at moderate prices.

JAMES F. STOKES, Jacksonville, May 2nd 1854. tf.

Valuable Land for Sale.

The subscriber who resides five miles east from Jacksonville, and 3 1/2 miles north of White Plains, having purchased land in, and determined to remove to Texas, offers his plantation for sale.

The tract contains about four hundred and forty acres; situated on Cotoquilla, and about 220 or 230 of which is in cleared land and in cultivation. There are two fine springs on the place and the creek runs through it which affords an abundance of water.

The land is generally what is called good valley land. Surrounded on the east and west by government land, that affords a good summer range and an abundance of timber. The growing crop the present dry season will be a sufficient recommendation of the land.

The purchaser could be supplied with corn, wheat, fodder, hogs, sheep and cows, if he wished it.—There is on the place a dwelling, out houses and a Gin & Thrasher.

The place could be divided so as to make two settlements if desired.

N. H. MULLINS.

The Constitutionalist will copy 3 months and send account to this office for payment.

STATE OF ALABAMA, } Benton County, }

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, 6th day of November, A. D. 1854.

THIS day came C. C. Porter, Guardian of James P. Lowry, minor heir of James Lowry, dec'd, and filed his petition in writing under oath, for an order of sale, to sell the following described land belonging to said minor, lying in said county, to-wit: a part of the south half of Section one, and part of the north half of section 12, township 16, range 9 east, in the Coosa Land District, containing about 350 acres more or less.

It is therefore ordered, that the 15th day of December next be set for hearing said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Benton County, Ala. notifying all persons interested to be and appear before a court to be held in Jacksonville, Benton county, Ala. on the 15th day of December next, to show cause why said real estate should not be ordered to be sold in accordance with the prayer of the petitioner.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 6th day of November, 1854.

ARREST, A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Nov. 6, '54.

GUARDIAN SALE OF Valuable Land.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. made on the 30th day of October, 1854, the undersigned, as Guardians of minor heirs of David Weir, dec'd will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Saturday the SECOND day of DECEMBER next, the following described land, to-wit: The south east quarter of the north east quarter of Section 6, township 15, range 8, containing 40 acres more or less, known as the "Fleming Place." Also the east half of the North west quarter, section 17, township 15, range 8. Also 30 acres of the west half of the south west quarter of section 17, township 15 range 8.—Also, — acres out of the south east quarter of section 17, township 15, range 8 known as the Riggs place, lying on Cane Creek, adjoining lands of Lidsay Weaver and Wm. J. Hughes and others, in all about 140 acres.

The above described land is of excellent quality, has on it an excellent spring, and is otherwise well watered and well improved, the main body of it lying on Cane Creek, six miles south of Jacksonville. The cleared land is under good fence and is at present in a high state of cultivation.

The land will be sold on a credit of ONE, TWO and THREE YEARS, with interest from date. Note and approved security will be required for the purchase money.

S. P. HUDSON, }
J. F. WEIR, }
Guard's. Oct. 31, 1854.—td.

THE AMERICAN'S FRIEND!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States.—I most humbly and sincerely thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that my Ancestors were all American Citizens, and that I entertain for all that concern America and the Americans, the most lively sympathies, so much so that I originally compounded these Pills expressly to suit your climate, constitution, and manner of living, intending to establish myself among you, which I have now done, by taking premises in New York.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau sts., New York.

PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD.

LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The Citizens of the Union suffer much worse disorders of the Liver and Stomach, scarcely any one free from the influence of these distressing maladies, hence, life wears fast. The fifth sex, perhaps the most burdensome in the world, may to ascertain period when, desiring to enjoy the best of health, and good looks, while yet in the heyday of life, such evil may be effectually remedied by constantly keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, where life will flow smoothly, and resemble plants in a congenial climate, where an eternal spring appears to reign. As it regards the preservation of the human frame, and the duration of life, much may be effected, and a healthy state, that health and life can be prolonged for many years beyond their ordinary limits, if Holloway's Pills are taken to purify the blood according to the rules set down for health contained in the directions which accompany each box.

A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY. OF THE THIRDS STANDING, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from Captain John Johnson, Astor House, New York, dated January 5th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y.

Sir,—It is with the most heartfelt pleasure I have to inform you that I have been restored to health and strength by taking your Pills. For the last ten years, I suffered from derangement of the Liver and Stomach, and was reduced to such an extremity that I gave up my ship, never expecting to go to sea any more, as I had tried every remedy that was recommended to me, but all to no purpose, and had given myself up to despair when I was at last recommended to take your Pills. After using them for three months, the result is that I am now in better health than I have been for eleven years past, and I feel as well as ever I was in my life. You are quite at liberty to make this known for the benefit of others. I remain, sir, yours respectfully.

JOHN JOHNSON, These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:—

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Age | Indigestion |
| Astma | Jandice |
| Bilious Complaints | Liver Complaints |
| Blotches on the Skin | Stomach Disorders |
| Bowel Complaints | Scrophulous or King's Evil |
| Constipation of Bowels | Stone and Gravel |
| Debility | Secondary Sympoms |
| Dropsy | Venereal Affections |
| Erysipela | Worms of all kinds |
| Female Irregularities | Weakness, from whatever cause. |
- Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 38, Maiden Lane, New York; also at all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes, at 25 CENTS each, and \$1.50 each. To be had Wholesale of the Principal Drug Houses in the Union.
- There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.
- N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Morrisville Flouring Mills. COME AND TRY US.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and customers, and the public generally that he has thoroughly repaired and greatly improved his mill which will enable him to do more grinding, make better flour and more of it than usual. And feel confident that he can now give the fullest satisfaction to any customer who will give him a fair trial.

The Mill is under the superintendence of Mr. ISAAC G. MORRIS, who is well known to be an experienced miller, and an accomplished and business man, and will keep none but the best and most faithful hands.

I would say to my old customers that I feel thankful for past favors and would be glad to see them again and think I can send them home well pleased and paid for their trouble and time, with good news for their family, and neighbors, a Lot and camp house will be found at the mill for persons that come to stay all night.

The best price paid for good wheat.

Morrisville, July 18, 1854.

E. G. MORRIS.

PIANO FORTES.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public to their assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany PIANO FORTES, from the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of Bacon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co., and Dubois & Seabury, New York, which are warranted in every respect to be at least fully equal to any instruments manufactured in this country or Europe.

The subscriber would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patrons and fashionable, and fresh from the manufacturers. For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptance at

GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S. Piano, Book and Music Depot, Broad St., Augusta, Georgia, April 11, '54.—17.

A Large lot of good Pine lumber building (nearly all dry) on hand for sale by MORRIS, HICK & CO. Morrisville, August 23, 1854.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

