FEBRUARY

File

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THE REPUBLICAN,
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J. F. GRANT,
At $2 a year in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.
Terms of Advertising.
One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each continuance.
Annunciation of candidates $3 in advance, or $5 after the election.
Circulars of Candidates 50cts per square.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
HAVILAND, HARRAL & IRSLEY,
NO. 80 MAIDEN LANE.
New York,
J. C. HAVILAND, | H. W. RISLEY,
JAMES HARRAL, | W. K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & CO
NO 25 HAYNE STREET,
Charleston, So. Ca.
HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,
W. STEVENSON, R. L. HARRAL,
W. K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO
NO. 274 BROAD-STREET,
Augusta, Ga.
HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY
W. K. KITCHEN, T. W. CHICHESTER
April 15, 1856.—1y.

HASTIE, CALHOUN & Co.
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.
AND IMPORTERS OF
Harness & Coach Hardware & Trimings.
SUCCESSORS TO
HARE, CALHOUN & CO.
—AND—
HARRAL, HARE & CO.
139 HAYNE Street, Charleston S. C.
April 15, 1855.—1y.

Mrs. A. J. KENNEDY,
—PROPRIETRESS—
AMERICAN HOTEL.
Charleston, S. C. CORNER OF KING & GEORGE'S STREET.
April 15, 1855.—1y.

R. A. PRINGLE.
BOOT & SHOE DEALER,
No. 177 EAST BAY,
Charleston, So. Ca.
Opposite the Building of the New Custom House, one door from S. S. Farrar & Co's.
The subscriber would invite the attention of Merchants visiting this City, to his Stock of **Boots & Shoes,** which will be Sold at the lowest Manufacturers Price.
R. A. PRINGLE.
177 *East Bay,* CHARLESTON, S. C.
Reference.—
Messrs. W. J. WALKER & CO.
Of Mount Polk, Benton Co., Alabama.
April 15, 1856.—1y.

WM. WARD. S. P. CARY.
WARD & CARY,
South-east Corner Main and Third Streets,
Louisville, Ky.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Wines Cigars, &c.
RECTIFIED WHISKEY.
Old Monongahela, Rye and Old
BOURBON,
And Liquors of all kinds, &c.
Orders promptly and carefully filled on the shortest notice.
June 24, 1855.

RAGS, RAGS,
10,000 Lbs. CLEAN LINEN and COTTON RAGS Wanted, for which liberal prices will be given in Goods, by
RYAN, FRANCIS & ROWLAND.
May 20, 1856.—tf.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
A LARGE LOT of **Fall & Winter CLOTHING,** superior to any thing ever brought to this market, suited to every taste—the old or young—grave or gay.
Just received and for sale by
RYAN, FRANCIS & ROWLAND.
Sept. 23, 1856.—6t.

ALFRED BAKER. | T. D. CASWEL.
BAKER & CASWEL,
Grocery & Commission
MERCHANTS.
Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, Oats &c. consigned to their care.
Advances if required made on Produce in Store.
Augusta, April 15, 1856.—1y

CHOICE HOTEL,
ROME, GEO.
Wm. M. ROBERTS.
Proprietor.
HIRAM D. HARRIS, *Superintendent.*
Rome Ga. Sept. 16, 1856.—1y.

HOLMAN & CURTIS,
Importers of
CHINA, GLASS,
AND
EARTHEN WARE,
BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.
doors below the Planter's Hotel.

W. J. BORDEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Jacksonville, Alabama;
WILL give prompt attention to business committed to his care.
April, 1 1856.—1y.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
Hyatt, McBurney & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
Foreign and Domestic
Dry Goods,
37, HAYNE ST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
August 15, 1854. —1y

JOHN A. WINSTON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
AND
FACTORS,
MOBILE, ALA.
Thomason & Remson. Agents.
We will advance on COTTON shipped to John A. Winston & Co. Mobile, Ala. THOMASON & REMSON.
Aug 26, 1853

S. L. NECK, | G. W. WICKS, | JNO. C. BAYLEY.
NECK, WICKS & CO.
GENERAL
Commission Merchants.
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
SEGARS, &C. &C.
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Virginia and Kentucky
TOBACCO,
No. 511, Main-Street, between Third and Fourth, **Louisville, Ky.**
June 21, 1856.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DKalb, St. Clair, Talladega Randolph.
ADDRESS.
M. J. TURNLEY, | *Jacksonville, Ala.,*
W. P. DAVIS, |
J. W. RAMSAY, *Centre, Ala.*
April 11, 1844.—1y.

MARTIN BOWIE & FORNEY,
PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton county.
OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.
Whitley & Ellis.
Have associated themselves in the Practice of of the Law.
Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

P. G. CARLE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ala.
WILL Practice in Benton, Talladega, St. Clair, & Randolph Counties, Ala.
Office in the North East Room of the Court House, opposite the office of the Judge of Probate.
July 8, 1856.

J. S. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery.
WETUMPKA ALA.
WILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb and Cherokee.
May 13, 1856.—1y.

JAMES B. MARTIN, Jr.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
Will practice in the counties of BENTON, CHEROKEE, ST. CLAIR DEKALB, MARSHALL and JACKSON.
Office No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

Notice to Debtors.
ALL persons indebted to the firm of Ramey & Co. of White Plains are hereby notified to settle their notes and accounts by the second Saturday in February, or they will be put out for collection by law.
B. O. RAMEY.
Feb. 5, 1857.—3t.

RICHARD SMOOT. W. T. HATCHETT.
SMOOT & HATCHETT,
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WETUMPKA, ALA.
We have the Warehouse lately occupied by Clark & Hatchett; and are prepared to advance Cash, Bagging, Rope, &c., on Cotton for shipment.
All orders promptly obeyed.
Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton.
We will store Cotton at 25 cents per bale for the season. Aug. 26, 1856

LIBERAL *CASH ADVANCES* made by the subscriber on **Cotton** shipped to my friends in New York, Charlston, Mobile or New Orleans.
DAN'L T. RYAN.
Oct. 16, 1856.—tlj.

Jacksonville, *Benton County, Ala.,*
OCTOBER 16th, 1856.
$25,000.
WANTED by the subscriber, twenty five thousand dollars worth of
Land Warrants,
For which the highest cash prices will be paid. DAN'L T. RYAN, *Agent.*

JNO. C. MARRAST, | R. H. LEE,
Mobile. | *Perry County.*
Marrast & Lee,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE,
LIBERAL Monied facilities extended to patrons. *Mobile, Ala. Oct. 14, '56*

R. F. COLE & BROTHER.
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
Savannah Ga & Motgomery Ala
F. T. COLE, | R. F. COLE,
Bay st Savannh. | Commerce st. Mont.
REFERENCES.
Holcomb, Johnson &
Locke & Snellings,
Robert A. Allen, Co.,
Cohens' & Hertz,
Edwin Parsons & Co., Co.
Scranton, Johnston & GIA.
SAVANNAH GEORGIA
August 5, 1856.—1y.

COHENS & HERTZ,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENRAL
Commission Merchants,
110 BAY STREET.
Savannah, Georgia,
Beg leave to tender their services, and from their long experience in business are well satisfied they will give entire satisfaction to all interests entrusted to them. *May* 20, 1856.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS,
FACTOR,
General Commission
MERCHANT,
—AND—
Receiving & Forwarding Ag't
Charleston, So. Ca.
REFERENCES—
Messrs. Ryan, Francis & Rowland,
Jacksonville, Ala.
" Byers & Rowan,
Ashville, Ala.
" A. Byers & co., *Gadsden,* "
May 13, 1856.—1y.

R. C. CLARK. R. M. CAIN.
CLARK & CAIN,
Warehouse, Commission
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
WETUMPKA, ALA.
Will Store **Cotton** in the
FIRE PROOF
WARE-HOUSE,
At 25 cents per Bale for the season, & give prompt attention to the sale of Cotton and other produce.
Cash, Bagging, Rope, Groceries, &c., will be advanced liberally on Cotton Stored with them.
No charge for Draying on Cotton.
R. M. CAIN, will be regularly in the
EXCHANGE BUSINESS.
And prepared at all times to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON COTTON, Shipped to Mobile or New Orleans.
August 16, 1855.—1y.

Stone Mountain House.
BY ALEXANDER & CLARK.
STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.
Passengers on the Down Train SUP at this House.
Passengers on the Up Train DINE at Social Circle.
S. P. ALEXANDER, | J. A. CLARK,
Late of Rome ville. | *Social Circle.*

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

M. J. A. KEITH, | JO. H. SPENCE.
Selma, | *Talladega.*
Warehouse & Commission Business, by
KEITH & SPENCE.
THE subscribers having leased for a term of years, (from 1st September, inst.) that fine
New Brick Ware-house,
recently erected by POE & SWIFT, at foot of Water street, offer their services to the public, to do a *General Storage and Commission Business,* and hope by giving their personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.
The Building being of brick and covered with tin, and remote from other buildings, makes it almost entirely secure from fire.
GOODS, COTTON, and other produce consigned to us, drayed to and from the Railroad, *Free of Charge.*
Storage—25 cents first month; for two months, or season, 37½ cents. Merchandize, 18¾ cents per bbl.—Selling cotton, 50 cents per bale; other produce 5 per cent.
KEITH & SPENCE.
P. S.—Be sure to have cotton, or other produce intended for us, regularly consigned when forwarded by the Rail road. K. & S.
Selma, Ala. September 9, 1856.—td57.

Fresh Garden Seeds.
A Variety of *GARDEN SEEDS,* of superior quality and most valuable kinds, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
HENDRICK & NISBET.
Feb. 5, 1857.

A. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
WILL attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.
Special attention given to Pension and Bounty Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Feb. 5.

POETRY.

I'm Growing Old.

The following and beautiful stanzas first appeared in the Andover Advertiser, and were written, as we happen to know, by a lady of New York City. However it may be with the frail physical frame, the heart, we are sure, that gushes out in these lines can never "grow old":

I'm growing old—'tis surely so;
And yet how short it seems,
Since I was but a sportive child,
Enjoying childish dreams!

I cannot see the change that comes
With such an even pace;
I mark not when the wrinkles fall
Upon my fading face.

I know I'm old; and yet my heart
Is just as young and gay
As e're it was before my locks
Of bright brown turned to gray.

I know these eyes, to other eyes
Look not so bright and glad
As once they looked; and yet 'tis not
Because my heart's more sad.

I never watched with purer joy
The floating clouds and glowing skies,
While glistening tears of rapture fill
These old and fading eyes.

And when I mark the cheek, where once
The bright rose used to glow,
It grieves me not to see instead
The almond crown my brow.

I've seen the flower grow old and pale,
And withered more than I;
I've seen it lose its every charm,
Then droop away and die.

And then I've seen it rise again,
Bright as the beaming sky,
And young and pure and beautiful—
And felt that so shall I.

Then what if I *am* growing old—
My heart is changeless still,
And God has given me enough
This loving heart to fill.

I love to see the sun go down,
And lengthening shadows throw
Along the ground, while o'er my head
The clouds in crimson glow.

I see, beyond those gorgeous clouds,
A country bright and fair,
Which needs no sun: God and the Lamb
Its light and beauty are.

I seem to hear the wondrous song
Redeemed sinners sing;
And my heart leaps to join the throng
To praise the Heavenly King.

I seem to see three cherub boys,
As hand in hand they go,
With golden curls and snowy wings,
Whose eyes with rapture glow.

When I was young I called them mine—
Now Heaven's sweet ones are they;
But I shall claim my own again,
When I am called away.

Perhaps, when heaven's bright gate I've passed,
They'll know from every other"
The one who gave them back to God,
And haste to call me mother.

O! I am glad I'm growing old!
For every day I spend,
Shall bring me one day nearer that
Bright day that has no end.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Selim and Zerah.

AN EASTERN TALE.

The events recorded in the following tale may be found in the annals of a reign memorable for splendor and oppression—the reign of Amurath, one of the most powerful Sultans of the East. The usurper and not the inheritor of another's throne he ruled with iron despotism over the subjects to whose obedience he felt that he had no legitimate claim; yet, while others crouched beneath his tyranny, and trembled at his frown, his own heart was secretly a prey to inquietude and distrust. There are no pangs more intense than those occasioned by a consciousness of crime, and a dread of its consequences. Amurath knew that he was no common usurper, that the path which led to his present grandeur had been deluged with royal blood; and, in the midst of all his magnificence, a voice was ever sounding in his ears, *that* royal blood would, one day, cry aloud for vengeance, and be heard.

Superstition, which usually holds dark companionship with guilt, and which, in that age and clime, maintained a powerful sway over the purest minds, added to the depth and intensity of these emotions. One of those wild dwellers of the mountains who believe themselves gifted with inspiration from Heaven, or who imposed that belief on the credulity of others, had first kindled the fire of ambition in the cold breast of Amurath, by dim prophecies of his future greatness. The cloud which obscured the brilliant of his destiny was the assertion of the prophet, that while the remotest branch of the royal family existed, his power was without base, and his life without security. He believed that he had exterminated that ill-fated race, but the jewels which encircled his brow were as so many points of living fire to his brain. The fear that some scion from the ancient stock still flourished, protected from his power, flitted like a phantom in his path, and shadowed the possession of his glory.

He was seated one evening on his magnificent divan, with a countenance darkened by more than its wonted expression of care and apprehension. Selim, his favorite and prime minister, stood before him, holding in his hand an unfolded letter, whose contents he had just perused, and upon which he still bent a stern and steadfast gaze.

"Knowest thou whose hand has traced these characters?" exclaimed the Sultan, breaking the ominous silence, while he in vain endeavored to master its inquietude. Selim lifted his head from the bending position it had assumed, and met the keen, searching glance of the Sultan with one irresolute and troubled. At length his eye became steady, while it kindled into an expression of moral sublimity, and though his lips quivered with indefinable emotion, he answered, in unfaltering accents "I do."

For a moment, Amurath was silent, for there is a power in intellect proudly resting on its strength for support unaided and alone, to whose sovereignty the haughtiest despot is compelled to bow. But the momentary awe was succeeded by a gust of stormy passion.

"Ha! darest thou thus avow thy league with treachery? Thou, whom I have taken to my bosom, whom I have drawn near my throne, and exalted even to my right hand? Tell me the name of him who has penned this seditious scrawl, or, by the sword of the Prophet, every drop of thy false heart's blood shall be spilled to expiate thy crime!"

"I have formed no league with treason!" exclaimed the undaunted Selim. "Still, true in my allegiance to my royal master, I boldly assert my right to that confidence which I have never justly forfeited. Drain the last drop, if it be thy sovereign will, from this faithful heart, and in my dying agonies I will only remember that thou wert once just to thyself and me."

"I demand the proof of thy fidelity," repeated the Sultan, in a calmer tone, his wrath beginning to yield to the overmastering influence of his favorite. "Tell me the author of those fatal lines."

Selim answered not, but bending one knee to the ground, bowed his head in the attitude of oriental humility.

"Commander of the Faithfull bid me not expose an unfortunate and missguided being to the fate which he merits. I once knew him who has thus clandestinely intruded himself on thy notice, but years have passed since we have met, & every bond which once united us has long been broken. Believe me, sire, it is not the discovery of an obscure individual that can insure safety to thyself, or security to thy power. There is a powerful existing party in favor of the fallen dynasty, and, were it once known that an offspring of that race was still left behind, it would be the signal for anarchy and blood. Destroy this letter—its contents are safe in my bosom. My life shall be the pledge of my fidelity.—It is in thy hands. I will not redeem it by the sacrifice of another, even to obey the mandate of my soverign."

"Take back thy pledge," replied the Sultan, "and hug thy secret to thy breast, but never shall thy nuptials be celebrated with the beautiful daughter of Ibrahim till thou hast unravelled this dark conspiracy, and discovered the pretended offspring of that fallen race, which was created only to serve as the footstool of my glory. The morrow was to have been gilded by the pomp of thy espousals, but never shall that sun rise which shall illuminate the hymenial rite, till thou hast rolled away the shadow from thy name, and fulfilled the commands of thy insulted lord."

Selim found himself alone. But before we penetrate into the recesses of his soul, agitated as it now is with contending passions, we will give an explanation of the preceding scene.

Amurath had intercepted an anonymous letter to Selim, whose contents were calculated to awaken the strongest suspicions and the darkest forebodings. The language of this epistle was bold and eloquent. It called upon Selim to unite himself to a band which was leagued to restore the ancient honors of the throne. It spoke of the existence of a princess, a daughter of the murdered Sultan, who had been sheltered since infancy from the power of the userper, and whom they had sworn to protect with their blood. Selim recognised in this daring appeal the characters of his eldest brother, who, scorning the restraints of the paternal roof, and obeying the impulses of his own wild spirit, had for many years been an alien from his home. He had cherished for this brother an affection more than fraternal. It was romantic, enthusiastic, and in proportion to the ardor of his attachment was the bitterness of sorrow which he felt for his desertion. No longer interested in the scenes of his youth, he sought the precincts of the court, and the favorite of nature, soon became the idol of fortune. He obtained the unbounded confidence of the Sultan, the highest honors royal favor could bestow, and, more than all the love of Zerah, the beautiful daughter of Ibrahim. He had that evening entered the presence of his sovereign, rich in the possession of all that grandeur can impart, and in the reversion of all that hope can offer. He now stood desolate and alone, conscious of the abyss which yawned before him, for he knew but too well that the wrath of sovereignty succeeding its smile was as the thunderbolt darting from the noonday sky.

He might have denied all knowledge of the bold conspirator who had perilled his life and fame, but his truth telling lips refused to sanction even an implied deceit. He had pledged his fidelity to Amurath, he was bound to him by every tie of gratitude and honor—ties indisolubly strong. He was united to his brother by the holy bond of fraternity,—to Zerah, the fond, the faithful, the confiding Zerah, by all those hallowed and imperishable sympathies which God and nature have created and entwined with the very life chords of our existence. Could he throw off his allegiance to the ruthless usurper, yet liberal benefactor, who had elevated him to his present altitude of greatness, and brand himself with the name of traitor and ingrate? Never! better die with an unblemished fame than live to bear a stigma so degrading. Could he sacrifice his brother to the excited vengence of Amurath, who would search through his kingdom to discover the place of his retreat, were he once assured of his rebellious purposes? Never! Nature would disown the monster who thus violated her sacred law. Could he persist in his present course, and wound by his desertion, that tender and innocent heart, which beat to adore him? To this there was but one reply, involving life or death.

These reflections pursued him at the midnight hour, while he wandered in a garden, which the liberality of nature and the splendor of art had embellished with every charm. Groves of orange trees, covered with their sweet, waxen, white blossoms, filled the air with that sweet, delicious fragrance, which reminds one of all that is lovely in the moral and spiritual world. Fountains of the purest water tossed their silvery foam to the moon's glancing rays, or flowed on in marble channels, with low murmuring melody, through bowers of dark luxuriance, till their sound died away in music on the ear. It was a night of indescribable splender. The moon shone with that soft, pearl like luster which is only known in oriental climes, while, remote from the halo of light which surrounded her throne, and over the deep dark blue of a midnight firmament, the stars were scattered like so many living diamonds, concentrating their rays in one flood of light, yet each shining distinctly in its own individual glory. Selim felt, for a moment, calmed and solemnized before the majesty of creation. Who has not felt the influence of night? Night! grand, silent, religious night! It is invested with an unapproachable magnificence, a shadowed splendor, more beautiful and sublime than the unveiled blaze of day. We feel as if we had entered the inner temple of Nature, and shared in the mystery of the divine repose. The soul, disturbed by earth-born cares, recognized by conflicts, discards its cares and forgets its conflicts before the alter of Omnipotence, and, conscious of its own immortality, identifies itself with Divinity breathing around.

Such thoughts as these awed the tempestuous passions which raged in the breast of Selim, into rest. He threw himself upon a flight of marble steps, and reclining his burning temples against the cold, smooth surface, remained as motionless as the pillar upon which he leaned. He lay, with his eyes intensely fixed upon the illimitable vault above, unconscious of everything in the external world, when he perceived the light darkening around him, though no cloud floated over the ethereal blue. Half rising from his recumbent position he beheld a majestic figure standing before him in dark relief against the heavens, on which its lineaments were defined. Selim stood erect, and grasping his scimitar with one hand, he repelled with the other the approach of the mysterious visitant.

"Selim!" exclaimed the stranger, in the deep tones of suppressed emotion; and in an instant the hand which grasped the scimiter relaxed its hold.

Time may dim the recollections familiar features, or change the form whose traits we have hoarded in our memory, but the voice—there is a magic in the voice. It steals over our souls as the wind floats over the cords of some neglected instrument, and the music of rememberance awakens as it breathes.

The stranger opened his arms, and Selim fell upon his brothers neck and wept. Forgotten were desertion and wrongs, dangers and tears. Every other feeling was absorbed in that of fraternal love. He saw only the long estranged companion of his childhood—he felt only the tears of a brother bedewing his cheeks. But the tears of men are few, and pride soon conquers the weakness of nature. Solyman—such was the name of the wanderer—unfolded to his brother the purposes to which all his energies were devoted, adjured him to break the gilded chains which linked him to a tyrant's destiny, and asserted the claims of the orphan princess to loyalty and protection. Selim was immovable. Amurath, cruel, ambitious, and despotic, was still his generous and, till now, confiding master. He vowed never to betray his brother, but that he would devote his life to the service of his sovereign.

"But where," he cried, "is the unfortunate princess who survives the ruin of her race?"

"The secret is buried in my bosom," replied Solyman, "close as the gems in the casket which contains the testimonials of her birth. That casket was committed to my care by the dying loyalist who snatched her, an infant, from destruction, and placed her where the hand of the destroyer reached her not. Even he, who fosters in his arms and shields her with parental care, knows not the treasure he wears in his bosom. Selim, I have that in my power which thou wilt value more than all that Amurath in the prodigality of his favors, can bestow. Join but our faithful and devoted band, aid us in protecting this last remnant of the imperial line, and thou shalt be rewarded by the possession of the royal beauty."

"Talk not of love and beauty," exclaimed Selim, sternly. "Thou knowest not what thou utterest."

"I know not!" repeated the wanderer. "Thinkest thou that my heart, because it scorned the cold restraints of the world, is dead to human feeling? I roamed from scenes of heartless splendor, but another was the companion of my wanderings. An angel spirit, in woman's form, has ever followed my devious path, smoothed its roughness, and gilded its gloom. Go with me to yon mountain cave and see the fair flower which is sheltered there, blooming in loveliness alone for me, and then tell me, if thou canst, that I know not of love and beauty."

"Thou dost not understand me," replied Selim with bitterness; "my dreams of bliss are vanished: the paradise of love will never cheer this isolated heart. But I would not upbraid thee."

He related to Solyman the history of his betrothal, his anticipated marriage, and the fatal denunciation which had blasted his hopes. He trusted to the generosity of his brother, and appealed to him, by all that was dear and holy, to relinquish a design which was not only endangering his own life, but destroying the happiness of a brother.

Solyman listened in breathless anxiety, but Selim marked, with indignation and surprise, that his eye kindled in the moonlight with a fierce delight, which seemed to mock the calm radiance it reflected. He gazed on the majestic features which shone with a corresponding illumination, and almost imagined some malignant spirit had animated them. That Solyman should exult in the ruin he had caused was as incredible as it was maddening.

"Fear not!" exclaimed Solyman, exultingly: "she shall yet be thine. No fraternal blood shall bedew the hymenial alter. Meet me to morrow, at early dawn, at the foot of yon mountain which stretches its dark outline on the right, and I will show you credentials which shall prove the power of my words."

They parted, to meet again at the appointed hour. They met in secret at the foot of the mountain, whose summit was just gilded by the breaking light.

Selim earnestly perused the face of his brother, that he might penetrate the depths of his soul, and learn his latent intentions, but he could not fathom them. He saw only the bold, unquiet eye, the proud, curling lip, and haughty mein; which had distinguished him in early years, and gained him the appelation of Solomon the Proud.

The spot which had been selected was one which nature had guarded from intrusion with the most jealous care. On one side a cluster of trees, clothed in the densest foliage, presented a wall of verdure impervious to the eye; on the other, a broad stream, darkened by the boughs which overshadowed its banks, poured its tributary waters into the Euphrates' distant waves.

Selim impatiently demanded of his brother the credentials which he had promised to deliver. Solyman drew from beneath the foldings of his robe a casket, and touching a secret spring, displayed its briliant contents. It was filled with the richest gems, but there were papers concealed in this magnificent bed of diamonds which Selim gathered up, regardless of the splendor which surrounded them. From these papers he discovered that Zerah, his betrothed bride, the supposed daughter of Ibrahim, *was the orphan* princess who had been rescued in infancy from the power of Amurath. He, whose attachment to his murdered sovereign had led him to protect this lone blossom from the storm which had uprooted the parent stem, placed her in the arms of Ibrahim's gentle wife, who was watching by the cradle of her own slumbering babe. Ibrahim was then absent; but she vowed to cherish with a mothers tenderness the innocent being committed to her care. In the meantime, by a mysterious dispensation of Heaven her own child sickened and died, and when Irbahim who had attached himself to the new dynasty, returned, he received to his bosom, with unconcious loyality, the lovely offspring of a kingly line. There was an inexplicable resemblence between the two infants, and the wife of Ibrahim justly deemed that her husband would be secured from much solicitude and danger, if he remained ignorant of the hazardous charge she had received. She was now no more, and they who now stood side by side, in the solitude we have described, were the sole possessors of this interesting secret.

Selim grasped the casket as if it contained his salvation, and exclaimed—"Mine be the bosom to guard these sacred testimonies! I dare not hazard their safety, even in your hands. Should Amurath but dream of her identity with the object of his fears her life would be the instantaneous sacrifice. Even now his emissaries are on the watch, sent to every part of his kingdom, to discover the victim!"

"Not they shall be a pledge between thee and me," exclaimed Soyman. "Thou hast sworn not to betray me, but thou art human. My life and that of my brave band are in thy power. I have revealed to thee our most secret designs—thee, the favorite of a tyrant! What surety hast thou given? Nothing but breath, already melted in air! Shouldst thou yield to the weakness of passion, and delivered into the hands of him by whom thou art thyself enslaved, thy Zerah's life shall be the sacrifice of thy broken faith. I have brought thee here, that thou mightest learn the secret of Zerah's birth; but never, never will I relinquish to the friend of tyrany, the treasure which expiring loyality commited to my trust!"

He ceased, and suddenly snatching the casket from the hand of Selim, turned and plunged into the stream that rolled near the spot where they stood. The action was so sudden and impetuous, that Selim was hardly conscious of the deed, till he beheld his brother severing the waters with one hand, while he held in the other the glittering prize. Soon springing upon the opposite bank, he waved a parting sign, and disappeared in the obscurity of the thicket. Selim gazed after this wild and singular being with feelings it would be difficult to define; but the conviction that Solyman despised the species of honor which bound him to Amurath, stung him to the soul.

"He knows me not!" he bitterly cried; but the recollection of Zerah, and the dangers which surrounded her soon banished every other reflection.

The sun was but just begining to gild the mist which curled around the mountain's brow—that sun which was to have shone upon their nuptial vows. The fear that Amurath might discover the secret of her birth deepened to maddening certainty, as he thought of the allmost illimitable power which the Sultan exercised over the sordid minions which surrounded his throne. He could not believe that the knoweedge of so important a fact was confined to the bosom of one individual. He determined to seek the dwelling of Ibrahim, and, warning him of some impending calamity, urge him to leave the country, and bear his daughter to some distant region, where they might remain in security till the apprehended danger was past.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

Horrible Wreck.—The New York *Tribune* gives a shocking picture of the scene at the wreck of the brig Emiline, on the Jersy coast, near Sandy Hook. The vessel was in distress, and was run ashore to save the lives of the captain and crew.—She was seen approaching the beach, where a crowd of wreckers and others were gathered to witness the catastrophe. The faces of the crew could be seen, pale and ghastly, and as she struck, every man cried, "God help us!" But they clung to the icy rigging as the vessel dashed over. She lay about 80 yards from shore. The main-sail was about half set, and the six men on board got under the lee of it, and were, for a time sheltered from the storm. They must have been frozen until they were too weak for exertion, as they did not launch their boat. The mortar was placed on shore & five lines shot from it in succession, all of which lodged in the rigging of the vessel, but the feeble & wornout sailors were unable to reach it. Soon the mainsail gave way, and being then exposed to the full fury of the storm, with the sea sweeping the deck, some of the doomed men took to the rigging, while others went into the cabbin. One attempted to save himielf by throwing overboard the top of the gallery and jumping after it, but after struggling bravely for 15 minutes, was drowned by getting under the shore ice—The three men who went into the cabin were not seen again. The two remaining men above, froze to death in the rigging. On Monday, the brig broke in two, and the fragments drove ashore. She was a Yankee craft, but owned in New York, whither she was bound with a cargo of logwood from the West Indies.

Amusing Prophecy.

During a recent trip to New Hampshire, a grave citizen of that territory relieved the tedium of some 20 miles over the Eastern Railroad by the recital of a prophecy made many years ago by Lorenzo Dow, regarding Franklin Pierce, when representative in Congress. We cannot look to the cronology, but hope for the credit of our friend that Lorenzo Dow didn't die some dozen years before the time on which his story was based. Our friend's 20 mile story we condense as follows:

When Mr. Pierce was Representative in Congress from New Hampshire, he was called upon in Washington by the celebrated long-bearded preacher, Lorenzo Dow, who claimed the powers of prophecy, and went about the country with a staff in hand and girded like John the Baptist. He was a remarkable man any how, and won many proselytes by his wonderful and mysterious power. He swayed men as the trees are swayed by the wind, and his out door sermons brought many a hardened sinner to repentance. Mr. Pierce was in his room at his inn, engaged in writing, when the waiter rapped upon the door, and informed him that a rough-and-tumble old man down stairs wanted to see him.

'Tell him I am engaged,' said Mr. Pierce.

'I've done so already, sir,' said the man, 'but he won't budge. Indeed, he's the queerest old chap I've ever seen, yer honor.'

'Go down and find out his name, Jim,' said Mr. Pierce, 'and if the old fellow wants to see me very much tell him to come again—I'm very busy now.'

The man went down, and Mr. Pierce resumed his writing.

'Devil a bit he'll go yer honor,' said the waiter, again looking in grinning prodigiously; 'he says his name is Dow, and must see you, because he's got a message for you.'

'Well, Jim,' said Mr. Pierce, with the good humor that always characterized him, 'show him up.'

In a few moments the gaunt and sunburnt "Wandering Dow," as he was called, stood in the chamber, where he was cordially received by its occupant, who invited him to be seated until he should finish his writing. The strange man complied, and when the writing was completed, Mr. Pierce informed him that official duties called him to the Capitol, and invited him to walk thither with him. They left the room together, and when about leaving the house, Mr. Dow remembered that he had left his staff behind, and coolly ordered Mr. Pierce to go back and bring it, which he good-humoredly did and the two proceeded down Pensylvania Avenue together, attracting much attention by the contrast—the one dressed in the elegance of fashion, the other in a garb not like anything else in this world, nor is it hoped, in that which is to come. Mr. Pierce, with the politeness of the true gentleman, made no signs by which it could be interred that he felt ashamed of his companion, and walked on with him to the steps of the Capitol.

Here the prophet stopped. He had, up to this moment, said nothing of the mission of which he had informed the servant, but now he said:

'Friend Franklin, I have something to tell you that effects your coming life. You are now a Representative in Congress.—You will be sent back to Congress, but not to this House. After this you will be sent back here again, but not as Congressman, and then you will be sent here no more.—But a higher mission awaits you—you will become a minister of the Gospel of Christ!

Saying this, he turned away suddenly, without a further word of explanation, and the President-to-be, walked up the steps and entered upon his duties, laughing at the prophecy so strangely made, which he regarded as the mere figment of a diseased brain. The sequel proved two thirds of the prophecy true, and whether the balance will be verified remains.

[*From the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer.*]

Swan's Money.

Our friend Swan seems to be sowing his money broadcast over the country, of late, judging from the number of 'Capitals' that have gone out of his big chest into the pockets of ticket buyers, within the last month or two. On Wednesday last, a gentleman from Vicksburg, Miss., stepped into the office in this city, presented ticket number 2938, in class 22, and carried off five-eights of the $10,000 Prize. But while the office here is paying out its thousands to fortunate ticket holders, Swan himself is perigrinating in the South West with his cornucopia wide open. Here is what the N. O. *Delta* says of his visit to the Crescent City:

We yesterday had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Samuel Swan, the Manager of the Alabama and Georgia Lotteries, who paid a flying visit to our city to place the Agent, Charles T. Howard, in funds to pay the Capital Prize of $40,000, sold here last Saturday, in class M, drawn in Mobile. A portion of it was paid by checks on the house of James Robb & Co., and the balance in sight exchange on New York, the parties prefering it. Our friend, the Manager, looked well and satisfied as ever, and remarked that he did not know any better place than New Orleans for the Capital to come to. Most of the persons holding shares were poor, hard-working people, one of them a Negro. So it fell where it ought to, and paid as promptly as presented. We only wish, that the Goddness of fortune would kindly remember the *Delta* office while traveling on our rounds.

From the Charleston Courier, Jan. 15.

Anecdote of the Late Judge Gantt.

Among the numerous anecdote's afloat, connected with the late Judge Gantt, of eccentric habits, but of pious memory, we select the following, as inoffensive in itself, and illustrative of the peculiar humor of its venerable author:

The Judge was in the habit of reading the Bible and having prayer, every evening, in his family. On one of these occasions, he opened his Bible, (Scott's Commentary,) at the 13th chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, and commenced reading. When he came to the eighth verse he read a part of it as follows: "Owe no man anything;" he paused thoughtfully, closed the volume on his hand, and commenced lecturing on what was his favorite text and frequent theme. "My children," said he, "this, this is what I have been preaching to you all my life. 'Owe no man anything,' is the wise, as well as moral and economical precept of the Apostle Paul.—To keep out of debt, is to be independent, to avoid extravagance, dissipation and vice—to escape temptations and snares—to secure your temporal, perhaps your spiritual welfare. To run in debt, on the other hand, is to become a slave to others, to expose one's self to temptations, perhaps to crime—to embark on a sea of difficulties and troubles, which may make shipwreck of body and soul, for time and eternity." After much more eloquent discourse, to the same effect, he concluded his remarks, and reopening the sacred volume said: "Now let us see what that excellent commentator, Scott, says on the subject."—Looking down to the commentary, very much to his surprise, he read as follows: "It cannot be supposed that the Apostle meant to prohibit the contracting of debts on *any account*, which is next to impossible, to the greatest part of mankind,"—On perusing this comment, so unexpectedly in contrast to his own doctrin and feelings, the venerable Judge impatiently closed the volume, and turning to his worthy lady, said, "Sally my life upon it, that fellow Scott was over head and ears in debt."

Plurality of Worlds.—A writer in the Edinburg *Review* says that the idea of a plurality of worlds has been gradually developed, till men have come to believe that nor only the planets, but also the shining stars of the boundless firmament in all their countless myriads must be seats both of life and of sentient intelligence, capable of enjoying and employing its faculties and attributes. Modern astronomy has also gone out far beyond the boundary of the starry firmament, and there it has descried, lying in immeasurable distance, faint defined clouds of filmy light which, even to good telescopes, look, as they float, in the chasms of darkness, like whisps of pale phosphor escent mist. At first these were taken to be the vaporous comets of the remote universe, and they were called "nebulae" by their discoverers. In process of time, however, as the construction of the telescope was rendered more perfect, it was found that some of these light clouds were really clouds of stars.

Sufferings of a Hunting Party in the Far West.—The St. Joseph correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing under date of the 3d inst., gives the following instance of suffering from cold by a hunting party on the plains:

We have information of the return of a hunting party from the Little Blue, in a most deplorable condition. They were, Mr. James Stringfellow, Mr. Van Dorser and Mr. Morrell—the first from Atchison, K. T., and the two latter after their hair-breadth escapes, and gives me the following thrilling narrative:

When they reached the Big Blue they fixed their encampment, but finding only a few buffalo, they left their camp in charge of a negro man belonging to Mr. Van Dorser, and proceeded over to the Little Blue. On the first evening out they were overtaken by a storm of wind and snow, and lost their way. They wandered for eight days without fire or food. They blew the tubes out of their guns, in their efforts to kindle a fire, and then threw their guns away. The feet of Van Dorser and Morrell became so frosted, and they were so exhausted from fatigue and starvation, that Mr. Stringfellow, who had some mountain experience, was scarcely able to get them to move along. He encouraged them by every means, until finally they reached a habitation, and were saved. Mr. Morrell and Mr. Van Dorser, however, will loose their feet, and Mr. Stringfellow some of his toes. Their suffering were beyond description, and they will be ill for some weeks to come. The negro who remained in camp, is uninjured, although he suffered a good deal from the severity of the cold, and anxiety for his master and friends. They are all now safely lodged in Atchison.

A Fifth Avenue Romance.—Last Monday, says the New York Express, we observed a funeral train, of the most imposing character, standing ready for a tart on the Fifth Avenue, near one of the intersecting streets. Upon making inquiries concerning it, we learned that the deceased had been a man of great wealth, and he was exceedingly prudent in all his monetary transactions, and that he had no relatives of any account either by blood or marriage to inherit his vast possessions. "He owned that splendid house from which they are about to bury him," said our informant. "Wonder who will own it hereafter!" we exclaimed. Our informant proceeded to say that about two weeks previously the deceased had met and fallen in love with a very handsome sewing girl, and that he had succeeded in gaining, upon the impulse of the moment a strong proof that she returned his passion. When taken ill, and convinced that he would die, he made a will, in which he gave to this girl the house already spoken of, with all its furniture and appliances, and $10,000 in money. This is a very Frenchy story, but we are assured correctness, and give it as a specimen of one of those events of real life which in a romance would be pronounced false and exaggerated.

Terrible Mistake.—Two Deaths from Poison.—On Wednesday last, in Baltimore, Dr. A. B. Arnold was called to see a child of John Eckert. He gave a prescription in which cholate of potass, was directed; but the druggist, Mr. Earnest Leffer, put in cyanide of potass. The patriot says:"

"The child made considerable resistance, and the mother succeeded in administering only half the dose, but so powerful was it, that in ten minutes the child was dead. Dr Arnold was immediately summoned, and so confident was he that the child's death was not caused by the medicine, and that he made no mistake in writing the precription, that he asked for the medicine and swallowed a teaspoonful, and was in the act of repeating the dose, when he felt the symptoms of the poison which it contained, working upon him. He instantly started for the apothecary' Earnest Leffer, corner of Eden and Lombard street, and on reaching the store was barely able to tell them to give him a powerful emetic, and fell upon the floor. In a few seconds afterwards, Mr. Eckert entered with the medicine, charging Leffer with killing his child."

Mr. L. maintained that it could not be—the medicine was simple, & he had compounded the prescription accurately, to prove which he would take some of it, and pouring out a tea spoonful, drank it. He then turned and entered an apartment in the rear, fell upon the floor, and in twenty minutes was a corpse. The scene which followed beggars description. Husband, wife, and mother, all frantic from the deplorable result of a mistake. In a very short space of time the street in front of the house was filled with human beings, each eager to know that was the matter, and at any time during the day could be seen crowds of people standing in the vicinity of the house, drawn thither by the powerful excitement which pervaded that quarter. Drs. Yates, Monmonier, Kinnemon, and others, were in attendance, but were unable to be of any service whatever to Mr. Leffer. The emetic which Dr. Arnold had taken caused him to vomit freely, and was probably the saving of his life, as he is considered out of danger.

I Have Seen.—I have seen the most worthless and lazy fellows dress the most fashionable.

I have seen the most talented young men turn tipplers and die drunkards.

I have seen men who boasted much of their wealth who were not able to pay their tailor.

I have seen men who made much noise about their bravery and daring exploits; and.

I have seen the same men run from a goose.

I have seen men run in debt without any probability of being able to make payment.

I have seen a man who requested another to solicit him to become a candidate for office.

I have seen a man urging another to become a candidate; and.

I have seen the same fellow vote against him at the election.

I have seen parents urging their children to marry against their inclination; and.

I have seen a lovly young girl marry a rich old bachelor merely for his wealth; and.

I have seen the same girl die broken hearted within a year.

I have seen the young and beautiful, the talented, marry a dashing, brainless fop because he too was rich; and.

I have seen them ever after drag out a wretched and miserable existence.

An Old Man.

None Exempt.—In her life of George Washington, Mrs. Kirkland gives as one close view of that stately lady, Mrs. Martha Washington,

If we were to give our private opinion, save Mrs. Kirkland, we should say that Mrs. Martha Custis Washington, with her large fortune, her strong domestic tastes and affections, and her dignified manners,—exercised her full share of influence over the Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States of America. She had a very decided way of speaking, and as she never meddled in public affairs, we can easily imagine the General letting her have her own way in pretty much everything else.

A guest at Mount Vernon happened to sleep in a room adjoining that occupied by the President and his lady.—Late in the evening, when people had retired to their various chambers, he heard the lady delivering a very animated lecture to her lord and master upon something which he had done, that she thought ought to be done differently. To all this he listened in the profoundest silence, and when she, too, was silent, he opened his lips and spoke, "Now, good sleep to you, my dear."—This anecdote of the great man in his night cap is quite characteristic of him, but it is equally so of most lords and masters, who, we imagine, all receive certain lectures as Mr. Caudle and Washington did, in profound silence.—Experience, probably, teaches them that it is the better way.

Old Age for Cutting Teeth.—In the Memphis Appeal, of January 24th, Mr John H. Fuller, under date at Bolivar, 21st instant, says:

"I saw in one of the Memphis papers, some time ago, a notice of a man near Middleton, sixty or seventy years old cutting a full set of teeth. I can beat that story. I have a negro woman who says she is one hundred years old, but supposed to be about ninety-three, who never had a tooth in her head until within the last six months. Since the first day of last August, she has cut as pretty a set of teeth as I ever saw in any persons mouth; and, moreover, she can pick one hundred pounds of cotton per day, the week round.

"I vouch for the above, and if any person doubts the truth of it, let them come to Bolivar, and I will prove it—every word of it."

Who Owns the Land in Great Britain.—In Great Britain about sixty thousand families own all the territory which is occupied by over twentyseven millions of inhabitants. Five noblemen, the Marquis of Breadalbane, the Dukes Argyle, Athol, Sutherland and Buccleuch, own perhaps one fourth of Scotland. The estate of the Duke of Sutherland comprises about seventy thousand acres, or more then one thousand square miles. The domains of the Marquis of Breadalbane extended one hundred English miles, and reach nearly from sea to sea. By far the wealthiest proprietor in the lowlands of Scotland is the Duke of Buccleuch, whose estate cover several counties, and whose palace at Dalkeith is an establishment of regal magnificence. The grand object of the English law of decent, is to aggregate wealth in the hands of a few and support a hereditary territorial aristocracy.

A "Haul" of Fish.—A school of white perch was discovered a few days ago frozen in the ice near Swan Point, in the Chesapeake Bay, and we learn that nearly forty bushels were cut out. The ice was about eighteen inches thick.—*Kent News.*

REPUBLICAN.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11 1857.

WE are authorized to announce **B. N. Page,** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County. Election first Monday in August next.

WE are authorise to announce **B. F. Bray, Esq.,** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

☞We are authorised to announce **S. P. McClincy, Esq.** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County. Election first Monday in August next.

☞We are authorised to announce **James Meharg, Esq.** as a candidate for reelection to the office of Tax Collector of Benton County.

☞We are authorised to announce **Wm. W. Thackerson,** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County—election on the 1st Monday of August next.

A New Post Office has been established on the route from Jacksonvill to Ashville, on the Green's Ferry road 13 miles west of Jacksonville, called Peek's Hill, and J. P. Goss Esq. appointed Post Master.

The Wetumpka Dispatch, speaks in the following flattering terms of our Countyman Hon. T. A. Walker, in connection with the office of Governor.

"Having said this much, I may, without design to forestall, or to favor any particular aspirent, mention that the Hon. Thos. A. Walker, (Working Walker) of Benton is decidedly the favorite of North Alabama. And as indicated by the papers, he will be a prominent man before the Convention; and should he be the nominee, the whole country will support him with hearty good will.

We shall have more to say, on this subject, generally, at the proper time—at a more convenient season."

We have had delightful spring weather with the exception of a brief interval, for the commencement of the present month. If it continues a few days longer, we think it will begin to sprout the spring crop of candidates. Wake up boys.

New Invention *of a labour-saving implement.*—We were shown the other day, by D. P. Forney Esq. the model of an ingenious implement of his own invention, designed to be worked by one horse or mule and calculated to do the work of 10 to 20 hands in chopping out and hoeing cotton.

We are not at liberty to describe the invention particularly, as Mr. Forney is now having made a finished model and drawing preparatory to immediate application for a patent; but may perhaps be permitted to say that it is simple in construction, with but few wheels, so arranged as to work, with unvarying regularity, a lever with a hoe attached.

The invention of the Cotton Gin, it is said, doubled the value of every acre of cotton land in the South: and every invention calculated to increase the production of our great staple, will have a similar effect, to a greater or less extent. If there be no failure in the practical application of this invention, (and we cannot now see how it is possible,) it will be the most valuable one, since that of the cotton gin.

Scarlet Fever.

This disease has prevailed with some degree of severity and fatality in this place and vicinity for some weeks past; but we are glad to be enabled to state that it is now abating, no new cases having occurred for several days.

We learn also from our exchange papers, that it has been very fatal in the north. In Boston alone, the deaths from this disease, during the single month of December were 105. There are probably a greater number of deaths annually from scarlet fever, than from that most dreaded of all scourges the yell w fever. The scarlet fever, unlike the other, has a wider range and is not confined to particular seasons or localities. It may too, be very appropriately denominated, death's angel reaper of "lovely blooming flowers."

The act of last session, for compensating members of Congress, pays members about $25 a day for attendance, and deducts $8, for each day's absence; so that a member who stays away during his whole term, will henceforth be entitled to draw about $4,000 from the treasury. This is a pretty good premium for doing nothing.

A disease of the throat has been prevailing in Fishkill, N. Y., and vicinity, for some months past, particularly among children, which seems to baffle medical skill. It is of the nature of putrid sore throat, and the patient often sinks from apparently mere exhaustion, though in most cases in certain sets in very soon, and the subject becomes exceedingly offensive. The patient endures very little suffering, and does not appear conscious of any action, affection of the parts diseased. But there is a general prostration and loss of appetite, with loathing and rejection of nourishment, if swallowed. It is regarded by the faculty as something entirely new, while it has some of the characteristics of scarlet fever, without the strong febrile symptoms.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The House to-day passed bill providing for State governments in the territories of Oregon and Minnesota.

Storm in New York.

New York, Jan. 31.—In consequence of the severe storm here to-day there was nothing done in commercial circles worthy of transmission by telegraph.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 2.

Cotton—The market is quiet, with sales of a few hundred bales at yesterday's prices. Good Middling 12¼. Middling Fair 12¾.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.

Sales of cotton to day 1,200 bales, at full prices. Demand good, and quotations unchanged. No changes in prices of other articles.

CHALESTON, Feb. 2.

Cotton—Market lively and firm to day. Sales, 1,500 at 11¼ to 12¾c.

MOBILE, Jan. 31.—

Cotton—Receipts of the week 16,609 against 23,000 bales. Sales to day 2, 200. Stock 173,000 bales. Increased receipts 17,000 bales. Middling 12c.

DALTON AND JACKSONVILL RAIL ROAD MEETING.

In compliance with a call previously made a respectable number of the citizens of Rome and Floyd county met at the Etowah House in Rome, on Tuesday, 20th instant, to take into consideration the construction of a Railroad from Dalton via. Rome to Jacksonville.

The convention was organized by electing his Honor the Mayor, R. D. Harvy, Chairman and M. Dwinell, Secretary.

The following gentlemen were reported as Delegates from Whitfield county and took seats in the Convention, viz: Col. Ben. E. Green, President of the Dalton & Gadsden Railroad Company; Gen. S. S. Duonn, Col. L. W. Crook and John Lowther, Esq.

On motion all the Gentlemen present residing in Rome or Floyd County, were requested to act as delegates in this meeting.

Col. W. S. Cothran being called upon made a brief review of the action and present condition of the Rome and Jacksonville Railroad Company.

On motion the following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to report business for the meeting, viz: W S. Cothran, A. M Sloan, S. S. Duonn, D. S. Printup, C. M. Penington, J. W. H. Underwood, G. S. B[illegible], Ben. E. Greene, Jobe Regers, Alfred Shorter and R. T. McCay. In order to give time to this committee the meeting adjourned till 7 o'clock.

7 o'clock, P. M.

Convention met and was called to order by the Chairman. Col. Ben. E. Greene, in behalf of the Committee on Business, stated that they were not ready to report and asked that they be allowed until 2 o'clock, P. M. to-morrow. On motion this request was granted, and the Convention adjourned to meet at that time.

Wednesday, 2 P. M.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman. The Committee on Business submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

REPORT.

The Committee appointed to report business regret that the brief time allowed for the discharge of their duty, prevents their doing full justice to the importance of the subject. The first idea which presents itself is as to the probable value of the stock of the road when made. In this respect this road differs from nearly all others heretofore constructed, in as much as the latter have had to create business for themselves, whereas the business and travel which are to give value to the stock of the road now under consideration, will have been already created *[illegible]* by long lines of Railroad extending northward and eastward from Dalton to the Canadas, and from Jacksonville southwestwardly to Mobile, New Orleans and Texas.

This road is a mere link of 88 miles connecting these long lines already nearly completed, and soon to be in active operation throughout the whole route. Being on an almost direct air line, it must command a large part of the vast travel, as well as the great through mail, from the extreme north east to the extreme south west. So large a business being already created for, and only waiting the completion of this link, must make its stock some of the best paying stocks in the Union, placing it at once on a par with the stock of the old established roads north and south of it, and offering great inducements for the investment of capital.—The committee submit the following Resolutions:

1 *Resolved*, That we deem it highly expedient to construct a Railroad, independent of all other Railroads, from Dalton to Jacksonville, by way of Rome.

2 *Resolved*, That a company be formed to construct the said road, with a capital stock of $400,000 with the privilege of increasing the capital stock to $1,000,000.

3. *Resolved*, That Col. L. W. Crook, Ben. E. Green, Daniel S. Printup and Robt. D. Harvey be appointed a committee to examine and report under which of the existing charters it is best to organize, and what amendments, if any, should be obtained from the next Legislature of Georgia or Alabama, also to call another and take such other steps as they may deem necessary to have the stock taken up at once.

4. *Resolved*, That a correspondence be opened with the Railroad Companies, to be connected by the said road, to ascertain to what extent they will cooperate in making that connection; also with the people of Jacksonville and along the line of the proposed road, who are earnestly requested to unite with us in the next meeting at Rome, of which due public notice should be given, for the first Tuesday after the 4th Monday, (viz: the 24th) of February next.

5. *Resolved*, That the Dalton, Rome, Jacksonville and Selma papers, and all others favorable to the subject proposed, are requested to publish these proceedings.

W. S. COTHRAN, Chm'n Com.

Col. Crook, being called on, made a short speech, in which he presented in a very clear, forcible style some of the advantages this road will have over other existing and contemplated routes.

On motion the Convention then adjourned.

R. D. HARVEY, Chm'n.

M. Dwinell, Sec'y.

[*From the Singapore Times, Dec. 23.*]

Important News from China.

The Second War between England and China.—By the Sunnyside and Mona we have advices from Hong Kong to the 15th inst., and by the Fiery Cross and Lightning we have letters to the 15th—The latter two steamers bring us most important news, namely, the probability of a rupture between the British and Chinese governments, and the threatened blockade of Canton. The following particulars reached us in time for despatch by the mail steamer to Europe.—It appears that the Canton Mandarins seized a vessel—a lorcha—under English colors, and cut off the heads of the crew. An explanation was promptly demanded, but noreply was made to the Consul's communication, whereupon a Mandarin junk was seized by Commodore Elliott, of H. M. S. Sybille, and sent into Hong Kong, with the view of forcing an immediate reply. Such was the bad look out kept that the Mandarin junk managed to escape during the night; forty-eight hours had been given to enable the Chinese authorities to reply, a blockade of Canton was expected. Every preparation was being made for active measures; the Admiral, acting under instructions from Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, was preparing to make a denomstration. H. M's steamer Samson, with the Encounter in tow, left Hong Kong at 1 P. M. on the 18th, for Whampoa, accompanied, our informant says by a large force of marines and small arms men from the fleet.

Fortunately, Admiral Sir Michael Seymour is at Hong Kong, and if H. E shows the same determination he recently evinced at Japan, we think it probable that a "reckoning" will be made with the Celestials—at least, we hope, all old scores will be adjusted.—We trust that Governor Sir John Bowring will not allow the opportunity to pass of demanding free admittance into the city of Canton, agreeably to the treaty stipulation, for until that step is taken we can scarcely look for a settled state of political, social or commercial relations.

According to the latest received intelligence from the northward, the insurgent parties were directing their strength and energies against each other, and one of the rebel kings is said to have slaughtered the other causing the utmost consternation in both the rebel camps.

Further from Gen. Walker.

New Orleans, Jan. 30.—The Empire City in coming off with the California mails from Granada, touched at Greytown, and brought off fifty of Walker's recruits. Walker had not been heard from for three weeks. The Costa Ricans had full possession of Greytown.

The Investigating Committee.—*Scene of the Kickers*.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* thus refers to Mr. [illegible] testimony before the Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives:

I swear positively that I had no legal [illegible] This evidence is now in possession of the committee.

To the Democracy of Alabama.

The undersigned members of the Democratic Party of Alabama, suggests the First Monday in June Next as a suitable time for the assembly of a Democratic Convention for the nomination of a candidate for the office of Governor, and that said Convention assemble in the City of Montgomery at 12 M. of said day.

Montgomery, Jan. 16, 1857.

Alex. C. [illegible], Pickens Co,
A. S. Nicolson, Tuscaloosa Co,
Jas. T. Loney, Macon Co,
William M. Brooks, Perry Co,
J. D. Catlin, Jno. Wilcox Co,
J. A. Elmore, Montgomery Co,
J. W. Garrett, Perry Co,
T. J. Goldie, Butler Co,
M. A. Baldwin, Montgomery Co,
W. E. Clark, Marengo Co,
Walter Cook, Lowndes Co,
J. B. Powell, Coosa Co,
J. H. Weaver, Montgomery Co,
Jobe Rowe, Tallapoosa Co,
G. W. Gobsle, Perry Co,
P. Ronelan Page, Conecuh Co,
Thos. M. Williams, Lowndes Co,
D. W. Baine,
Alex. White, Selma,
F. W. Hunter, Montgomery Co,
J. B. Martin, Talladega Co,
G. C. Whatley, Benton Co,
[illegible] Hall, Augusta Co,
W. L. Yancy, Montgomery Co,
T. B. Bethea,
Gabriel B. du Val,
T. F. Bugbee,

The London Times.

A rich Frenchman, M. Milaud, who has recently purchased the Parisian *Presse* had an idea of buying the London *Times*. He wrote to the Proprietor on the subject, and received the following reply:

"Monsieur:

"Anchor in the Thames with three vessels loaded with gold, and then it may not be impossible for us to enter upon the discussion of the preliminaries."

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

On Wednesday night, Mr. Augustus P. Putnam, died at the Dexter House, in this city. There are few men in it who could be more generally regretted. He was not only a good citizen, but a good man, and his death is as well a public loss as a private misfortune. He was so courteous in his manners, so obliging in his conduct, so amiable and kindly in his disposition, so—we know but one word which will express it—so *gentlemanly* in all he said and did as to have attracted every one who knew him and made him an universal favorite. But his politeness and affability were the unstudied expressions of a gentle, kind heart which excited, in those who had the privilege of intimacy with him, the warmest attachment.

His attention to his business was strict, and his integrity without a blemish. But his business did not so wholly absorb him as to make him insensible to, careless of, social enjoyment: and it was in such moments of ease and free dom from care that he manifested those traits which made him the most acceptable of companions, and displayed, without vanity, accomplishments which rendered his society every where desirable and desired.

We shall long miss his [illegible] ing on the street, his hearty [illegible] at his place of business; [illegible] long summer days have [illegible] will revert with painful [illegible] many afternoons wiled [illegible] friends, listening to his gay [illegible] serious talk, or passed at [illegible] sociable back-room of his store [illegible] a sigh to the memory of our [illegible] who "sleepeth."

He was buried yesterday [illegible] the ceremonies of the Masonic [illegible] ty of which he was a prominent [illegible] loved member. The Montgomery True Blues attended and fired over the grave of their old [illegible] arms. The service of the Church was read at St. John's where the Masons, Odd Fellows and a large concourse of friends, [illegible] ed, by the Rev. Bishop Cobb [illegible] very simple and touching [illegible] ed to his long intimacy with [illegible] ed and his virtues as a friend and a christian

Horrible and Mysterious Murder in Bond street, N[illegible]

Assassination of Dr. H. Burdell [illegible] Office.

A dreadful tragedy was enacted [illegible] house No 31 Bond street, New [illegible] Friday night or very early Saturday [illegible] ning last, which resulted in the [illegible] of Dr. Harvey Burdell, a dentist [illegible] tised there. The boy who attended [illegible] work room of the deceased, on [illegible] boarding house on Sunday morning [illegible] at a little after eight o'clock [illegible] his employer lying on the floor [illegible] room dead, and surrounded with [illegible] congealed blood. Dr. Burdell [illegible] strangled by a ligature applied [illegible] throat, and the murderer had [illegible] side 15 deep wounds within [illegible] ment on his person, any of which [illegible] ficient to cause death.

On searching the house a [illegible] night shirt, both stained with [illegible] found in a room near the garret [illegible] caution is required in affixing [illegible] sion of such a diabolical crime [illegible] son. Marks of blood can be [illegible] the room wherein the murder was [illegible] ted to the stairway leading to [illegible] here all farther efforts at following [illegible] of the murderer are unavailing.

Dr. Burdell was a wealthy [illegible] possessed of $80,000 in stocks [illegible] tate. He has been married [illegible] first wife has been divorced from [illegible] his second lady referred to as [illegible] attachment, though married to him [illegible] and with whom he boarded at the [illegible] his murder.

The room wherein the murder [illegible] [illegible] was the reception room [illegible] deceased. The death struggle [illegible] to have taken place in the [illegible] room nearest door, for here the [illegible] stained with streaks and spots [illegible] It was here, too, that the jugular [illegible] severed, for there is a perfect [illegible] upon the wall in that corner [illegible] [illegible] and the neck there was a [illegible] of the skin, as though [illegible] ed had been seized [illegible] the murderer was [illegible] the knife with fatal dexterity [illegible]

Dr. Burdell was a fine looking [illegible] bout 46 years of age, well [illegible] and was youthful in appearance [illegible] not take him to be more than [illegible] age.

Mrs. Burdell says that her husband [illegible] er kept any money in the house [illegible] always deposited in the bank [illegible] does not appear to have been any [illegible] to robbery in the commision of the [illegible] foul and cruel murder. Moreover [illegible] of the deceased's papers were [illegible] to have been touched. Everything [illegible] order, so that the presumption [illegible] might have been murdered by any [illegible] entirely out of the question.

Emma Augusta Burdell being [illegible] deposes and says: I leased this [illegible] Mr. Burdell last May; Mr. Burdell [illegible] ed with me last summer [illegible] he has taken his meals out [illegible] tenant this house is his; Mr. Eckel [illegible] a boarder with me; a clergyman [illegible] Snodgrass, stops in the house [illegible] guest; Mr. Burdell had a judgement [illegible] against his brother, William Burdell [illegible] judgement he took from a Mr. [illegible] in Wall street; Dr. Burdell assigned [illegible] judgement to me, and I held it [illegible] time after that he told me that [illegible] me to give him a note for the [illegible] the judgement at 12 months after [illegible] gave the note and held the judgement [illegible] angry words passed between us [illegible] the last September Dr. Burdell [illegible] me of stealing the note I gave him [illegible] him I knew nothing about it; I [illegible] him then of not fulfilling his [illegible] marriage made to me; I charged him [illegible] having brought females into the [illegible] denied it; he never accused me of [illegible] fence; Dr. Burdell never told me [illegible] was jealous of me; I did not tell [illegible] other I did tell the servant girl that [illegible] Mr. Burdell last about five o'clock [illegible] day; he was in good health; I [illegible] what time he returned; from 7 to [illegible] there was no one in the house but [illegible] family; Mr. Snodgrass was out with [illegible] my daughters; he went out with her [illegible] a veil, and returned with her [illegible] eight o'clock; he went up stairs [illegible] same apparel; I was up stairs with [illegible] Mr. Eckel was sitting in the back [illegible] between nine and ten o'clock; [illegible] Snodgrass and my daughter up [illegible] came down at half-past nine o'clock [illegible] saw Mr. Eckel sitting in the parlor [illegible] [illegible] front and back parlors were [illegible] reception rooms by Mr. Burdell, still [illegible] the use of them; when I came down [illegible] saw Mr. Eckel in the back parlor, [illegible] in and asked him if he had got the [illegible] ges and oranges he said he would [illegible] face he said he had; I don't know [illegible] er Mr. Burdell was in the house [illegible] not; I rang the bell for the cook, and [illegible] ed her if she was nearly done her [illegible] I told her what to get for breakfast [illegible] went up stairs, followed by Mr. [illegible] when I came up stairs, Mr. Eckel came [illegible] to my bedroom, he left my room between ten and eleven o'clock, after he departed [illegible] did not leave the room; Mr. Eckel did [illegible] speak unkindly of Mr. Burdell in any [illegible] versation last night; I recolect that I [illegible] received a note yesterday evening [illegible] had forgot to give it to Mr. Eckel; I [illegible] my door; knocked at his, and asked [illegible] light was out. He opened his door [illegible] then I handed him the note; I then retired [illegible] I can't say whether Mr. Eckel was [illegible] dressed or not; I heard no noise in [illegible] house last night, although I am not in [illegible] habit of sleeping soundly; the first [illegible] mation I got of Mr. Burdell's being murdered was about 10 o'clock. The [illegible] came up stairs and said Mr. Burdell [illegible] dead; my family breakfasted [illegible] the cook brought the news of the murder [illegible] we generally breakfast between 8 and [illegible] o'clock; Mr. Eckel was always in the [illegible] it of breakfasting with family until [illegible] morning: when we went to breakfast [illegible] morning Mr. Eckel was not in the room [illegible] did not send word to the police department [illegible] or coroner's office that a man died suddenly in the house. All the furniture of [illegible] first and second floors belong to me, exc[illegible]

the carpet in the front parlor, the looking-glass, curtain ornaments and girandoles. I prefer not giving the reason for Mr. Burdell's not marrying me as he promised to do; I was jealous of Mr. Burdell; I don't know either directly or indirectly who were the perpetrators of the murder: when Dr. Roberts came to the house this morning he asked me what was the matter; I don't remember anything else; I was married to Mr Burdell by a minister, in his own house.

Mrs. Burdell produced the certificate of marriage, which went to show that she was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with the deceased on the 28th of October last, by the Rev. Uriah Marvine, of the Reformed Duch church, in Bleeker street.

The witness stated that it was the intention of deceased and herself to keep the marriage secret until June next when it would be made public. The property spoken of (the house-hold furniture) belonged to her previous to the marriage with deceased.

In the testimony of Hanna Conlon, the cook, she stated: the only boarder in the house were Mr. Snodgrass and a minister's son, Mr. Eckel often sat with Mrs. Cunningham: I have often seen Mr. Eckel sit in the parlor and bedroom with Mrs. Cunningham; Mr. Snodgrass used occasionally to sit with Mrs. Cunningham in the same way; the girl who lived here, told me that she did not like the conduct that was going on.

I knew Mr. Burdell; he was a quiet respectable man, I heard a dispute between Mrs. Cunningham (Mrs Burdell) and Mr. Burdell in reference to some papers which deceased accused her of stealing; this Mrs. Cunningham denied: last thanksgiving day Mrs. Cunningham had a miscarriage of a child by Mr. Burdell; Mrs. Cunningham asked me to attend to it; a doctor also attended Mrs. Cunningham. He gave Mrs. Cunningham no medicine: she said the child belonged to the doctor. Since that time Mrs. Cunningham and the doctor have been on unfriendly terms; the girl reported quarrels as having occurred between the deceased and Mrs. Cunningham; I saw the doctor yesterdy (Friday,) then at 4 o'clock: he was then in good health I saw Mrs. Cunningham last night about 9 o'clock: she came to the basement and ordered me to go to bed; Mr. Eckel was down with her; I saw Mr. Eckel in; Mrs. Cunningham was not in the habit of ordering me to bed except on some nights; I went to bed; heard no noise in the house last night. Mr. Snodgrass, Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Cunningham's daughter came down to breakfast next morning. Mr. Eckel did not come down to breakfast; I informed Mrs. Cunningham and her daughters that the doctor was dead: they all seemed confused; Mrs. Cunningham then seemed crazy and tore her hair; I know Mr. Eckel was not in the habit of going out any morning before breakfast; why he went away early this morning I cannot say; heard that a jealousy existed between Mr. Eckel and Mr. Burdell, in regard to Mrs. Cunningham; heard the doctor (deceased) say during this month, that he looked through the keyhole of Mr. Eckels room door and he did not like it; this conversation was between Mrs. Cunningham and deceased; I only lived in the house as boarder [illegible] Mrs. Cunningham, her two daughters and two servants. The investigation will be continued daily and is given at length in the New York papers.

The Cotton Market.

AUGUSTA, February 6.

Cotton.—The market not so active to-day as yesterday, though several hundred bales (75 to 700) have been sold at full prices.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5.

Cotton.—The market is steady. Sales to-day of 270 bales at 12 cents. Holders continue advancing.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 6

Cotton.—Market rather quiet, with but limited offerings; All offered is however, sold at very full prices.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 3.

Cotton.—Prices firm, but holders not disposed to sell. Sales to-day 1200 bales at $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c. Nearly 600 bales were sold at 13c.

Obituary.

Died, in this place, on the 6th inst. after a brief illness of scarlet fever, MARTHA JULIET, daughter of Wm. C. and J. A. ELSTON, aged 4 years and 10 months.

The death of an infant like this, may be compared to a focus, where concentrate all the rays of gospel truth, to give assurance of a blissful immortality; and also to console the hearts of fond and bereaved parents, with the promise that they may go to it tho' it cannot return to them.

Died also, on the evening of the 6th inst. after an illness of scarlet fever, of only about 36 hours, MARGARET INGLEDOVE, daughter of Mrs. INGLEDOVE, of this place, age about eleven years.

If you can paint fire with a sword, fight with chalk, and make colors live and breathe, then you can with words give a faint idea of the existence and magic effects of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Its reputation is of world wide renown; its introduction is received with great favor in foreign lands. 2w.

To the Trustees of Benton County.

THIS day received from the hands of Jas. Moharg, Esq. Tax Collector for Benton County, Five Thousand and Four Hundred Dollars—a part of the Educational fund for the year ending 1856, of Benton County. The full amount due the County for Educational purposes for the year ending 1856, is Seven Thousand Eight Hundred and six Dollars about Four Thousand more than ever before received for one year—this taken in connection with the fact that there was about three thousand children attending the Public Schools of Benton County during the year 1856 is certainly a source of gratification to those friends of Education who have labored so zealously in establishing the present system; it is also an inducement to those (if any there be) who harbor thoughts and feelings antagonistical to the Educational interests of Benton County, to ground their weapons of warfare and enlist in developing the intellectual resources of our County.

I would further say to the Trustees that they can now come on with their warrants, as I hope to be able to continue the payments henceforth until all the Townships are paid off.

I shall require the names of at least two Trustees to the receipts for money paid them. You can authorize each other to receipt me in the names of the others.

Feb. 7. JAMES B. MARTIN JR.,
Superintendent of Benton County.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Elijah Teague, dec'd, were granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Benton county. Ala. on the 29th day of December, 1856. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. JAMES LEA.
Feb. 11, 1857. *Administrator.*

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
BENTON COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Benton County Ala., Regular Term February 9th, A. D. 1857.

THIS day came Wm. Barker, Guardian of Richard Manly, formerly a minor, but now of full age, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said Guardianship:

It is therefore ordered by the court that Monday the 16th day of March next, 1857, be set for examining, stating and reporting said account allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a news paper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Monday the 16th day of March next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 9th day of February, A. D. 1857.
A. WOODS, Judge of
Feb. 11, 1857.—3t. Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Benton County }

Court of Probate for BENTON COUNTY, ALABAMA, Regular Term, February the 9th, 1857.

THIS day came Wm. W. [illegible] and [illegible] Morgan, and presented a paper in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Samuel Morgan, deceased, and asked that the same be probated, established and admitted to record as the last will and testament of the said Morgan dec'd.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 9th day of March, A. D. 1857, be set apart for the probating, establishing and admitting to record the last will and testament of the said Samuel Morgan deceased, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the creditors of said estate and to all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a regular term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Monday the 9th day of March, A. D. 1857, and contest the probating of said will if they think proper.

WITNESS: A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said County, at office on this 9th day of February, A. D. 1857. A. WOODS, Judge
Feb. 11, 1857.—3t. of Probate.

Howard Association

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

To all persons afflicted with [illegible] Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of Onanism, or Self Abuse, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION [illegible] of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, [illegible] have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to give

Medical Advice Gratis

to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.), and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE,

on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S

Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Benton County Alabama, rendered on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1857, I will proceed to sell upon the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of February, 1857, at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, claim or interest belonging to the estate of David C. Haslett, deceased, in and to the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit: the East quarter of the North half of section (23) twenty-three, township (15) fifteen of Range (9) nine, also the north west quarter of section (23) twenty-three, Township (15) fifteen of Range (9) nine, all East in Coosa Land District, in Benton County, Alabama, to be sold on a credit till the 1st day of January, A. D. 1858, with interest from date. Note and two approved personal securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

ASA SKELTON,
Administrator of the
Estate of David C. Haslett, dec.
January 28th, 1857—5t.

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

RECHERCHE!
RARE!
GORGEOUS!
UNAPPROACHABLE!

WHO CAN OBSERVE AND NOT ADMIRE?

The Lotteries presented to the public in this paper are of surpassing magnitude and beauty. We cherish the hope that thousands who are now,

"Condemned on penury's barren path to roam, Scorned by the world, and left without a home!"

Will, before the month rolls round, be enjoying the cheerful smiles of Fortune, and be placed in independent circumstances through our ministrations, and the great luck of our far-famed and truly fortunate Agency.

Orders should be sent to us for tickets or packages in the splendid Joint Stock Lotteries without delay. Last month many orders reached us when all the tickets had been sold, and as orders have already commenced coming in very rapidly, we have no kind of hesitation in saying that tickets will be scarce this month. So order early, and have the first pick. Always address M. SAVOY AND CO.

Agents for the Managers, Washington, D. C.

The drawing used to determine the prizes are *Authorized by the State of Delaware.*

Prizes paid in full without deduction in Gold or Bank Drafts.

T. C. LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.

In order to give to the patrons of these popular Lotteries, the assurance that there can be no unfairness in the drawing, the Managers point to the fact, that the number that decide the distribution of the prizes are beyond their control and are

DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, DEL.,

under the sworn superintendence of *three State Lottery Commissioners.*

TRULY SPLENDID LOTTERIES!
FOR FEBRUARY, 1857,
29,868 Dollars,
And the venders, thanks to the liberality of the Managers are as low as
ONE DOLLAR.
NO ONE NEED DESPAIR NOW.
Packages! Packages!
Packages!

We will sell the Packages as low as $2,50. Address for lucky tickets M. SAVOY & Co. Agents

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.
T. C. LIVINGSTON & CO., Managers.
Class 38, 75 numbers, 12 drawn.
Decided by the Drawing of
WILMINGTON, FEBUARY 11, 1857.
IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ORDER EARLY IN THIS CLASS.
BEAUTIFUL LOTTERY.

1 prize	of $10,063	is		$10,063
1 prize	of 1,750	is		1,750
1 prize	of 800	is		800
1 prize	of 700	is		700
4 prizes	of 600	are		2,400
1 prize	of 500	is		500
7 prizes	of 400	are		2800
1 prize	of 200	is		200
320 prizes	of 20	are		6 400

Price of Tickets $2.

Prizes in this lottery are paid after the drawing, in bills of specie paying banks without deduction, on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. All communications strictly confidential.

Certificates of 25 whole tickets	$40
Certificates of 25 half tickets	5
Certificates of 25 quarter tickets	2 50

For lucky packages or tickets send to
M. SAVOY & Co. Agents,
Washington, D. C.

EVERY PRIZE MUST BE SOLD!

It is true for the first time [illegible] by order of [illegible]

WITHOUT A MOMENTS DELAY!

$20,250 for only 1 dollar!
NOW OR NEVER!

PACKAGES AS LOW AS $2.50 EACH!

75 numbers, 13 drawn.

13 prizes to 13 blanks [illegible]

Always address M. SAVOY & Co.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

T. C. LIVINGSTON & Co. Managers.

Class 42 75 numbers, 13 drawn.

Decided by the Drawing at

WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 21, 1857.

1 prize	of	$20,250	is	$20,250
1 prize	of	1,625	is	1,625
1 prize	of	1,050	is	1,050
1 prize	of	500	is	500
5 prizes	of	500	are	2,500
1 prize	of	500	are	500
7 prizes	of	400	are	2,800
1 prize	of	200	are	2,00
390 prizes	of	20	are	7,800

Whole tickets $1.

Prizes in this lottery are paid after the drawing, in bills of specie paying banks without deduction, on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. Bills on all solvent banks at par. All communications strictly confidential.

Certificates of 25 whole tickets	$10
Certificates of 25 half tickets	5
Certificates of 25 quarter tickets	2 50

For lucky packages or tickets send to
M. SAVOY & Co., Agents,
Washington, D. C.

The Last Link of the Chain
14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

Every package of 26 tickets must contain 14 prizes. Full package of 26 tickets as low as 2,50 dollars.

$22,888! **$1975!!**

AND A HOST OF OTHERS
Brilliant Prizes.

14 Prizes to 12 Blanks in every package?

It will be hard to get 14 prizes [illegible] Address M. SAVOY & Co. Agents.

BUY OUR LUCKY TICKETS

In this most lovely combination of all that merits the attention of

A Suffering World!

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

T. C. LIVINGSTONE & CO. Managers,

Class 43, 75 numbers, 14 drawn.

Decided by the Drawing at

WILLINGTON, FEBRUARY 25th, 1857.

GRAND LOTTERY.

1 prize	of	$22,888	is	$22,888
1 prize	of	1,975	is	1,975
1 prize	of	1,525	is	1,525
5 prizes	of	800	are	4,000
5 prizes	of	700	are	3,500
4 prizes	of	600	are	2,400
4 prizes	of	400	are	1,600
4 prizes	of	200	are	800
125 prizes	of	20	are	2 500

Prizes in this Lottery are paid after the drawing, bills of specie paying banks without deduction, on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. Bills on all solvent banks at par. All communications strictly confidential.

Certificates of 26 whole tickets	$10
Certificates of 26 half tickets	5
Certificates of quarter tickets	2.50

For lucky packages of tickets send to
M. SAVOY & CO., Agents

☞Orders for Tickets, and Certificates of Packages in any of the above splendid and popular Lotteries will receive prompt attention, and an official account of the Drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from our Lucky Agency.

Direct orders to
M. SAVOY & CO.,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 11, 1857.

J. H. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama;

WILL practice in the Courts of Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & Talladega. Feb. 5, 1857.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of two fi. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, and to me directed, one in favor of L. & W. Carpenter against A. H. Colvin & Jas. Hollingsworth, and one in favor of George Stipes against A. H. Colvin & W. M. Ables, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in March next, the following described Land, to-wit:

East half of south west quarter of section 27, township 12, range seven, 80 acres; south west fourth of south west fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; north west fourth of south east fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; south west fourth of north west fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; south east fourth of south east fourth of section 28, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; Fr. C section 25, township 12, R 7, 40 acres; Fr. E section 25, township 12, range 7, 30 acres; north west fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 160 acres; north east fourth of south east fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; Fr. D. section 25, township 12, range 7, 32 acres; in N E fourth of section 26, township 12, R 7 32 acres; south west fourth of north east fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; west half of the S W fourth of section 24, township 12, R 7, 80 acres; north west fourth of south west fourth of section 24, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; levied on as the property of A. H. Colvin to satisfy said fi. fas. A. BROWN, Sheriff.
By J. L. BROWN, D. Sheff.
January 28, 1857,—5t,—$12.

Also at the same time and place,

BY virtue of three fi. fas. issued from the circuit court of Benton county, Ala. one in favor of Turnipseed & Beaumon against S. H. Likens and Perry Hickenbotham; one in favor of John Smart against S. H. Likens; one in favor of John Brownlee against S. H. Likens, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described land and property [illegible] joined on the north and west by S. C. Williams, on the east by Free Fanny, on the south by Wm. H. Sandy; also one case of Law Books and Book Case; levied on as the property of S. H. Likens to satisfy said fi fas.
A. BROWN, Sheriff,
By J. L. BROWN, D. Sheff.
January 28, 1857.

IN CHANCERY.

Elizabeth W. McCurry, } At Rules
by Allan Cosby } by the Register
her next friend, } for the
vs. } 8th Chancery
Thomas McCurry } District.

At Rules, February 24th, A. D. 1857.

THIS day came the Complainant, by her Solicitor, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register by affidavit on file, that the defendant Thomas McCurry is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in parts unknown—It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the "Jacksonville Republican," a newspaper published in said Chancery District, once a week for four successive weeks, requiring the said Thomas McCurry, to be and personally appear before the Register of this Court, at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, within 60 days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and be complete leave to take testimony *ex parte*.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up on the court house door of Benton County, within twenty days from the date of this order, as required by law.

R. G. EARLE,
Register, &c

Feb. 5, 1857.—4t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Benton County. }

Court of Probate for Benton County Alabama, Special Term, Jan. 26th, 1857.

THIS day came Hezekiah Smith, and presented a paper in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Merit Smith, dec'd, and asked that the same be probated, established and admitted to record, as the last will and testament of said Smith, dec'd.

It is ordered by the Court, that Friday the 27th day of February 1857 be set for the probating, establishing and admitting to record the last will and testament of the said Merill Smith, dec. and that notice thereof be given to the non resident legatees of said estate, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to said non resident legatees, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court house of said County, on said Friday the 27th day of February, 1857, and contest the probating of said will, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said county, at office on this 26th day of Jan. A. D. 1857.
A. WOODS, Judge, of
Feb. 5, 1856—4t. Probate.

EXECUTOR'S

SALE.

WE will sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Daniel M. Walker, dec'd. on

MONDAY 16TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT,

Five head of ***Horses & Mules***. One Steer, three good Milch Cows, CORN, WHEAT, and other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

A credit till the 25th of December next will be given. Note and approved securities required.

WM. J. WALKER,
M. W. ABERNATHY,
Executors.

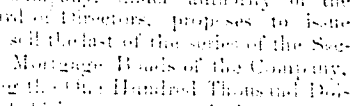
January 21st, 1857.—tds

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED
—AT—
THIS OFFICE.

CONVERSE & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND DEALES IN—
TEAS, LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS,
Corner Canal & New Levee sts.,
New Orleans, La.
—OFFER FOR SALE—

800		Boxes Virginia Manufactured Tobacco—all grades.
250	gross	Smoking Tobacco, assr'd brands.
100	cases	Sardines, half and quarter boxes.
75	"	2 lb. Salmon.
150	"	Fresh and Pickled Lobsters.
150	"	Brandy Peaches and Pears.
50	"	Canton Ginger.
400	"	Pickles, all sizes.
40	"	Goulay Bitters.
75	"	Stoughton Bitters.
250	"	Fine Brandy, Madeira, Port and Sherry.
150	"	Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum and old Whiskey.
150	"	Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.
500	"	Claret, assorted brands.
150	"	Alsop's India Ale.
300	"	Superior Champagne Cider.
50	"	Prunes.
150	bbls	Extra Rectified Whiskey.
50	hf bbls	" "
75	bbls	choice Bourbon.
125	bbls	Monongahela and Rye Whiskey.
100	hf bbls	" "
250	packages	Brandy and Wine, part very superior.
50	bbls	Louisiana Powdered Sugar.
850	kegs	Nails, in store and landing from bark J. E. Williams.
200	boxes	Sperm Candles,
50	cases	" " in cartoons.
150	packages	Buckwheat.
100	hf bbls	Carb. Soda.
50	gross	Yeast Powder.
10	bbls	choice Northern Vinegar.
1500	reams	Wrapping paper.
250	cases	Snuff—Lorillard's Roome's and Garrett's.
250	M	Cigars—a fine assortment.
150	bags and bales	Mocha & Java Coffee.
100	gross	Mason's Blacking.
250	dozen	Painted Pails.
150	"	Tubs "
250	coils	Manilla Rope, assorted sizes.
150	dozen	Oak and Cedar Buckets.
50	"	Well Buckets.
500	"	Brooms, assorted qualities.
50	cases	Churns.
250	dozen	Washboards.
50	nest	Painted Tubs.
75	dozen	one gallon Painted Kegs.

Dec. 24, 1856—3m.



OFFICE OF THE ALA. & TENN. R. R. Co. }
Selma, January 20, 1857. }

THE undersigned President of said Company; under authority of the Board of Directors, proposes to issue and sell the last of the series of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, being the One Hundred Thousand Dollars held in reserve, until the completion of the Railroad to the east bank of the Coosa river, the road having been completed to that point.

Said bonds bear 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually—having interest warrants attached—the principle payable on the 1st day of July, 1864, the whole secured by a deed of trust on the first hundred miles of the Railroad, with the income thereof, and machinery, and other property; said deed having been duly executed and recorded. The bonds now proposed to be issued, stand on an equal footing in all respects as to security, with the first part of the series heretofore issued and disposed of. I will be prepared to issue said bonds, on and after the 15th day of March, 1857; and all persons desiring to obtain them, may do so by application to me or to the Secretary of the Company, at their office in Selma.

All Stockholders who purchase these bonds, will have the right to convert an amount of their common stock in the Company, equal to the amount of the bonds purchased into 8 per cent preferred stock, entitled to all the rights of the preferred stock authorised to be issued with the first series of two hundred thousand dollars of said bonds, except only that the preferred stock now authorised to be issued, will be subordinate to that authorised to be issued to the purchasers of the first issue of said bonds, in accordance with the resolutions of the stockholders of the Company in the Convention of the 13th and 19th October 1854. It is provided and ordered by the Board of Directors, that the stockholders of the Company shall have the exclusive right to take the bonds now proposed to be issued for thirty days from and after the day on which they will be prepared for delivery as above announced; after which time, such as may be undisposed of, will be offered to all persons who may desire to purchase; and persons who may be creditors of the Company by loan made under the resolutions of the board of Directors of the 1st of June 1856, will have the right to take said bonds in discharge of their claims.

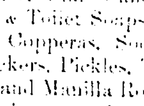
As these bonds are believed to be most amply secured, and constitute of themselves a good investment of capital without reference to the preferred stock; and as it is necessary to realize on them, in order to complete the road at an early day, to the one hundred mile station, as the Board of Directors propose to do it is earnestly hoped that the stockholders and other friends of the Company, will come forward promptly and take the bonds.

T. A. WALKER, *Pres't*
January 28, 1857.—4t.

GROCERIES

—AT—

Wetumpka and Selma Prices.



We will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of GROCERIES, direct from New Orleans, New York and Baltimore, consisting in part of Rio & Java COFFEE, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Salt, Western Cheese, Goshen Butter, Star Candles, Family Starch, Bar & Toilet Soaps, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas, Soda, Sardines, Butter Crackers, Pickles, Tobacco, Cigars, Cotton and Manilla Rope, Nails, &c.

A large portion of the above named articles we will sell as low as they can be bought at any points in the State; & will sell any article in the Grocery line at Selma and Wetumpka prices with freight added.

We also have on hands a large stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS;
Hats, Boots & Shoes, Hardware Queensware, &c.,—all of which we purchased exclusively for cash and are selling at small profits on the same terms.
J. H. BRADFORD & CO.
Talladega, Ala Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES
CAPITAL PRIZE
$50,000

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Fort Gaines Academy Lottery, of Georgia, and the Southern Military Academy Lottery, of Alabama, in each of their Lotteries for February, 1857.

CLASS O.

WILL BE DRAWN, IN THE CITY OF MOBILE ALABAMA, IN PUBLIC ON SATURDAY FEBRUARY, 7th 1857!

Class 24.

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta Georgia, in public on Thursday, February 19, 1857,

CLASS 25,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Ga., in public, on Thursday, Feb. 28th, 2857,

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Three Thousand two hundred and sixty Prizes!

MORE THAN ONE PRIZE
TO EVERY NINE TICKETS!!
30,000 Tickets,
MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$50,000 is	$50,000
1	"	20,000 is	20,000
1	"	10,000 is	10,000
1	"	9,000 is	9,000
1	"	8,000 is	8,000
1	"	7,000 is	7,000
1	"	6,000 is	6,000
1	"	5,000 is	5,000
1	"	4,000 is	4,000
1	"	3,000 is	3,000
1	"	2,000 is	2,000
1	"	1,000 is	1,000
100	"	100 are	10,000
100	"	50 are	5,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4	pri's of $250	apx to $50,000 Pri's	$1,0	00
4	" 200	" 20,000 " "	800	
4	" 100	" 10,000 " "	400	
4	" 80	" 9,000 " "	320	
4	" 65	" 8,000 " "	260	
4	" 60	" 7,000 " "	240	
4	" 55	" 6,000	220	
4	" 50	" 5,000 " "	200	
4	" 45	" 4,000 " "	180	
4	" 40	" 3,000 " "	160	
4	" 30	" 2,000 " "	120	
4	" 25	" 1,000 " "	100	
3,000	"	20 are	60,000	

3,260 Prizes amounting to **$320 000**

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES.

30,000 Numbers corresponding with those on the Tickets are placed in one wheel. The Prizes are placed in another Wheel. A number is drawn from the number Wheel, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other Wheel.—The Prize drawn is placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Numbers from 1 to 30,000, corresponding with those Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes, and placed in one wheel.

The first 212 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the wheel. The number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 12 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes, according to the Scheme.

The **3,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $50,000 prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $50,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

IN ORDERING TICKETS,

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

☞All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Prize Tickets cashed or renewed in other Tickets at either office.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets		$80
Certificate " " 10 Half " "		40
" " " 10 Quarter " "		20

Address Orders for Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets either to

S. SWAN, & CO., *Atlanta, Ga.*
or S. SWAN, *Montgomery Ala.*

EXCHANGE.

SIGHT CHECKS AT ½ PREMIUM, ON
NEW YORK.

For sale in sums to suit purchasers by ***James Isbell*** TALLADEGA, ALA.

He also keeps ***Money*** for discounting or loaning on sixty day Bills, payable in Mobile or New Orleans, and pays ***Cash*** for sight checks on all the Southern and Eastern Cities.

☞In his absence Mr. R. A. McMillan acts as his agent.

☞Liberal prices in CASH paid for LAND WARRANTS. Nov. 26, '56.

MALE AND FEMALE
SCHOOL.

THE undersigned will open a mixed School in Harris and Green's neighborhood, near the residence of Mr. Warren Harris, six miles north of Jacksonville, on Monday the 16th day of February, 1857, in which will be taught all the English branches. His terms will be as low as usual; and having had several years experience in teaching, he pledges himself to his patrons, to devote his best abilities and energies with zeal and industry to their service.

Feb. 5, '57. J. V. RHODES.

JACKSONVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE second session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January, under the superintendence of **Miss Bernard.**

Tuition as heretofore.

Board can be had in respectable families at reasonable rates. Dec. 31, 1856

SOUTHERN
LOTTERY!
ON THE HAVANA PLAN.
JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
CLASS V,

To be drawn Feb. 16th, 1857, at Concert Hall, Macon Ga., under the sworn superintendence of Col. Geo. M. Logan, and W. C. Anderson, Esq.

Nearly one Prize to every Ten Tickets

15000 TICKETS, 1712 PRIZES!!!

Remember this Lottery has only Fifteen Thousand Numbers—less than any Lottery in the world!

PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of		15,000
1	"		5,000
1	"		2,000
4	Prizes of 1,000 are		4,000
5	"	500 are	2,500
80	"	100 are	8,000
1,500	"	40 are	60,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

20	Approxti'ons of	$100 are	$2,500
50	"	50 are	2,500
50	"	20 are	1,000

1,712 Prizes Amounting to $102,000

Tickets $10-Hlv's $5-Qrs' $2,50

Certificates of Packages of Ten Tickets, where the numbers in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, are sold at the following rates, which is the risk.

10 Whole Tickets,		60 00
10 Half	do	30 00
10 Quarter	do	15 00

It will be perceived, by this plan, that for $60 the purchaser has a Certificate of ten tickets, when, if he buys tickets, he would only get for that sum six wholes. Thus, by buying Certificates he has four more chances for larger prizes—Halves and Quarter packages in proportion.

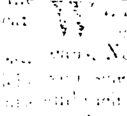
Bank Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Orders for Tickets or Certificates or Packages of Tickets,

Address, JAS. P. WINTER, Manager;
Macon, Ga.

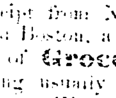
JOSEPH HARDIE. S. P. STEELE.

HARDIE & STEELE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES.



East & Central Depot Building, formerly occupied by Johnson & Steele,



SELMA, ALA.

WE have on hand, and are in constant receipt from New Orleans, New York and Boston, a new & well selected stock of **Groceries**, embracing every thing usually kept in a Wholesale Grocery. We purchase from the best articles and buyers may rely on obtaining the article they wish. All orders *carefully* and *promptly* attended to. To cash customers, to farmers and country Merchants, we offer every inducement to purchase of us. Every article *will be sold at the lowest market price.*

☞***Bagging*** and ***Rope*** advanced on the coming crop. Give us a call when you come to Selma, and if you cant come, send your orders.

HARDIE & STEELE.
Central Depot Building, Selma, Ala.
September 2, 1855.

BANKING & EXCHANGE
BUSINESS.
CAPITAL $35,000.

THE *TALLADEGA INSURANCE COMPANY*, organized under an act of the Legislature, is now prepared for business in the Banking line generally.

Sight and ***Time Drafts*** purchased, and Bills of Exchange discounted, either on New York, Charleston, Mobile or New Orleans.

Checks at the lowest rates, sold on all the commercial points.

Notes, Drafts and ***Bills*** collected at the usual rates and prompt remittances made.

Money received on deposite, and certificates given. CASH remitted to the Secretary for checks or other purposes carefully acknowledged.

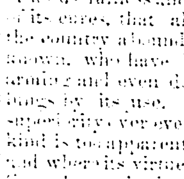
For the present their office will be kept in the counting room of Maj. J. & J. B. Huey,

JAMES G. L. HUEY, *Secretary.*

MATTHEW TURNER,	JAS. A. CURRY,
ALEX'R BOWIE,	WM. L. ELSTON,
THOS. L. BEST,	LEVI W. LAWLER.
J. C. KNOX,	

Sept. 2, 1856.—1y. *Directors.*

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.



FOR the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Asthma and Consumption, is universally known as the best remedy ever yet discovered for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. By its timely use many, nay almost all attacks of disease upon the lungs or throat, are arrested and thus are saved many thousands every year from the premature grave. No family should be without it, and those who do neglect to provide themselves with a remedy which wards off this dangerous class of diseases will have cause to deplore it when it is too late. Proofs of the surprising efficacy of the Cherry Pectoral need not be given to the American people,—they have living proofs in every neighborhood. But those who wish to read the statements of those whose whole health has been restored and whose lives have been saved by its use, will find them in my American Almanac which the agents below named has to furnish gratis for every one.

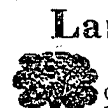
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowel Ms. and sold by Druggists everywhere.

FOR SALE BY

HENDRICK & NISBIT	Jacksonville
R. M. DICKSON	Alexandria:
WILLIAMS & SMART	Oxford.
COWAN & McCLUNEY	Turkey Town.
J. B. HENRY,	Gadsden.

Jan. 28, 1857. 6mo.

Land For Sale.



THE undersigned now offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, lying on Green's cr. west side of Benton co. one mile from Coosa river, known as Deep wells, containing 520 acres, about 200 under fence, in a high state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and the place well watered by several good never-failing springs and wells, & the head waters of Green's creek run through it. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses. Land hunters and purchasers are invited to examine the place for themselves, with the assurance, that for soil, water, improvements, convenience, low price and accommodating terms, they cannot do better. Apply to the undersigned living nine miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road, or to the Editor of this paper.

ELIAS READ.

Nov. 19, 1856—tf.

Spring & Summer
STOCK OF
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Straw Goods.

G. W. FERRY,
Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street
AUGUSTA, GA.

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

Augusta, Ga. March 2, 1855.

PIANO FORTES!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public, to their assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany

PIANO FORTES

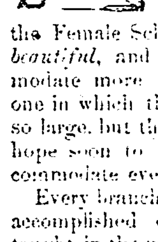
From the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of *Bacon & Raven*, *A. H. Gale & Co.* and *Dubois & Seabury*, New York, which are *warranted* in every respect to be at least equal to any instruments manufactured in this Country or Europe.

The subscriber would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patrons and fashions, and *fresh from the Manufactures.*

For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptance at
GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S.
Piano, Book & Music Depot, Broad Street Augusta, Georgia.

April 15, 1856.—1y.

THE MONTEVALLO
MALE & FEMALE INSTITUTES,
OF THE
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



THE first Session of the above Institutes, located in the Town of **Montevallo**, Shelby Co., Ala. by the UNION SYNOD of the C. P. Church, will commence on the 2d Monday in October, 1856. The building in which the Female School will be taught, is *beautiful*, and large enough to accommodate more than 200 pupils. The one in which the male will open, is not so large, but the friends of the Schools hope soon to have one that will accommodate even more than the other.

Every branch appropriate to the most accomplished education, will be here taught, in the most *thorough* manner, by experienced and able instructors, upon the following terms:

First Class,	$15 00	per scholastic	year	
2d "	25 00	"	"	"
3d "	30 00	"	"	"
Collegiate C.	50 00	"	"	"
French.	20 00	"	"	"
Drawing,	20 00	"	"	"
Music.	45 00	"	"	"

One third of the tuition of the daughters of Ministers of the Gospel deducted. Candidates for the ministry taught free of charge.

The REV. J. M. B. ROACH, is President of the Female, and the REV. H. MCKINON of the Male Institute.

These gentlemen hail from Tennessee—are graduates of the first class Colleges, and have been selected from a large number that applied for the situations.

Board from $10 to $12 per month.

DR. I. T. REECE, and
REV. H. M. JONES,
Presidents,

J. P. MORGAN, &
C. G. SAMUEL, Esqs.,
Secretaries of the two Boards of Trustees.

September 30, 1856—6mo.

H. D. MCADAMS. J. D. ARNOLD.

McADAMS & ARNOLD,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
Jacksonville Alabama.
—oXo—

ARE devoting their attention to their profession. All operations on the **TEETH** performed in the neatest and most durable manner.

TIN SHOP.
JOEL H. FARMER,

TAKES this method of informing his old friends and customers, that he has moved his shop north of the Public square, on Rome street, near his residence, where he is prepared to do all sorts of

Tin and Sheet Iron Work
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

He will also furnish the Merchants on the square with TIN WARE, where his customers can be accommodated on as good terms as at the shop.

His entire business will be done upon the **Cash System,** not so much as a matter of choice as necessity.

He has also on the way a fine lot of COOKING STOVES which he will be able to sell low for CASH.

He hopes his friends will not forget to call and ask if they hav'nt a small account unsettled.—Let them not be ashamed, even if they have been due *three or four years.* If they hav'nt got the money, he will take "OLD PEWTER OR BEESWAX.

January, 8th 1856.

150,000 FEET OF LUMBER on hands at the Benton
STEAM MILLS.

ALL bills can be filled with accuracy & despatch, and at low rates for CASH.

We will also take in exchange for Lumber
HORSES and MULES,
BEEF CATTLE & OXEN,
COWS and CALVES,
BACON, WHEAT, CORN,
OATS and FODDER.

In fact almost all articles of trade.

Call on Mr. J. J. Railton, at the Benton Steam Mills, 10 miles south of Jacksonville, and supply yourselves, while a favorable opportunity is offered.

JAS. A. McCAMPBELL & CO.

July 8, 1856.—tf.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!
SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most Wonderful and Invaluable Publication.
DR. HUNTER'S
Medical Manual;
Being an original and popular Treatise on
MAN & WOMAN
Their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never-failing Remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE Author of the above volume is a graduate of one of the first medical schools in the United States, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vale mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is literally unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional usefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand-Book for the afflicted."

It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.

It is a volume that has received the unqualified recommendation of the first physicians in the land. While many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification & physical healing of multitudes of our people, among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.

The author argues patriotically, most strongly against every species of self-indulgence, and warns parents and guardians, in serious terms, to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible consequences of ignorance of the physiological laws and sexual instincts and irregularities, which are exhibited by precocious development [illegible] corrupting examples of [illegible] otherwise. To those who have been already ensnared into the 'paths that take hold on hell,' a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of sound health and a regeneration of the soul from its terrible pollution.

It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of Quackery—especially those suffering from Venereal or Syphilitic diseases—Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, and the numerous maladies which spring directly or less remotely from the indulgence of sexual passions and secret violations of Nature.

In view of these facts, and when it is also considered that about one-tenth of persons die annually in the United States of Consumption, a large majority being the victims of the voluptuous [illegible] Scripture [illegible] the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The Author [illegible] with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will [illegible] be censured for any effort to restrain the vices of the age, by the humble instrumentality of his Medical Manual.

One copy, enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 5 copies for one dollar. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co. Publishers, Box 197, Phila.

☞Booksellers, Canvassers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. Feb. 19.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILL
AND
Phœnix Bitters.
Free from all Mineral Poisons.

THE great popularity which MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHŒNIX BITTERS have attained, in consequence of extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy,** or **Eruptions** of the skin, the operations of the **LIFE MEDICINES** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. **FEVER** and **AGUE, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

AND FOR SALE BY
W. J. WALKER & Co Mt. Polk.
HENDRICK & NISBET.

Feb. 19, 1856.—1y. *Jacksonville, Ala.*

☞ *No Mistake* ☜
THIS TIME!

All persons indebted to J. A. McCampbell, and J. A. McCampbell & Co. are hereby notified, that if they do not wish to pay cost, they must pay up between this time, and the close of the month of January next—the sooner the better. They need not expect any other notice or request.

J. A. McCAMPBELL

Dec 17, 1856.—tf

THEY HAVE COME!

THE Subscriber would most respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he is now in receipt of his Splendid Stock of

Fall & Winter
GOODS,

Which is large and full, of every article usually kept in the trade, having been carefully selected and purchased in the City of Philadelphia and a great many articles direct from the manufactories.

His Stock of
LADY'S DRESS GOODS
is very handsome, to which their attention is particularly requested. Also *MENS WEAR* of a very great variety. A splendid stock of

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

Got up in the best style. **Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps**, Cutlery and Hardware, Drugs, Medicines, &c. Crockery and Glassware, and many other articles too numerous to define; all of which will be sold as cheap as at any House in the regular trade, or in Cotton will be taken for Goods payment of debts.

R. M. DICKSON.

Alexandria, Ala. Oct. 14, 1856.

To the Ladies.

WITH a view to accommodate those ladies, who might be pleased to take lessons in Painting, embroidery or any other fancy branches, without devoting much time from other duties, Mrs. **A. T. Forquar**, proposes to take classes on the following conditions, viz:

She will enable a scholar to execute a picture of $52 to $50 value for from $10 $15

Grecian Painting an entirely new art $8 00

The requisites furnished with the exception of an engraving.

Painting on satin both in oil and water, : : :	5 00
Antique Painting on glass :	5 00
EMBROIDERY.	
Cabinet Historicals : :	10 00
Landscape, moss and tapestry	8 00
Flowers and scrolls, : : :	6 00
Furniture, raised work & tapestry	5 00
Mosaic, crochet, darned, laid work, &c. : : :	4 00
Leather work, imitation of carved wood : : :	5 00
Feather flowers, tissues, china, silk &c. : : : :	4 00
Wax flowers, a new style of coloring : : : : :	4 00
" Landscape & flowers : :	10 00

Dec. 3, 1856.

NEW GRIST & SAW
MILLS.

THE undersigned has now in successful operation, an excellent set of new Saw, Grist, and Flouring Mills on Tallassehatchee Creek, five miles southwest of Jacksonville, Ala. The Flouring Mill is supplied with excellent French Burr Millstones, and fine superior Bolting Cloths, for the manufacture of superfine flour equal to any in the country. He has also superior machinery for cleaning wheat, of the latest invention, and equal to any in the United States. Persons who may desire to send wheat from a distance may rest assured, that it will be handled by one of the best and most experienced millers in the country, and that they can receive with the utmost promptitude a good turn-out of superior flour equal to any from the best Merchant Mills of the country.

J. A. ADERHOLD.

JACKSONVILLE MALE
Collegiate Institute.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January, 1857, in the new and commodious building recently erected.

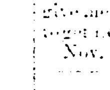
Tuition as heretofore.

Board can be had in respectable families at reasonable rates.

A. N. BERNARD, Principal.

December 31, 1856.

Strayed.



STRAYED from the subscriber, residing at Polkville Benton Co. Al. on the 17th [illegible] 7 years old, with black [illegible] and tail and a white mark between her eyes and nostrils.

I will pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may take up the above described mare and deliver her to me, or give me such information as will enable me to get her.

Nov. 26, 1856. W. D. A. WILSON.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of 2 fi. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in March 1857, the following described Land, to-wit: the east half of the south east fourth of Section 19, township 14, range 8, eighty acres—also, west half of the south west fourth of section 20, township 14, range 8, eighty acres—levied upon to satisfy said fi. fas. in favor of John H. Johnston and Isbell & McMillan against Philip Mayfield and Daniel Crow.

A. BROWN, Shff.

Jan. 21, 1857.—tds.

MARTIN W. WHEELER,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL attend to all business, confided to him in Benton, Cherokee and the adjoining counties. Nov. 26, 1856.

Executor's Notice.

ON the 8th day of December, A. D. 1856, the undersigned was appointed, by the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala., Executor of the last will and testament of John W. Allen, dec'd, late of said county. All persons having claims against the Estate of said John W. Allen, dec'd. are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—this 31st day of December, A. D. 1856.

RUSSEL J. ALLEN, *Executor.*

January 7, 1857.—6w.

A REVOLUTION IS CERTAIN!
VICTORY IS OURS.

Such is the progress and Science of this age that nothing seems impossible. That there are new and scientific discoveries being made every day, no one will doubt. After a thorough investigation of the Vegetable Kingdom, with a view to obtain a positive or specific remedy for the more common ills of humanity, I have succeeded in bringing together such. Three years have elapsed since its introduction, and it is now esteemed the most popular remedy in the

WORLD,
KNOWN AS
Hembold's Genuine Preparation.
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid
EXTRACT BUCHU.

For all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary and Sexual Organs.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures diseases of the BLADDER,
" " KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
OBSTRUCTIONS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
CHRONIC GONORRHŒ,
STRICTURES,
GLEETS,

And all diseases arising from excesses and imprudencies in life,

NERVOUS & DEBILITATED SUFFERERS.

And removes all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, and

NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING,

Giving Health and Vigor to the frame AND BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK.

DEBILITY, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human family to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by the use of this

INFALLIABLE REMEDY.

And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found. If you have contracted the terrible disease, which when once seated in the system undermines the constitution, sapping the very vital fluids of life.

Procure the Remedy at once.

The Leprous distilment, whose effect
Holds such an enmity with blood of man,
That swift as quicksilver it courses through
The natural gates and alleys of the body,
Curdling, like eager droppings into milk,
The thin and wholesome blood.

BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUACK DOCTORS.

HEMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the *Rules of PHARMACY & CHEMISTRY,* with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. Its popularity has extended to all directions, and it is used in town, country, [illegible] and private practice [illegible] the most salutary and beneficial effects. It has been and is used in all the principal cities in the United States and British Provinces, in both public and private practice, with great success. Henceforth let it be understood, for the proofs are too overwhelming to be contradicted, that Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, is the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted.

The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known.

SCIENCE AND FAME!

Celebrated Physicians and Distinguished Clergymen.

See Professor DEWEES's valuable works on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard works on Medicine.

It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates to convince the most skeptical will accompany each bottle.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD.
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
No 52 South Tenth street, below Chestnut,
(Assembly Buildings,) Philadelphia.

To be had of
HENDRICK & NISBET,
Jacksonville, Ala.

and of Druggists and Dealers through the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.

Sept. 22.—1y.

WHISKERANDO
La Salle's Original.
IMPROVE YOUR WHISKERS.

One Dollar A Box,
CASH UPON ORDERS.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Prof. Geo. H. De Bar

Has recently returned from Europe, and will there obtained from the celebrated French chemist, La Salle, at an enormous outlay, the sole and exclusive right of the United States [illegible]

Address, Prof. Geo H De Bar.
Dec. 19, 1856. NEW-YORK CITY.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK &c.
Charleston and Savannah
STEAMSHIP LINES.

CABIN PASSAGE $20.........STEERAGE $8.

THE well known first class Steamships, **Keystone State,** CAPTAIN R. HARDIE, STATE OF GEORGIA, CAPT. J. J. GARVIN, will hereafter form a weekly line to Philadelphia, sailing every Saturday, alternately, from Savannah and Charleston, as follows:

SAILING DAYS.—The Keystone State will sail from Savannah the following Sat'rdays, Aug. 16th, 30th, Sept. 13th, 27th, Oct. 11th, 25th, Dec. 6th, 20th.

The State of Georgia will sail from Charleston the following Saturdays, Aug. 23d, Sept. 6th, 20th, Oct. 4th, 18th, Nov. 1st, 15th, 29th, Dec. 13th, 27th.

In strength, speed and accommodations, these ships are fully equal to any running on the coast. Inland navigation 100 miles on Delaware River and Bay; two nights at sea.

FOR NIAGARA FALLS, THE LAKES AND CANADA.
Shortest and cheapest Route

These Lines both connect at Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Railroad Route through to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 16 hours from Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and intermediate points, for sale by the Agents in Savannah and Charleston.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, $28; Elmira $26; to Canandaigua $27.

HERON & MARTIN,
Agents at Philadelphia,
G. A. GREINER,
Agent at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD,

Sep. 2, 1856—6m. *Agents at Charleston*

CABIN PASSAGE.
From Charleston to N. York,
Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)
United States Mail Line.
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON Steam Ships.



THROUGH IN 48 TO 50 HOURS.

NASHVILLE, M. BERRY,
1800 Tons. Commander.
JAMES ADGER, S. C. TURNER,
1500 Tons. Commander.
MARION, W. FOSTER,
1500 Tons. Commander.
SOUTHERNER, T. D. EWAN,
1000 Tons. Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES
Every Wednesday & Saturday
after the arrival of the cars from the South and West, "at high water."

THESE Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coasts.

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,
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Cabin Passage, $25 00.
Steerage, $8 00

February 19, 1856.

TALLADEGA
Conference Institute.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday January 5, 1857, with the following Faculty.

REV. F. M. GRACE, of the Ala. Conf. *Principal.*
Mrs. M. A. WELLBORN, *Assistant.*
Prof. F. CORBEN, *Music.*

Another assistant will be expected by the 1st February.

The annual session will be divided into three terms of 100 days each as follows:

1 Term January	5 — April	15
2 " April	15 — July	25
Vacation July	25 — Sept.	15
3 Term Sept.	15 — Dec.	25

Rates of Tuition.

	Per term,	Per annum.
Primary Department,	$7 "	$20 "
Preparatory "	10 "	30 "
Collegiate "	13 "	40 "
Music with use of instrument	50 "	

Incidental expense, wood, water &c. $1 per term. Languages optional without extra charge.

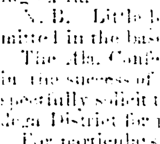
Good board can be procured in the Institute, or in families at $9 per month, washing extra.

N. B. Little boys under 10 years admitted in the basement story.

The Ala. Conference feel a deep interest in the success of this Institution and respectfully solicit their friends in the Talladega District for patronage.

For particulars or circular address
F. M. GRACE, *Principal.*

COMMITTED



To the Jail of Jacksonville Benton County, Alabama, by J. H. Cooper, bel to Asa Skelton, Esq. a Negro boy who calls his name MATISON, and says he belongs to Hugh Ferguson, of Selma, Alabama.

Said Negro man is about thirty five or thirty six years of age, five feet six or seven inches high. It was believed upon examination, that it was his intention to make his way to a free State.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.

January 28, 1857.—tf.

Huntsville Female College

THE SPRING SESSION OF this Institution will open on the 2nd Monday in February next.

The Faculty is filled with able and experienced Teachers. The Domestic Department has been recently favored by the addition of a lady as *Governess*, of eminent qualifications and great experience.—Young ladies will be as well cared for here, in sickness and health, as under their parental roofs. This shall be a model Boarding School in all its departments.

The *Ornamental branches* are provided with the best means of pursuing them — The *French Department* is conducted by a native Parisian lady whose conversation with her pupils, in and out of School, at the table and elsewhere, is in the French language.

The Music Department.

is furnished with one of the most distinguished Teachers and performers as its Principal in all the South, who is assisted by others highly qualified. To encourage *musical proficiency,* D. B. TURNER, Esq. President of the Commercial Bank, Memphis, has given the Institution $300 the annual income of which is to secure a Gold Medal with suitable inscriptions thereon, to be awarded as a *Prize* to the best performer on any musical instrument at the Anniversary Concert of the institution. It is known as the *"Turner Prize Medal."*

The Institution is furnished with a large and costly CHEMICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL APARATUS.

The EXPENSES for Board and Tuition, without the extras of Music, French, Drawing or Painting, vary between 75 and 90 dollars per session of 20 weeks, according to the advancement of the pupil. The Extras—for Music, including use of instrument, $30; for French, 10 to 15 dollars; for Drawing $10; for Painting, $20; for Vocal Lessons $2. Payment in advance.

For further particulars apply for a Catalogue, by addressing the undersigned.

G. M. EVERHART, *President.*
Huntsville Ala.

Dec 24, 1856. 1y.

Administratrix Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Forney, decd. All persons having claims against said estate, will please present them as soon as possible, or at any rate, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

All those indebted to the estate individually, or to Forney & Montgomery, she trusts will pay by the first of March, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

Those interested will find their notes and accounts in the hands of J. B. & G. H. Forney, who are authorised to settle them and receipt for the same.

S. FORNEY,
Administratrix.

January 14, 1857.—6t.

JACKSONVILLE
Female Academy.

THE 1st term of the Academic year will commence on the 26th day of January, 1857, and continue 21 weeks.—Pupils prefering to enter school previous to that date, can do so profitably, as there will be no vacation at the close of the present session.

In the management of this School, the grand object of Education,—combining thorough intellectual training with the acquisition of practical knowledge—will be constantly kept in view. No merely mechanical routine of class-exercises will be observed; but the recitations will be conducted so as to require of the pupils reflection and independent investigation, the only means of giving strength and vigor of the mind. As our three-fold nature cannot be harmoniously developed if physical Education be neglected: Physiology will be included in the course of instruction, together with such gymnastic exercises as are calculated to promote physical health and symmetry.

If it is regarded as a matter of interest to this community and country, that the Jacksonville Female Academy should become a flourishing, and permanently popular Institution, let it be remembered that this can never be effected without the prompt and hearty co-operation of the friends of Education in this vicinity.

Rates of Tuition as heretofore established by the Board of Trustees, with the exception of Drawing.

Pencilling : : : : :	$4 00
Crayon Landscapes, : : :	4 00
" Figures, : : : :	6 00
Pencilling, Crayoning and Perspective. : : : : :	10 00

Instruction in Vocal Music and Calisthenics given to all free of charge.

ANNA J. HAWLEY, Preceptress.

Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 7, 1857.

Rome Female College.

THIS Institution will be open on the first Monday in February under the auspices of the Synod of Georgia. It is designed but to be a Christian School—DENOMINATIONAL, but not SECTARIAN. It is organized in four Departments, the Primary, the Collegiate, the Department of Music, and the Ornamental Department.

The course of study adopted by the Board of Trustees is through and comprehensive, embracing all branches usually taught in the best Female School and Colleges of the country.

Rates of Tuition
PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

1st Class in Primary Department	$12 00
2nd do. do. do.	15 00
First Collegiate Class : : : : : : :	18 00
Each of the 3 remaining Col. Classes	20 00
Lessons on the Piano : : : : : :	25 00
Lessons on the Guitar : : : : : : :	20 00
French : : : : : : : : : : : : :	10 00
Drawing, Painting, &c. : : : : : :	10 00
Oil Painting, with Perspective Drawing : : : : : : : : : : : :	20 00

Lessons in Vocal Music will be given daily to the whole school without extra charge.

Pupils will be received at any time.—All who may be entered within the first two weeks, will be charged from the beginning of the Session; and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.

All tuition fees will be due on the last day of each session. Punctual settlements will be necessary.

A public Examination will be held at the close of the first session of every year; and it will be attended by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Trustees.

Boarding may be had in the Institution, and in good families in the city, on reasonable terms. The history of the country has made manifest the important fact, that Rome is one of the most healthy localities in Cherokee Georgia. Religious privileges are abundant, and pupils can attend any one of four churches, at the option of parents. Parents at a distance may have the utmost confidence that the interests of their children, both as respects their education and their local position, will be diligently and faithfully sought.

FACULTY.

REV. J. M. M. CALDWELL, PRESIDENT.
MRS. C. E. CALDWELL, Principal of Collegiate Department.
MISS M. A. NELSON, Principal of Primary department and Teacher of French.
PROF. W. W. SHARP, Principal of Department of Music.
MRS. A. A. SHARP, Principal of the Ornamental Department.

The faculty will be enlarged as the interests of the College may demand.

The Synod of Georgia, the Trustees who represent that venerable body, and the Teachers who will engage in this great work with earnestness and zeal, now appeal to the friends of education in this part of the State, and in the adjoining counties of Alabama, for their favorable consideration and liberal patronage. We hope for success and it is our purpose to merit it.

W. S. COTHRAN, *P. President.*

NOTE.—Miss Nelson is as well acquainted with the French Language, and speaks it as fluently as her own. Dec. 24, 1856.—tf.

OXFORD HOTEL

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment in Oxford, Benton County, Alabama. His charges will be moderate, and no labor or expense will be spared for the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN SPENCER.

January 7, 1857.—1y.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned, as Trustee, for the purposes therein mentioned, on the 25th day of March, 1856, by Samuel B. White, to secure the payment of a certain amount of money therein mentioned and acknowledged to be due to A. R. Smith, which said Deed of Trust is recorded in the office of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. in book M, on pages 82 and 83, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday of March next, the following described land, to-wit:

The east half of the south east fourth of section 33, township 13, range 8 east; also the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section 3, township 14, range 8 east, in the Lebanon Land District. Such title will be conveyed to the purchaser as is vested in me by said Deed of Trust

AARON CANTRELL, *Trustee.*

January 28, 1857.—5t.

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

From the best Manufactories in the country, sold at *Maker's Prices,* and warranted in every particular, by,

J. W. BLANDIN, *Agent.*

December 31, 1856.—tf.

The State of Alabama,
BENTON COUNTY
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term Jan. 27th A. D. 1857.

THIS day came Alexander Browe, Sheriff and ex officio Administrator of the estate of James Hazle, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 3d day of March, 1857, be set apart for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; ordered that notice of the filing of said account and vouchers and of the day set for the making of said settlement be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three weeks prior to the day set for making of said settlement, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said Court to be holden at the Court house of said county on said Tuesday the 3rd day of March, 1857, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said Court at office, on this 27th day of January, A. D. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 28, 1856.—3t.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the last will and testament of Daniel M. Walker, dec'd, were issued to the undersigned, by the Hon'l. Alexander Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 14th day of January, 1857; they hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, that the same must be presented, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

WM J. WALKER,
MILES W. ABERNATHY, } Ex's.

January 21, 1857.—6w.

PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of Southern Planters and Mechanics to the

Portable Steam Engines,

of which he has the Agency in New Orleans. They are so simple in their construction that any negro of ordinary capacity can be taught to run one in a day. For driving light machinery, running cotton gins, plantation saw mills, or grist mills, pumping water, steaming food, etc., they cannot be excelled. A striking feature of these engines is that they cost less than would mules or horses, to do the same amount of work.—A pair of horses will readily move them from place to place over any ordinary road. They require no brick work to set them up, but they are all ready to be put in operation, with the exception of a smoke-pipe or chimney. One is kept at work in the subscriber's warehouse every day between 9 and 3 o'clock, and all are invited to call and inspect it. The Planter, especially, should look with pleasure upon the introduction of these Engines, to take the place of horse power in ginning cotton and grinding corn, as the cost of running a 6, 8, or 10 horse Engine is much less per day than the expense of feeding the same number of horses.

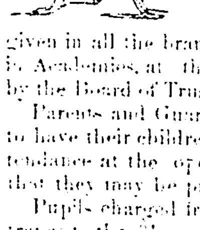
PRICES.

2½ Horse Power,	: : : : : : :	$375
4 do	do : : : : : : :	500
6 do	do : : : : : : :	700
8 do	do : : : : : : : :	900
10 do	do : : : :	1,100

For further particulars, address
D. C. LOWBER, Agent,
98 *Magazine street,*

New Orleans, Jan. 14, 1857.—1y.

JACKSONVILLE
Male Academy.



THE exercises in this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 26th day of January, 1857, under the superintendence of the undersigned, and will continue twentyone weeks.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies, at the rates established by the Board of Trustees.

Parents and Guardians are requested to have their children and wards, in attendance at the opening of the term, that they may be properly classed.

Pupils charged from the time of entrance to the close of the term, and no deduction except in cases of protracted sickness.

A competent assistent will be employed as soon as the wants of the school demand it. D. P. FORNEY.

Dec. 31, 1856.—5t.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the last will and testament of B. C. George, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 12th day of January, 1857; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, *Ex'r.*

Jan. 28, 1857.—6t.

F. M. THOMASON. D. H. REMSON. J. T. BRADFORD
THOMASON, REMSON & CO.
BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

☞ They will act as agents in any business, if desired.

REFER TO
Hon. S. F. Rice, Montgomery, Ala.
" A. J. Walker, Talladega, "
" W. P. Chilton, Tuskegee, "
John T. Morgan, Esq., Selma, "
Wm. P. Davis, Esq. Jacksonville, Al.

☞ Deposits received and Notes collected. August 26, 1856.

The Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

Vol. 21. No. 7. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1857. Whole No. 1054.

THE REPUBLICAN,

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY J. F. GRANT.

At $2 a year in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Terms of Advertising.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each continuance.

Announciation of candidates $3 in advance or $5 after the election.

Circulars of Candidates 50cts per square.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

HAVILAND, HARRAL & IRSLEY,

NO. 80 MAIDEN LANE,

New York.

J. C. HAVILAND, JAMES HARRAL, | H. W. RISLEY, W. K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & CO

NO 25 HAYNE STREET,

Charleston, So. Ca.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, W. STEVENSON, E. L. HARRAL, W. K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO

NO. 274 BROAD-STREET,

Augusta, Ga.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY WM. K. KITCHEN, T. W. CHICHESTER

April 15, 1856.—1y.

ALFRED BAKER, | T. P. CASWELL.

BAKER & CASWELL,

Grocery & Commission

MERCHANTS.

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

Advances if required made on Produce in Store.

Augusta, April 15, 1856.—1y

HOLMES & CURTIS,

Importers of

CHINA, GLASS,

AND

EARTHEN WARE,

BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

5 doors below the Planter's Hotel.

Augusta Seed Store.

BROAD-STREET,

(Nearly Opposite the United States and Globe Hotels.) Augusta, Georgia.

The subscriber keeps on hand a full supply, and is constantly receiving, Large and Fresh additions of

Garden, Field & Flower Seed

all of which will be *warranted in every respect*, to which he invites the attention of the public at large. ☞ The usual deduction made to Country Merchants. Catalogues furnished gratis, when applied for.— ☞ N. B.—Among the field seeds can be found, White and Red Clover, Lucerne or French Clover, Blue Grass, Heards and Timothy, &c. Osage Orange, Mangle Wurtzel or Field Beet Millet, &c.

J. H. SERVICE.

PIANO FORTES!

THE subscribers 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 *Baron & Rowen, A. H. Gale & Co., and Dubois & Sathers*, N. York, which are *warranted* in every respect to be at least equal to any instruments manufactured in this Country or Europe.

The subscriber would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patterns and fashions, and *fresh from the Manufactures*. For salent very low prices for cash or city acceptance at

GEORGE A. OATES & CO.S.

Piano, Book & Music Depot, Broad Street Augusta, Georgia.

April 15. 1856.—1y.

Spring & Summer

STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Straw Goods.

G. W. FERRY,

Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street

AUGUSTA, GA.

THANKFUL for past favors, begs leave to call the attention of Merchants visiting Augusta, to his extensive stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Among which may be found latest styles Moleskin, Black and Drab Beaver, Brush and Cass'r HATS, Bunk, Beaver, and Cass'r soft fancy Hats various colors. Campeachy, Leghorn, Mandarin and Panama Hats. Swiss, Senate, Canton, Florence, Pedal and French Straw do. Double and single brim Palm leaf and Canada straw Hats. Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and Lace BONNETS. Rutland and Florence, and Belgrade Bloomers, Silk, Gingham and Cotton *UMBRELLAS*, Flowers, Tabbs and Bonnet Linings—assortment kept full by supplies received weekly from manufacturers, and offered at prices as low as can be bought at any southern market, and merchants will find it to their interest to examine my stock before making purchases.

Augusta, Ga. March 2, 1855.

CHOICE HOTEL,

ROME, GEO.

Wm. M. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

HIRAM D. HARRIS, *Superintendent.*

Rome Ga. Sept. 16, 1856.—1y.

W. J. BORDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Jacksonville, Alabama;

WILL give prompt attention to business committed to his care.

April, 1 1856.—1y.

H. STHE, CALHOUN & Co.

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.

AND IMPORTERS OF

Harness & Coach Hardware & Trimings.

SUCCESSORS TO

HARE, CALHOUN & CO.

—AND—

HARRAL, HARE & CO.

No. 36 HAYNE street, Charleston S. C.

April 15, 1856.—1y.

MRS. E. J. RAYMOND,

—PROPRIETRESS—

AMERICAN HOTEL.

Charleston, S. C. ☞ CORNER OF KING & GEORGE'S Street.

April 15, 1856.—1y.

R. A. PRINGLE.

BOOT & SHOE DEALER,

No. 177 EAST BAY.

Charleston, So. Ca.

Opposite the Building of the New Custom House, one door from S. S. Farrar & Bro's

☞ The subscriber would invite the attention of Merchant's visiting this City, to his Stock of Boots & Shoes, which will be Sold at the lowest Manufacturers Price.

R. A. PRINGLE.

No. 177 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

Reference.—

Messrs. W. J. WALKER & CO. Of Mount Polk, Benton Co. Alabama.

April 15, 1856.—1y.

W. M. WARD, | S. P. CARY.

WARD & CARY,

South-east Corner Main and Third Streets,

Louisville, Ky.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors,

Wines Cigars, &c.

BOTTLED WHISKEY,

Old Monongahela, Rye and Old

BOURBON,

And Liquors of all kinds, &c.

☞ Orders promptly and carefully filled, and on the shortest notice.

June 24, 1856.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Wyatt, McHenry & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods,

37, HAYNE ST.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

August 15, 1854. —1y

JOHN A. WINSTON & Co.

Commission Merchants.

AND

FACTORS,

MOBILE, ALA.

Thomason & Benson, Agents.

We will advance on COTTON shipped to John A. Winston & Co. Mobile, Ala. THOMASON & BENSON.

Aug 26, 1856

S. L. NOCK, | C. W. WICKS, | JNO. C. HAVERT

NOCK, WICKS & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants.

GROCERS,

AND

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

SEGARS, &C. &C.

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Virginia and Kentucky

TOBACCO.

No. 511, Main-Street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

June 24, 1856.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega Randandolph.

ADDRESS.

M. J. TURNLEY, | *Jacksonville, Ala.,*

W. P. DAVIS, |

J. W. RAMSEY, *Centre, Ala.*

April 14, 1854.—1y.

MARTIN BOWIE & FORNEY,

PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton county.

OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.

Whatley & Ellis.

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of of the Law.

Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

JAMES B. MARTIN, Jr.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Will practice in the counties of BENTON, CHEROKEE, ST. CLAIR DEKALB, MARSHALL and JACKSON.

☞ Office No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

RICHARD SHOOT. W. T. HATCHETT.

SHOOT & HATCHETT,

WAREHOUSE

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WETUMPKA, ALA.

We have the WAREHOUSE lately occupied by Clark & Hatchett; and are prepared to advance Cash, Bagging, Rope, &c., on Cotton for shipment.

☞ All orders promptly obeyed.

Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton.

☞ We will store Cotton at 25 cents per bale for the season. Aug. 26, 1856

LIBERAL *CASH ADVANCES* made by the subscriber on *Cotton* shipped to my friends in New York, Charlston, Mobile or New Orleans.

DAN'L T. RYAN.

Oct. 15, 1856.—tfj.

Jacksonville, Benton County, Ala.,

OCTOBER 15th, 1856.

$25,000.

WANTED by the subscriber, twenty five thousand dollars worth of

Land Warrants,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. DAN'L T. RYAN, *Agent.*

J. S. PORTER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

WETUMPKA, ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb and Cherokee.

May 13, 1856.—1y.

P. G. BARKLE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Jacksonville Ala.

WILL Practice in Benton, Talladega, St. Clair, & Randolph Counties, Ala. Office in the North East Room of the Court House, opposite the office of the Judge of Probate.

July, 8, 1856.

JNO. C. MARRAST, *Mobile.* | R. H. LEE, *Perry County.*

Marrast & Lee,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

MOBILE.

LIBERAL Monied Facilities extended to patrons. *Mobile, Ala. Oct.* 14, '56

R. F. COLE & BROTHER.

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

Savannah Ga. & Montgomery Ala

F. T. COLE, Bay st Savannah. | R. F. COLE, Commerce st. Mont.

REFERENCES.

Holcomb, Johnson & Lanier & Snellings,

Robert A. Allen, Co.

Colcock & Hertz,

Edwin Parsons & Co.,Co.

Swanson, Johnston & Gil.

SAVANNAH GEORGIA

August 5, 1856—1y.

GORTS & KENTZ.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENRAL

Commission Merchants,

170 BAY STREET,

Savanah, Georgia,

Beg leave to tender their services, and from their long experience in business are well satisfied they will give entire satisfaction to all interests entrusted to them. *May 20, 1856.*

JOHN W. CHAMBERS.

FACTOR,

General Commission

MERCHANT,

AND—

Receiving & Forwarding Ag't

Charleston, So. Ca.

REFERENCES—

Messrs. Ryan, Francis & Rowland. *Jacksonville, Ala.*

" Byers & Rowan, *Asheville, Ala.*

" A. Byers & co., *Gadsden,* "

May 13, 1856.—1y.

R. C. CLARK. | R. M. CAIN.

CLARK & CAIN,

Warehouse, Commission

AND

Forwarding Merchants,

WETUMPKA, ALA.

WILL Store Cotton in the

FIRE PROOF

WARE-HOUSE,

At 25 cents per Bale for the season & give prompt attention to the sale of Cotton and other produce.

☞ Cash, Bagging, Rope, Groceries, &c., will be advanced liberally on Cotton Stored with them.

No charge for Draying on Cotton.

☞ R. M. CAIN, will be regularly in the

EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

And prepared at all times to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON COTTON, Shipped to Mobile or New Orleans.

August 19, 1856.—1y.

Stone Mountain House.

BY ALEXANDER & CLARK.

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

Passengers on the Down Train SUP at this House.

Passengers on the Up Train DINE at Social Circle.

S. F. ALEXANDER, *Late of Rawrenceville.* | J. A. CLARK, *Social Circle.*

Fresh Garden Seeds.

A Variety of *GARDEN SEEDS*, of superior quality and most valuable kinds, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

HENDRICK & NISBET.

Feb. 5, 1857.

POETRY.

Thou'l Miss me Evermore.

BY ANNE MARIA WELBY.

Thoul't miss me: fairer forms than mine
May on thy pathway beam,
And eyes of haughtier in thine
With love's own softness gleam,
But ever from their happier rays
Thy spirit's glance will flee
Back to the one sad, earnest gaze
So filled with love for thee.

Thou'lt miss me; tones more silvery clear
Than linger on my tongue,
On brighter, rosier lips may cheer
Where lyre and lute are strung;
But still the unforgotten lays
Low murmured in thine ear,
They smile their every meed of praise,
Above them all thou'lt hear.

Thou'lt miss me; smiles of sunnier sheen,
From fairer features thrown,
May shine upon thine altered mien
As never mine hath shone;
But still the one familiar smile,
That welcomed thee of old,
Its place, above their every wile,
Within thy heart shall hold.

Thou'lt miss me; 'mid the world's gay crowd
Thoul't mingle as of yore,
With stately step and bearing proud
And words of courteous lore;
But still when other's lips my name
Shall whisper where th ou'rt found,
Thy cheek, be it in praise or blame,
Shall crimson at its sound.

Thou'lt miss me from night's solemn fane.
When holy stars look down;
Thou'lt seek in pleasure's cup in vain
All thoughts of me to drown:
For still each blessed orb and bright
On which I've gazed with thee,
Shall bring the tear drops to thy sight
Thy bosom thoughts of me.

Thou'lt miss me; on thy aching breast
Whence pleasant thoughts shall fly,
Though ether, fairer heads may rest
Where mine alone should lie,
None other out thy soul can chase
The theurs of what hath been
This wasted from and faded face
Would steal your souls between.

Thou'lt miss me; but why waste in words
The burning thoughts that sweep
So mournfully my beings chords?
Forget them—let me weep:
That though forever in each heart
The dream of love is o'er,
On earth or sea—where'er thou art,
Thou'lt miss me evermore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Selim and Zerah.

AN EASTERN TALE.

[CONCLUDED.]

Ibrahim beheld, with astonishment, the clouded brow and troubled mien of Selim—not such the mien that bridegrooms are wont to wear. The pride of the father rose high in his heart, for the beautiful Zerah was the fairest flower of oriental climes, and he deemed her a richer gift than all the gems of the East. To Selim's impassioned representations of unknown peril which awaited them, and entreaties for their immediate departure, he lent a doubtful ear. He was one of the most magnificent grandees of the kingdom, and he felt that he possessed sufficient power in himself to guard against any evils which might threaten him. With proud integrity of purpose, he resolved to stand firm in the strength of conscious rectitude.

Selim was unprepared for this resistance, and bruised, with anguish, the suspicions which had entered the breast of Ibrahim. He dared not avow the secret which oppressed him; he could not prove, by the necessary credentials, the almost incredible tale, and he feared that ambition, which held bodily sway over Ibrahim's minor passions, would lead him to sacrifice the innocence and beauty he had protected while ignorant of its imperial origin.

Ibrahim summoned his daughter, and, commanding her to fathom the mystery of her lover's conduct, or to withdraw the pledge she had given, left the apartment.

Selim had not, till this moment, experienced the overwhelming embarrassment of his situation. He stood pale and irresolute in the presence of her, whom he was to have claimed that dayas a triumphant bridegroom. The pride which sustained him before his fellow men, was now annihilated by a stronger emotion. He did not speak, but, throwing himself prostrate at her feet, buried his face in the folds of her robe. And surely if aught in woman's form could justify the adoration of the heart, this daughter of a kingly race might vindicate the worship she inspired. With eyes of celestial glory—a brow on which the regality of nature was enthroned—a cheek on which the rich bloom of the pomegranate was hallowed to the softness of the virgin rose—tresses of dark redundance that wreathed as they fell, forming a native veil around her—she moved amid the maidens of that Eastern land, fair and transcendant as the moon, when attended by her starry handmaid, she walks the palace of the skies. The temple was worthy of the divinity which it enshrined. Thus clothed with the light of material and spiritual loveliness, she seemed born to feel and to create a passion refined above the grossness of mortality. Unlike the proud and jealous Ibrahim, she doubted not the faith of her lover. When, in broken accents, he told her of the interdiction to their nuptials, of the cloud that was darkening over their destiny, she wept over their blighted hopes, yet, instead of withdrawing, she renewed her vows of love and fidelity. Oh! pure and trusting is the tenderness of woman's uncorrupted heart! a ray, emanating from the fountain of all purity and light, shining on with unwavering brightness, undimmed by the gloom of sorrow, unextinguished by the darkness of despair. The darker and closer the clouds gather around, the clearer and brighter its divine effulgence—the sunshine resting on the coming tempest, the rainbow gilding its retiring shades.

Selim felt, at this moment, more than indemnified for all that he had endured. The conviction of her unalterable love restored to him the energy and eloquence which had ever rendered him an irresistible pleader. Zerah yielded to the entreaties which Ibrahim had resisted, and, ere they parted, consented to fly with him to some far and lone retreat, where, like the desert flower which blossoms unseen, save by the All seeing Eye, she would be content to bloom for him alone.

Selim sought the palace of Amurath. He had one of the hardest tasks for a noble and an ingenious mind to perform. He was compelled to mask his purposes, to appear with deep submission before the sovereign whose resentment he had incurred. The day must be devoted to the revolting task of deception; the succeeding night to his secret flight. He was retracing, with slow steps, the path which led to the mountain stream, that he might avoid the guards of the Sultan, when he suddenly encountered Selyman, who was hurrying along with breathless speed, his countenance indicative of the most violent emotions.

"Fly!" exclaimed Selyman, in a voice which sounded, in Selim's startled ear, loud as the Tee-bir shout. "Fly—the minions of tyranny are abroad—they rushed upon me, cowards as they are—they wrested the casket from my ungurded hand—their scimitars were flashing around me! I fled, but not in fear, I fled in search of vengeance. See," he continued, lifting on high his bleeding hand," for every drop of blood a thousand streams shall flow. Fly through yon secret path—intercept the wretch who robbed me of my treasure. He left his comrades far behind. Fear not the power of Amurath. I swear to redeem thee, or perish by thy side!"

Swift as the lightning's flash he vanished, and swift as the same electric messenger of wrath, Selim pursued the path which Selyman had indicated. That fatal casket! Had he ten thousand lives, he would have perilled them all for the possession of that priceless treasure. Zerah, expiring under the hands of the assassin, rose, an embodied vision before him. So powerful was the illusion, that when he caught a glimpse of a mantle fluttering amid the foliage of the trees, he called out, with the energy of despair—

"Save her! All gracious Allah! save her!"

It was the guard, who was hastening to the Sultan with the casket he had stolen. He turned at the sudden adjuration. The powerful grasp of Selim impeded his flight. He was a man of towering stature and athletic limbs, noted for physical strength, and one of the chosen guards of the Sultan. He met the stern embrace of Selim with one which might have crushed a feebler frame. They grappled long and fiercely, and it was only with the lifeblood of his antagonist that Selim redeemed the prize for which he would freely have poured out his own. Burying the casket in his bosom, he mantled over it the folds of his robe; but the conviction of Zerah's safety was immediately followed by the consciousness of his own danger. He was surrounded by the Janizaries, who had overtaken the flying steps of their comrade, having been sent as spies to watch the secret movements of Selim. He saw that it was in vain to contend with an armed band, but lifting his blade aloft, still dripping with the blood of his adversary, with that majesty of look and gesture which always has such an overawing influence on inferior minds, he commanded them to forbear.

"Stand back!" he cried; "what would ye dare to do? Go to the Sultan say that ye saw me wing yon felon's soul to Paradise. Ay tell him, too, that ye saw me fling into the oblivious waves what I would not barter for all the riches of the kingdom."

Then opening his blood stained robe, he drew forth the casket of Zerah, and, raising it high over their unsheathed weapons, dashed it into the waters of the mountain stream, then rushing on in a downward and swollen current, forming a deep and unsearchable grave. The deed was instantaneous. Selim drew a deep inspiration, as if his bosom were relieved from some oppressive burden. The secret was now safe in his own heart, and no tyrant's power could penetrate that inner sanctuary. Turning to the astonished guards, he signed them to advance. Awed to obey the princely Selim, they involuntarily yielded to his sway, and though they marched on either side with naked blades, precluding the possibility of escape he had more the air of a sovereign with his attendant vassals, than a victim to be arraigned before the tribunal of offended majesty.

With a dauntless mien and unfaltering step, Selim entered the presence of Amurath. He knew the doom that awaited him, but as the bark which is about to be swallowed by the ocean wave, is borne upon the stormy billows, rises with the rising tempest, his spirit rose above the perils which threatened to overwhelm him. He stood in immovable silence while the guards related the scene which we have described, and met, with an unquailing eye, the withering glance of the Sultan.

The wrath of Amurath was, at first, too deep for words. In spite of his gendhacrations, he had felt, till this moment, a confidence in the fidelity of Selim which he deemed it impossible to abandon. The conviction of his perfidy brought with it the most exquisite pang. Selim was the only being he had ever really loved and trusted; and a tear actually glistened in his haughty eye as, one by one, he gathered up the proofs of his favorite's treachery and ingratitude. Selim marked the unwonted sign of human tenderness, and his pride melted at the sight. He saw once more the trusting friend, the magnificent benefactor and, casting down his scimitar at the feet of the throne, he exclaimed.

"Commander of the Faithful! take back thy gift—take even the life which Allah has given—but leave me yet the consciousness of my integrity. I am no traitor, sire; though stained with the blood of thy subject, I am guiltless of treason and with my expiring breath I will proclaim my innocence."

"Prove, then, thy innocence!" cried Amurath. "I swear, by the golden buckle of the Prophet, if thou wilt reveal the name of the supposed offspring of [illegible] I will freely pardon thy past offences, restore thy forfeited honors, and give thee, even this day, thy plighted bride."

Selim folded his arms resolutely over his breast.

"The secret is buried here!" he cried, "and shall perish with me! No commands can force, no tortures compel me to reveal it. I offer thee my life—thou mayst devote it to bondage, to death—but thou hast not, canst not, have control over my free spirit's will."

"Away, then, to the darkest dungeon—away till the traitor's death is prepared for thee! My slighted mercy shall turn to vengance now! The hour of relenting is past. Thy fate shall tell to after ages of the ingratitude of favorites and the justice of kings."

Selim bent his head in token of submission. Amurath ordered him to be shackled in his presence, that the scene of his glory might also be that of his degradation. Then, after a fresh ebullition of rage, he commanded the guards to bear him to his cell.

A damp and noisome dungeon, feebly lighted by the rays which struggled through the grated walls, was now the abode of the late magnificent Selim—sad proof of the evanescent nature of all earthly glory.—But there is a moral brightness, transcending the noonday beams, which can throw over the darkest hour of human suffering the radiance of heaven. He who is willing to sacrifice his existence for another is supported by the spirit of martyrdom and that spirit will bear him up, as on angel wings, over the gloomy valley of despair.—But the exaltation of feeling which attends the performance of a magnanimous deed, and which sustains the sufferer to the moment of physical agony, gradually subsided as he recalled the appalling circumstance which accompanied the sacrifice he was making. To lay down his life for Zerah, and leave behind him an unblemished name—a memory which the brave might honor, and the true hearted mourn—would have seemed a trifling effort for a love like this. But to go down to the grave in ignominy and shame; to be branded with the name of traitor—that withering, deathless curse—while even she for whom he died might learn to scorn his memory, and place another on the shrine where once his image dwelt, in the pure consecration of her virgin thoughts; the very idea was maddening. He lifted his shackled hands to heaven, and prayed Allah to send down a pitying bolt to destroy at once the wretched being. He had made them let the waters of oblivion roll over his remembrance and obliterate it from the records of the living. He poured out the bitterness of his soul into the all hearing ear of the Most High, till, in the stillness of awe, the troubled billows of passion sunk to rest.—At last, the feeble light of his cell darkened and disappeared. Conscious of the return of night, he wondered that Amurath should delay the execution of his wrath.—Every moment he expected to hear the bolts undraw, and to see the ministers of death approach, but he had wrestled with the indwelling enemy, and came off victorious; and throwing himself down on the cold floor of his dungeon, he slept more calmly than Amurath on his bed of luxury.

He slept, but his dreams assumed the dark color of his destiny. He wandered in an interminable desert, where no oasis refreshed the eye with its emerald beauty, no fountain bathed the thirsty lip with its life-giving waters. Languid, despairing, he threw himself on the hot, arid waste, praying for dissolution, when suddenly the gates of Paradise unfolded, a flood of radiance annihilated the gloom, and the "dark heaven of houris' eyes" beamed with flashing brightness on his vision. The dazzling contrast broke his slumbers. He started and gazed around him. His dream was fled, but the illumination remained. A celestial figure, clothed in white, bearing a lamp in one fair hand, while she veiled, with the other, her dazzled eyes, stood by the side of the slumbering victim. It stood with pallid brow, and dark, resplendent looks, beautiful as the angel who is sent to hear the liberated soul to the bowers of immortality. But it was no spirit, no heaven, that thus severed the dungeon's gloom. It was a daughter of earth, young, loving, and beloved—full of earth's warmest affections, yet sharing earth's bitterest woes. It was Zerah who stood by her doomed lover, and met his waking glance.—Almost doubting in what world he existed, he started from his recumbent position, while the clanking of his chains sent a thrill of horror through the tender bosom that soon throbbed wildly against his own. She who, in the hour of prosperity and joy, repelled, with bashful pride, the ardor of his love, as the flower which turns from the sun's meridian's rays, now threw her pure arms around him, and moistened his fetters with her tears.

"Hast thou come," he cried, "to travel with me to the entrance of the dark valley, and to receive from my dying lips the vows of imperishable love?"

"I come," said Zerah, in a low, faltering accent, "as a messenger of mercy and pardon. I come in Amurath's name to bid thee live."

"Live!" exclaimed Selim, and every drop of blood was quickened in his veins.—"And live for thee!"

Zerah paused, as if irresolute in what words to utter the communication with which she was charged. Confusion with her mantling brow was veiled with her mantling locks, she continued—

"The Sultan demands of thee the name of the unfortunate princess who lives unknown to all but thee and thy secret accomplice. It is his last offer of mercy. He commissioned me, thy plighted bride, to offer thee again the alternative of life and death, that love might move the heart inflexible to the pleadings of royalty."

"Would Zerah counsel dishonor?" cried Selim, almost sternly, his warm hopes chilled to ice as she spoke. "Would she purchase my life with the blood of innocence?"

"I would purchase thy life with the blood of thousands!" she wildly exclaimed, and sinking on her knees before him, she locked her hands in the agony of supplication. "I pray but to live. What is the world to me? He claims not blood—'tis but a name he asks; and yet that simple word thou wilt withhold, even at the sacrifice of Zerah's life!"

"Zerah!" he cried. "In Allh's name forbear! Thou knowest not what thou

Zerah gazed earnestly for a moment in her lover's face; then, rising from her kneeling attitude, every feature of her face changed in its expression. The look of intense anguish and entreaty resolved into that of cold, settled despair.

"The truth has entered my heart," she said, and her late faltering voice was firm and distinct. "Thou lovest this orphan daughter of a kingly race. Thou hast pledged thy false vows to Zerah, while thy secret bower. And I, insulted and betrayed, I have knelt at thy feet in vain, while thou art sacrificing thy life and soul for another."

"Oh! cruel and unjust!" exclaimed Selim, in an agony of uncontrollable emotion. "Dear, unhappy Zerah, hast thou added the bitterest drop to my cup of misery!—For thee to doubt my faith! Oh, mayst thou never know how fearfully this ill-requited faith is proved!"

The sound of footsteps was heard in the passage.

"They come," cried Zerah, "to bear me from thy cell. The allotted moments are past. For the last time, oh! inexorable Selim, wilt thou destroy thyself and me?"

The grating of the heavy bolt was heard. The paleness of death overspread her face, and the cold dew of mortal anguish gathered on her brow. Selim felt that the tortures his supposed perfidy inflicted, were keener than those which the cruelty of Amurath could invent. Must, then, the sacrifice be vain? While he was offering himself for the salvation of her life, must she belive his perfidious hand was stabbing, with deliberate treachery, her too fond, too trusting heart? The guards entered the cell.

"All gracious Allah!" he cried—"let us die together!"

As the words of this deep prayer fell from the lips of her ill-fated lover, Zerah fell back, fainting, in the arms of the guard, who sprang forward to receive her before Selim could oppose his advance."

"The bitterness of death is past!" he cried, as he saw her borne from his sight, her long hair sweeping the dungeon's floor, her eyes closed, and her cheeks white as the folds of her snowy robe.

He heard the bolts redraw, and the groan which then burst from his tortured heart was the first and the last which the vindictive Amurath extorted from his victim.

There was the clashing of arms, the neighing of steeds, the shouts of a multitude, heard that night near the royal palace. The tumult deepened and swelled.—The name of Selim responded through the midnight air, and thrilled in the ear of Amurath, loud as the notes of the Archangel's trump. It was Solyman at the head of the insurgent band. Thousands who were groaning under the rod of despotism, yet waiting for some master spirit to give the momentum to them, rushed forth with gleaming scimitars, and joined the war cry which thundered on the gale. They pierced into the dark recesses of cruelty. They reached the dungeon of Selim. There, extended on the ground, with his face buried in his arms, which were stretched lifelessly on the damp earth, and his mantle thrown over him like a pall, lay the princely Selim.

"Almighty Allah! we have come too late!" exclaimed Solyman, throwing himself by the body of his brother, and straining to his own that now insensible heart. "Where is the imperial murderer?" he cried, springing from the earth, with eyes in which the tear drops of agony were quenched by the blaze of vengence.—"Where is the accursed Amurath? By the Angel of Death he shall meet his martyred victim soul to soul, before the lightning's bolt could compass the world. Follow me! Let the cry of 'Selim and vengance!" read the heavens and echo to the ears of the Prophet's God!"

Soon the avenging shout was heard in the walls of the palace, followed by the shrieks and wailings of despair.

Vengence was sated—the usurper slain. Solyman raised his smoking blade, and beheld with a terrible smile, the blood dripping drop by drop from its shining surface;

"Selim!" he groaned; "my noble, matchless brother! Accept the oblations I offer to thee!"

"He lives!" cried one of the insurgents, rushing through the crowd. "He is not dead; they are bearing him even now to the palace with acclamation of joy."

Yes, Selim lived. He had fainted under the crushing weight of his destiny, but his spirit returned to find life, freedom triumph, joy and love. A throne, too. Thousands hailed him as the successor of the fallen Amurath.

"No!" said he, turning to his brave brother, "there is your true liberator and rightful sovereign."

"The wilderness is my empire!" replied Solyman—"the heavens my canopy, and the rock my throne. I would not exchange my sovereignty for the diadem of the East."

Selim saw him depart to his mountain home with feeling of admiration and regret. There was a fascinatism in the wild majesty of his character; and the intensity of his fraternal love bound him to his heart with strong and holy ties. He never forgot that he owed his present happiness and grandeur to his magnanimous spirit and powerful arm.

United to the beautiful Zerah, now the acknowledged representative of a race of kings, he ruled with a golden sceptre over the hearts of his subjects, who gave him Magnificent."

THE BROKEN HEARTED.

Softly! she is lying
With her lips apart,
Softly! she is dying,
Of a broken heart.

Whisper! she is going
To her final rest;
Whisper! life is growing
Dim within her breast.

Gently! she is sleeping—
She has breached her last;
Gently! while you are weeping,
She to Heaven has past!

☞ Mr. Solly, the eminent writer on the brain, says, in a late clinical lecture on that frightful and formidable malidy, softning of the brain. "I would caution you, as students, from excesses in the use of tobacco and smoking, and I would advise you to disabuse your patients' minds of the idea that it is harmless. I have had a large one now that smoking is a most noxious habit. I know of no other cause or agent that tends so much to bring on functional disease, and through this, in the end, to lead to organic diseases of the brain, as excessive use of tobacco."

To become slandered, edit a paper, tread on the toes of swell heads and fools, and be sure to tell the truth.

The Crazy Engineer.

FROM THE REPORT OF A PRUSSION CONDUCTOR.

My train left Dantzic in the morning, generally at 8 o,clock, but once a week we had to wait for the arrival of the steamer from Stockholm. It was on the morning of the steamers arrival that I came down from my hotel and my engineer had been so seriously injured that he could not run. One of the railroad carriages had run over him and broken one of his legs. I went immediately to the engine house to obtain another engineer, for I knew there were three or four in the reserve there; but I was disappointed. I enquired for Westphal, and was informed that he had gone to Steegen to visit his mother. Gondolpho had been sent to Koenigsburg, on that road. But where was Maine? He had leave of absence for two days, and had gone, no one knew whither.

Here was a fix, I heard the puffing of the steamer in the Neufahrwasser, and the passengers would be on hand in fifteen minutes. I ran to the guard and asked them if they knew where there was an engineer; but they did not. I then went to the firemen, and asked if any of them felt competent to run the engine to Bomberg; not one of them dare attempt it. The distance was nearly one hundred miles. What was to be done?

The steamer came to her wharf, and those gaing on by rail soon came flocking to the station. They had taken breakfast on board the boat, and were all ready for a fresh start. The baggage was checked and registered, the tickets bought, the different carriages pointed out to the various classes of passengers, and all were seated. The train was in readiness in the long station house, and the engine was steaming and puffing away impatiently in the distant firing house.

"Come why don't we start?" growled an old fat Swede, who had been watching me narrowly for the last fifteen minutes.

And upon this there was a general chorus of anxious inquiry, which soon settled into downright murmuring. At this juncture some one touched me slightly on the elbow: I turned and saw a stranger by my side. I expected he was going to remonstrate with me for my backwardness. In fact, I began to have strong temptations to pull off my uniform, for every anxious eye was fixed upon the glaring badges which marked me as the cheif official of the train.

However, the stranger was a middle-aged man, full and stout, with a face expressive of great energy and intelligence. His eye was black and brilliant that I could not for the soul of me gaze steadily into it: and his lips, which were very thin, seemed more like polished marble than human flesh. His dress was of black throughout, and not only fitted with exact nicety, but was scrupulously clean and neat.

'You want an engineer, I understand, he said, in a low, cautious tone, at the same time gazing quietly about him, as though he wanted no one else to hear what he said.

'I do,' I replied. 'My train is all ready, and we have no engineer within twenty miles from here.'

'Well, sir, I am going to Bomberg—I must go—and if you can find none other, I will run the engine for you,

'Ha,' I uttered, 'are you an engineer?'

'I am, sir—one of the oldest in the country; and am now on my way to Berlin to make arrangements for a great improvement I have invented in the application of steam locomotion. My name is Martin Kroller. If you wish, I will run you as far as Bomberg and I will show you running that is running.

Was I not fortunate? I determined to accept the man's offer at once, and so I told him. He received my answer with a nod and smile, and then proposed to go and get the engine. I went with him to the house, where we found the iron horse in charge of the fireman, and all ready for the start. Kroller got upon the platform, and I followed. I had never seen a man betray a more peculiar aptness among the machinery than he did. He let on the steam in an instant, but with care and judgment, and he backed up the baggage carriages with the most exact nicety. I had seen enough to assure me that he was thoroughly acquainted with the business and I felt composed once more. I gave the engine up to my new man, and then hastened away to the office. The word was passed for all passengers to take their seats, and soon after I waved my hand to the engineer. There was a puff, a groaning of the heavy axletrees, a trembling of the building, and the train was in motion. I leaped upon the platform of the guard carriage, and in a few moments more the station-house was left behind us.

In less than an hour we reached Dirshau, where we took up the passengers that had come in on the Koenigsburg railroad. Here I went forward and asked Kroller how he liked the engine. He replied that he liked it very much.

'But,' he added, with a strange sparkling of the eye, 'wait until you get my improvement, and then you shall see traveling. By the soul of the Virgin Mother, sir, I could run an engine to

I smiled at what I thought his quaint enthusiasm, and then went back to my station. As soon as the Koenigsburg passengers were all on board and their baggage orate attached, we started on again.

As soon as all matters had been attended to, connected with the new accession of passengers, I went into the guard carriage and sat down. A train from Koenigsburg had gone through two hours before, so we had but one more stopping place before reaching Bomberg, and that was the Little Oscue, where we took the western mail.

'How we go!, exclaimed one of the guard, some fifteen minutes after we had left Dirshan.

'The new engineer is trying the speed, I returned, not yet having any fear.

But ere long I began to be fearful that he was running a little too fast.—The rocking became excessive, and I fear from the passengers.

'Good heavens! cried one of the guard, coming down, look, sir, and see how we are going!"

I looked out of the window and found that we were dashing along at a speed never before excelled on that road.—Posts, fences, rocks and trees flew by in undistinguishable masses, and the carriages now swayed fearfully. I arose to my feet, and met a passenger upon the platform. He was one of the cheif owners of the road, and was just on his way to Berlin; He was pale and excited.

'Sir,' he gasped, 'is Martin Kroller on the engine?'

'Yes,' I told him.

'Holy Virgin! Don't you know him?'

'Know him? I repeated, somewhat puzzled. 'What do you mean? He told me his name was Martin Kroller, and that he was an engineer. We had no one to run the engine, and—'

'You took him!' interrupted the man, 'Good heavens, sir, he is as crazy as a man can be! He turned his brain over a new plan for applying steam power,—I saw him at the station but didn't recognize him then, as I was in a hurry. Just now one of the passengers told me that your engineers were all gone this morning, and that you found one who was a stranger to you. Then I knew that the man whom I had seen was Martin Kroller! He has escaped from the hospital at Stettin. You must get him off somehow.

The whole fearful truth was now opened to me. The speed of the train was increasing each moment and I knew that a few miles more per hour would surely launch us all into destruction. I called to the guard, and then went forward as quickly as possible. I reached the after platform of the tender, and there stood Kroller upon the engine board, his hat and coat off, his long black hair floating wildly in the wind, his shirt unbuttoned at the throat, his sleeves rolled up, with a pistol in his teeth, and thus glaring upon the fireman who lay motionless upon the fuel. The furnace was stuffed till the very latch of the door was red hot, and the whole engine quivering and swaying as though it would shiver to peices.

'Kroller! Kroller! I cried at the top of my voice.

The crazy engineer started and caught the pistol in his hand. Oh! how those great black eyes glared, and how ghastly and frightful the face looked.

'Ha! ha! ha!' he yelled demoniacly, glaring upon me like a roused lion.—They swore I could not make it. I made it, and when twas done they stole it from me. But I've found it. For years I've wandered in search of my great engine, and they swore it was not made. But I've found it. I knew it when I saw it this morning at Dantzig, and I was determined to have it. Ho! ho! we're off to the moon, I say! By the Virgin Mother, we'll be in the moon in fourandstwenty hours! Down! down, villian!—If you move I will shoot you!'

This last was spoken to the poor fireman, who at that moment attempted to rise; and the frightened man shrank back again.

'Here's Little Oscue, right ahead,' shouted one of the guard.

But even as he spoke the buildings were at hand. A sickening sensation settled upon my heart, for I supposed we were gone now. The houses flew by like lightening. I knew that if the officers had turned the switch as usual we should be buried into eternity in one fearful crash. I saw a flash—it was another engine—I closed my eyes, but still we thundered on. The officers had seen our speed, and knowing that we could not haul up in that distance, they had changed the switch so that we kept on.

But there was sure death ahead if we did not stop. Only fifteen miles ahead was the town of Schwetz, on the Vistula, and the entrance, near the bank of the river, was a short curve in the road. At the rate we were now going we would be there in a few minutes, for each minute carried us over a mile.

The shrieks of the passengers now arose above the crash of the rails, and more terrific than all else arose the demoniac yells of the mad engineer.

'Merciful heaven!' gasped the guardsman, 'there's not a moment's time to be lost—Schwetz is close by. If you dare not go I'll go myself,' he added. 'Let's shoot him.'

At that moment a tall German gentleman came over to the platform where we stood, and when he saw the madman had his pistol aimed at us, he grasped a heavy stick of wood from the tender, and with a steadiness of nerve which I could not have commanded, hurled it with such force and precision that he knocked the pistol from the maniacs grasp. I saw the movement, and on the instant that the pistol fell I sprang forward, and the German followed me. I grasped the man by the arm, but I should have been a mere infant in his power had I been alone. He would have hurled me from the platform had not the student at that moment struck him with a stick of wood, which he had caught as he came over the tender.

Kroller settled down like a dead man, and on the next instant I shut off the steam, and [illegible]. As the freed steam shrieked and howled in its escape the speed of the train decreased, and in a few moments more the danger was passed, and as I settled back, entirely overcome by the wild emotions that had raged within me, we began to turn the curve by the river, and before I was fairly recovered the fireman had stopped the train in the station house at Schwetz.

Martin Kroller, still insensible, was taken from the platform, and as we carried him into the guard room, one of the guard recognised him, and told us that he had seen him there about two weeks before.

'He came,' said the guard, 'and swore that an engine which stood near here was his. He said it was one he had made to go to the moon in, and that it had been stolen from him. We went for more help to arrest him, and he fled, with he had approached me in the same way. But he was more cautious at Dantzic.'

At Schwetz we found an engineer to run the engine to Bomberg; and having taken out the western mail for the northern train to take along we saw that Kroller would be properly attended to, and then started on.

The rest of the trip was run in safety, though I could see that the passengers were not wholy at ease, until they were entirely clear of the railroad. A heavy purse was made up by them for the German student, and he accepted it with much gratitude; and I was glad of it, for the curreet of their gratitude to him may have prevented a far different current which might have been poured upon my head for engaging a madman to run a railroad train.

But this is not the end. Martin Kroller remained insensible from the effects of that blow upon the head nearly two weeks, and when he recovered from that he was soand in mind again. His insanity was all gone. I saw him about three weeks afterward, but he had no recollection of the past. He remembered nothing of the past year—not even his mad freak on my engine.

But I remembered it, and I remember it still, and people need never fear that I shall ever be imposed upon again by a crazy engineer.

REPUBLICAN.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18 1857.

WE are authorized to announce **B. N. Page,** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County. Election first Monday in August next.

WE are authorise to announce **R. F. Bray, Esq.**, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

☞We are authorised to announce **S. P. McCluney, Esq.** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County. Election first Monday in August next.

☞We are authorised to announce **James Mchary, Esq.** as a candidate for reelection to the office of Tax Collector of Benton County.

☞We are authorised to announce **Wm. W. Thackerson,** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County—election on the 1st Monday of August next.

☞We are authorised to announce **John C Barker.** Esq as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County—Election first Monday in August. next.

A New Post Office has been established on the route from Jacksonville to Ashville, on the Green's Ferry road 13 miles west of Jacksonville, called Peck's Hill, and J. P. Gore Esq. appointed Post Master.

☞A new Post Office has been established on the Circular route from Jacksonville to the eastern side of this county. The office is called Watts Creek, and Joseph DeFreese, Esq. has been appointed Post Master.

Col. Wm. F Samford.—We published in our paper of the 4th inst. a card from this gentleman, in relation to the candidacy for Governor, which we understood to mean, that he declined being a candidate for that office, and that his name would not even come before the convention. But it now appears from the True Union, published in the county of his residence, that we were mistaken in that inference. That paper says he merely *"declines a struggle for office"* that his friends do not construe it otherwise, and that if selected by the Convention he will bear its banner proudly, and if victorious wear its laurels as becomes the honor and dignity of Alabama.

It appears that the Advertiser and Gazette placed the same construction upon Col. Samford's card, and was led into the same error that we were; and we think it probable that ninety-nine readers in a hundred would have come to the same conclusion. But we very cheerfully stand corrected, and emphatically repeat the expressions of good opinion contained in our brief comment, with the assurance that if nominated by the Convention, we will yield him a most hearty and ernest support.

The Terrible New York Tragedy.—We have not room for the further particulars and details of the recent horrible murder of Dr. Burdell, in New York some account of which was given in our last paper. It has created more excitement than any murder, since that of Dr. Parkman, in Boston. Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. Eckel and Mr. Snodgrass have been arrested and it appears in the progress of the investigation, that Mr. Marvine, the clergyman, could not marry Dr. Burdell, as the man he privately married to Mrs. Cunningham and the testimony goes to show that Eckel probably personated Burdell in that affair. It further appears that Dr. Bardell was never married before, and that it was a brother of his who figured in a divorce case some years ago. One witness testified that Burdell expressed fears a month ago that Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel would assassinate him: and another, Mary Donahu, a chambermaid left the house the week ago the murder, testified to Burdells uniform good conduct and habits, and stated that he had recently been treated with great rudeness by Mrs. C. and Eckel. The police it is stated, found a bloody dagger and loaded revolver in one of Mrs. Cunninghams bureau drawers, and that upon being informed of it, she became greatly agitated, fell back in her chair and swooned. These are some of the principal points developed in the investigation, but there are others, that still involve the affair in great mystery.

A later dispatch says Mrs. Cunningham has confessed that she stabbed Dr. Burdell to death while Eckel held him. If this prove true it will end both the investigation and the mystery.

The last statement has not been confirmed.

Alabama Educational Journal.—The 2nd number of this truly valuable [illegible] monthly publication is out, and fully sustains in interest and beauty of typographical execution, the promise of its predicessor.

It is edited by Mr. Wm. F. Perry, state superintendent of Public schools, who has thus far proven himself to be an able editor, and to possess peculiar aptitude for usefulness in this department of literature.

Augusta Ga.—The House of Representatives has passed a bill making this thriving and enterprising city a port of delivery, and no doubt is entertained of its passage by the Senate. This will be a great advantage to the business men of that city, as the hard ware dealers alone pay about $30,000 in duties annually and its dealers in crockery and china $20,000, besides the large amounts paid by importers of wines, liquors, and cigars.

While on this subject, as the season for spring business is approaching, we will renew our call of attention to the cards of a number of business houses in Augusta, to be found on the first page of this paper.

Haviland, Risley & Co. Druggists.

Baker & Caswell, Grocery and commission Merchants.

Holman & Curtis importers of China, Glass and Earthenware.

G. W. Ferry dealer in Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas and straw Goods.

G. A. Oats & Co's Piano, Book and Music Depot.

J. H. Servee's Augusta seed store.

These gentlemen offer to dispose of Goods in their line at Charleston prices and offer inducements to wholesale purchasers equal to the time, & additional expense of travel and freight from that city.

☞We invite attention to the card of W. J. and E. C. Johnson, in an other column. These gentlemen are prepared to execute in the neatest and most durable manner, all kinds of clock and watch work and repairing of Jewelry. They have also on hands a considerable stock of fine watches and jewelry, which they entend to increase in a short time; and we presume we need only suggest to persons who may wish to purchase articles in that line, that it is safer and more reliable to purchase from those who are judges of the articles and who deal exclusively in them: and those too, who will ensure their articles to be what they represent.

Mail Contracts.—Persons who may wish to bid for contracts to carry the mails, will find it to their interest to consult the advertisemet in another column, for receiving proposals until 31st. March next. to carry the mails on the various routs mentioned for one year from the 1st of July next

Cotton sold for 13¼ cents in Charleston on the 13th inst. and prices very firm.

☞The communication on the subject of the Coosa and Chattooga River Rail Road, signed "Walker" shall appear in our next paper.

Sewing Machines.—See advertisement of Rev. John Wilmer, Agent for the sale of Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines. These machines, for family use are thought to be superior to any ever invented. One of them is in use in the house of the proprietor of this paper and also that of Wm. H. Fleming, Esq. and may be seen in operation at any time.

St. Petersburg Russia.

We extract the following from a letter to the Sun, which will be quite interesting, particularly the account of the great works of the Messrs. Winans, of Baltimore:

"St. Petersburg is the most magnificent place I have visited in the Old World, and as regards the architectural capacity of the Russians—if I may judge from the perfect symmetry of their public and private buildings—they cannot be surpassed anywhere. This place, as you are aware, is comparatively a new city, having been founded only a short time in advance of Baltimore.—It was laid out in 1703, and is located on a beautiful plain; the streets, being nearly level and crossing each other at right angles, are by far the widest of any European city I have visited. A stranger need have no fear of being lost here, or requiring the services of a guide, as is to often the case in other cities. The public buildings here surpass anything of the sort in the United States, and I cannot see how they could be excelled anywhere. The imperial palace is situated in the centre of the city, covering some ten acres; it contains 1,151 rooms, many of which are of grate dimensions. I visited the imperial picture gallery and was much gratified at the display of art here exhibited. I am told this collection of paintings is the most valuable in the world! The building devoted to the offices of the marine department is of great magnitude, occupying a front of over 2,000 feet, and is situated on a line with the palace, and from the summer garden. For architectural beauty it has no superior. The military academy of fine arts and hospital are all on a scale of grandeur which to an American, appear truly surprising. I visited the immense machine shops of the Messrs. Winans, Harison & Winans They are located on the Neva, about six miles from this city. I found they were extensively engaged in building locomotives, cars, casting of cannon, and making a variety of machinery for the government. You can form some idea of their operations when I state that they employ some 4,000 operatives. The almost perfect system which they adopt renders it extremely pleasant to spend a few hours in their establishment. Everything seems to move as regularly as their machinery. The locomotives and cars which I examined of their manufacture really caused me to feel proud that our great city of Baltimore was so well and ably represented here, they being Baltimoreans. I found Mr. William L. Winans, our Consul, always ready and willing to render aid to Americans. If all the consuls of our government would take but half the pains to assist Americans as Mr. William L. Winans does, there would be no cause of complaint for the want of attention. He is a gentleman. Through his influence I mainly attribute my success in procuring a contract with the Russian government to raise the ships which were sunk during the war, in the roadstead of Sebastopol. I expect to be in Baltimore by 18th February, to arrange for the work of raising during the summer, the ships of war which I have contracted to do."

Terrible Freshets at the North.

Albany February 9.—A tremendous flood occured here last night in consequence of the recent thaw, causing an immense amount of damage to property. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000.

The city during the night has been the scene of the utmost confusion owing to the combined evils of fire and flood, a fire having broken out whilst the flood was at its height.

The city of Troy is nearly overflowed and the bridges in the neighborhood are in danger. One bridge from up the River floated down against the Troy bridge this morning.

The freight Depot at Green Island has been burnt by slacking lime.

The trains are all suspended and business is entirely stopped.

Harrisburg, Feb. 9.—The flood on the Susquehanna is tremendous. The ice moved but gorged four miles below here, and blocks of ice are now piled up on the Railroad track 10 to 15 feet high, so that the trains are suspended both ways.

It is reported that a couple of bridges on the Juniata have been swept away with several piers of the Cumberland Valley bridge.

An awful destruction of property seems to be threatened along the line of the Susquehanna.

Presses and Cotton Burnt.

Mobile, Feb. 11.—The Planter's, Hunt's and Montgomery Cotton Press in this city, have been destroyed by fire. About fifteen thousand bales of Cotton were also burnt.

Asheville, St. Clair.

We are requested to state, that a Convention will be held in Asheville, St. Clar. Co., on the 2nd Monday of the Session of the Circuit Court, with a view to nominate Delegates to the Gubernatorial and District Conventions. Jacksonville papers will please copy.

Watchtower.

The Burdell Murder Case.

New York, Feb. 11.—The inquest is still progressing. Nothing further of importance has been elicited save the evidence of Mr. Forell, who states that he passed Burdell's house at half past 10 o'clock, and immediately after heard a cry of "murder" and a fall. He stopped to listen, when a man in his senses opened Burdell's front door and forced him away. Forrel pointed out Eckel, who was in the room with others as the man who entered him away. Eckel appeared dumbfounded at this identification but said nothing

LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER.

ALPS.

New York, Feb. 7.—The steamer Alps has arrived with Havre dates of Jan. 25th.

The Russians had occupied several Islands in the Caspian Sea.

The persians were concentrating their forces on the eastern frontier of the Empire. The Cabinet of Teheran was preaching a holy war against the British.

Consols closed in London on Saturday at 93 7-8.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Feb. 7th.—The committee on Military Affairs have reported back the House bill increasing the pay of officers of the Army with amendments.

The House passed a resolution to pay the widow of Mr. Brooks the balance due for this session.

The bills establishing wagon roads to and in California were perfected.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 9.

Cotton.—Quantity on sale to day is limited, but all offered is readily sold at full prices. Good Middling 12 1-2. Middling Fair 12 3-4.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 9.

Cotton—Stringent prices have been asked to day, caused by the limited sales, which amounted to about 300 bales at 11 1-4 to 13c.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 12.

Cotton—Sales limited to-day a the offering stock is light. The general sales are from 12 5-8 to 12 7-8c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 13.

Cotton—Sales this morning of 450 bales at 11 7-8 to 13 1-4c.—Prices very firm.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 14.

Cotton—Sales to-day 1,500 bales, at from 12¼ to 13 cents. Middling Fair, 12 cents.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 14.

Sales this morning of 900 bales cotton at 12 a 13¼. Market unchanged.

New York, Feb. 13

Sales to-day of 10,000 bales at 13 1-2c. for Middling Upland, and 13 3-4 for Orleans; Fair Upland 14 1-8. Breadstuffs quiet—other articles unchanged.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES IN TEXAS.—The following from the Neuces (Texas) *valley*, of the 24th ult., indicates a most distressing state of affairs in Webb county, Texas:

LOREDO, Webb Co., Jan. 15, 1857.

The Comanches are all around us in strong force, and the utmost indignation prevails among our citizens that their lives and property should be left exposed by the General and State Governments to the tender mercies of the savages. The prospects of this part of Texas were excellent till the late withdrawel of the United States mounted troops invited down the murderous attacts of the Comanches. Within a month twelve men have been killed near this, whilst attending to their stock-farms, and a general break up is taking place amongst our stock farmers in consequence of the outrages still continueing. The mail from Davis' ranch is just in, and brought the following notice to the postmaster, accounting for its delay:

From the Savanah Mor. News,

We stated yesterday that Michael Boylan and philip Martin, had been arrested for the murder of a negro, the slave of the former, named Stepney. An examination was had yesterday before Justices Russell, Hart and Reedy. Doctors Howard, Charlton and Johnson, who made an examination of the deceased, testified that in their opinion the beating inflicted was sufficient to cause death. Several witnesses were examined, the substance of whose testimony was to the following effect: The negro Stepney was a runaway. He was arrested on Wednsday morning by Constable Jones, and taken to Mr. Boylan, his owner, who employed the officer to whip him. Constable Jones gave him some thirty lashes with a riding whip, or a small cowhide. In the afternoon of the same day, several witnesses saw the negro tied by the hands to a tree, and the brisoner Martin beating him with a heavy trace strap.—One witness, Mr. Robert Carry, testified that when he came up to Boylan's place he saw Martin beating the negro in a most cruel manner while Boylan stood at a short distance looking on.

Witnesses remonstrated with Boylan against the inhumanity of the punishment, when the negro was released, fell to the ground speechless and prostrate. Martin ordered him to rise, and afterwards dealt him several blows with a whip while he lay upon the ground insensible. Martin then dragged him from the place into the house, where he died on Thursday morning. Seargent Wilson of the police having been notified of the murder, repaired to the place and found the negro lying on the floor, his body still warm, and a coffin in readiness for his burial. Returning to the city, he represented the facts to the Solicitor General, who promptly ordered the arrest of Boylan was arrested by the officer, who learning from the conversation between Boylan and Martin, that the latter was implicated in the affair, arrested him also. At the close of the testimony the case was submitted without argument to the Magistrates, who committed the prisoners to answer the charge of murder in the Superior Court. John W. Owens, Esq., Counsel for the prisoners.

Justice Reedy dissented from the judgement of the Court, so far as Boylan was concerned.

We will not comment upon a which is soon to come before the proper tribunal for investigation and judgement.

Obituary.

Died at his residence in Benton County, Ala. on 2nd Feby.—at 3 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL MORGAN, at the advanced age of 77 years, 9 months and 7 days; after a short but severe attack of Pneumonia. He was born in New Jersey, and while young his Father moved to Georgia. He lived there until 1834, when he moved to this State. He enjoyed good health and was uncommonly stout and active until stricken down by the disease that ended his earthly race. He was a member of the Methodist Church, to which he was strongly attached. He was correct in all his dealings with his neighbors and orderly in his deportment. He was a model of punctuality, industry and honesty. He was liberal to his children, dividing amongst them them his increase, and reserving to himself only what he considered necessary to render him comfortable in his declining days. He lived to see his children's children's children. During his last sickness he retained his reason, and knew all his children and friends that visited him. He murmured not at his affliction. When interogated in reference to death, he always expressed a willingness to flie: and also an assurance that he was prepared for Heaven. He has left a large posterity who mourn over his departure, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope. The testimony is clear and indubitable. Their loss is his everlasting gain.

R. S.

COMMITTED



TO the Jail of Ashville, (Ala.) on the 14th inst. by Sheriff Brewster, a Justice of the Peace for said County, a copper colored negro man, five feet eight or nine inches high, 19 years of age with a scar on his left arm. Says he belongs to a Mr. Nelson of Greensborough, Ala., and that he was brought to Greensborough by Richard Atwood from North Carolina.

The owner is requested to prove his property pay the charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

WM. RIGGS,

Jailor of St. Clair County, Ala.

Feb. 18, 1857.—tf.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO'S.



SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned, Agent for the sale of these machines in the State of Alabama, would invite the attention of the public to their merits. Unlike other machines, they are capable of performing in the *finest* and *coarsest* work with *equal facility.*

They are unsurpassed for

1st, The rapidity of their execution.
2nd, Their noiseless operation.
3rd, Freedom from derangement.
4th, Neatness of construction.
5th, Durability of work.
6th, Extreme ease of use.

For family use these machines have already vindicated their claims for superiority over all others. Any person can acquire a knowledge of the use of the machine in a few days practice.

For large families the economy of machine over hand sewing is over 100 per cent, For Tailors, Dsess-makers &c. these machines are also well adapted, both in the manner and durability of the work, and in the immense saving in their use.

This machine is furnished at the manufacturer's prices, freight added. All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

A large assortment of Threads, Twist &c. always on hand, suitable to use with the machine.

JOHN WILMER, *Ag't.*

Talladega, Ala. Feb. 18, 1857.—tf.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala., Special Term, Feb. 17th, 1857.

THIS day came Nicholas A. Davis, administrator of the estate of Jas. Worthington, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers, for a final settlement of said estate

It is ordered by the Court that Tuesday the 24th day of March next, 1857, be set for the examining, auditing and stating said account and allowing said vouchers, and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said County, on said Tuesday the 24th day of March next, A. D. 1857, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said county, at office on this 17th day of Feb. A. D. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge of
Feb. 18, 1857—3t. Probate.

The State of Alabama,
BENTON COUNTY

Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term Feb. 13th A. D. 1857.

THIS day came WM. Y. Hendrick, Administrator of the estate of N. Allen, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, sworn to as the law directs, setting forth that it is necessory to sell the Rail Road Stock of said estate, amounting to 24 shares, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, and asks an order of Court for that purpose.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Monday the 23d day of March, next 1857, be set for the hearing and determining said petition and the granting said order, & that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper printed & published in said county, for three weeks prior to the day set for hearing of said petition, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said Court to be holden at the Court house of said county on said Monday the 23rd day of March, 1857, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said Court at office, on this 13th day of February, A. D. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge
Feb. 18, 1857.—3t. of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA·
BENTON COUNTY,

Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Special Term, February 17, A. D. 1857.

AT this term of the Court, the matters and things touching the report of Asa Skelton Adr. of Est. of Wm. Young Deed. upon the insolvency of said estate, were heard and determined; and under and by virtue of an order and decree of said court said estate was declared insolvent:

Whereupon it was ordered, that the 23rd. day of March next 1857 be set apart for said administrator of said estate to make settlement of the same. It is further ordered that notice of said settlement day be given to the creditors of said estate by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a news paper published in said county of Betton, for three successive weeks prior to said 23rd day of March next, to be and appear at a special Term of said court; to be holden at the court house of said county on said 23rd day of March 1857, and nominate a suitable person as the future administrator of said estate if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods; Judge of said court at office on this 17th day of Feb. 1856.

A. WOODS.
Feb. 18. 1857. Judge of Probate.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Alabama.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, }
February 2, 1857. }

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st July, 1857 to 30th June, 1858, on the following routes in the State of Alabama, and in the times herein specified, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of the 31st March next, to be decided by the 25th April following:

7203 From Daleville, by Westville, Haw Ridge, Indigo Head, and Elba, to Andalusia, 58 miles & back, twice a week.
Leave Daleville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Andalusia next day by 12 m;
Leave Andalusia Wednesday & Sunday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Daleville next days by 6 p m.

7204 From Gadsden, by Fairview, Lookout Mountain, Hendricksville, Sand Mountain, Worth, and Strait Creek, to Bellefonte, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gadsden Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte next day by 6 p m;
Leave Bellefonte Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gadsden next day by 6 p m.

7206 From Abbeville, by Flag Pond and Mercy Bay, to Big Creek, 42 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Abbeville Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Big Creek by 8 p m;
Leave Big Creek Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Abbeville by 8 p m.

7207 From Andalusia, by Ghentsville, Fla., to Uchee Anna, 72 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Andalusia Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Uchee Anna next day by 6 p m;
Leave Uchee Anna Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Andalusia next day by 6 p m;

7208 From Andalusia to Williams's Mill, (in Corington county,) 24 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Andalusia Tuesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Williams's Mill by 12 m;
Leave Williams's Mill Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Andalusia by 8 p m.

7209 From Ashville, by Mount Niles, Ogee, and Chepultepec, to Blountsville, 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Ashville Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Blountsville by 6 p m;
Leave Blountsville Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ashville by 6 p m.

7210 From Beaverton, by Greene Haley's to Thorn Hill, 40 miles & back, once a week.
Leave Beaverton Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Thorn Hill by 7 p m;
Leave Thorn Hill Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Beaverton by 7 p m.

7211 From Bennettsville, by Levi C. Blair's, to Ashville, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bennettsville Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Ashville by 12 m;
Leave Ashville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bennettsville by 7 p m.

7212 From Benton, by Pleasant [illegible] Carlowsville, and *Richmond*, to Camden, 52 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Benton Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Camden next day by 12 m;
Leave Camden Tuesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Benton next day by 7 p m.

7213 From Louisville, by New Topia, to Rocky Head, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Louisville Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Rocky Head by 6 p m;
Leave Rocky Head Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Louisville by 6 p m.

7214 From Columbiana, by James Walton's, Henry Webster's, & E Cook's, to Cropwell, 38 miles and back once a week.
Leave Columbiana Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cropwell by 7 p m;
Leave Cropwell Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Columbiana by 7 p m.

7215 From Crawford, by Waughtula, to Society Hill, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Crawford Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Society Hill by 6 p m;
Leave Society Hill Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Crawford by 12 m.

7216 From Elba, by Greenland, Cook's Store, and Millville, to Greenville, 50 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Elba Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greenville next day by 6 p m;
Leave Greenville Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Elba next day by 12 m;

7217 From Eufaula, by Fort Browder, Spring Hill and Enon, to Tuskegee, 60 miles and back once a week.
Leave Eufaula Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Tuskegee next day by 5 p m;
Leave Tuskegee Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Eufaula next day by 5 p m;

7218 From Geneva, by Barber's Ferry, to Andalusia, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Geneva Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Andalusia next day by 5 p m;
Leave Andalusia Wednesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Geneva next day by 5 p m;

7219 From Greenville, by Oaky Streak, to Andalusia, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Greenville Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Andalusia next day by 10 a m;
Leave Andalusia Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greenville next day by 4 p m.

7220 From Greenville, by Starlington and Evergreen, to Sparta, 54 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Greenville Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Sparta next day by 12 m;
Leave Sparta Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Greenville next day by 6 p m.

From Indigo Head, by Rocky Head, to Louisville, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Indigo Head Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Louisville by 5 p m;
Leave Louisville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Indigo Head by 8 p m.

From Jacksonville, by Nance's Creek, Ga., to Cedartown, 40 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jacksonville Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Cedartown by 7 p m;
Leave Cedartown Saturday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Jacksonville by 7 p m.
Bidders will name other intermediate points.

From Jasper, by Thorn Hill, to Russellville, 75 miles and back once a week.
Leave Jasper Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Russellville next day by 6 p m;
Leave Russellville Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Jasper next day by 6 p m.

From Jonesboro' to Mud Creek, and back, once a week.
Bidders will state the distance, name intermediate points, and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

From Lauderdale Springs, Miss., by Livingston, Ala., Demopolis, Spring Hill, Dayton, McKinley; Orrville, and Cahaba, to Selma, and back.
Bidders will state the distance, and propose the amount and kind of service, with a suitable schedule of departures, and arrivals.

7226 From Louisville, by New Topia and Rocky Head, to Indigo Head; 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Louisville Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Indigo Head by 9 p m;
Leave Indigo Head Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Louisville by 6 p m.

7227 From Marion, by Burrough's Ferry, (on the Cahaba river;) Ford's Mill, and James Griffin's; to Randolph, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marion Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Randolph next day by 10 a m;
Leave Randolph Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Marion next day by 4 p m.

7228 From Mobile, by Hollywood to Donelly's Mills, and back once a week
Bidders will state the distance, and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

7229 From Mount Meigs, by Line Creek, Bruceville Arborvitæ, Perote, and Indian Creek, to Mount Andrew, & back, once a week.
Bidders will state the distance, and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

7230 From Newton to Woodshop, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Newton Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Woodshop by 9 a m,
Leave Woodshop Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Newton by 1 p m.

7231 From Newton, (east of the river,) by William Britt's and Barker's Mill, to Geneva, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Newton Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Geneva by 5 p m;
Leave Geneva Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Newton by 5 p m.

7232 From Oak Bowery, by Kendall's X Roads, to Dadleyville, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oak Bowery Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Dadleyville by 12 m;
Leave Dadleyville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Oak Bowery by 6 p m.

7233 From Oak Level to Pumpkin Pile, Ga., 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oak Level Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Pumpkin Pile by 12 m;
Leave Pumpkin Pile Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Oak Level by 7 p m.

7234 From Old Town to Almirante, Fla., 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Old Town Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Almirante by 7 p m;
Leave Almirante Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Old Town by 7 p m.

7235 From Oxford by Arbacoochee, Bowden, Ga., and Carrollton, to Newnan 80 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oxford Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Newnan next day by 7 p m;
Leave Newnan Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Oxford next day by 7 p m.

7236 From Perote to Monticello, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Perote Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Monticello by 12 m;
Leave Monticello Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Perote by 5 p m.

7237 From Skipperville by Sumner Hill, to Newton, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Skipperville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Newton by 12 m;
Leave Newton Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Skipperville by 7 p m.

7238 From Waverly, by De Soto & Hanes to Wind Creek, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Waverly Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wind Creek by 7 p m;
Leave Wind Creek Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Waverly by 12 m.

7239 From Weedowee, by Haywood and K. B. Short's, to Franklin, Ga., 26 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Weedowee Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Franklin by 4 p m;
Leave Franklin Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Weedowee by 4 p m.

7240 From West Point, Ga., by Fredonia, Ala., Hickory Flat, and Roanoke, to Weedowee, 42 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Point Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Weedowee by 8 p m;
Leave Weedowee Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at West Point by 8 p m;
Bids for semi-weekly service will be considered.

7241 From Wetumpka, by Buycksville, Traveller's Rest, Weogufka, Marble Valley, Talladega Springs, and Fayetteville, to Sylacauga, 66 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Wetumpka Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Sylacauga next day by 6 p m;
Leave Sylacauga Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wetumpka next day by 6 p m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service are invited.

7242 From Winchester, Miss., by Isney, Ala., Butler, Mount Sterling, and Tompkinsville, to Linden, 65 miles and back, three times a week.
Bidders will propose a schedule making close connexions with the mail to and from Mobile.
Proposals to extend by Dayton to Uniontown will be considered.

For forms of proposal, guaranty and certificate; also, instructions, and requirements to be embraced in the contracts,—see this advertisement in pamphlet form at the principal post offices, and also the advertisement of Jan'y 9, 1854.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.
Feb. 18, 1857.—4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S

Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Benton County Alabama, rendered on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1857, I will proceed to sell upon the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of February, 1857, at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, claim or interest belonging to the estate of David C. Haslett, deceased, in and to the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit: the East quarter of the North half of section (23) twenty-three, Township (15) fifteen of Range (9) nine, also the north west quarter of section (23) twenty-three, Township (15) fifteen of Range (9) nine, all East in Coosa Land District, in Benton County, Alabama, to be sold on a credit till the first day of January, A. D. 1858, with interest from date. Note and two approved personal securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

ASA SKELTON,
Administrator of the Estate of David C. Haslett, dec.
January 28th, 1857—5t.

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

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK &c.

Charleston and Savannah

STEAMSHIP LINES.

CABIN PASSAGE $20:::::::::::STEERAGE $8.



THE well known first class Steamships, **Keystone State**, CAPTAIN R. HARDIE, STATE OF GEORGIA, CAPT. J. J. GARVIN, will hereafter form a weekly line to Philadelphia, sailing every Saturday, alternately, from Savannah and Charleston, as follows:

SAILING DAYS—The Keystone State will sail from Savannah the following Sat'rdays, Feb. 28th: March, 14th, 28th: April 11th, 25th: May 9th, 23rd; June 6th, 20th, &c.

The State of Georgia will sail from Charleston the following Saturdays, Feb'y 21st: March 7th, 21st: April 4th, 18th; May 2nd, 16th, 30th; June 13th, 27th.

In strength, speed and accommodations, these ships are fully equal to any running on the coast. Inland navigation 100 miles on Delaware River and Bay; two nights at sea

FOR NIAGARA FALLS, THE LAKES AND CANADA.
Shortest and cheapest Route

These Lines both connect at Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Railroad Route through to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 16 hours from Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and intermediate points, for sale by the Agents in Savannah and Charleston.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, $28; Elmira $26; to Canandaigua $27.

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Agent at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD,
Feb. 2, 1857—1m. *Agents at Charleston.*

A. WOODS.

Attorney at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

Special attention given to Pension and Bounty Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House, Feb. 5.

Great Luck! Great Luck!!

$42,500 SOLD!

In the Grand Consolidated Lottery Extra Class One, (Havana plan.) The above handsome prize was sold by T. H. HUBBARD & Co. Baltimore; as follows: One half sent to Virginia; one quarter to Boston; one eighth to Cincinnati; one eighth to New York.

The CASH is ready for the fortunate holders.

The Havana plan Lotteries have become the popular Lotteries of the day. Every prize is drawn out and consequently when the tickets are all sold every prize must be sold.

The next drawing takes place in Baltimore city, February 28; Capital prize $33,000. Tickets $10.

Order early—address T. H. HUBBARD & CO., Baltimore, authorized agents for the managers.

RICH SCHEMES FOR FEB. 1857
R. FRANCE & CO. Managers.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MD.
Class D.

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md. Saturday Feb. 21st, 1857.

Drawn under the superintendence of the State Commissioner.

ALL PRIZES.

Each and EVERY TICKET in this Lottery WILL BE A PRIZE, for all those tickets without a drawn number, are each entitled to a FIVE dol. prize!!!

1	$62,620	$62,620
2	12,500	25,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	8,000	16,000
2	6,000	12,000
5	5,000	25,000
10	2,600	26,000
196	400	78,400
66	200	13,200
66	100	6,600
66	90	5,940
66	60	3,960
4092	40	163,680
25740	20	514,800
45760	5	228,800

76076 prizes, amount'g to $1,202,000
Tickets $20—Halves 10—Qr. 5 Eigh. $2½
Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes cost [illegible]

Do	do	26 Halves 128 25
Do	do	26 Quar. 64 12
Do	do	26 Eighths 32 06

ON THE HAVANA PLAN,

GRAND CONSOLIDATED
LOTTERY OF MD.
Extra Class 2.

To be drawn Saturday, Feb. 28, 1857, IN BALTIMORE MARYLAND.

20,000 NUMBERS!—1,000 PRIZES!

1 prize of	$33,000
1 prize of	11,760
2 prizes of	5,000
4 prizes of	4,000
4 prizes of	3,500
4 prizes of	2,500
4 prizes of	1,500
5 prizes of	1,200
175 prizes of	300

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 of	$400	Appro'x	$33,000
4 of	300	"	11,760
8 of	200	"	5,000
16 of	150	"	4,000
16 of	100	"	3,500
16 of	80	"	2,500
16 of	60	"	1,500
20 of	50	"	1,200
700 of	40	"	300

1,000 prizes,..amt'g to...$168,900

Lowest Regular Prize $300, Lowest Approximations $40.

Tickets $10; Halves $5 Qrs $2,50.

Address all Orders to
T. H. HUBBARD & CO.,
Agents for Managers,
Baltimore, Md.

W. J. JOHNSON. :::::: E. C. JOHNSON.
W. J. JOHNSON & BROTHER,
WATCHMAKERS
AND
JEWELLERS,
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

F. M. THOMASON; D. H. REMSON; J. T. BRADFORD

THOMASON, REMSON & CO.

BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

☞They will act as agents in any business, if desired.

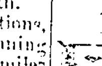
REFER TO
Hon. S. F. Rice, Montgomery, Ala.
" A. J. Walker, Talladega, "
" W. P. Chilton, Tuskegee, "
John T. Morgan, Esq. Selma, "
Wm. P. Davis, Esq. Jacksonville, Al.

☞Deposits received and Notes collected. August 26, 1856.

M. J. A. KEITH, *Selma.* | JO. H. SPENCE, *Talladega.*

Warehouse & Commission Business, by

KEITH & SPENCE.



THE subscribers having leased for a term of years, (from 1st September, inst.) that fine **New Brick Ware-house**, recently erected by POE & SWIFT, at foot of Water street, offer their services to the public, to do a *General Storage and Commission Business*, and hope by giving their personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The Building being of brick and covered with tin, and remote from other buildings, makes it almost entirely secure from fire.

☞Goods, COTTON, and other produce consigned to us, drayed to and from the Railroad, *Free of Charge.*

Storage—25 cents first month; for two months, or season, 37½ cents. Merchandize, 18¾ cents per bbl.—Selling cotton, 50 cents per bale; other produce 5 per cent.

KEITH & SPENCE.

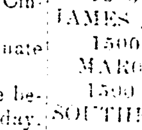
P. S.—Be sure to have cotton, or other produce intended for us, regularly consigned when forwarded by the Railroad. K. & S.

Selma, Ala. September 9, 1856.—[illegible]

CABIN PASSAGE.

From Charleston to N. York,

Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)
United States Mail Line.
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON Steam Ships.



THROUGH IN 48 TO 50 HOURS.

NASHVILLE, } M. BERRY,
1890 Tons. } Commander.
JAMES ADGER, } S. C. TURNER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
MARION, } W. FOSTER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
SOUTHERNER, } T. D. EWAN,
1000 Tons. } Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES
Every Wednesday & Saturday
after the arrival of the cars from the South and West, "at high water."

THESE Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coasts. 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,
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Cabin Passage, $25 00.
Steerage, $8 00
February 18, 1857.

SOUTHERN LOTTERY!

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
ON THE HAVANA PLAN.
LOWEST PRIZE 40 DOLL'S.
JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
CLASS W,

Drawn March 16, 1857, at Savannah Ga., under the sworn superintendence of Maj. W. P. BOWEN and W R SYMONS, Esq. Saturday schemes will be drawn every Saturday at Macon, Ga. Monthly large schemes will be drawn at Savannah, about the 15th of every month.

Nearly one Prize to every nine Tickets, 15000 TICKETS. 1712 PRIZES!!!

Prizes payable without deduction. This Lottery has only 15,000 Numbers—less than any Lottery in the world!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of		15,000
1 "		5,000
1 "		2,000
4 Prizes of	1,000 are	4,000
5 "	500 are	2,500
80 "	100 are	8,000
1,500 "	40 are	60,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

20 Approxim'ions of	$100 are	$2,000
50 "	50 are	2,500
50 "	20 are	1,000

1,712 Prizes Amounting to $102,000

Tickets $10-Hlv's $5-Qrs' $2,50

Purchase Ten Tickets ending with the consecutive numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, and you will draw back four-tenths of the amount paid for the Tickets, besides the chances of obtaining Capitals. Patrons will find it to their interest to buy Certificates of Ten tickets ending consecutively with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0. By this plan they forfeit the Prize ending with the same Number as the Capital, and get four more chances in every ten to gain the Capitals.

Certificates of Packages of Ten Tickets, are sold at the following rates, which is the risk.

10 Whole Tickets,	60 00
10 Half do	30 00
10 Quarter do	15 00

Bank Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Orders for Tickets or Certificates or Packages of Tickets,

Address, JAS. F. WINTER, Manager,
Macon or Savannah, Ga.

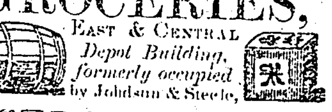
IF you can paint fire with charcoal, light with chalk, and make colors live and breathe, then you can with words give a faint idea of the excellence and magic effects of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Its reputation is of world wide renown; its introduction is received with great favor in foreign lands. 2w.

JOSEPH HARDIE; ************* S. P. STEELE.

HARDIE & STEELE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,



East & Central *Depot Building, formerly occupied by Johnson & Steele,*

SELMA, ALA.

WE now have on hand, and are in constant receipt from New Orleans, New York and Boston, a new & well selected stock of **Groceries,** embracing every thing usually kept in a wholesale Grocery. We purchase none but the best articles and buyers may rely on obtaining the article they wish. All orders *carefully* and *promptly* attended to. To cash customers, to farmers and country Merchants, we offer every inducement to purchase of us. Every article *will be sold at the lowest market price.*

☞***Bagging*** and ***Rope*** advanced on the coming crop. Give us a call when you come to Selma, and if you cant come, send your orders.

HARDIE & STEELE,
Central Depot Building, Selma, Ala.
September 2, 1856.

BANKING & EXCHANGE

BUSINESS.

CAPITAL $75,000.

THE *TALLADEGA INSURANCE COMPANY,* organized under an act of the Legislature, is now prepared for business in the Banking line generally.

Sight and **Time Drafts** purchased, and Bills of Exchange discounted, either on New York, Charleston, Mobile or New Orleans.

Checks at the lowest rates, sold on all the commercial points.

Notes, Drafts and ***Bills*** collected at the usual rates and prompt remittances made.

Money received on deposite, and certificates given. CASH remitted to the Secretary for checks or other purposes carefully acknowledged.

For the present their office will be kept in the counting room of Maj. J. & J. B. Huey.

JAMES G. L. HUEY, *Secretary.*
MATTHEW TURNER, JAS. A. CURRY,
ALEX'R BOWIE, WM. L. ELSTON,
THOS. L. BEST, LEVI W. LAWLER.
J. G. KNOX,
Sept. 2, 1856.—1y. *Directors.*

EXCHANGE.

SIGHT CHECKS AT ¾ PREMIUM, ON

NEW YORK,

For sale in sums to suit purchasers by ***James Isbell*** TALLADEGA, ALA.

He also keeps **Money** for discounting or loaning on sixty day Bills, payable in Mobile or New Orleans, and pays ***Cash*** for sight checks on all the Southern and Eastern Cities.

☞In his absence Mr. R. A. McMillan acts as his agent.

☞Liberal prices in CASH paid for LAND WARRANTS. Nov. 26, '56.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Elijah Teague, dec'd, were granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Benton county, Ala. on the 29th day of December, 1856. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JAMES LEA,
Feb. 11, 1857. *Administrator.*

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
BENTON COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Benton County Ala., Regular Term February 9th A. D. 1857.

THIS day came Wm. Barker, Guardian of Richard Manly, formerly a minor, but now of full age, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said Guardianship:

It is therefore ordered by the court that Monday the 16th day of March next, 1857, be set for examining, stating and reporting said account allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a news paper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Monday the 16th day of March next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 9th day of February, A. D. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge of
Feb. 11, 1857.—3t. Probate.

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of Onanism, or Self Abuse, &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter with a description of their condition, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES

CAPITAL PRIZE
☞$50,000☜

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Fort Gaines Academy Lottery, of Georgia, and the Southern Military Academy Lottery, of Alabama, in each of their Lotteries for February, 1857.

CLASS O.

WILL BE DRAWN, IN THE CITY OF MOBILE ALABAMA, IN PUBLIC ON SATURDAY FEBRUARY, 7th 1857!

Class 24.

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta Georgia, in public on Thursday, February 19, 1857,

CLASS 25,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Ga., in public, on Thursday, Feb. 28th, 1857,

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Three Thousand two hundred and sixty Prizes!

MORE THAN ONE PRIZE
TO EVERY NINE TICKETS!!
30,000 Tickets,
MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
1 "	9,000	is	9,000
1 "	8,000	is	8,000
1 "	7,000	is	7,000
1 "	6,000	is	6,000
1 "	5,000	is	5,000
1 "	4,000	is	4,000
1 "	3,000	is	3,000
1 "	2,000	is	2,000
1 "	1,000	is	1,000
100 "	100	are	10,000
100 "	50	are	5,000

APPROIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of	$250	apx to	$50,000 Pr is	$1,000
4 "	200	"	20,000 " "	800
4 "	100	"	10,000 " "	400
4 "	80	"	9,000 " "	320
4 "	65	"	8,000 " "	260
4 "	60	"	7,000 " "	240
4 "	55	"	6,000	220
4 "	50	"	5,000 " "	200
4 "	45	"	4,000 " "	180
4 "	40	"	3,000 " "	160
4 "	30	"	2,000 " "	120
4 "	25	"	1,000 " "	100
3,000 "	20	are		60,000

3,200 Prizes amounting to **$326,000**
Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES.

30,000 Numbers corresponding with those on the Tickets are placed in one wheel. The Prizes are placed in another Wheel. A number is drawn from the number Wheel, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other Wheel.—The Prize drawn is placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Numbers from 1 to 30,000, corresponding with those Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes, and placed

The first 212 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the wheel. The number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioner, the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes.—The two preceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 12 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes, according to the Scheme.

The **3,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $50,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $50,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $40, and so on to 0.

IN ORDERING TICKETS.

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

☞All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Prize Tickets cashed or renewed in other Tickets at either office.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Cer'ate of Package of	10 Whole Tickets		$80
Certificate "	"	10 Half "	40
"	"	10 Quarter "	20

Address Orders for Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets either to

S. SWAN, & CO., *Atlanta, Ga.,*
or S. SWAN, *Montgomery Ala*

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Benton County. }

Court of Probate for BENTON COUNTY, ALABAMA, Regular Term, February the 9th, 1857.

THIS day came Wm. W. Little and Caleb G. Morgan, and presented a paper in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Samuel Morgan, deceased, and asked that the same be probated, established and admitted to record as the last will and testament of the said Morgan, dec'd.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 9th day of March, A. D. 1857, be set apart for the probating, establishing and admitting to record the last will and testament of the said Samuel Morgan deceased, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to nonresident legatees of said estate & to all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a regular term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Monday the 9th day of March, A. D. 1857, and contest the probating of said will if they think proper.

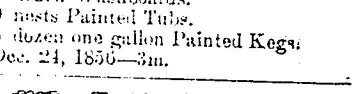
WITNESS: A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said County, at office on this 9th day of February, A. D. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge
Feb. 11, 1857.—3t. of Probate.

CONVERSE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,
—AND DEALES IN—
TEAS, LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS,
Corner Canal & New Levee sts.,
New Orleans, La.
—OFFER FOR SALE—

800 Boxes Virginia Manufactured Tobacco—all grades.
250 gross Smoking Tobacco, assr'd brands:
100 cases Sardines, half and quarter boxes:
75 " 2 lb. Salmon.
150 " Fresh and Pickled Lobsters.
150 " Brandy Peaches and Pears:
50 " Canton Ginger.
400 " Pickles, all sizes.
40 " Goulay Bitters.
75 " Stoughton Bitters.
250 " Fine Brandy, Madeira, Port and Sherry.
150 " Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum and old Whiskey.
150 " Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps:
500 " Claret, assorted brands.
150 " Alsop's India Ale.
300 " Superior Champagne Cider:
50 " Prunes.
150 bbls Extra Rectified Whiskey:
50 hf bbls " "
75 bbls choice Bourbon.
125 bbls Monongahela and Rye Whiskey:
100 hf bbls "
250 packages Brandy and Wine, part very superior.
50 bbls Louisiana Powdered Sugar.
850 kegs Nails, In store and landing from bark J E Williams.
200 boxes Sperm Candles.
30 cases " " in cartoons:
150 packages Buckwheat.
100 hf bbls Carb. Soda.
50 gross Yeast Powder.
40 bbls choice Northern Vinegar.
1500 reams Wrapping paper.
250 cases Snuff—Lorrillard's Roome's and Garrett's.
250 M Cigars—a fine assortment.
150 bags and bales Mocha & Java Coffee:
100 gross Mason's Blacking:
250 dozen Painted Pails:
150 " Toy "
250 coils Manilla Rope, assorted sizes:
150 dozen Oak and Cedar Buckets.
50 " Well Buckets.
500 " Brooms, assorted qualities:
30 cases Churns.
250 dozen Washboards.
50 nests Painted Tubs.
75 dozen one gallon Painted Kegs:
Dec. 24, 1856—3m.



OFFICE OF THE ALA. & TENN. R. R. Co. }
Selma, January 20, 1857. }

THE undersigned: President of said Company: under authority of the Board of Directors, proposes to issue and sell the last of the series of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, being the One Hundred Thousand Dollars held in reserve, until the completion of the Railroad to the east bank of the Coosa river, the road having been completed to that point.

Said bonds bear 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-anually—having interest-warrants attached—the principle payable on the 1st day of July, 1864, the whole secured by a deed of trust on the first hundred miles of the Railroad, with the income thereof, and machinery, and other property; said deed having been duly executed and recorded. The bonds now proposed to be issued, stand on an equal footing in all respects as to security, with the first part of the series heretofore issued and disposed of. I will be prepared to issue said bonds, on and after the 18th day of March, 1857; and all persons desiring to obtain them, may do so by aplication to me or to the Secritary of the Company, at their office in Selma

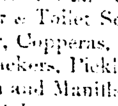
All Stockholders who purchase these bonds, will have the right to convert an amount of their common stock in the Company, equal to the amount of the bonds purchased, into 8 per cent prefered stock, conditioned in all respects like the preferred stock authorised to be issued with the first series of two hundred thousand dollars of said bonds, except only that the prefered stock now authorised to be issued, will be subordinate to that authorised to be issued to the purchasers of the first issue of said bonds, in accordance with the resolutions of the stockholders of the Company in the Convention of the 18th and 19th October 1854. It is provided and ordered by the Board of Directors, that the stockholders of the Company shall have the exclusive right to take the bonds now proposed to be issued for thirty days from and after the day on which they will be prepared for delivery as above announced: after which time, such as may be undisposed of, will be offered to all persons who may desire to purchase; & all persons who may be creditors of the Company by loan made under the resolutions of the board of Directors of the 1st of June 1856, will have the right to take said bonds in discharge of their claims.

As these bonds are believed to be most amply secured, and constitute of themselves a good investment of capital without reference to the prefered stock: and as it is necessary to realize on them in order to complete the road at an early day, to the one hundred mile station, as the Board of Directors propose to do, it is earnestly hoped that the stockholders and other friends of the Company, will come forward promptly and take the bonds.

T. A. WALKER, *Pres't*
January 28, 1857.—4t.

GROCERIES

—AT—
Wetumpka and Selma Prices.



We will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of GROCERIES, direct from New Orleans, New York and Baltimore, consisting in part of Rio & Java COFFEE, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Salt, Western Cheese, Goshen Butter, Star Candles, Family Starch, Bar & Toilet Soaps, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas, Soda, Sardines, Butter Crackers, Pickles, Tobacco, Cigars, Cotton and Manilla Rope, Nails, &c.

A large portion of the above named articles we will sell as low as they can be bought at any points in the State; & will sell any article in the Grocery line at Selma and Wetumpka prices with freight added.

We also have on hands a large stock of ***STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS;*** Hats, Boots & Shoes, Hardware Queens ware, &c.—all of which we purchased exclusively for cash and are selling at small profits on the same terms.

J. H. BRADFORD & CO.
Talladega, Ala. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

RECHERCHE!

RARE!

GORGEOUS!

UNAPPROACHABLE!

WHO CAN OBSERVE AND NOT ADMIRE?

The Lotteries presented to the public in this paper are of surpassing magnitude and beauty. We cherish the hope that thousands who are now,

"Condemded on penury's barren path to rome,
Scorned by the world, and left without a home."

Will, before the month rolls round, be enjoying the cheerful smiles of Fortune, and be placed in independent circumstances through our ministration, and the great luck of our far-famed and truly fortunate Agency.

Orders should be sent to us for tickets or packages in the splendid Joint Stock Lotteries without delay Last month many orders reached us when all the tickets had been sold, and as orders have already commenced coming in very rapidly, we have no kind of hesitation in saying that tickets will be scarcer this month. So order early, and have the first pick. Always address M. SAVOY AND CO.

Agents for the Managers, Washington, D. C.

The drawing used to determine the prizes are

Autaorized by the State of Delaware.

Prizes paid in full without deduction in Gold or Bank Drafts.

T. C. LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.

In order to give to the patrons of these popular Lotteries, the assurance that there can be no unfairness in the drawing, the Managers point to the fact, that the number that decide the distribution of the prizes are beyond their controle and are

DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, DEL.,

under the sworn superintendence of *three State Lottery Commissioners.*

TRULY SPLENDID LOTTERIES!

FOR FEBRUARY, 1857.

20,666 Dollars.

And the ventures, thanks to the liberality of the Managers are as low as

ONE DOLLAR.

NO ONE NEED DESPAIR NOW.

Packages! Packages!

Packages!

We will sell the Packages as low as $2,50. Address for lucky tickets M. SAVOY & Co., Ag'es'nt

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

T. C. LIVINGSTON & CO., Managers.

Class 36, 75 numbers, 12 drawn.

Decided by the Drawing at

WILMINGTON, FEBUARY 14, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ORDER EARLY IN THIS CLASS.

BEAUTIFUL LOTTERY.

1 prize	of	$20,666	is	$20,666
1 prize	of	1,750	is	1,750
1 prize	of	800	is	800
1 prize	of	700	is	700
4 prizes	of	600	are	2,400
1 prize	of	500	is	500
7 prizes	of	400	are	2003
1 prize	of	200	is	200
320 prizes	of	20	are	6 400

Price of Tickets $1.

Prizes in this Lottery are paid after the drawing, in bills of specie paying banks without deduction, on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. Bills on all solvent banks at par. All communications strictly confidential.

Certificates of 25 whole tickets	$10
Certificates of 25 half tickets	5
Certificates of 25 quarter tickets	2 50

For lucky tickets send to

M. SAVOY & Co., Agents,
Washington, D. C.

EVERY PRIZE MUST BE SOLD!

Be in time for the Grand Distribution by ordering tickets and packages

WITHNUT A MOMET'S DELAY!

$20,220 for only 1 dollar!

NOW OR NEVER!

PACKAGES AS LOW AS $2,50 EACH!

75 numbers, 13 drawn.

13 prizes to 12 blanks in the Lottery!

Always address M. SAVOY & Co.,

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

T. C. LIINGSTON & Co., Managers.

Class 42, 75 number, 13 drawn.

Decided by the Drawing at

WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 21, 1857.

1 prize	of	$20,220	is	20,220
1 prize	of	1,675	is	1,675
1 prize	of	1,000	is	1,000
1 prize	of	800	is	800
4 prizes	of	700	are	2,800
1 prizes	of	550	are	550
7 prizes	of	400	are	2,800
1 prizes	of	200	are	2,00
390 prizes	of	20	are	7,800

Whole tickets $1.

Prizes in this Lottery are paid after the drawing, in bills of specie paying banks without deduction, on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. Bills on all solvent banks at par. All communications strictly confidential.

Certificates of 25 whole tickets	$10
Certificates of 25 half tickets	5
Certificates of 25 quarter tickets	2 50

For lucky packages or tickets to

M. SAVOY & Co., Agents,
Washington, D. C.

The Last Link of the Chain

14 *PRIZES TO* 12 *BLANKS.*

Every package must contain 14 Prizes. Full package of 26 tickets as low as 2,50 dollars.

$22,888! $1,975!!

AND A HOST OF OTHERS

Brilliant Prizes.

14 Prizes to 12 Blanks in every Package!

It will be hard to get Blanks in this magnificent class Address M. SAVOY AND Co., Agents.

BUY OUR LUCKY TICKETS

In this most lovely combination of all that merits the attension of

A Suffering World!

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

T. C. LIVINGSTONE & CO. Managers.

Class 48, 78 numbers, 14 drawn.

Decided by the Drawing at

WILLINGTON, FEBRUARY 28th, 1857,

GRAND LOTTERY.

1 prize	of	$22,888	is	$22,888
1 prize	of	1,975	is	1,975
1 prize	of	1,525	is	1,525
5 prizes	of	800	are	4,000
5 prizes	of	700	are	3,500
4 prizes	of	600	are	2,400
4 prizes	of	400	are	1,600
4 prizes	of	200	are	800
125 prizes	of	20	are	2,500

Prizes in this Lottery are paid after the drawing, bills of specie paying banks without deduction, on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. Bills on all solvent banks at par. All communications strictly confidential,

Certificates of 26 whole tickets	$10
Certificates of 26 half tickets	5
Certificates of quarter tickets	2.50

For lucky packages or tickets send to

M. SAVOY & CO., Agents

☞Orders for Tickets, and Certificates of Packages in any of the above splendid and popular Lotteries will receive prompt attention, and an official account of the Drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from our Lucky Agency.

Direct orders to

M. SAVOY & CO.,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 11, 1857.

J. H. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE,

Alabama;

Will practice in the Courts of Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & Talladega. Feb. 5, 1857.

Administratrix Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Forney, decd. All persons having claims against said estate, will please present them as soon as possible, or at any rate, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

All those indebted to the estate individually, or to Forney & Montgomery, she trusts will pay by the first of March, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

Those interested will find their notes and accounts in the hands of J. B. & G. H. Forney, who are authorised to settle them and receipt for the same.

S. FORNEY,
Administratrix.

January 14, 1857.—6t.

MALE AND FEMALE

SCHOOL.

THE undersigned will open a mixed School in Harris and Green's neighborhood, near the residence of Mr. Warren Harris, six miles north of Jacksonville, on Monday the 10th day of February, 1857, in which will be taught all the English branches. His terms will be as low as usual; and having had several years experience in teaching, he pledges himself to his patrons, to devote his best abilities and energies with zeal and industry to their service.

Feb. 5, '57. J. V. RHODES.

EXECUTOR'S

SALE.

WE will sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Daniel M. Walker, dec'd. on

MONDAY 16TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT,

Five head of ***Horses & Mules***, one Steer, three good Milch Cows, CORN, WHEAT, and other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

A credit till the 25th of December next will be given. Note and approved securities required.

WM. J. WALKER.
M. W. ABERNATHY,
Executors.

January 21st, 1857.—tds.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of two fi. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, and to me directed, one in favor of L. & W. Carpenter against A. H. Colvin & Jas. Hollingsworth, and one in favor of George Stipes against A. H. Colvin & W. M. Ables, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in March next, the following described Land, to-wit:

East half of south west quarter of section 27, township 12, range seven, 80 acres; south west fourth of south west fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; north west fourth of south east fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; south west fourth of north west fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; south east fourth of south east fourth of section 28, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; Fr. C section 25, tewnship 12, R 7, 40 acres; Fr. E section 25, township 12, range 7, 30 acres; north west fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 160 acres; north east fourth of south east fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; Fr. D. section 25, township 12, range 7, 32 acres; in N E fourth of section 26, township 12, R 7 32 acres; south west fourth of north east fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; west half of the S W fourth of section 24, township 12, R 7, 80 acres; north west fourth of south west fourth of section 24, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; levied on as the property of A. H. Colvin to satisfy said fi. fas.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.
By J. L. BROWN, D. Shff.

January 28, 1857.—5t.—$12.

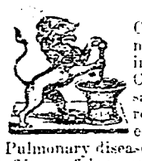
Also at the same time and place,

BY virtue of three fi. fas. issued from the circuit court of Benton county, Ala. one in favor of Turnipseed & Dearmon against S. H. Likens and Perry Hickenbotham; one in favor of John Smart against S. H. Likens; one in favor of John Brownlee against S. H. Likens, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described land and property: joined on the north and west by S. C. Williams, on the east by Free Fanny, on the south by Wm. H. Stanly; also on one lot of Law Books and Book Case; levied on as the property of S. H. Likens to satisfy said fi fas.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.
By J. L. BROWN, D. Shff.

January 28, 1857.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.



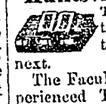
FOR the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Asthma and Consumption, is universally known as the best remedy everyet discovered for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. By its timely use many, may almost all attacks of disease upon the Lungs or throat, are arrested and thus are saved many thousands every year from the premature grave. No family should be without it, and those who do neglect to provide themselves with a remedy which wards off this dangerous class of diseases will have cause to deplore it when it is too late. Proofs of the surprizing efficacy of the Cherry Pectoral need not be given to the American people,—they have living proofs in every neighborhood. But those who wish to read the statements of those whose whole health has been restored and whose lives have been saved by its use, will find them in my American Almanac which the agents below named has to furnish gratis for every one.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowel Ms., and sold by Drugists everywhere.

FOR SALE BY

HENDRICK & NISBIT	Jacksonville
R. M. DICKSON	Alexandria.
WILLIAMS & SMART	Oxford.
COWAN & McCLUNEY	Turkey Town.
J. B. HENRY,	Gadsden.

Huntsville Female College



THE SPRING ESSISON OF this Institution will open on the 2nd Monday in February next.

The Faculty is filled with able and experienced Teachers. The Domestic Department has been recently favored by the addition of a lady as *Governess*, of eminent qualifications and great experience.—Young ladies will be as well cared for here, in sickness and health, as under their parental roofs. This shall be a model Boarding School in all its departments,

The *Ornamental branches* are provided with the best means of pursuing them.—The *French Department* is conducted by a native Parisian Lady whose conversation with her pupils, in and out of School, at the table and elsewhere, is in the French language.

The Music Department,

is furnished with one of the most distinguished Teachers and performers as its Principal in all the South, who is assisted by others highly qualified. To encourage *musical proficiency*, D. B. TURNER, Esq. President of the Commercial Bank, Memphis, has given the Institution $300 the annual income of which is to secure a Gold Medal with suitable inscriptions thereon, to be awarded as a *Prize* to the best performer on any musical instrument at the Anuiversary Concert of the institution. It is known as the *"Turner Prize Medal."*

The Institution is furnished with a large and costly CHEMICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL APARATUS.

The EXPENSES for Board and Tuition, without the extras of Music. French, Drawing or Painting, vary between 75 and 90 dollars per session of 20 weeks, according to the advancement of the pupil. The Extras—for Music, including use of instrument, $30; for French, 10 to 15 dollars; for Drawing $10; for Painting, $20; for Vocal Lessons $2. Payment in advance.

For further particulars apply for a Catalague, by addressing the undersigned.

G. M. EVERHART, *President.*
Huntsville Ala.

Dec 24, 1856. 1y.

Executor's Notice.

ON the 8th day of December, A. D. 1856, the undersigned was appointed, by the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala., Executor of the last will and testament of John W. Allen, dec'd. late of said county. All persons having claims against the Estate of said John W. Allen, dec'd. are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—this 31st day of December, A. D. 1856.

RUSSEL J. ALLEN, *Executor.*

January 7, 1857.—6w.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of 2 fi. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in March 1857, the following described Land, to-wit: the east half of the south east fourth of Section 19, township 14, range 8, eighty acres—also, west half of the south west fourth of section 20, township 14, range 8, eighty acres—levied upon to satisfy said fi. fas. in favor of John H. Johnston and Isbell & McMillan against Philip Mayfield and Daniel Crow. A. BROWN, Shff.

Jan. 21, 1857.—tds.

TALLADEGA

Conference Institute.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday January 5, 1857, with the following Faculty.

REV. F. M. GRACE, of the Ala. Conf. *Principal.*

Mrs. M. A. WELLBORN, *Assistant.*

Prof. F. CORBEN, *Music.*

Another assistant will be expected by the 1st February.

The annual session will be divided into three terms of 100 days each as follows:

1 Term January	5 — April	15	
2 " April	15 — July	25	
Vacation July	25 — Sept.	15	
3 Term Sept.	15 — Dec.	25	

Rates of Tuition.

	Per term.		Per annum.
Primary Department,	$7	"	$20 "
Preparatory	" 10	"	30 "
Collegiate	" 13	"	40 "

Music with use of instrument 50 "

Incidental expence, wood, water &c. $1 per term. Languages optional without extra charge.

Good board can be procured in the Institute, or in families at $8 per month, washing extra.

N. B. Little boys under 10 years admitted in the basement story.

The Ala. Conference feel a deep interest in the success of this Institution and respectfully solicit their friends in the Talladega District for patronage.

For particulars or circular address

F. M. GRACE, *Principal.*

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Benton County. }

Court of Probate for Benton County Alabama, Special Term, Jan. 26th, 1857.

THIS day came Hezekiah Smith, and presented a paper in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Meril Smith, dec'd, and asked that the same be probated, established and admitted to record, as the last will and testament of said Smith, dec'd.

It is ordered by the Court, that Friday the 27th day of February 1857 be set for the probating, establishing, and admitting to record the last will and testament of the said Meril Smith, dec. and that notice thereof be given to the non resident legatees of said estate, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident legatees, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court house of said County, on said Friday the 27th day of February, 1857, and contest the probating of said will, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said county, at office on this 26th day of Jan. A. D. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge of
Feb. 5, 1856—4t. Probate.

JACKSONVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE second session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January, under the superintendence of **Miss Bernard.**

Tuition as heretofore.

Board can be had in respectable families at reasonable rates. Dec. 31, 1856.

A REVOLUTION IS CERTAIN!

VICTORY IS OURS.

Such is the progress and Science of this age that nothing seems impossible. That there are new and scientific discoveries being made every day, no one will doubt. After a thorough investigation of the Vegetable Kinkdom, with a view to obtain a positive or specific remedy for the more common ills of humanity, I have succeeded in bringing together such. Three years have elapsed since its introduction, and it is now esteemed the most popular remedy in the

WORLD,

KNOWN AS

Hembold's Genuine Preparation.

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid

EXTRACT BUCHU.

For all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary and Sexual Organs.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures diseases of the BLADDER,
" " " " KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
OBSTRUCTIONS.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
CHRONIC GONORRHŒ,
STRICTURES,
GLETTS,

And all diseases arising from excesses and imprudencies in life,

NERVOUS & DEBILITATED SUFFREERS.

And removes all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, and

NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING,

Giving Health and Vigor to the frame AND BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK.

DEBILITY, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human family to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by the use of this

INFALLIABLE REMEDY,

and as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found. If you have contracted the terrible disease, which when once seated in the system undermines the constitution, sapping the very vital fluids of life,

Procure the Remedy at once.

The Leprous disilment, whose effect
Holds such an enmity with blood of man,
That swift as quicksilver it courses through
The natural gates and alleys of the body,
Curding, like eager droppings into milk,
The thin and wholesome blood.

BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUACK DOCTORS.

HEMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the *Rules of PHARMACY & CHEMISTRY*, with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. Its popularity has extended in all directions, and whether used in town, country, hospital or private practice, has invariably given the most decided and unequivocal satisfaction and produced the most salutary and beneficial effects. It has been and is used in all the principal cities in the United States and British Provinces, in both public and private practice, with great success. Henceforth let it be understood, for the proofs are too overwhelming to be contradicted, that Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, is the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted.

The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME!

Celebrated Physicians and Distinguished Clergymen.

See Professor DEWEE'S valuable work on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard works of Medicine.

It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates to convince the most skeptial will accompany each bottle.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
No 52 South Tenth street, below Chestnut,
(Assemply Buildings,) Philadelphia

To be had of

HENDRICK & NISBET,
Jacksonville, Ala.

and of Druggists and Dealers through the United States, Canadas and British Provinces,

Sept. 22.—1y.

WHISKERADO

La Salle's Original.

IMPROVE YOUR WHISKERS.

One Dollar A Box,

OR $9 00 PER DOZEN.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Prof. Geo. H. De Bar

Has recently returned from Europe, and while there, obtained from the celebrated French chemist, La Salle, at an enormous outlay, the receipt and exclusive right of the United States and Canadas, to manufacture and sell his celebrated preparation called "Whiskerado," which has never been known to fail to cause Whiskers and Moustaches to grow luxuriantly and heavy, even in smoothless faces, in two months after first application. To those persons whose beards are light and silky it recommends itself. A few applications will soon be it soft, black and curlable. Live Comets are noticed by their luxurious Whiskers and Moustaches, which many of them attribute to the excellence of La Salle's, Whiskerado.—Price one dollar per box; sent to any part of the United States or Canadas per mail, upon the receipt of 1 dollar.

Address, Prof. Geo H De Bar,
Dec. 10, 1856. NEW-YORK CITY.

IN CHANCERY.

Elizabeth W. McCurry, by Allan Causby her next friend. } At Rules.

vs. } FOR DIVORCE.

Thomas McCurry.

Monday 2d day of Feb. A. D. 1857.

THIS day came the Complainant, by G. C. Ellis, Esq. her Solicitor, and upon her motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register by affidavit on file, that the defendant Thomas McCurry is a nonresident of the State of Alabama, and resides in parts unknown.—It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the "Jacksonville Republican," a newspaper published in said Chancery District, once a week for four successive weeks, requiring the said Thomas McCurry, to be and personally appear before the Register of this Court, at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, within fifty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and the complainant have leave to take testimony *ex partie*.

It is also ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up on the court house door of Benton County, within twenty days from the date of this order, as required by law.

R. G. EARLE.
Register, &c

Feb. 5. 1857.—4t.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EMBOSTED

AT

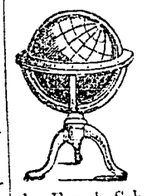
THIS OFFICE.

THE MONTEVALLO

MALE & FEMALE INSTITUTES,

OF THE

Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



THE first Session of the above Institutes, located in the Town of **Montevallo,** Shelby Co., Ala. by the UNION SYNOD of the C. P. Church, will commence on the 2d Monday in October, 1856. The building in which the Female School will be taught, is *beautiful*, and large enough to accommodate more than 200 pupils. The one in which the male will open, is not so large, but the friends of the Schools hope soon to have one that will accommodate even more than the other.

Every branch appropriate to the most accomplished education, will be here taught, in the most *thorough* manner, by experienced and able Instructors, upon the following terms:

First Class,	$16	00	per scholastic	year
2d "	25	00	" "	"
3d "	30	00	" "	"
Collegiate C.	50	00	" "	"
French,	20	00	" "	"
Drawing,	20	00	" "	"
Music,	45	00	" "	"

One third of the tuition of the daughters of Ministers of the Gospel deducted. Candidates for the ministry taught free of charge.

The REV. J. M. B. ROACH, is President of the Female, and the REV. H McKINON of the Male Institute.

These gentlemen hail from Tennessee—are graduates of the first class Colleges, and have been selected from a large number that applied for the situations.

Board from $10 to $12 per month.

DR. I. T. REECE, and
REV. H. M. JONES,
Presidents,

J. P. MORGAN, &
C. G. SAMPEL, Esqrs.,
Secretaries of the two Boards of Trustees.

September 30, 1856—6mo.

H. D. MCADAMS, J. D. ARNOLD.

McADAMS & ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

Jacksonville Alabama.

ARE devoting their attention to their profession. All operations on the TEETH performed in the neatest and most durable manner.

THEY HAVE COME!

THE Subscriber would most respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he is now in receipt of his Splendid Stock of

Fall & Winter

GOODS,

Which is large and full, of every article usually kept in the trade, having been carefully selected and purchased in the City of Philadelphia and a great many articles direct from the manufactories.

His Stock of

LADY'S DRESS GOODS

is very handsome, to which their attention is particularly requested. Also *MENS WEAR* of a very great variety. A splendid stock of

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Got up in the best style. **Boots & shoes, Hats and Caps,** Cutlery and Hardware, Drugs, Medicines, &c. Crockery and Glassware, and many other articles too numerous to define, all of which will be sold as cheap as at any House in the regular tradeor in Cotton will be taken for Goods payment of debts.

R. M. DICKSON.
Alexandria, Ala. Oct. 14, 1856.

NEW GRIST & SAW

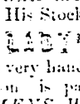
MILLS.

THE undersigned has now in successful operation, an excellent set of new Saw, Grist, and Flouring Mills on Tallassehatchee Creek, five miles southwest of Jacksonville, Ala. The Flouring Mill is supplied with excellent French Burr Millstones, and fine superior Bolting Cloths, for the manufacture of superfine flour equal to any in the country. He has also superior machinery for cleaning wheat, of the latest invention, and equal to any in the United States. Persons who may desire to send wheat from a distance may rest assured, that it will be handled by one of the best and most experienced miller's in the country, and that they can receive with the utmost promptitude a good turn—out of superior flour equal to any from the best Merchant Mills of the country.

J. A. ADERHOLD

JACKSONVILLE MALE

Collegiate Institute.



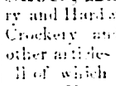
THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January, 1857, in the new and commodious building recently erected.

Tuition as heretofore.

Board can be had in respectable families at reasonable rates.

A. N. BERNARD, PRINCIPAL.
December 31, 1856.

Strayed.



STRAYED from the subscriber, residing at Polkville, Benton Co., Ala., on the 17th inst., a small Bay Mare about 7 years old, with a black mane and tail and a white mark between her eyes and nostrals.

I will pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may take up the above described mare and deliver her to me, or give me such information as will enable me to get her.

Nov. 26, 1856. W. D. A. WILSON.

MARTIN W. WHEELER,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Soliciter in Chancery,

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL attend to all business, confided to him in Benton, Cherokee and the adjoining counties. Nov., 26, 1856.

JACKSONVILLE

Male Academy.



THE exercises in this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 26th day of January, 1857, under the superintendence of the undersigned, and will continue twentysone weeks.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies, at the rates established by the Board of Trustees.

Parents and Guardians are requested to have their children and wards, in attendance at the opening of the term, that they may be properly classed.

Pupils charged from the time of entrance to the close of the term, and no deduction except in cases of protracted ex ness.

A competent assistent will be employed as soon as the wants of the school demand it. D. P. FORNEY.

Dec. 31, 1856.—5t.

TIN SHOP.

JOEL H. FARMER,

TAKES this method of informing his old friends and customers, that he has moved his shop north of the Public square, on Rome street, near his residence, where he is prepared to do all sorts of

Tin and Sheet Iron Work

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

He will also furnish the Merchants on the square with TIN WARE, where his customers can be accommodated on as good terms as at the shop.

His entire business will be done upon the **Cash System,** not so much as a matter of choice as necessity.

He has also on the way a fine lot of COOKING STOVES which he will be able to sell low for CASH.

He hopes his friends will not forget to call and ask if they hav'nt a small account unsettled.—Let them not be ashamed, even if they have been due *three or four years.* If they hav'nt got the money, he will take "OLD PEWTER OR BEESWAX.

January, 8th 1856.

150,000 FEET OF LUMBER on hands at the Benton

STEAM MILLS.

ALL bills can be filled with accuracy & despatch, and at low rates for CASH

We will also take in exchange for Lumber

HORSES and MULES.
BEEF CATTLE & OXEN.
COWS and CALVES.
BACON, WHEAT, CORN,
OATS and FODDER.

In fact almost all articles of trade.

Call on Mr. J. J. Railton, at the Benton Steam Mils, 10 miles south of Jacksonville, and supply yourselves, while a favorable opportunity is offered.

JAS. A. McCAMPBELL & CO.

July 8, 1856.—tf.

Land For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, lying on Green's cr. west side of Benton co. one mile from Coosa river, known as Deep wells, containing 520 acres, about 200 under fence, in a high state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and the place well watered by several good never-failing springs and wells, & the head waters of Green's creek run through it. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses. Land hunters and purchasers are invited to examine the place for themselves, with the assurance, that for soil, water, improvements, convenience, low price and accommodating terms, they cannot do better. Apply to the undersigned living nine miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road, or to the Editor of this paper.

ELIAS READ.

Nov. 19, 1856—tf.

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Ramsey & Co. of White Plains are hereby notified to settle their notes and accounts by the second Saturday in February, or they will be put out for collection by law. B. G. RAMSEY.

Feb. 5, 1857.—2t.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILL

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

Free from all Mineral Poisons.

THE great popularity which MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHŒNIX BITTERS have attained, in consequence of extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. He has been more than twenty years before the public, and has the unique testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy,** or **Eruptions** of the skin, the operations of the **LIFE MEDICINES** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. **FEVER** and **AGUE, Dyspepsia. Dropsy. Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without the T, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

AND FOR SALE BY

W. J. WALKER & Co. Mr. Polk.
HENDRICK & NISBET,
Feb. 19, 1856.—1y. *Jacksonville, Ala.*

No Mistake

THIS TIME!

All persons indebted to J. A. McCampbell, and J. A. McCampbell & Co. are hereby notified, that if they do not wish to pay cost, they must pay up between this time, and the close of the month of January next—the sooner the better. They need not expect any other notice or request.

J. A. McCAMPBELL

Dece 17, 1856.—tf.

JACKSONVILLE

Female Academy.

THE 1st term of the Academic year will commence on the 26th day of January, 1857, and continue 21 weeks. Pupils prefering to enter school, previous to that date, can do so profitably, as there will be no vacation at the close of the present session.

In the management of this School, the grand object of Education,—combining thorough intellectual training with the acquisition of practical knowledge—will be constantly kept in view. No merely mechanical routine of class-exercises will be observed; but the recitations will be conducted so as to require of the pupils reflection and independent investigation, as the only means of giving strength and vigor to the mind. As our three-fold nature cannot be harmoniously developed if physical Education be neglected; Physiology will be included in the course of instruction, together with such gymnastic exercises as are calculated to promote physical ease and symmetry.

If it is regarded as a matter of interest to this community and country, that Jacksonville Female Academy should become a flourishing, and permanently popular Institution, let it be remembered that this can never be effected without the prompt and hearty co-operation of the friends of Education in this vicinity.

Rates of Tuition as heretofore established by the Board of Trustees, with the exception of Drawing.

Penciling : : : : :	$
Crayon Landscapes, : : : :	
" Figures, : : : :	
Penciling, Crayoning and Perspective. : : : : :	

Instruction in Vocal Music and Calisthenics given to all free of charge.

ANNA J. HAWLEY, Preceptress
Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 7, 1857.

OXFORD HOTEL



THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. His charges will be moderate, and no labor or expense will be spared for the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN SPENCE.

January 7, 1857.—1y.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned, as Trustee, for the purposes therein mentioned, on the 25th day of March, 1856, by Samuel White, to secure the payment of a certain amount of money therein mentioned and acknowledged to be due by R. Smith, which said Deed of Trust is recorded in the office of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. in Book M, on pages 82 and 83, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday of March next, the following described land, to-wit:

The east half of the south east quarter of section 33, township 13, range 6 east; also the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section 3, township 14, range 8 east, in the Lebanon Land District. Such title will be conveyed to the purchaser as is vested in me by said Deed of Trust

AARON CANTRELL, *Trustee.*

January 28, 1857.—5t.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the last will and testament of Daniel M. Walker, dec'd, were issued to the undersigned, by the Hon'l. Alex Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 16th day of January, 1857; they hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, that the same must be presented, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment.

WM. J. WALKER,
MILES W. ABERNATHY,
January 21, 1857.—6w.

PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of Southern Planters and Mechanics to the

Portable Steam Engine

of which he has the Agency in the City of Orleans. They are so simple in their construction that any negro of ordinary capacity can be taught to run one in a few days. For driving light machinery, such as cotton gins, plantation saw mills, corn mills, pumping water, shelling corn, food, etc., they cannot be excelled. The striking feature of these engines is economy—they cost less than would mules to do the same amount of work. A pair of horses will readily move them from place to place over any common road. They require no brick work to set them up, but they are all ready to be put in operation, with the exception of a smoke-pipe or chimney.

For driving light machinery, such as cotton gins, plantation saw mills, corn mills, pumping water, shelling corn, food, etc., they cannot be excelled. The striking feature of these engines is economy—they cost less than would mules to do the same amount of work. A pair of horses will readily move them from place to place over any common road. They require no brick work to set them up, but they are all ready to be put in operation, with the exception of a smoke-pipe or chimney.

PRICES.

2½	Horse Power,	: : : : : : :	
4	do	do	: : : : : : :
6	do	do	: : : : : : :
8	do	do	: : : : : : :
10	do	do	: : : : : : :

For further particulars, address

D. C. LOWBER, Agent.
98 *Magazine St.*
New Orleans. Jan. 14, 1857.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the last will and testament of B. C. George, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 12th day of January, 1857; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN H. WRIGHT,
Jan. 28, 1857.—6t.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon D

Jacksonville

Jacksonville Republican.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

21. No. 8. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1857. Whole No. 1055.

T REPUBLICAN,
D, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY
J. F. GRANT,
a year in advance, or $3 at the end
ear.
ure to give notice of a wish to dis-
will be considered an engagement
next.
paper discontinued until all arrearа-
e paid.
Terms of Advertising.
dollar per square of 12 lines or less
first insertion, and fifty cents per
for each continuance.
nunciation of candidates $3 in ad-
or $5 after the election.
culars of Candidates 50cts per square.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
VILAND, HARRAL & IRSLEY,
NO. 80 MAIDEN LANE.
New York.
C. HAVILAND, H. W. RISLEY,
MES HARRAL, W. K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & CO.
NO. 25 HAYNE STREET,
Charleston, So. Ca.
HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,
W. STEVENSON, R. L. HARRAL,
K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO.
NO. — BROAD STREET,
Augusta, Ga.
HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY
WM. K. KITCHEN, T. W. CHICHESTER.
April 15, 1856.—1y.

ALFRED BAKER, T. D. CASWELL.
KER & CASWELL,
Commission
Will attend promptly to the sale of
Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, Oats
&c. consigned to their care.
Advances if required made on Pro-
duce in Store.
Augusta, April 15, 1856.—1y

HOLMAN & CURTIS,
Importers of
CHINA, GLASS,
AND
EARTHEN WARE,
BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.
Doors below the Planter's Hotel.

'a Seed Store.
Augus.
BROAD-STREET,
Nearly Opposite the United States and
the Hotels,) Augusta, Georgia.
The subscriber keeps on hand a full sup-
and is constantly receiving, Large and
sh additions of
Garden, Field & Flower Seed
of which will be *warranted in every*
pect, to which he invites the attention
the public at large. ☞ The usual
duction made to Country Merchants.
talogues furnished gratis, when ap-
ed for.— ☞ N. B.—Among the
d seeds can be found, White and Red
lover, Lucerne or French Clover, Blue
ass, Heards and Timothy, do. Osage
range, Mangle Wurtzel or Field Beet
llet, &c.
J. H. SERVICE.

PIANO FORTES!
THE subscribers would respectfully call
the attention of their friends and the
blic, to their assortment of Rosewood
and Mahogany
PIANO FORTES
om the well known and justly celebra-
d Manufacturers of *Bacon & Raven, A.*
Gale & Co., and *Dubois & Seabury*, N.
ork, which are *warranted* in every res-
ct to be at least equal to any instruments
anufactured in this Country or Europe.
The subscriber would also state that the
struments now on hand are of the latest
sttons and fashions, and *fresh from the*
anufactures. For sale at very low prices
r cash or city acceptance at
GEORGE A. OATES & CO.S.
iano, Book & Music Depot, Broad Street
Augusta, Georgia.
April 15. 1856.—1y.

Spring & Summer
STOCK OF
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Um-
brellas, and Straw Goods.
G. W. FERRY,
Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street
AUGUSTA, GA.
THANKFUL for past favors, begs
leave to call the attention of Mer-
chants visiting Augusta, to his ex
tensive stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
Among which may be found latest
styles Moleskin, Black and Drab
Beaver, Brush and Cass'r HATS,
Bunk, Beaver, and Cass'r soft fan-
cy Hats various colors. Campea-
chy, Leghorn, Mandarin and Pan-
ama Hats. Swiss, Senate, Can-
ton, Florence, Pedal and French
Straw do. Double and single brim
Palm leaf and Canada straw Hats.
Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and
Lace BONNETS. Rutland and
Florence, and Belgrade Bloomers,
Silk, Gingham and Cotton *UM-*
BRELLAS, Flowers, Tabbs and
Bonnet Linings—assortment kept
full by supplies received weekly
from manufacturers, and offered at
prices as low as can be bought at
any southern market, and mer-
chants will find it to their interest
to examine my stock before ma-
purchases.
usta, Ga. March 2, 1855.

W. J. BORDEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
Jacksonville, Alabama;
WILL give prompt attention to busi-
nes committed to his care.
April, 1 1856.—1y.

HASTIE, CALHOUN & Co.
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.
AND IMPORTERS OF
Harness & Coach Hardware & Trimings.
SUCCESSOR TO
HARE, CALHOUN, & CO.
—AND—
HARRAL, HARE & CO.
No. 39 HAYNE strict, Charleston S. C.
April 15, 1855.—1y.

Mrs. A. J. KENNEDY,
—PROPRIETRESS—
AMERICAN HOTEL.
Charleston, S. C. ☞ CORNER OF
KING & GEORGE'S street.
April 15, 1855.—1y.

R. A. PRINGLE,
BOOT & SHOE DEALER,
No. 177 EAST BAY,
Charleston, So. Ca.
Opposite the Building of the New Cus-
to House, one door from S. S. Farrar
& Co's
☞ The subscriber would invite the
attention of Merchants visiting this City,
to his Stock **of Boots & Shoes,**
which will be Sold at the lowest Manu-
facturers Price.
R. A. PRINGLE.
177 East Bay, CHARLESTON, S. C.
Reference,—
Messrs. W. J. WALKER, & CO.
Mount Polk, Benton Co., Alabama.
April 15, 1856.—1y.

M. WARD. S. P. CARY.
WARD & CARY,
S-east Corner Main and Third Streets,
Louisville, Ky.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Fign & Domestic Liquors,
Wines Cigars, &c.
RIPUS WHISKEY,
Id Monongahela, Rye and Old
BOURBON.
And Liquors of all kinds, &c.
☞ Orders promptly and carefully fill-
ed, and on the shortest notice.
June 24, 1856.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
Hyatt, McBurney & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
Foreign and Domestic
Dry Goods,
37, HAYNE ST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
August 15, 1854.—1y

JOHN A. WINSTON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
AND
FACTORS,
MOBILE, *Ala.*
Thomason & Remson. **Agents.**
We will advance on COTTON ship-
ped to John A. Winston & Co. Mobile,
Ala. THOMASON & REMSON.
Aug 26, 1856

S. L. NOCK. | G. W. WICKS. | JNO. C. BAYLEY
NOCK, WICKS & CO.
GENERAL
Commission Merchants.
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
CIGARS, &c. &c.
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Virginia and Kentucky
TOBACCO.
No. 511. Main-Street, between Third and
Fourth, **Louisville, Ky.**
June 24, 1856.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend, promptly to all
business committed to their
charge ien th counties of Benton,
Cherokeee, DKalb, St. Clair, Tal-
ladega Randandolph.
ADDRESS.
M. J. TURNLEY, } *Jacksonville, Ala.,*
W. P. DAVIS, }
J. W. RAMSEY, *Centre, Ala.*
April 11, 1844.—1y.

MARTIN BOWIE & FORNEY,
PRACTICE in copartnership in
the several Courts of Benton
county.
OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jack-
sonville, and can be consulted at
all times on the business of the
firm.—He will also attend the Cir-
cuit Courts of DeKalb and of the
Counties adjoining to Benton.
Whatley & Ellis,
HAVE associated themselves in
the Practice of of the Law.
Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville,
Alabama.

JAMES B. MARTIN, Jr.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
Will practice in the counties of BENTON,
CHEROKEE, ST. CLAIR DEKALB, MARSHALL
and JACKSON.
☞ Office No. 8, Office Row, Jackson
ville, Alabama. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

RICHARD SMOOT. W. T. HATCHETT.
SMOOT & HATCHETT,
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WETUMPKA, ALA.
We have the
WAREHOUSE
lately occu-
pied by Clark & Hatchett; and are pre-
pared to advance Cash, Bagging, Rope,
&c., on Cotton for shipment.
☞ All orders promptly obeyed.
Special attention paid to the sale of
Cotton.
☞ We will store Cotton at 25 cents
per bale for the season. Aug. 26, 1856

JNO. C. MARRAST, *Mobile.* | R. H. LEE, *Perry County.*
Marrast & Lee,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE.
LIBERAL Monied facilities extended
to patrons. *Mobile, Ala. Oct.* 14, '56

R. F. COLE & BROTHER.
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
Savannah Ga & Montgomery Ala
F. T. COLE, Bay st Savannh, | R. F. COLE, Commerce st. Mont.
—:o:—
REFERENCES.
Holcomb, Johnson &
Locket & Snellings,
Robert A. Allen, Co.,
Cohens' & Hertz,
Edwin Parsons & Co., Co.
Scranton, Johnston & *Co.*
SAVANNAH GEORGIA
August 5, 1856.—1y.

SCREVEN & PEIRCE.
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND
GENRAL
Commission Merchants,
140 BAY STREET,
Savannah, Georgia,
BEG leave to tender their servi-
ces, and from their long experi-
ence in business are well satisfied they
will give entire satisfaction to all interests
entrusted to them. *May* 20, 1856.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS.
FACTOR,
General Commission
MERCHANT,
—AND—
Receiving & Forwarding Ag't
Charlesinn, So. Ca.
REFERENCES—
Messrs. Ryan, Francis & Rowland.
Jacksonville, Ala.
" Byers & Rowan,
Ashville. Ala.
" A. Byers & co., *Gadsden,* "
May 13, 1856.—1y.

R. C. CLARK. R. M. CAIN.
CLARK & CAIN,
Warehouse, Commission
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
WETUMPKA, ALA.
Will Store Cotton in the
FIRE PROOF
WARE-HOUSE,
At 25 cents per Bale for the season, &
give prompt attention to the sale of
Cotton and other produce.
☞ **Cash,** Bagging, Rope, Gro-
ceries, &c., will be advanced liberally on
Cotton Stored with them.
No charge for Draying on Cotton.
—:o:—
☞ R. M. CAIN, will be regular-
ly in the
EXCHANGE BUSINESS,
And prepared at all times to make LIB-
ERAL CASH ADVANCES ON COTTON, Ship-
ped to Mobile or New Orleans.
August 19, 1856.—1y.

LIBERAL *CASH ADVANCES* made
by the subscriber on **Cotton**
shipped to my friends in New York,
Charlston, Mobile or New Orleans.
DAN'L T. RYAN.
Oct. 16, 1856.—tlj.

Jacksonville, Benton County, Ala.,
OCTOBER 16th, 1856.
$25,000.
WANTED by the subscriber, twenty
five thousand dollars worth of
Land Warrants,
For which the highest cash prices will be
paid. DAN'L T. RYAN, *Agent.*

J. S. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery.
WETUMPKA ALA.
WILL practice in the Counties of
Coosa. Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb
and Cherokee.
May 13, 1856.—1y.

E. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ala.
WILL Practice in Benton, Talladega,
St. Clair, & Randolph Counties, Ala.
☞ Office in the North East Room of
the Court House, opposite the office of the
Judge of Probate.
July 8, 1856.

Stone Mountain House.
BY ALEXANDER & CLARK.
STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.
Passengers on the Down Train
SUP at this House.
Passengers on the Up Train
DINE at Social Circle.
S. F. ALEXANDER, *Lace of Rawrenceville.* J. A. CLARK, *Social Circle.*

Fresh Garden Seeds.
A Variety of *GARDEN SEEDS*, of
superior quality and most valuable
kinds, just received and for sale at the
Drug Store of
HENDRICK & NISBET.
Feb. 5, 1857.

POETRY.

I OWE NO MAN A DOLLAR.

BY CHARLES P. SHIRAS.

Oh, do not envy, my own dear wife,
The wealth of our next door neighbor,
But bid me still to be stout of heart,
And cheerfully follow my labor,
You must know the last of those little debts
That have been our lingering sorrow,
Is paid this night! So we'll both go forth
With happier hearts to-morrow,
Oh, the debtor is but a shame-faced dog,
With the creditor's name on his collar;
While I'm a king and you are a queen,
For we owe no man a dollar!

Our neighbor you saw in his coach to-day,
With his wife and his flaunting daughter,
While we sat down at our coverless board,
To a crust and a cup of water.
I saw that the tear-drop stood in your eye,
Though you tried your best to conceal it,
I knew that the contrast reached your heart,
And you could not help but feel it;
But knowing now that our scanty fare
Has freed my neck from the collar,
You'll join my laugh, and help me shout,
That we owe no man a dollar!

This neighbor, whose show has dazzled your eyes
In fact is a wretched debtor;
I pity him oft from my very heart,
And I wish that his lot were better.
Why, the man is the veriest slave alive,
For his dashing wife and daughter
Will live in style though ruin should come—
So he goes like a lamb to the slaughter;
But he feels it the tighter every day,
That terrible debtor's collar!
Oh, what would he give could he say with us,
That he owed no man a dollar!

You seem amazed, but I'll tell you more;
Within two hours I met him
Sneaking away with a frightened air,
As if a fiend had beset him;
Yet he fled from a very worthy man,
Whom I called by name and forced to stop,
Though he said he was not at leisure.
He held my last note! so I held him fast,
Till he freed my neck from the collar;
Then I shook his hand as I proudly said,
"Now, I owe no man a dollar!"

Ah! now you smile, for you feel the force
Of the truth I have been repeating;
I knew that a downright honest heart
In that gentle breast was beating!
To-morrow I'll rise, with a giant's strength,
To follow my daily labor;
But, ere we sleep, let us humbly pray
For our wretched next-door neigubor;
And we'll pray for the time when all shall be free
From the weight of the debtor's collar—
When the poorest will lift up his voice and cry,
"Now, I owe no man a dollar!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Retributive Justice.

An Extraordinary Case.—Some months ago we briefly alluded to the arrest of a United States soldier at Bedloe's Island, named John Lawlor, on suspicion of having murdered a young woman named Mary Dunn. Lawlor, it will be recollected, wrote a letter to the Chief of Police, stating that about four years previously, while teacher in the work-house at Rathdrum, county Antrim, Ireland, he violated the person of the girl alluded to, and then drowned her so as to avoid detection; futhermore, that the spirit of the murdered victim haunted him night and day, and that he could obtain no rest or peace of mind until he had divulged the fearful secret, which until then he had kept locked within his breast. While incarcerated in the Tombs, Lawlor manifested insanity, which led many to believe that the story of the murder was without foundation, and had only been trumped for the purpose of obtaining his release from the army. The prisoner was examined by some medical men, who gave it as their opinion that he was insane, and should be sent to the lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island for medical treatment.

In accordance with the opinion of the physicians, Lawlor was sent to the institution in question, where he has remained ever since. Meantime the British Consul in this city has been active in making inquiries respecting the murder of which Lawlor, himself confessed to be the perpetrator, and a correspondence was had with the authorities at Rathdrum in relation to the affair. The result of an investigation goes to show that a murder was committed about the time stated by the prisoner: that the name of the victim was Mary Dunn; that Lawlor was a teacher in the workhouse at that time, and moreover, that he was present at the inquest held upon the body of the deceased. These facts, together with the admissions of the prisoner to the authorities in this city, will, it is supposed, result in his being sent back to Ireland for trial. When Lawlor was sent to the lunatic asylum, he had all the appearance of an insane man, but now is quite sane.
New York Herald.

THE TWO HEIRS.—"I remember," says a late Postmaster General of the United States, "the first time I visited Burlington, Vt., as Judge of the Supreme Court I had left it many years before, a poor boy. At the time I left, there were two families of special note for their standing and wealth. Each of them had a son about my own age. I was very poor and they were very rich.—During the long years of hard toil which had passed before my return, I had almost forgotten them. They had already forgotten me. Approaching the court house, for the first time, in company with several gentlemen of the bench and bar, I noticed in the court house yard, a large pile of old furniture about to be sold at auction. The scenes of early boyhood, with which I was surrounded, prompted me to ask whose it was. I was told it belonged to Mr. J? I remember a family of that name, very wealthy; there was a son, too; can it be he? I was told that it was even so. He was the son of one of the families already alluded to. He had inherited more than I had earned, and spent it all; and now his own family was reduced to want, and his very furniture was that day to be sold for debt. I went into the court house suddenly, yet almost glad that I was born poor. I was soon absorbed in the business before me.—One of the first cases called originated in a low drunken quarrel between Mr. H. and Mr. A. Mr. H., thought I, that is a familiar name. Can it be? In a short time, I found that this indeed was the son of the other wealthy man referred to. I was overwhelmed alike with astonishment and thanksgiving—astonishment at the change in our relative standings, and thanksgiving that I was not born to inherit wealth without toil."

That poor boy has since been Postmaster General of the United States, and is now one of the United States Senators from Vermont. Those fathers provide best for their children who leave them with the highest education, the purest morals, and —the least money.

"A Glass of Brandy"

Can't hurt anybody. Why, I knew a person—yonder he is now on high change—a specimen of manly beauty, a portly six-footer. He has the bearing of a prince, for he is one of our merchant princes. His face wears the hue of health, and now at the age of fifty odd, he has the quick, elastic step of our young men of twenty-five, and none more full of mirth and wit than he; and I know he never dines without brandy and water, and never does he go to bed without a terrapin or oyster supper, with plenty of champagne, and more than that, he was never known to be drunk. So here is a living exemplar and disproof of the temperance twaddle about the dangerous nature of an occasional glass, and the destructive effects of a temperate use of good liquors."

Now, it so happened, that this specimen of safe brandy drinking, was a relation of ours. He died in a year or two after that of Chronic Diarrhœa, a common end of those who are never drunk, nor never out of liquor. He left his widow a splendid mansion up town, and a clear five thousand a year besides a large fortune to each of his six children; for he had ships on every sea, and credit at every counter, but which he never had occasion to use. For months before he died—he was a year in dying—he could eat or drink nothing without distress, and at his death the whole alimentary canal was a mass of disease: in the midst of his millions, he died of inanition. That is not the half-reader! He had been a steady drinker, a daily drinker for twenty-eight years!—He left a legacy to his children, which we did not mention. Scrofula has been eating up one daughter for fifteen years another is in the mad-house; the third and fourth of unearthly beauty—there was a kind of grandeur in that beauty—but they blighted, and paled and faded, into heaven, we trust, in their sweet teens; another is tottering on the verge of the grave, and only one is left with all the senses, and each of them is as weak as water. Why we came from the dissecting room and made a note of it, it was so horrible——

A gentleman of thirty-five was sitting on a chair, with no specially critical symptom present, still he was known to be a "dispated young man" as the saying goes. He rose, ran fifty feet, and fell down and died. The doctors see a beauty in death—the chance of cutting up a fellow, and looking about for sights. The whole covering of the brain was thickened, its cavities were filled with a fluid which did not belong to them, enough to kill half a dozen men with apoplexy; a great portion of one lung was in a state of gangrene; and nearly all the other was hardened and useless; blood and yellow matter plastered the inner covering of the lungs, while angry red patches of destructive inflammation were scattered along the whole alimentary canal. Why, there was enough of death in that one man's body to have killed forty men. The doctor who talks about guzzleing liquor every day, being "healthy," is a perfect disgrace to the medical name, and ought to be turned out to break rock for the term of his natural life at a shilling a day, and find himself.
Hall's Journal of Health.

Eloquence of the late S. S. Prentiss.

A correspondent of the Charleston Currier remarks, "You will find in this morning's Globe (which accompanies this) the speech of Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, a most able and finished argument. In speaking of this handsome effort of Mr. Keitt to Mr. Rives, the old Jacksonian printer of the Globe, said he: "Oh yes, sir, it was creditable, very: but when one remembers the effort of the late S. S. Prentiss, it is in vain to speak of any man's oratory of this day; They all thought when Prentiss arose to reply to Gholson he would break down in an hour: but, sir, *four hours* left him a d—d sight more improved than when he commenced, and his friends asked an adjournment, in order to hear him the next day!"

Anecdote of Rev. J. Axley.

Mr. Axley was preaching upon conformity to the world among Christians, particularly in fashionable dress. He held a sort of colloquy with an imaginary apologist, in the other end of the Church. After some discussion, the latter is heard to say:

"But, sir, some of your Methodist preachers themselves dress in fashionable style, and, in air and manner, enact the dandy."

"Oh no, my friend, that cannot be.—Methodist preachers know their calling better. They are men of more sense than that, and would not stoop so low as to disgrace themselves and the sacred office they hold by such gross inconsistency of character."

"Well, sir, if you won't take my word for it, just look at those young preachers in the pulpit behind you."

Mr. Axley turned immediately around, with seeming surprise, and facing two or three rather fashionably dressed junior preachers, seated in the rear of the pulpit, he surveyed each of them from head to foot for two or three minutes, while they quailed under the withering glance of his keen and penetrating eye; then turning again to the congregation, and learning a little forward over the front of the desk, with his arm extended, and his eyes also fixed on the apologist, at the further end of the church, he said in a subdued tone, yet distinctly enough to be heard by all present:

"If you please, sir, we will drop the subject."

Special Message Gov. New-York.

New York, Feb. 2 Gov. King has sent a special message to the Legislature of New-York, respecting two colored citizens held to slavery in the South—one named Henry Dixon, sold to James Dean, of Macon, Geo.

Jealousy Guilt and Murder.—

Another deed of blood, fast following on previous ones whose crimson dyes have scarcely yet been dried, was done last evening; the victim a woman, her murderess a wife, maddened by jealousy and determined on a desperate revenge for her husband's infidelity. The circumstances of this affair are as follows: The wife's name is Mary Cull, who resided with her husband in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade as a bricklayer, but latterly he went steamboating. For some time she has been suspecting that he has been led into or voluntarily followed wicked ways, and from his indifference to her, thoughtless of love lost and the marriage contract violated, gained entrance to her mind and she resolved to discover if they were well founded. With that purpose she lately followed him to New Orleans, and found that her gloomy forebodings were realized.

Some days ago, however, he went home a penitent, confessed his errors, and promised to sin no more, and she trusted again his broken faith. He left to go on a trip, and should have returned on Sunday evening. He did not make his appearance; nor on Monday, nor on yesterday, so she went out to seek him on the afternoon. How she tracked him we do not know, but she found him in a house on Calliope street, between common and Tchoupitoulas streets, with her rival, a young woman named Margaret Kelley. She endeavored to get towards him, but was seized by the paramour, upon which she drew a dagger, and stabed her in so sure and deadly a manner that the girl only lived a few minutes. Mrs. Cull was arrested by a citizen and is now in prison. She is a small, neatly dressed woman, and appears as if she should first be grievously sinned against to sin herself.—*N. O. Delta*

PICTURE OF LIFE.—In youth we seem to be climbing a hill, on whose top eternal sunshine seems to rest. How eagerly we pant to attain its summit! But when we have attained it how different the prospect on the otherside! We sigh as we contemplate the dreary waste before us, and look back with a wistful eye upon the flowery path we have passed, but may never more retrace. Life is a portentious cloud, fraught with thunder, storm and rain; but virtue, like the streaming sunshine, will clothe it with light as a garment, and fringe its shadowy skirts with gold.

The Cotton Interest—the Continent of Europe.

The article from the Washington Union, which we re-produce in the Mercury, revives in our mind the subject noticed heretofore, under a review of the Continental party in Europe. For many years the world has admitted the theory that COTTON is KING. The American growers have been linked to an enormous animal, unconscious of its power. If a horse knew his own strength, no man could ride him. If the Planters knew their power, no one could ride them either; and it is to give an idea of that slumbering and now useless power, that we call attention to the article from the Union.

There are three points in this matter, which present themselves prominently forward for investigation:

First—The existence and influence of the stock on hand (cotton) at Liverpool.

Second—The fact that this stock is rapidly diminishing, and will, at the end of the present commercial year, be entirely exhausted: and,

Thirdly—The influences which have led to this destruction of the Liverpool surplus.

The continual existence of the stock on hand of American Cotton at Liverpool has in our opinion, been the chief source of the fluctuations and declines in our great staple. Speculation and monopoly, hand in hand have produced a condition of things which made the Planter a *wholesale seller*, (thereby realizing the first and lowest price for his Cotton,) instead of being the retailer which gives always the highest price. The last, best, retail price has heretofore been realized in Liverpool and on the Continent, by speculators buying in Liverpool. The continual surplus at that point, kept alive the system of buying in Liverpool to fill orders from the Continent. This surplus was the blanket of the Cotton trade. With twenty weeks' supply on hand, accompanied by the extravagance of our Planters, and the influence on American holders through the monetary power of London, prices could be driven up or down at the mere motion and gracious will of our English friends.

We see, however, that this stock on hand has been rapidly diminishing, until at last the English Spinners have only eight weeks' supply on hand, a short crop in America anticipated, peace in Europe, Grain low, and an extraordinary impetus to Cotton manufacture all over the world. And here we desire to make expressly, the statement from the very highest authority on such matters—one connected with the manufacturing interest in England, and addressing himself to the Report of the Bord of Trade of Manchester. This gentleman states that "It has been the usual course for the manufacturer in Manchester to take the railway and go down to Liverpool and tell his broker to buy him so many bales of cotton, of a certain quality. (Hear.) But things had changed. (Hear.) With the present limited stock on hand, and the increased consumption from new spindles now erecting, and to his (the speaker's) knowledge to be erected, there would not be one bale of surplus cotton in Liverpool and the end of the year. (Sensation.) Ten years ago we were called upon in this very room to consider this emergency which is now approaching. (Hear.)"

☞ The speaker then addressed his remarks to the importance of calling on the East India Company for aid in the matter. During his remarks on the face of the report, and from commercial data, it appears this surplus has been transferred from Liverpool to the Continent of Europe, by direct importation, based on the wide-spread interest which has been organized there to make the shippers and manufacturers of the Continent independent of England. The direct trade movement has aided this demonstration, and given it practical shape and effect. It appears from all this that the Manchester Manufacturer, instead of taking the cars for Liverpool to order his cotton, must send the order over to this country. Thus the consumers all over Europe will appear in our markets to purchase their supplies from the factors of the planters. With a demand more than equal to our capacity to supply, it is very evident

From the Washington Union.

The Cotton Interest.

Among the mass of information found in our foreign files by the Baltic, nothing appears to us more important than the proceedings of a meeting of the manufacturers in England in regard to cotton: It is announced officially, by English authority, that at the end of this commercial year there will not be one bale of cotton on hand in Liverpool.

To appreciate the immediate importance of this great commercial fact, a glance at the question in its many ramifications in Europe is necessary. In 1846 "the stock on hand" in Liverpool was over 450,000 bales American cotton, or twenty weeks' supply, working full time; in 1856 the stock on head was 332,000 bales; which; allowing for the additional number, of spinners; furnished only eight weeks' supply. Estimating the present crop at 3,000,000 bales—a liberal estimate—the increased demand for the raw material all over Europe, from the Baltic to the Black Sea, will take up, at high figures, every pound of that 3,000,000 bales, work up the present limited stock on hand, and leave the markets of the world bare. "There will not be one bale of surplus cotton in Liverpool." The increase of consumption over produce during the last ten years, has been at the rate of 1664 per cent, against 977 per cent. This shows an increase of consumption over production of 687 per cent; for ten years: Before the year 1845 the proportion was the reverse.

If this condition of things continues, the market in 1858 (October) will open on cash orders from the actual consumers in Europe, for every pound of cotton we can possibly produce or spare from our own manufacturers.

It appears, from the various data before us, that this destruction of the suplus at Liverpool, & with it the monopoly so long exercised by that market, is owing entirely to the policy inaugurated on the continent of Europe during the last six or seven years. The spinners on the Rhine, in Holland, in Belgium, and even in Austria, formely purchased their supplies in Liverpool.—Russia alone took at the rate of 150,000 bales of our cotton annually from the English depot. The movement to establish a direct trade between the American planters and the continental spinners, gave a sudden impulse to the cotton manufacturing interests throughout the continent.—The Prussian Commercial League gave attention to it, the Netherlands Trading Society took it up, the merchants of Bremen, Hamburg, and Antwerp, entered into it, and the continuous agitation in the cotton States of America attracted the attention those European official influences always on the look out for important movements. We find the duties of cotton first reduced and then repealed. Every drawback to the free importation of the great American staple was removed, and at last the peace policy of Russia adds to the imposing character of this great commercial party on the continent of Europe for a direct trade with the cotton-growing State of America.

With the surplus at Liverpool destroyed —with the monopoly there broken up, and a direct trade based on the continental demand, thus a fixed and leading feature in the cotton trade—the United States possesses another bond of peace, not only upon England, but on all Europe.

The English manufacturers are calling on the East India Company for assistance! They had better rely upon peace with the United States. Nature has settled the matter: Cotton is King, and the planters now control the power.

WIFE MURDER.—The New Orleans *Delta* gives an account of a horrible murder perpetrated in that city on Sunday night, the 8th inst., by a man of the name of Mathe on the person of his wife. Says the *Delta*.

"No provocation, as far as is known, invited even displeasure, not to say violence, on his part, nor have any differences been existing between them; nor can we discover any motive or cause for the terrible deed, save the grip on him of a bloodthirsty fit of madness, or an inhuman desire for blood. His habits are known to be temperate, though possibly intoxicating drinks, if he ever indulged in them, produced a species of insanity; liquor was found in the house, but as well as could be ascertained he had not been drinking.

The sight that met the eyes of the officers and a neighbor who broke into the room, little expecting what had happened, was the most horrible that could be imagined. The woman lay on the floor in her undress, killed in as brutal a manner as was ever witnessed; the blood and brains smearing the boards and walls of the room:

the doors shattered and splintered by the murderer in his endeavor to keep off those who were outside, and himself standing like an infuriated wild animal; he brandished an ax, with which he threatened to kill whoever dared to touch him.

At the inquest held yesterday, by Deputy Coroner Mitchell, all the circumstances that could be gathered were ascertained relative to the murder and the previous acts of Matthe. It appears that some weeks ago he had a difficulty with a Mr. Holrick, a grocer, who lives near him, and whom he assaulted suddenly and beat very badly. The case was brought before Recorder Smith, but in the trial he was perjuring himself so evidently that the Recorder sent him down and committed him for trial to the First District Court. On Friday evening last he sent for Holrick, intimating that he wished to become reconciled. Holrick went to Matthe's House, and was met by his wife, to whom he (H.) was telling he had been sent for by her husband, when Matthe came out rather excitedly, told him to come in, that he had no arms in the place, that he was sorry for what he had done; he knew he was a perjurer; that he wished to confess that he had sinned before God; he was in good sence then, but no one might know how he would be to-morrow.

After that, nothing occured to attract attention. He did not go to work on Saturday, but appeared quiet enough. About eight, the children, three daughters, went to bed, leaving their mother making bread and their father walking up and down the room. Between ten and eleven o'clock, a fellow-workman was setting in his room with his wife, when he heard a noise in Matthe's room, and also heard him say,—"If McCaulay and his wife are going to take such a stand as that I will cut their heads off."

McCaulay from that went to see what was the matter, and knocked several times at Matthe's door, but got no answer. He was then going to get a watchman, when he heard blows in the room. McC. met an officer, but upon returning they could not get in; so the rattle was sprung for others, and then they forced the two doors of the room, and saw the terrible state of things within. Matthe was secured, but not without great danger, especially to officer Sullivan, who grasped him first.

The murdered woman was about forty years of age, their children, the eldest about twelve, appear to have been carefully reared and attended to in the best manner. When Matthe was asked why he did such a deed, he replied it was no matter, no one knew better than himself.

ADVERTISING.—The Albany Transcript says that although the advertising rates of the New York Tribune $1 to $1 50 per line, there are persons—Wide awake, business men, who believe, and know by experience, that advertising is profitable to them—who have from 10 to 300 lines in each of that paper. The Illinois Central Land Company pay the Tribune from $2,000 to $5,000 annually, & they must think it pays, or they would not continue such an expense from year to year.

A new counterfeit fifty dollar bill on the Southern Bank of Alabama, has made its appearance. Between the signatures should be a dog, instead of a steamboat, as in the counterfeit.

SINGULAR FATALITY.—A singular fact is related in connection with the late suicide of Hugh Miller, the Geologist, in England. The pistol used by Miller was taken by a friend to the gun smith in order to ascertain how many shots were fired and how many charges remained in the chamber. The foreman of the shop, Thomas Lesie, while looking into the chamber and turning it around, accidentally let the hammer fall when a charge exploded, and penetrating his head by the right eye, killed him instantly.

"What's the matter, Uncle Jerry?" said Mr.———, as old Jeremiah K. was passing by, growling most ferociously.

"Matter!" said the old man; "I've been luggin' water all the mornin' for Dr. C.'s wife to wash with, and what d'ye s'pose I got for it?"

"About ninepenee.',

"Ninepence! She told me that the doctor would pull a tooth for me some-time!"

The importance of privacy as a secret of matrimonial happiness, is thus beautifully described:

Preserve the privacies, of your house, marriage state, heart, from father, mother, sister, brother, aunt and all the world. You two with God's help, build your own quiet world; every third or fourth one whom you draw into it with you, will form a party, and stand between you two. That should never be. Promise this to each other, Renew the vow at each temptation. You will find your soul will grow, as it were, together, and at last they will become as one. Ah, if many a young pair had on their wedding day known this secret, how many marriages were happier than, alas! they are.

A CHILD BORN WITH TEETH.—The Lousville Courier of the 19th inst. says: "We alluded, in Saturday's paper, to a woman giving birth to a child which had teeth when born, The woman is named Martha Lee, a native of Washington county, Ind. She stated that she started to Cincinnatti on the cars, but at Seymour by mistake took the wrong train and came to Jeffersonville and from thence to this city. She got into some house and stayed a day or so, but the occupant, on finding what was about to occur, rudely and unfeelingly thrust her into the street. She wandered about until exhausted, and about 10 o'clock at night seated herself at the door of Mr. Brennan, on the levee, between fifth and sixth steets, who, ascertaining her situation, kindly gave her shelter, where in a few minutes afterwards the child was born. The woman is we understand, entirely destitute. It presents a case worthy of attention of the humane and charitable.

In a recent number of the Houston (Texas) *News*, it is stated that the present high price of cotton, and the prospect of its still being higher, seems to have enhanced the value of field hands in all parts of Texas we have heard from. The *True Issue* says a sale was made in LaGrange, when one good field hand sold for $1720, and another for $1860.

REPUBLICAN.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25 1857.

WE are authorized to announce **B. N. Page,** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County. Election first Monday in August next.

WE are authorise to announce **B. F. Bray, Esq.,** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

☞We are authorised to announce **S. P. McCluney, Esq.** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County. Election first Monday in August next.

☞We are authorised to announce **James Meharg, Esq.** as a candidate for reelection to the office of Tax Collector of Benton County.

☞We are authorised to announce **Wm. W. Thackerson,** as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County—election on the 1st Monday of August next.

☞We are authorised to announce **John C Barker,** Esq as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County—Election first Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Jesse U. Bryan, Esq.** as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Benton County.

Rome & Jacksonville Rail Road.

We received the Rome Commercial Advertiser last week, containing an able communication from Mr. E. Le-Hardy, Civil Engineer, on the subject of Rail Road connection between Dalton and Jacksonville, via Rome; but mislaid the paper before we had time to make extracts or comments. The communication speaks in the most flattering terms of Jacksonville—its inhabitants, position, advantages, &c. We will attend to it as soon as another copy can be provided.

The people of Rome, we learn are more earnest and determined on this subject, than they have ever been heretofore. We confess to the fact of a considerable degree of apathy here, at present on the subject—from former failures among other causes; but we hope soon to see this pass off. The expenses incured in surveys heretofore made, can yet be made available. We learn from G. C. Whatley, Esq. President of the Ala. & Georgia R., Rail Co. that it is his intention to attend the convention in Rome, which is to essemble in a short time to give all the information and aid in his power relative to stock scbscriptions surveys, &c.

☞The reader will find a couple of very interesting articles on the first page of to-day's paper on the cotton interest—present and future, from the Charleston Mercury and Washington Union. We rejoice to see the approach of the time when the command of the price of this indespensable staple, will be in the hands of the producer, where it ought to be, and he no longer the victim of speculating tricks. This state of things will render cotton lands the most valuable, and the cotton planter the most independent citizen of the world.

Fire.—The valuable flouring mills of our worthy and enterprising fellow citizen, E. G. Morris, on Cane Creek, in this county, were consumed by fire, one day last week: supposed to have caught from the heat produced by the friction of some part of the machinery, The loss, in mills and grain we understand, is estimated at about $6,000.

Rail Road Celebration.

The 3rd Thursday in April, is the time, and the east bank of the Coosa, near the rail road the place, agreed upon for the festival, in celebration of the crossing of the river by the Ala. & Tenn. River Rail Road.

The Mississippi Legislature has passed a bill, making it an indictable offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to pass foreign bank bills of less denomination than $5 in that State.

The Mormons.—It appears that there has been much suffering, destitution and death, among the emigrating parties of this singuler and infatuated people, on the Plains, during the Fall and Winter.

☞We invite the attention of the travelling public to the change made in the sailing days of the Charleston and Savannah Steamship Lines.

☞A new Post Office has been established on the Circular route from Jacksonville to the eastern side of this county. The office is called Watts Creek, and Joseph Defreese, Esq. has been appointed Post Master.

The Jacksonville Republican learns that Hon. S. W. Harris of that district, will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress. In that case, the able and indefatigable Elector in the last contest, Col. J. L. M. CURRY, we hope to see selected by the Democracy to represent the District. He is a strong man, of good character and popular too. He has labored earnestly and efficiently, and will do credit to the District and State in Congress.

We extract the above from the Huntsville *Advocate*, not only because it is a just tribute to Mr. Curry, but for the further reason, that we believe it reflective of the opinion and sentiment of a large majority of the voters of this District. The Huntsville Advocate is right—Mr. Curry has nothing of the holiday soldier about him, but has always been found in the front of the battle, with a voice, that clove through all the din, clear and inspiting as a trumpet. While he has higher claims than any man in the District to Congressional honors, no one will wear them more gracefully, or render a more efficient service upon that theatre of important duties to which their bestowment would call him.

Talladega Watchtower.

New York, Feb. 2.—It is rumored that a steamer boarded the Tennessee, outside the Hook, and transfered 3'000 men' and cannon, and a large quantity of small arms, munitions of war, &c.

Verdict in the Burdell Case.

New York, Feb. 15.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Burdell case, declares Mrs. Cunningham and young Snodgrass to have been accessories to the murder.

For the Jacksonville Republican.

I desire to call public attention to a Rail Road enterprise, about which very little has been said, and for the reason, that, except to a very limited extent, the attention of the public has not been called to it.

I allude to the Coosa and Chattooga River Rail Road.

The Legislature of Georgia granted a charter to a company, bearing the above designation, and subsequently amended that charter to meet the views and objects of the company.

According to the terms of the charter, the road may run from the line of the State of Alabama to the Western and Atlantic Road, intersecting with it at, or near Ringgold or such other point as the company may select, with the privilege of crossing the State Road and running to the line of the State of Tennessee. A glance at the map of the region of country through which the contemplated Road will run, is sufficient, to convince the most superficial observer, that it has claims above all other road routs.

It must be admitted, that, in making that most important and desirable connection between E. Tennessee and Alabama, Cleveland must be regarded as the upper point, and Gadsden as the lower point, and the great question is now the intermediate gap can be filled up best, taking distance and cost, and all other facilities into consideration. It would be easy to show, by actual measurements heretofore made, that the designated points cannot be united in so short a distance by any other route. Nature has formed a succession of valleys running North-East and South-West, the precise bearing desired to make the connection saught to be effected.

The Ala. and Tennessee River Rail Road is being pressed on towards Gadsden, with all the energy and zeal that can be brough to bear upon it, and two years, or less time will be completed.

The North-East and-South-West Ala. company are also wielding an ample capital, and are pressing their enterprise forward with vigor and success, and although they might desire to make their connection with the East-Tennessee, Road at Chattanooga, yet when they find themselves met in a more direct line, it is not reasonabl to suppose that they will build a road through Wills Valley, to Chattanooga, a distance of more than eighty miles.

Indeed, the road we propose to build, would answer the purposes of Ala. about as well as the proposed Wills Valley road, as it will form its connection with the W. and A. R. R. at Opalika, about 17 miles from Chattanooga, and that point would be sufficiently accessible for all commercial purposes. The Coosa and Chattooga River R. R. Co. have subscribed the stock required by the charter necessary to an organization, and have elected their officers, and called in an instalment sufficient to pay for a survey and location of said road, and have employed competent Engineers, who are at present engaged in making the survey. So far as the work has progressed, the route is not only declared to be practicable but eminantly good. Indeed, almost the entire route has been heretofore surveyed, and from all the information in our possession, we do not hesitate to say that no Road, of equal length, in all East Tenn. or Cherokee Georgia can be built for so small an amount of money. It is proposed to connect Opalika with the Chattanooga and Cleveland Road near the gap of the whiteoak Mountain, which little connecting link, to complete the graat chain, will be some 6 or 7 miles in length, for which a charter has been obtained from the Legislature of Tennessee.

We have, therefore, the advantage of all competing routs in distance, direction cost of construction, and existing organization, a very respectable, solvent subscription, and, a community fully alive to their interest.

The route runs through the Counties of of Catoosa, Walker & Chattooga in Ga. and into Cherokee in Ala. and there terminate—where the N. E. and S. W. A. R. R. and the Selma Roads converge.

In the whole line it will seldom be necessary to depart from the air-line and passing through a rich agricultural region, as it will, connecting the great North West with the great South West: it is destined to be a road second in importance to none in the South.

WALKER.

New York, Feb. 15.—The long pending investigation by the Coroner in the Burdell murder case was brought to an end yesterday evening. The verdict of the jury hands over Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel to the grand jury as principles in the murder and Snodgrass as accessory. The result is universally approved. Since the close of the testimony another witness has appeared, who was willing to testify that he saw Farrell on the stoop of Dr. B.'s house on the night of the murder—and also that he saw the door open with a man standing in it in his shirt sleeves.

Dr. Woodward testified that he had tried a duplicate of the dagger purchased by Snodgrass in Broadway; on a dead body, and found the wounds the same in all respects as on Dr. Burdell.

The jury considered Helen and Augesta Cunnigham in possession of the facts of the murder, and it was the duty of the coroner to hold them for the future action of the grand jury. Farrell is also retained as a witness, the city providing for his family.

Anonymous letters have been sent to the coroner threatening his life because of the course he pursued in the examination. It is understood that the grand jury will commence with the case immediately

SHOCKING AND FATAL CRUELTY TO A CHILD.

In June last Anna Hilton, nine years old, was adopted from the Five Points House of Industry by Mrs. Simpson Decker, at Long Neck, Staten Island.—On Wednesday last the child died and a coroner's jury found that she "came to her death by being beaten in a brutal manner, from exposure, and from a want of proper nourishment, at the hands of Mrs. Matilda Ann Decker." Mrs. D. is now in Richmond Co jail.—

The testimony shows that she was made to do the family wasting in an open yard, in the severest weather; that she had nothing on her feet and but scanty clothing on her body; that her feet were frozen, and she put them in the oven of the stove, where they were burned to a blister; that she could not walk, but was made to do housewaork still, creeping about on her hands and knees until her knees were dreadfully lacerated; that she was habitually beaten with a broomstick and treated with the utmost cruelty in every way—in fact, deliberately starved and pounded to death. Of course, there is great excitement in the neighborhood. The directors of the Mission have taken the matter in hand, and the whole matter will be sifted thourougly.

N. Y. Tribune.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER.

EUROPA.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—The steamer Europa has arrived with Liverpool dates of the 31st ult.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.—Cotton, which opened buoyant, closed quietly, and rates were less firm. There was, however, no quotable change,

It was reported that the Chinese had apologized to the Americans. It was supposed that Canton would no longer be spared, as the Admirals were preparing for the final bombardment.

At Havre, Orleans Tres Ordinaire Cotton was quoted at 109 francs.

The province of Bushire, in Persia, had been declared British Territory, and Bushire, in Persia, had been made a free port.

It is confirmed that nearly all the factories at Canton had been burnt.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Senate passed the Minnesota Land bill and the bill for the construction of a wagon road to the Pacific.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 16.

Cotton market quiet—limited transactions at Saturday's rates—Middling Fair 12¾ to 13c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 16.

Cotton.—There is an exciting demand at overflowing prices. Sales of 1600 bales at 11¾ to 13½.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 18.

Cotton—There is a rather quiet but firm market. Sales to-day 700 bales at 11½ a 13½c.

Important from Mexico.

Mobile, Feb. 20—The Mexican war steamer Guerrero has arrived in five days from Vera Cruz, with Dr. Crawford, bearer of dispatches from Minister Forsyth to our Government.

Col. Butterfield is the bearer of an important treaty concluded by Mr. Forsyth with the Mexican Government; Don Borradurano, the Secretary of the Mexican legislation at Washington, with a copy of the treaty, left Mexico privately to avoid suspicion.

An officer of the steamer states that if the treaty is accepted the steamer will remain to carry the result. The party will go to Washington immediately.

Comfort's government was gaming strength and the rebelion has been crushed.

(This is supposed to be a treaty by which this Government is to loan fifteen million dollars to Mexico. Of this sum three million dollars goes to pay American claims. As security for the loan the U. S. are to receive fifteen per cent. of the customs:)

Congresional Corruption

The Report of the Corruption Committe of congress was read in the House of Representatives on Thursday. It recommends that the following members be expelled, W. W. Welch of the fourth Dist., Connecticut, Francis S. Edwards, 33d " New York, Oramus B. Matteson, 20th " " William A. Gilbert 23d " " and also the Simonton Reporter to the *Times*, be no longer admitted to the floor of the House.

COTTON IN SAVANAH AND MONTGOMERY

On Thursday last the sales of Cotton in Montgomery amounted to 750 bales. Striet Middlings sold for 12¾, Good Middling 13c.

In Savanah, on the same day, 950 bales were sold at prices ranging from 12½ to 14c.—the latter was given for Jethro.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 20—Hon J. R. Thompson has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House passed the Tarrif bill by twenty-six majority.

Congressional.

Washingtgton, Feb. 19.—The Senate passed the bill dividing Texas into two Judicial Districts.

The House passed the Submarine Telegraph bill by 22 majority.

Mr. Davis, from the Corruption Committee, made a special report in regard to Gilbert, recommending his immediate expulsion. An exciting debate ensued.

The Cabinet.

Washington, Feb. 19.—It is pretty definitely settled that the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan will be composed of the following persons: Secretary of State, Gen. Cass; of War, ex-Gov. Floyd, of Va.; of the Navy ex-Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, of the Treasury, ex-Gov. Cobb, of Geo.; Postmaster General, J. Glancey Jones, of Penn.; Attorney General, Isac Toucey, of Conn; Secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson, of Miss.

THE LATE FIRE IN MOBILE.—The loss sustained by the recent fire in Mobile is not so great as was at first supposed, Says the *Register* of Wednesday.

"From the recent enquires, since time permitted, a more acurate computation of the damage done, it appears the loss of cotton is only about nine thousand five hundred bales. And though this be calamitous enough, it is happily, much less than the exagerated accounts "in the alarm of fear caught up." It is stated that there were two thousand of these "ship marked," and therefore the property of their foreign purchasers. In the Merchant's', City, Mobile, Life and Trust, Fireman's, and Fulton Insurance Companies, we learn there was insured something under $250,000—the greater portion being sustained by the Merchant's, City and Mobile Companies. The warehouses were insured for about $14,000 in the Ætna, Life and Trust and City offices.

Arrangements have been already made—we are proud to learn—to meet all these responsiblities promptly; as it will be pleasurable to learn that the offices are amply able to satisfy all the lossses—even if they prove more than estimated.

At the inside valuation of buildings, and taking the bales at an average of five hundred pounds, it will make the loss on the whole cotton something over five hundred and eighty thousand. About four hundred thousand of this amount will fall upon Mobile and the largest part of which will be borne by the Insurance companies, who are undoubtedly competent to their heavy burden."

THE BURDELL TRAGERY!

Aditional Particulars!!

The extraordinary evidence of the witness Farrell continues to excite much discussion in New York, and no inconsiderable number of persons pronounce it altogether unreliable. The *Express* points out several of its inconsistencies.

The private record of the clergyman who married Mrs. Cunningham was produced—showing the entry of the marriage to consist in all respects, with the evidence of the reverend gentleman, as originally given."

A few other witnesses were examined, but nothing new was elicited; and the inquest then adjourned over to Saturday, when the coroner will probably make his charge to the jury.

Evans, the man with whom Dr. Burdell is said to have had a difficulty, it is ascertained, is still in the Virginia penitentiary.

Snodgrass has been recognised as the person who bought the dagger the day previous to the murder of Dr. Burdell, and has been committed to prison as one of the principals.

A STRANGE RUMOR.

One of the reports afloat this morning is that a person called upon Coroner Hilton, at a late hour last evening, and stated that, as his conscience had troubled him a good deal lately, he came there to make a revelation having an important bearing on the murder of Dr. Burdell. This man then went on to say that some time since he had been called upon repeatedly by Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel, who offered to pay him a large sum of money if he could devise some means of getting the doctor out of the way. This person says he had promised Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham never to reveal the conversations that had taken place on the subject, but in view of what had taken place, he says he could no longer conceal the truth.

The man who makes this statement is said to be the keeper of a low groggery on Crosby street, and those who know him say he bears the reputation of being a desperate character. But how all that is we cannot say.

It is stated that Augusta and Helen Cunningham spent Tuesday evening as if nothing had gone wrong. The absence of their mother, who was taken to the tombs for safety on Tuesday afternoon, did not seem to have made the slightest impression upon them. They conducted themselves with such a degree of levity that the officers, who are not easily shocked, were actually ashamed of hem.

RAILROADS IN THE WORLD.

The Albany *Times* has been boiling down some facts and figures, and dishes up the following:

The whole number of miles of railroad in the world on the first of July last was inside of fifty thousand miles.—Of this amount, more than onehalf (twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty miles) is in the United States.—Railroads were started in England, yet in ten years we passed her. At the present time the model Republic has three times as many miles of railroad as Great Britan and France united. The following table, showing the miles of railroads in the different counties, we clip from a report made in Congress some three weeks since:

In the United States	27,350
Great Britian	8,000
France	2,880
Belgium	531
Russia	422
Itily	170
Sweedon	75
Norway	42
Germany	5,800
Spain	60
Africa	25
India	109
Cuba	350
British *Provinces*	1,600
Panama	50
South America	60

Above we have the miles of railroads in various counties. Let us now look at a few others matters. The average cost of American railways has been estimated to be forty thousand dollars a mile, which is rather over than under the mark. The English railways have cost, on an average, two hundred thousand dollars a mile; the Belgian railways, ninety thousand dollars; the French railways, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; the German railways, fifty-six thousand dollars. Many reasons may be assigned, for these variations. The German and American have in general but one track, the French and English two. The principal pursued by the English engineers, who also built most of the French roads, was to avoid aprupt curves and steep gradients, by grading and cutting; hence a large increase of expense. In this country we dread neither curves or grades. On some of the Pennsylvania lines locomotives have to ascend eighty feet to a mile, while on the Erie road we find curves so short that to go round them at full speed would throw you off your boots. Again, the cost of land in England and France was considerable, its real value being frequently exaggerated by speculation. In America and Germany it was comparatively small; on many of the western roads it was insignificant. Finally, in England, large additional expense was incured in Parliamentary and law fees. It is said that the some short roads, amounted to as much as three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; all of which was of course charged against the road, so as to increase the cost of construction.

The *True Democrat* estimates the lands of Arkansas as between five and six millions of acres, which it thinks might be reclaimed and rendered valuable by an outlay of the proceeds of the sales of five hundred thousand acres spent in completing fifty miles more of leves on the banks of the Mississippi and other rivers. The truth is, says the the *Democrat*, the eastern part of the State of Arkansas unless well levied, is, three fourths of it, valueless. It is alluvial land, once submerged, now the richest soil in the world, and, if reclaimed, will at once bring Aakansas at once a pitch of prosperity equal to the most favored State in the Union.

VOLCANO IN VIRGINIA.—The Rockingham Register learns from the most reliable authority, that the shock of an earthquake was felt in Pendleton co., Va. some days ago, and that an aperture has been formed in the mountains, within two or three miles of Circleville, in that county, from which volumes of black smoke are issuing, and large stones have been thrown to a great height.

A SINGULAR FASCINATION.—An English paper relates the following unaccountable occurrence.

"One of the most singular instances in connection with material things exists in the case of a young man who, not very long ago, visited a large iron manufacfory. He stood opposite a large hammer, and watched with great interest its perfect, regular strokes. At first it was beating immense lumps of crimson metal into thick black sheets, but the supply becoming exhausted, at length it only descended on the polished anvil. Still the young man gazed intently on its motion; then he followed its stroke with a corresponding motion of his head, then his left arm moved to the same tune; and finally, he deliberately placed his fist upon the anvil, and in an instant it was smitten to a jelly. The only explanation he could afford was, that he felt an impulse to do it, that he knew that he should be disabled, that he saw all the consequences in a misty kind of manner, but that he still felt the power within above sense and reason—a morbid impulse, in fact, to which he succumbed and by which he lost a good hand."

Married, on the 11th inst, by A Skelton, Esq. John Tarrant, of Cherokee Co. to Mrs. Elizabeth Kernant, of this County.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this place, on the 17th inst. of Congestion of the lungs, MRS. SARAH E MCCAMPBELL, consort of JAMES A. MCCAMPBELL, and daughter of MAJ. JOHN A and JULIET FINDLEY—aged 32 years.

The subject of this notice was born Jan. 29th 1825, in Chester District, So. Ca.—removed with her parents to this county in 1835 or 6—was married on the 2[illegible] of December 1838—and remained 'til the day of her death the "beloved one", her family and the Idol of her now disconsolate husband.

It is sad to stand by the couch of a dying babe, and see its dear life choked out by the strong grasp of Death,—it is grievous to see decrepit age, after a long life of usefulness, sink quietly and happily to rest, but, oh! with what sensations of unutterable grief, do our souls shudder, when we see the King of Terrors invade a happy home, and bear away, in triumph, one in the prime of life, in the full bloom of womanhood! The only consolation we can offer bereaved relatives, is, that for twelve or fourteen years she was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and from this deduce the comforting assurance that "the righteous die in *Hope*." She died as she had lived, trusting with implicit confidence in the promise of Him, who only can rob Death of its sting, and the Grave of its victory! In her death the family have lost a kind daughter, a sympathizing sister, and an affectionate wife,—Society has been robbed of a benevolent friend and charitable neighbor, and the Church bereft of one of its honored members. Long will her friends cherish her memory—may they always emulate her christian virtues. And let husband, relations, society and church remember that.

"Heaven oft in mercy smiles, even when the blow severest is."

Chester Standard and Goliad Express please copy.

DIED.—Of Cancer, in Fayette County, Texas, the 3rd of February, 1857, Mrs. E. R. SCALES, aged 54 years. She was a widow of the late Rev. T. H. P. Scales; a member of the Ala. Conference. To tell of her excellent qualities and many advanced christian graces, would require time and space. It may be briefly stated thus: her sufferings were severe and protracted, but—for me, she said, I suffer not one pain too many often repeated—*Heaven* is a better place than earth! May her christian friends in Alabama and elsewhere, remember the uncompromising piety, the unwavering *trust* in the promises of *God*, and *unabating zeal*, for his glory, and the salvation of souls which so eminently marked her character as a servant of God, find a fresh impulse to do and to suffer the will of their *Divine Master*, (not forgetting, the night cometh in which no man can work.)

A. FRIEND.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOY TO THE INVALID.—Persons afflicted with any of the disease arising from a disordered liver or stomach, nervous debility, dyspepsia or liver complaint should try Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. It seldom fails to effect a cure in a very short time. Sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Holloway's Pills.—Thousands, who live by the sweat of their brows, in all sections of the Union, reply upon this great remedy as the best protection against the disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, so prevalent in this climate during the Spring and Fall. In the crowded city, and the frontier settlements, on the sea coast, and on the alluvial soil of the south-western rivers, they are equally indispensably; for wherever internal disease exists, either in an endemic or epidemic form, they are taken by the cautions as a prevntive, and by the sick as a means of cure.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.—Doses have always been associated in our minds with wry faces, and medicine has seemed from the day of childhood, another word for nausea and disgust. Its remedies were the worst part of the sickness, and pain was not so hard to hear as the revolting portions we are compelled to swallow for its relief. Dr. Ayer's preparations herald another era. His *Cherry Pectoral* is like honey on the tongue, and healing balm on the stomach. His Pills! Try them—they are sweet morsels to the taste, and glide sugar shod over the palate, but their energy although wrapped up, is there, and strikes with telling force to the very foundations of disease. *Cincinnati Citizen, O.*

Music.

For sale, or to rent, by the month, or year, with the privilege of purchasing a *good well toned* Piano Fort, on accomodating terms; For particulars, see M. J. Turnley, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. T. DAVIS.

Feb. 25th, 1857.

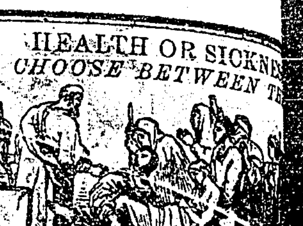
SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County and to me directed, in favor of Mathew Hicks, and against Anderson McLeroy, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door, in the Town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 6th day of April 1857, the following descriped land to wit: The south half of south east 1-4, of section six Township 14, Range 12, 80 acres; also the south east quarter of south west quarter, of section 6 Township 14 Range 12 40 acres; leived on as the property of said McLeroy, to satisfy said fi. fa.

A. BROWN, Sh'ff.

Feb, 25, 1857.

HEALTH OR SICKNESS, CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

"THE blood furnishes the material of bone, muscle, gland and fibre in the human frame. When pure, it secures health to every organ; when corrupt, it necessarily, produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of life, neutralizing the principle of disease, and thus radically curing the malady, whether located in the nerves, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the muscles, the skin, the brain, or any other part of the system.

USED Throughout The World. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race, and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.

ALARMING DISORDERS. Dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver, the source of infirmity and suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alterative and tonic; they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time.

General Weakness, Nervous Complaints. When all stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.

DELICATE FEMALES. All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.

Scientific Endorsements. The London 'Lancet,' the London 'Medical Review,' and the most eminent of the faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogized the Pills and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the folllowing diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches
Bowel Complaints	Indigestion
Coughs	Influenza
Colds	Inflammation
Chest Diseases	Inward Weakness
Costiveness	Liver Complaints
Dyspepsia	Lowness of Spirits
Diarrhœa	Piles
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Debility	Secondary Symptoms
Fever and Ague	Venereal Affections
Female Complaints	Worms of all kinds.

**Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

February 25, 1857.

I WILL attend at the following times and places for the purpose of Assessing the Tax for the year 1857. All interested will confer a great favor by attending punctually.

At Ladiga,	Precinct 9,	Monday 9th March.
" Whortons,	" 20	Tuesday 10th
" Phipps'	" 19	Wednesday 11th
" Muscadine,	" 18	Thursday 12th
" Bachus'	" 17	Friday 13th
" Pound's Store	" 16	Saturday 14th
" Pine Grove,	" 15	Monday 16th
" Sugar Hill,	" 14	Tuesday 17th
" Teagues X Roads	" 12	Wednesday 18th
" White Plains,	" 11	Thursday 19th
" Rabbit Town,	" 10	Friday 20th
" Taylors' Place,	" 3	Saturday 21st
" Oxford,	" 13	Wedne[illegible]
" Maddoxs'	" 4	Th[illegible]
" Sulphur Springs	" 21	F[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]ursday 26th
[illegible]	[illegible]	Friday 27th
" Polkville,	" 5	Saturday 28th
" Alexandria,	" 2	Monday 30th
" Jacksonville,	" 1	Tuesday 31st
" Allens'	" 8	Wednesday 1st April
" Colvins,	" 7	Tuesday 2nd
" Ohatchie,	" 6	Thursday 3d

JESSE U. BRYAN,

Feb 25 1857 Tax Assessor of B.C.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having this day, in February, 1857, been appointed Administrators of the Estate of John Pettit, dec'd, by the Hon'l Alexander Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala., hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

H. L. PETTIT, } Adm'rs.
P. J. PETTIT, }

February 18, 1857.—6t.

N. B. All notes and accounts due the estate of the above named deceased can be found in my hands at Mt. Polk.

MONEY WANTED, And Must be Had.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Walker & Pettit, Mount Polk, are hereby notified to make immediate payment. The death of one of the firm renders it imperatively necessary that the partnership business should be closed forthwith; and those who fail to heed this notice may expect to have cost to pay.

H. L. PETTIT,

Feb. 25, 1857. *Surv Part.*

CORPORATION ELECTION.

AT a meeting of the Town Council it was, *Ordered* that an election be held on the Ist of Saturday in March next for an Intendant and five Councellors to serve for the ensuing year; and that BENJ. A. BROOKS, JAS. H. PRIVETT W. H. FLEMING be appointed Managers with the assistance of the Marshall, to hold said election.

J. R. CLARK, *Intend.*

C. J. CLARK, *Clerk.*

JACKSONVILL. ALA. Febry. 25th, 1857.

F. M. THOMASON, D. H. REMSON, J. T. BRADFORD

THOMASON, REMSON & CO.

BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

☞They will act as agents in any business, if desired.

REFER TO

Hon. S. F. Rice, Montgomery, Ala.
" A. J. Walker, Talladega, "
" W. P. Chilton, Tuskegee, "
John T. Morgan, Esq., Selma, "
Wm. P. Davis, Esq. Jacksonville, Al.

☞Deposits received and Notes collected.

August 26, 1856.

EXCHANGE.

SIGHT CHECKS AT ½ PREMIUM, ON

NEW YORK.

For sale in sums to suit purchasers by ***James Isbell*** TALLADEGA, ALA.

He also keeps **Money** for discounting or loaning on sixty day Bills, payable in Mobile or New Orleans, and pays ***Cash*** for sight checks on all the Southern and Eastern Cities.

☞In his absence Mr. R. A. McMillan acts as his agent.

☞Liberal prices in CASH paid for LAND WARRANTS. Nov. 26, '56.

SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES
CAPITAL PRIZE
$50,000

Owing to the great favor with which our Single Number Lotteries have been received by the public, and the large demand for Tickets, the Managers, S. Swan & Co., will have a drawing each Saturday throughout the year. The following Scheme will be drawn in each of their Lotteries for March, 1857.

CLASS 26.
To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, March 7th, 1857.

Class 27.
To be drawn in the City of Atlanta Georgia, in public on
Saturday, March 14th, 1857.

CLASS 28,
To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Ga., in public, on
Saturday, March 21st, 1857.

CLASS 29.
To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, March 28th 11857.

ON THE PLAN OF
SINGLE NUMBERS!!
Three Thousand two hundred and sixty Prizes!

MORE THAN ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS!
30,000 Tickets,
MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
1 "	9,000	is	9,000
1 "	8,000	is	8,000
1 "	7,000	is	7,000
1 "	6,000	is	6,000
1 "	5,000	is	5,000
1 "	4,000	is	4,000
1 "	3,000	is	3,000
1 "	2,000	is	2,000
1 "	1,000	is	1,000
100 "	100	are	10,000
100 "	50	are	5,000

APPROIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of $250	apx to $50,000	Pr is	$1,0
4 " 200	" 20,000	" "	
4 " 100	" 10,000	" "	
4 " 80	" 9,000	" "	
4 " 65	" 8,000	" "	
4 " 60	" 7,000	" "	
4 " 55	" 6,000	" "	
4 " 50	" 5,000	" "	
4 " 45	" 4,000	" "	
4 " 25	" 3,000	" "	
3,000 " 20	are		60,0

3,290 Prizes amounting to $326,000
Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2

PLAN OF SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
The Numbers from 1 to 30,000, corresponding with those Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes, and placed in one Wheel.

The first 212 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and Prize drawn are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioner, the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes.---The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 12 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes, according to the Scheme.

The **3,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $50,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $50,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:
Cer'ate of Package of 10 Whole Tickets $80
Certificate " 10 Half " 40
" " 10 Quarter " 20

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,
Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.
Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.
The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchsers immediately after the drawing.
☞Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.
☞ Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.
☞All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.
All communications strictly confidential.
Prize Tickets cashed or renewed in other Tickets at either office.
Address Orders for Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets either to
S. SWAN, & CO., *Atlanta, Ga.*,
or S. SWAN, *Montgomery Ala*

BANKING & EXCHANGE BUSINESS.
CAPITAL $75,000.

THE *TALLADEGA INSURANCE COMPANY*, organized under an act of the Legislature, is now prepared for business in the Banking line generally.
Sight and **Time Drafts** purchased, and Bills of Exchange discounted, either on New York, Charleston, Mobile or New Orleans.
Checks at the lowest rates, sold on all the commercial points.
Notes, Drafts and ***Bills*** collected at the usual rates and prompt remittances made.
Money received on deposite, and certificates given. Cash remitted to the Secretary for checks or other purposes carefully acknowledged.
For the present their office will be kept in the counting room of Maj. J. & B. Huey.

JAMES G. L. HUEY, *Secretary.*
Matthew Turner, Jas. A. Curry,
Alex'r Bowie, Wm. L. Elston,
Thos. L. Best, Levi W. Lawler.
J. C. Knox,
Sept. 2, 1856.—1y. *Directors.*

CHOICE HOTEL,
ROME, GEO.
Wm. M. ROBERTS,
Proprietor.
HIRAM D. HARRIS, *Superintendent.*
Rome Ga. Sept. 16, 1856.—1y.

SOUTHERN LOTTERY!
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, ON THE HAVANA PLAN.
LOWEST PRIZE 40 DOLL'S.
JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY
LOTTERY.
BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
CLASS W,

Draws March 16, 2857, at Savannah Ga., under the sworn superintendence of Maj. W. P. BOWEN and W R SYMONS, Esq. Saturday schemes will be drawn every Saturday at Macon, Ga. Monthly large schemes will be drawn at Savannah, about thI 15th of every month.

Nearly one Prize to every nine Tickets.
15000 TICKETS, 1712 PRIZES!!!
Prizes payable without deduction. This Lottery has only 15.000 Numbers—less than any Lottery in the world!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of			15,000
1 "			5,000
1 "			2,000
4 Prizes of	1,000	are	4,000
5 "	500	are	2,500
80 "	100	are	8,000
1,500 "	40	are	60,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

20 Approxti'on of	$100	are	$2,000
50 "	50	are	2,500
50 "	20	are	1,000

1,712 Prizes Amounting to $102,000
Tickets $10-Hlv's $5-Qrs' $2,50

Purchase Ten Tickets ending with the consecutive numbers, 1, 2. 3, 4. 5. 6, 7, 8. 9, 0, and you will draw back four-tenths of the amount paid for the Tickets, besides the chances of obtaining Capitals. Patrons will find it to their interest to buy Certificates of Ten tickets ending consecutively with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. 9, 0. By this plan they forfeit the Prize ending with the same Number as the Capital, and get four more chances in every ten to gain the Capitals.

Certificates of Packages of Ten Tickets, are sold at the following rates, which is the risk.

10 Whole Tickets,		60 00
10 Half	do	30 00
10 Quarter	do	15 00

Bank Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Orders for Tickets or Certificates or Packages of Tickets,
Address, JAS. F. WINTER, Manager, *Macon or Savannah, Ga.*

JOSEPH HARDIE. S. P. STEELE.
HARDIE & STEELE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
East & Central *Depot Building, formerly occupied by Johnson & Steele,*
SELMA, ALA.

WE now have on hand, and are in constant receipt from New Orleans, New York and Boston, a new & well selected stock of **Groceries**, embracing every thing usually kept in a wholesale Grocery. We purchase none but the best articles and buyers may rely on obtaining the article they wish. All orders *carefully* and *promptly* attended to. To cash customers, to farmers and country Merchants, we offer every inducement to purchase of us. Every article *will be sold at the lowest market price.*

☞***Bagging*** and ***Rope*** advanced on the coming crop. Give us a call when you come to Selma, and if you cant come, send your orders.
HARDIE & STEELE.
Central Depot Building, Selma, Ala.
September 2, 1856.

The State of Alabama,
BENTON COUNTY
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term Feb. 13th A. D. 1857.

THIS day came Wm. Y. Hendrick, Administrator of the estate of N. Allen, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, sworn to as the law directs, setting forth that it is necessary to sell the Rail Road Stock of said estate, amounting to 24 shares, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, and asks an order of Court for that purpose.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Monday the 23d day of March, next 1857, be set for the hearing and determining said petition and the granting said order,&that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper printed & published in said county, for three weeks prior to the day set for hearing of said petition, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said Court to be holden at the Court house of said county on said Monday the 23rd day of March, 1857, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said Court at office, on this 13th day of February, A. D. 1857.
A. WOODS, Judge
Feb. 18, 1857.—3t. of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Elijah Teague, dec'd, were granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Benton county, Ala. on the 29th day of December, 1856. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. JAMES LEA,
Feb. 11, 1857. *Administrator.*

Benj. A. Brooks,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Equity,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in the several counties of Eastern Alabama, and make collections in any portion of the State.
Refer to
Hon. B. F. Porter, Guntersville, Ala.
" S. W. Harris, Wetumpka, "
" J. E. Moore, Florence, "
J. F. Grant, Jacksonville, "

UNITED STATES MAIL.
Alabama.
Post Office Department, *February 2, 1857.*

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st July, 1857 to 30th June, 1858, on the following routes in the State of Alabama, and in the times herein specified, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of the 31st March next, to be decided by the 25th April following:

2703 From Daleville, by Westville, Haw Ridge, Indigo Head, and Elba, to Andalusia, 58 miles & back, twice a week.
Leave Daleville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Andalusia next day by 12 m;
Leave Andalusia Wednesday & Sunday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Daleville next days by 6 p m.

7204 From Gadsden, by Fairview, Lookout Mountain, Hendricksville, Sand Mountain, Worth, and Strait Creek, to Bellefonte, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gadsden Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte next day by 6 p m;
Leave Bellefonte Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gadsden next day by 6 p m.

7206 From Abbeville, by Flag Pond and Mercy Bay, to Big Creek, 42 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Abbeville Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Big Creek by 8 p m;
Leave Big Creek Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Abbeville by 8 p m.

7207 From Andalusia, by Ghentsville, Fla., to Uchee Anna, 72 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Andalusia Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Uchee Anna next day by 6 p m;
Leave Uchee Anna Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Andalusia next day by 6 p m;

7208 From Andalusia to Williams's Mill, (in Covington county,) 21 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Andalusia Tuesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Williams's Mill by 12 m;
Leave Williams's Mill Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Andalusia by 8 p m.

7209 From Ashville, by Mount Niles, Ogee, and Chepultepec, to Blountsville, 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Ashville Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Blountsville by 6 p m;
Leave Blountsville Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ashville by 6 p m.

7210 From Beaverton, by Greene Haley's to Thorn Hill, 40 miles & back, once a week.
Leave Beaverton Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Thorn Hill by 7 p m;
Leave Thorn Hill Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Beaverton by 7 p m.

7211 From Bennettsville, by Levi C. Blair's, to Ashville, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bennettsville Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Ashville by 12 m;
Leave Ashville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bennettsville by 7 p m.

7212 From Benton, by Pleasant Hill Carlowsville, and *Richmond*, to Camden, 52 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Benton Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Camden next day by 12 m;
Leave Camden Tuesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Benton next day by 7 p m.

7213 From Louisville, by New Topia, to Rocky Head, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Louisville Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Rocky Head by 6 p m;
Leave Rocky Head Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Louisville by 6 p m.

7214 From Columbiana, by James Walton's, Henry Webster's, & E Cook's, to Cropwell, 38 miles and back once a week.
Leave Columbiana Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cropwell by 7 p m;
Leave Cropwell Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Columbiana by 7 p m.

7215 From Crawford, by Waughtula, to Society Hill, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Crawford Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Society Hill by 6 p m;
Leave Society Hill Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Crawford by 12 m.

7216 From Elba, by Greenland, Cook's Store, and Millville, to Greenville. 50 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Elba Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greenville next day by 6 p m;
Leave Greenville Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Elba next day by 12 m;

7217 From Eufaula, by Fort Browder, Spring Hill and Enon, to Tuskegee, 60 miles and back once a week.
Leave Eufaula Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Tuskegee next day by 5 p m;
Leave Tuskegee Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Eufaula next day by 5 p m;

7218 From Geneva, by Barber's Ferry, to Andalusia, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Geneva Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Andalusia next day by 5 p m;
Leave Andalusia Wednesday at 7 a m.
Arrive at Geneva next day by 5 p m;

7219 From Greenville, by Oaky Streak, to Andalusia, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Greenville Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Andalusia next day by 10 a m;
Leave Andalusia Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greenville next day by 4 p m.

7220 From Greenville, by Starlington and Evergreen, to Sparta, 54 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Greenville Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Sparta next day by 12 m;
Leave Sparta Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Greenville next day by 6 p m;

7221 From Indigo Head, by Rocky Head, to Louisville, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Indigo Head Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Louisville by 5 p m;
Leave Louisville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Indigo Head by 8 p m.

7222 From Jacksonville, by Nance's Creek, Ga., to Cedartown, 40 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jacksonville Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Cedartown by 7 p m;
Leave Cedartown Saturday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Jacksonville by 7 p m.
Bidders will name other intermediate points.

7223 From Jasper, by Thorn Hill, to Russellville, 75 miles and back once a week.
Leave Jasper Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Russellville next day by 6 p m;
Leave Russellville Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Jasper next day by 6 p m.

7224 From Jonesboro' to Mud Creek, and back, once a week.
Bidders will state the distance, name intermediate points, and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

7225 From Lauderdale Springs, Miss., by Livingston, Ala., Demopolis, Spring Hill, Dayton, McKinley; Orrville and Cahaba, to Selma, and back.
Bidders will state the distance, and propose the amount and kind of service, with a suitable schedule of departures, and arrivals.

7226 From Louisville, by New Topia and Rocky Head, to Indigo Head, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Louisville Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Indigo Head by 9 p m;
Leave Indigo Head Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Louisville by 6 p m.

7227 From Marion, by Burrough's Ferry, (on the Cahaba river,) Ford's Mill, and James Griffin's; to Randolph, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marion Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Randolph next day by 10 a m;
Leave Randolph Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Marion next day by 4 p m.

7228 From Mobile, by Hollywood to Donnelly's Mills, and back once a week
Bidders will state the distance, and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

7229 From Mount Meigs, by Line Creek, Bruceville Arborvitæ, Perote, and Indian Creek, to Mount Andrew, & back, once a week.
Bidders will state the distance, and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

7230 From Newton to Woodshop, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Newton Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Woodshop by 9 a m,
Leave Woodshop Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Newton by 1 p m.

7231 From Newton, (east of the river,) by William Britt's and Barker's Mill, to Geneva, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Newton Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Geneva by 5 p m;
Leave Geneva Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Newton by 5 p m.

7232 From Oak Bowery, by Kendall's X Roads, to Dudleyville, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oak Bowery Thursday at 7 a m:
Arrive at Dudleyville by 12 m;
Leave Dudleyville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Oak Bowery by 6 p m.

7233 From Oak Level to Pumpkin Pile, Ga., 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oak Level Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Pumpkin Pile by 12 m;
Leave Pumpkin Pile Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Oak Level by 7 p m.

7234 From Old Town to Almirante, Fla., 39 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Old Town Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Almirante by 7 p m;
Leave Almirante Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Old Town by 7 p m.

7235 From Oxford by Arbacoochee, Bowden, Ga., and Carrollton, to Newnan 80 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oxford Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Newnan next day by 7 p m;
Leave Newnan Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Oxford next day by 7 p m.

7236 From Perote to Monticello, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Perote Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Monticello by 12 m;
Leave Monticello Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Perote by 5 p m.

7237 From Skipperville by Summer Hill, to Newton, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Skipperville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Newton by 12 m;
Leave Newton Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Skipperville by 7 p m.

7238 From Waverly, by De Soto & Home to Wind Creek, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Waverly Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wind Creek by 7 p m;
Leave Wind Creek Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Waverly by 12 m.

7239 From Weedowee, by Haywood and K. B. Short's, to Frnklin, Ga., 26 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Weedowee Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Franklin by 4 p m;
Leave Franklin Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Weedowee by 4 p m.

7240 From West Point, Ga., by Fredonia, Ala., Hickory Flat, and Roanoke, to Weedowee, 42 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Point Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Weedowee by 8 p m;
Leave Weedowee Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at West Point by 8 p m;
Bids for semi-weekly service will be considered.

7241 From Wetumpka, by Buycksville, Traveller's Rest, Weogufka, Marble Valley, Talladiga Springs, and Fayetteville, to Sylacauga, 66 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Wetumpka Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Sylacauga next day by 6 p m;
Leave Sylacauga Thursday at 6 a m;
Arriae at Wetumpka next day by 6 p m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service are invited.

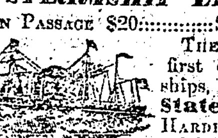
7242 From Winchester, Miss., by Isney, Ala., Butler, Mount Sterling, and Tompkinsville, to Linden, 65 miles and back, three times a week.
Bidders will propose a schedule making close connexions with the mail to and from Mobile.
Proposals to extend by Dayton to Uniontown will be considered.

For forms of proposal, guaranty and certificate; also, instructions, and requirements to be embraced in the contracts,—see this advertisement in pamphlet form at the principal post offices, and also the advertisement of Jan'y 9, 1854.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.
Feb. 18, 1857.—4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S
Sale of Land.
UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Benton County Alabama, rendered on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1857, I will proceed to sell upon the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of February, 1857, at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, claim or interest belonging to the estate of David C. Haslett, deceased, in and to the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit: the East quarter of the North half of section (23) twenty-three, Township (15) fifteen of Range (9) nine, also the north west quarter of section (23) twenty-three, Township (15) fifteen of Range (9) nine, all East in Coosa Land District, in Benton County, Alabama, to be sold on a credit till the first day of January, A. D. 1858, with interest from date. Note and two approved personal securities will be required to secure the purchase money.
ASA SKELTON,
Administrator of the Estate of David C. Haslett, dec.
January 28th, 1857—5t.

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

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK &c.
Charleston and Savannah
STEAMSHIP LINES.
CABIN PASSAGE $20::::::::::STEERAGE $8.



THE well known first class Steamships, **Keystone State**, Captain R. Hardie, STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. Garvin, will hereafter form a weekly line to Philadelphia, sailing every Saturday, alternately, from Savannah and Charleston, as follows:

Sailing Days—The Keystone State will sail from Savannah the following Sat'rdays, Feb. 28th; March, 14th, 28th: April 11th, 25th; May 9th, 23rd; June 6th, 20th, &c.

The State of Georgia will sail from Charleton the following Saturdays, Feb'y 21st; March 7th, 21st; April 4th, 18th; May 2nd, 16th, 30th; June 13th, 27th.

In strength, speed and accommodations, these ships are fully equal to any running on the coast. Inland navigation 100 miles on Delaware River and Bay; two nights at sea.

FOR NIAGARA FALLS, THE LAKES AND CANADA.
Shortest and cheapest Route.
These Lines both connect at Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Railroad Route through to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 16 hours from Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and intermediate points, for sale by the Agents in Savannah and Charleston.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, $28; Elmira $26; to Canandaigua. $27.
A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Agent at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD,
Feb. 2, 1857—1m. *Agents at Charleston.*

Great Luck! Great Luck!!
$42,500 SOLD!
In the Grand Consolidated Lottery Extra Class One, (Havana plan.) The above handsome prize was sold by T. H. HUBBARD & Co. Baltimore; as follows: One half sent to Virginia; one quarter to Boston; one eighth to Cincinnati; one eighth to New York.

The CASH is ready for the fortunate holders.

The Havana plan Lotteries have become the popular Lotteries of the day. Every prize is drawn out and consequently when the tickets are all sold every prize must be sold.

The next drawing takes place in Baltimore city, February 28; Capital prize $33,000, Tickets $10.

Order early—address T. H. HUBBARD & CO., Baltimore, authorized agents for the managers.

RICH SCHEMES FOR FEB, 1857
R. FRANCE & CO. Managers.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MD.
Class D.
To be drawn in Baltimore, Md. Saturday Feb. 21st, 1857.
Drawn under the superintendence of the State Commissioner.
ALL PRIZES.
Each and EVFRY TICKET in this Lottery WILL BE A PRIZE, for all those tickets without a drawn number, are each entitled to a FIVE dol. prize!!!

1	$62,620	$62,620
2	12,500	25,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	8,000	16,000
2	6,000	12,000
5	5,000	25,000
10	2,600	26,000
196	400	78,400
66	200	13,200
66	100	6,600
66	90	5,940
66	60	3,960
4092	40	163,680
25740	20	514,800
45760	5	228,800

76076 prizes, amount'g to $1,202,000
Tickets $20—Halves 10—Qr. 5 Eigh. $2½
Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes cost $256 50
Do do 26 Halves 128 25
Do do 26 Quar. 64 12
Do do 26 Eighths 32 06

ON THE HAVANA PLAN,
GRAND CONSOLIDATED
LOTTERY OF MD.
Extra Class **2**,
To be drawn Saturday, Feb. 28t, 1857, IN BALTIMORE MARYLAND.
20,000 NUMBERS!—1,000 PRIZES!

1 prize of	$33,000
1 prize of	11,760
2 prizes of	5,000
4 prizes of	4,000
4 prizes of	3,500
4 prizes of	2,500
4 prizes of	1,500
5 prizes of	1,200
175 prizes of	300

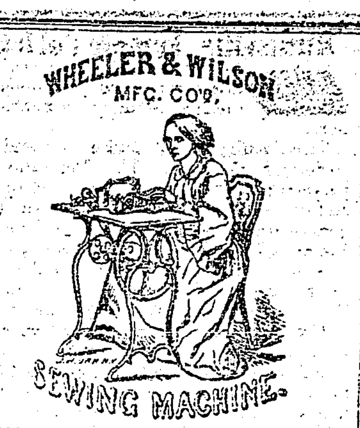
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 of $400	Appro'x	$33,000
4 of 300	"	11,760
8 of 200	"	5,000
16 of 150	"	4,000
16 of 100	"	3,500
16 of 80	"	2,500
16 of 60	"	1,500
20 of 50	"	1,200
700 of 40	"	300

1,000 prizes,..amt'g to...$163,900
Lowest Regular Prize $300, Lowest Approximations $40.
Tickets $10; Halves $5 Qrs $2,50.
Address all Orders to
T. H. HUBBARD & CO.,
Agents for Managers, Baltimore, Md.

W. J. JOHNSON. :::::: E. C. JOHNSON.
W. J. JOHNSON & BROTHER,
WATCHMAKERS
AND
JEWELLERS,
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

A. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.
Special attention given to Pension and Bounty Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Feb. 5.



THE undersigned, Agent for the sale of *these* machines in the State of Alabama, would invite the attention of the public to their merits. Unlike other machines, they are capable of performing the *finest* and *coursest* work with *equal facility.*

They are unsurpassed for
1st, The rapidity of their execution.
2nd, Their noiseless operation.
3rd, Freedom from derangement.
4th, Neatness of construction.
5th, Durability of work.
6th, Extreme ease of use.

For family use these machines have already vindicated their claims for superiority over all others. Any person can acquire a knowledge of the use of the machine in a few days practice.

For large families the economy of machine over hand sewing is over 500 per cent, For Tailors, Dsess makers &c. these machines are also well adapted, both in the manner and durability of the work, and in the immense saving in their use.

This machine is furnished at the manufacturer's prices, freight added, $110 All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

A large assortment of Threads, Twist, &c. always on hand, suitable to use with the machine.
JOHN WILMER, *Ag't.*
Talladega, Ala. Feb. 18, 1857.—tf.

Howard Association.
PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of Onanism, or Self Abuse, &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Benton County.
Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Regular Term. February the 9th, 1857.

THIS day came Wm. W. Little and Caleb G. Morgan, and presented a paper in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Samuel Morgan, deceased, and asked that the same be probated, established and admitted to record as the last will and testament of the said Morgan, dec'd.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 9th day of March, A. D. 1857, be set apart for the probating, establishing and admitting to record the last will and testament of the said Samuel Morgan deceased, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to nonresident legatees of said estate & to all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a regular term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Monday the 9th day of March, A. D. 1857, and contest the probating of said will if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said County, at office on this 9th day of February, A. D. 1857. A. WOODS, Judge
Feb. 11, 1857.—3t. of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY,
Court of Probate for Benton County, Albama, Special Term. February 17, A. D. 1857.

AT this term of the Court, the matters and things touching the report of Asa Skelton Adr. of Est. of Wm. Young Decd. upon the insolvency of said estate, were heard and determined; and under and by virtue of an order and decree of said court said estate was declared insolvent:

Whereupon it was ordered, that the 23rd. day of March next 1857 be set apart for said administrator of said estate to make settlement of the same. It is further ordered that notice of said settlement day be given to the creditors of sasd estate by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a news paper published in said county of Betton, for three successive weeks prior to said 23rd day of March next, to be and appear at a special Term of said court; to be holden at the court house of said county on said 23rd day of March 1857, and nominate a suitable person as the future administrator of said estate if they think proper.

Witness. A. Woods, Judge of said court at office on this 17th day of Feb. 1856. A. WOODS.
Feb. 18. 1857. Judge of Probate.

CABIN PASSAGE,
From Charleston to N. York,
Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)
United States Mail Line.
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON
Steam Ships.



THROUGH IN 48 TO 50 HOURS:
NASHVILLE, 1800 Tons. M. Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, 1500 Tons. S. C. Turner, Commander.
MARION, 1500 Tons. W. Foster, Commander.
SOUTHERNER, 1000 Tons. T. D. Ewan, Commander.
LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES
Every Wednesday & Saturday
after the arrival of the cars from the South and West, "at high water."

These Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coasts. 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,
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, Charleston, S. C.
Cabin Passage, $25 00.
Steerage, $8 00
February 18, 1857.

CONVERSE & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND DEALES IN—
TEAS, LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS,
Corner Canal & New Levee sts.,
New Orleans, La.
—OFFER FOR SALE—

800 Boxes Virginia Manufactured Tobacco—all grades.
250 gross Smoking Tobacco, assr'd brands.
100 cases Sardines, half and quarter boxes;
75 " 2 lb. Salmon.
150 " Fresh and Pickled Lobsters.
150 " Brandy Peaches and Pears.
50 " Canton Ginger.
400 " Pickles, all sizes.
40 " Goulay Bitters.
75 " Stoughton Bitters.
250 " Fine Brandy, Madeira, Port and Sherry.
150 " Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum and old Whiskey.
150 " Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.
500 " Claret, assorted brands.
150 " Alsop's India Ale.
300 " Superior Champagne Cider.
50 " Prunes.
150 bbls Extra Rectified Whiskey.
50 hf bbls " "
75 bbls choice Bourbon.
125 bbls Monongahela and Rye Whiskey.
100 hf bbls " "
250 packages Brandy and Wine, part very superior.
50 bbls Louisiana Powdered Sugar.
850 kegs Nails, in store and landing from bark J E Williams.
200 boxes Sperm Candles.
30 cases " " in cartoons.
150 packages Buckwheat.
100 hf bbls Carb. Soda.
50 gross Yeast Powder.
40 bbls choice Northern Vinegar.
1500 reams Wrapping paper.
250 cases Snuff—Lorrillard's Roome's and Garrett's.
250 M Cigars—a fine assortment.
150 bags and bales Mocha & Java Coffee.
100 gross Mason's Blacking.
250 dozen Painted Pails.
150 " Toy "
250 coils Manilla Rope, assorted sizes.
150 dozen Oak and Cedar Buckets.
50 " Well Buckets.
500 " Brooms, assorted qualities.
30 cases Churns.
250 dozen Washboards.
50 nests Painted Tubs.
75 dozen one gallon Painted Kegs.
Dec. 24, 1856—3m.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala., Special Term, Feb. 17th, 1857.

THIS day came Nicholas A. Davis, administrator of the estate of John Worthington, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers, for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court that Tuesday the 24th day of March next, 1857, be set for the examining, auditing and stating said account and allowing said vouchers, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said County, on said Tuesday the 24th day of March next, A. D. 1857, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said county, at office on this 17th day of Feb. A. D. 1857.
A. WOODS, Judge of
Feb. 18, 1857—3t. Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala., Regular Term February 9th A. D. 1857.

THIS day came Wm. Barker, Guardian of Richard Manly, formerly a minor, but now of full age, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said Guardianship:

It is therefore ordered by the court that Monday the 16th day of March next, 1857, be set for examining, stating and reporting said account allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a news paper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Monday the 16th day of March next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 9th day of February, A. D. 1857.
A. WOODS, Judge of
Feb. 11, 1857.—3t. Probate.

Administratrix Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Forney, decd. All persons having claims against said estate, will please present them as soon as possible, or at any rate, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

All those indebted to the estate individually, or to Forney & Montgomery, she trusts will pay by the first of March, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

Those interested will find their notes and accounts in the hands of J. B. & G. H. Forney, who are authorised to settle them and receipt for the same.

S. FORNEY,
Administratrix.

January 14, 1857.—6t.

MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

THE undersigned will open a mixed School in Harris and Green's neighborhood, near the residence of Mr. Warren Harris, six miles north of Jacksonville, on Monday the 10th day of February, 1857, in which will be taught all the English branches. His terms will be as low as usual; and having had several years experience in teaching, he pledges himself to his patrons, to devote his best abilities and energies with zeal and industry to their service.

Feb. 5, '57. J. V. RHODES.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of two fi. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, and to me directed, one in favor of L. & W. Carpenter against A. H. Colvin & Jas. Hollingsworth, and one in favor of George Stipes against A. H. Colvin & W. M. Ables, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in March next, the following described Land, to-wit:

East half of south west quarter of section 27, township 12, range seven, 80 acres; south west fourth of south west fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; north west fourth of south east fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; south west fourth of north west fourth of section 27, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; south east fourth of south east fourth of section 28, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; Fr. C section 25, township 12, R 7, 40 acres; Fr. E section 25, township 12, range 7, 30 acres; north west fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 160 acres; north east fourth of south east fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; Fr. D. section 25, township 12, range 7, 32 acres; in N E fourth of section 26, township 12, R 7 32 acres; south west fourth of north east fourth of section 26, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; west half of the S W fourth of section 24, township 12, R 7, 80 acres; north west fourth of south west fourth of section 24, township 12, range 7, 40 acres; levied on as the property of A. H. Colvin to satisfy said fi. fas. A. BROWN, Sheriff.

By J. L. BROWN, D. Shff.

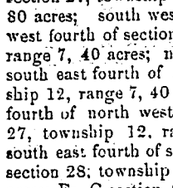
January 28, 1857.—5t.—$12.

Also at the same time and place,

BY virtue of three fi. fas. issued from the circuit court of Benton county, Ala. one in favor of Turnipseed & Dearmon against S. H. Likens and Perry Hickenbotham; one in favor of John Smartt against S. H. Likens; one in favor of John Brownlee against S. H. Likens, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described land and property: joined on the north and west by S. C. Williams, on the east by Free Fanny, on the south by Wm. H. Stanly; also on one lot of Law Books and Book Case; levied on as the property of S. H. Likens to satisfy said fi fas.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.
By J. L. BROWN, D. Shff.
January 28, 1857.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.



FOR the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Asthma and Consumption, is universally known as the best remedy ever yet discovered for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. By its timely use many, nay almost all attacks of disease upon the Lungs or throat, are arrested and thus are saved many thousands every year from the premature grave. No family should be without it, and those who do neglect to provide themselves with a remedy which wards off this dangerous class of diseases will have cause to deplore it when it is too late. Proofs of the surprizing efficacy of the Cherry Pectoral need not be given to the American people,—they have living proofs in every neighborhood. But those who wish to read the statements of those whose whole health has been restored and whose lives have been saved by its use, will find them in my American Almanic which the agents below named has to furnish gratis for every one.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowel Ms., and sold by Drugists everywhere.

FOR SALE BY

HENDRICK & NISBIT	Jacksonville
R. M. DICKSON	Alexandria.
WILLIAMS & SMART	Oxford.
COWAN & McCLUNEY	Turkey Town.
J. B. HENRY,	Gadsdon.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of 2 fi. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in March 1857, the following described Land, to-wit: the east half of the south east fourth of Section 19, township 14, range 8, eighty acres—also, west half of the south west fourth of section 20, township 14, range 8, eighty acres—levied upon to satisfy said fi. fas. in favor of John H. Johnston and Isbell & McMillan against Philip Mayfield and Daniel Crow. A. BROWN, Shff.

Jan. 21, 1857.—tds.

Huntsville Female College

THE SPRING SESSION OF this Institution will open on the 2nd Monday in February next.

The Faculty is filled with able and experienced Teachers. The Domestic Department has been recently favored by the addition of a lady as *Governess*, of eminent qualifications and great experience.—Young ladies will be as well cared for here, in sickness and health, as under their parental roofs. This shall be a model Boarding School in all its departments.

The *Ornamental branches* are provided with the best means of pursuing them.—The *French Department* is conducted by a native Parisian Lady whose conversation with her pupils, in and out of School, at the table and elsewhere, is in the French language.

The Music Department,

is furnished with one of the most distinguished Teachers and performers as its Principal in all the South, who is assisted by others highly qualified. To encourage *musical proficiency*, D. B. TURNER, Esq. President of the Commercial Bank, Memphis, has given the Institution $300 the annual income of which is to secure a Gold Medal with suitable inscriptions thereon, to be awarded as a *Prize* to the best performer on any musical instrument at the Anniversary Concert of the institution. It is known as the *"Turner Prize Medal."*

The Institution is furnished with a large and costly CHEMICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL APARATUS.

The EXPENSES for Board and Tuition, without the extras of Music. French, Drawing or Painting, vary between 75 and 90 dollars per session of 20 weeks, according to the advancement of the pupil. The Extras—for Music, including use of instrument, $30; for French, 10 to 15 dollars; for Drawing $10; for Painting, $20; for Vocal Lessons $2. Payment in advance.

For further particulars apply for a Catalogue, by addressing the undersigned.

G. M. EVERHART, *President.*
Huntsville Ala.

Dec 24, 1856. 1y.

Exeeutor's Notice.

ON the 8th day of December, A. D. 1856, the undersigned was appointed, by the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala., Executor of the last will and testament of John W. Allen, dec'd. late of said county. All persons having claims against the Estate of said John W. Allen, dec'd. are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—this 31st day of December, A. D. 1856.

RUSSEL J. ALLEN, *Executor.*
January 7, 1857.—6w.

TALLADEGA Conference Institute.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday January 5, 1857, with the following Faculty.

REV. F. M. GRACE, of the Ala. Conf. *Principal.*
Mrs. M. A. WELLBORN, *Assistant.*
Prof. F. CORBEN, *Music.*

Another assistant will be expected by the 1st February.

The annual session will be divided into three terms of 100 days each as follows:

1 Term January	5	April	15
2 " April	15	July	25
Vacation July	25	Sept.	15
3 Term Sept.	15	Dec.	25

Rates of Tuition.

	Per term,		Per annum.
Primary Department,	$7	"	$20 "
Preparatory "	10	"	30 "
Collegiate "	13	"	40 "
Music with use of instrument	50		"

Incidental expense, wood, water &c. $1 per term. Languages optional without extra charge.

Good board can be procured in the Institute, or in families at $9 per month, washing extra.

N. B. Little boys under 10 years admitted in the basement story.

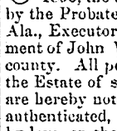
The Ala. Conference feel a deep interest in the success of this Institution and respectfully solicit their friends in the Talladega District for patronage.

For particulars or circular address
F. M. GRACE, *Principal.*

GROCERIES

AT

Wetumpka and Selma Prices.



We will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of GROCERIES, direct from New Orleans, New York and Baltimore, consisting in part of Rio & Java COFFEE, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Salt, Western Cheese, Goshen Butter, Star Candles, Family Starch, Bar & Toilet Soaps, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas, Soda, Sardines, Butter Crackers, Pickles, Tobacco, Cigars, Cotton and Manilla Rope, Nails, &c.

A large portion of the above named articles we will sell as low as they can be bought at any points in the State; & will sell any article in the Grocery line at Selma and Wetumpka prices with freight added.

We also have on hands a large stock of

STAPLES FANCY
DRY GOODS,

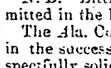
Hats, Boots & Shoes, Hardware Queens ware, &c.—all of which we purchased exclusively for cash and are selling at small profits on the same terms.

J. H. BRADFORD & CO.
Talladega, Ala. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

M. J. A. KEITH, *Selma.* ★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★ JO. H. SPENCE, *Talladega.*

Warehouse & Commission Business, by

KEITH & SPENCE.



THE subscribers having leased for a term of years, (from 1st September, inst.) that fine

New Brick Ware-house,

recently erected by POE & SWIFT, at foot of Water street, offer their services to the public, to do a *General Storage and Commission Business*, and hope by giving their personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The Building being of brick and covered with tin, and remote from other buildings, makes it almost entirely secure from fire.

☞ GOODS, COTTON, and other produce consigned to us, drayed to and from the Railroad, *Free of Charge.*

Storage—25 cents first month; for two months, or season, 37½ cents. Merchandize, 18¾ cents per bbl.—Selling cotton, 50 cents per bale; other produce 5 per cent.

KEITH & SPENCE.

P. S.—Be sure to have cotton, or other produce intended for us, regularly consigned when forwarded by the Railroad. K. & S.

Selma, Ala. September 9, 1856.—td57.

JACKSONVILLE Male Academy.



THE exercises in this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 26th day of January, 1857, under the superintendence of the undersigned, and will continue twenty-one weeks.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies, at the rates established by the Board of Trustees.

Parents and Guardians are requested to have their children and wards, in attendance at the opening of the term, that they may be properly classed.

Pupils charged from the time of entrance to the close of the term, and no deduction except in cases of protracted c[illegible]ness.

A competent assistent will be employed as soon as the wants of the school demand it. D. P. FORNEY.

Dec. 31, 1856.—5t.

TIN SHOP.

JOEL H. FARMER,

TAKES this method of informing his old friends and customers, that he has moved his shop north of the Public square, on Rome street, near his residence, where he is prepared to do all sorts of

Tin and Sheet Iron Work

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

He will also furnish the Merchants *on the square with* TIN WARE, *where* his customers can be accommodated on as good terms as at the shop.

His entire business will be done upon the **Cash System,** not so much as a matter of choice as necessity.

He has also on the way a fine lot of COOKING STOVES which he will be able to sell low for CASH.

He hopes his friends will not forget to call and ask if they hav'nt a small account unsettled.—Let them not be ashamed, even if they have been due *three or four years.* If they hav'nt got the money, he will take "OLD PEWTER OR BEESWAX.

January, 8th 1856.

150,000 FEET OF LUMBER on hands at the Benton STEAM MILLS.

ALL bills can be filled with accuracy & despatch, and at low rates for CASH. We will also take in exchange for Lumber

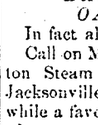
HORSES and MULES,
BEEF CATTLE & OXEN,
COWS and CALVES.
BACON, WHEAT, CORN,
OATS and FODDER,

In fact almost all articles of trade.

Call on Mr. J. J. Railton, at the Benton Steam Mills, 10 miles south of Jacksonville, and supply yourselves, while a favorable opportunity is offered.

JAS. A. McCAMPBELL & CO.
July 8, 1856.—tf.

Land For Sale.



THE undersigned now offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, lying on Green's cr. west side of Benton co. one mile from Coosa river, known as Deep wells, containing 520 acres, about 200 under fence, in a high state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and the place well watered by several good never-failing springs and wells, & the head waters of Green's creek run through it. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses Land hunters and purchasers are invited to examine the place for themselves, with the assurance, that for soil, water, improvements, convenience, low price and accommodating terms, they cannot do better. Apply to the undersigned living nine miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road, or to the Editor of this paper.

ELIAS READ.

Nov. 19, 1856—tf.

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Ramey & Co. of White Plains are hereby notified to settle their notes and accounts by the second Saturday in February, or they will be put out for collection by law. B. O. RAMEY.

Feb. 5, 1857.—3t.

☞ No Mistake ☜ THIS TIME!

All persons indebted to J. A. McCampbell, and J. A. McCampbell & Co. are hereby notified, that if they do not wish to pay cost, they must pay up between this time, and the close of the month of January next—the sooner the better. They need not expect any other notice or request.

J. A. McCAMPBELL

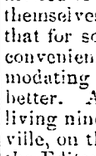
Dece 17, 1856.—tf.

JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN.

THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
olicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Mhrshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of t Shetate. Jan. 20, '54.

COMMITTED



TO the Jail of Asheville, (Ala.) on the 14th inst. by Sheriff Brewster, a Justice of the Peace for said County, a copper colored negro man, five feet eight or nine inches high, 19 years of age with a scar on his left arm. Says he belongs to a Mr. Nelson of Greensborough, Ala., and that he was brought to Greensborough by Richard Atwood from North Carolina.

The owner is requested to prove his property pay the charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

WM. RIGGS,
Jailor of St. Clair County, Ala.
Feb. 18, 1857.—tf.

JACKSONVILLE Female Academy.

THE 1st term of the Academic year will commence on the 26th day of January, 1857, and continue 21 weeks.—Pupils prefering to enter school previous to that date, can do so profitably, as there will be no vacation at the close of the present session.

In the management of this School, the grand object of Education,—combining thorough intellectual training with the acquisition of practical knowledge—will be constantly kept in view. No merely mechanical routine of class-exercises will be observed; but the recitations will be conducted so as to require of the pupils reflection and independent investigation, the only means of giving strength and vigor of the mind. As our three-fold nature cannot be harmoniously developed if physical Education be neglected; Physiology will be included in the course of instruction, together with such gymnastic exercises as are calculated to promote physical health and symmetry.

If it is regarded as a matter of interest to this community and country, that the Jacksonville Female Academy should become a flourishing, and permanently popular Institution, let it be remembered that this can never be effected without the prompt and hearty co-operation of the friends of Education in this vicinity.

Rates of Tuition as heretofore established by the Board of Trustees, with the exception of Drawing.

Penciling : : : : : :	$4 00
Crayon Landscapes, : : : : :	4 00
" Figures, : : : : :	6 00
Penciling, Crayoning and Perspective. : : : : : :	10 00

Instruction in Vocal Music and Calisthenics given to all free of charge.

ANNA J. HAWLEY, Preceptress.
Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 7, 1857.

OXFORD HOTEL.



THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment in Oxford, Benton County, Alabama. His charges will be moderate, and no labor or expense will be spared for the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN SPENCER.

January 7, 1857.—1y.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned, as Trustee, for the purposes therein mentioned, on the 25th day of March, 1856, by Samuel B. White, to secure the payment of a certain amount of money therein mentioned and acknowledged to be due to A. R. Smith, which said Deed of Trust is recorded in the office of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. in book M, on pages 82 and 83, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday of March next, the following described land, to-wit:

The east half of the south east fourth of section 33, township 13, range 8 east; also the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section 3, township 14, range 8 east, in the Lebanon Land District. Such title will be conveyed to the purchaser as is vested in me by said Deed of Trust

AARON CANTRELL, *Trustee.*

January 28, 1857.—5t.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the last will and testament of Daniel M. Walker, dec'd, were issued to the undersigned, by the Hon'l. Alexander Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 14th day of January, 1857; they hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, that the same must be presented, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

WM. J. WALKER,
MILES W. ABERNATHY, } *Ex's.*

January 21, 1857.—6w.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of Southern Planters and Mechanics to the

Portable Steam Engines,

of which he has the Agency in New Orleans. They are so simple in their construction that any negro of ordinary capacity can be taught to run one in a day. For driving light machinery, running cotton gins, plantation saw mills, or corn mills, pumping water, steaming food, etc, they cannot be excelled. A striking feature of these engines is that they cost less than would mules or horses, to do the same amount of work.—A pair of horses will readily move them from place to place over any ordinary road. They require no brick work to set them up, but they are all ready to be put in operation, with the exception of a smoke-pipe or chimney. One is kept at work in the subscriber's warehouse every day between 9 and 3 o'clock, and all are invited to call and inspect it. The Planter, especially, should look with pleasure upon the introduction of these Engines, to take the place of horse power in ginning cotton and grinding corn, as the cost of running a 6, 8, or 10 horse Engine is much less per day than the expense of feeding the same number of horses.

PRICES.

2½	Horse Power, : : : : : : :		$875
4	do	do : : : : : : :	500
6	do	do : : : : : : :	700
8	do	do : : : : : : :	900
10	do	do : : : : :	1,100

For further particulars, address
D. C. LOWBER, Agent,
98 *Magazine street,*
New Orleans, Jan. 14, 1857.—1y.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the last will and testament of B. C. George, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 12th day of January, 1857; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, *Ex'r.*

Jan. 28, 1857.—6t.

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

RECHERCHE! RARE! GORGEOUS! UNAPPROACHABLE!

WHO CAN OBSERVE AND NOT ADMIRE?

The Lotteries presented to the public in this paper are of surpassing magnitude and beauty. We cherish the hope that thousands who are now,

'Condimded on penury's barren path to rome, Scorned by the world, and left without a home."

Will, before the month rolls round, be enjoying the cheerful smiles of Fortune, and be placed in independent circumstances through our ministration, and the great luck of our far-famed and truly fortunate Agency.

Orders should be sent to us for tickets or packages in the splendid Joint Stock Lotteries without delay Last month many orders reached us when all the tickets had been sold, and as orders have already commenced coming in very rapidly, we have no kind of hesitation in saying that tickets will be scarcer this month. So order early, and have the first pick. Always address M. SAVOY AND CO.

Agents for the Managers, Washington, D. C.

The drawing used to determine the prizes are *Autaorized by the State of Delaware.*

Prizes paid in full without deduction in Gold or Bank Drafts.

T. C. LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.

In order to give to the patrons of these popular Lotteries, the assurance that there can be no unfairness in the drawing, the Managers point to the fact, that the number that decide the distribution of the prizes are beyond their controle and are

DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, DEL., under the sworn superintendence of *three State Lottery Commissioners.*

TRULY SPLENDID LOTTERIES!
FOR FEBRUARY, 1857.
20,666 Dollars,
And the ventures, thanks to the liberality of the Manager's are as low as
ONE DOLLAR.
NO ONE NEED DESPAIR NOW.
Packages! Packages! Packages!
We will sell the Packages as low as $2,50.
Address for lucky tickets M. SAVOY & Co., Ages'nt
JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.
T. C. LIVINGSTON & CO., Managers.
Class 36, 75 numbers, 12 drawn.
Decided by the Drawing at
WILIMNGTON, FEBUARY 14, 1857.
IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ORDER EARLY IN THIS CLASS.

BEAUTIFUL LOTTERY.

1 prize	of	$20,666	is	$20,666
1prize	of	1,750	is	1,750
1 prize	of	800	is	800
1 prize	of	700	is	700
4 prizes	of	600	are	2,400
1 prize	of	500	is	500
7 prizes	of	400	are	2008
1 prize	of	200	is	200
320 prizes	of	20	are	6 400

Price of Tickets $1.

Prizes in this Lottery are paid after the drawing, in bills of specie paying banks without deduction, on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. Bills on all solvent banks at par. All communications strictly confidential.

Certificates of 25 whole tickets	$10
Certificates of 25 half tickets	5
Certificates of 25 quarter tickets	2 50

For lucky tickets send to
M. SAVOY & Co., Agents,
Washington, D. C.

EVERY PRIZE MUST BE SOLD!

Be in time for the Grand Distribution by ordering tickets and packages

WITHNUT A MOMET'S DELAY!

$20,220 for only 1 dollar!
NOW OR NEVER!
PACKAGES AS LOW AS $2,50 EACH!
75 numbers, 13 drawn.
13 prizes to 12 blanks in the Lottery!
Always address M. SAVOY & Co.,
JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.
T. C. LIINGSTON & Co., Managers.
Class 42, 75 number, 13 drawn.
Decided by the Drawing at
WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 21, 1857.

1 prize of		$20,220	is	20,220
1 prize	of	1,675	is	1,675
1 prize	of	1,000	is	1,000
1 prize	of	800	is	800
4 prizes	of	700	are	2,800
1 prizes	of	550	are	550
7 prizes	of	400	are	2,800
1 prizes	of	200	are	2,00
390 prizes	of	20	are	7,800

Whole tickets $1.

Prizes in this Lottery are paid after the drawing, in bills of specie paying banks without deduction, on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. Bills on all solvent banks at par. All communications strictly confidential,

Certificates of 26 whole tickets	$10
Certificates of 26 half tickets	5
Certificates of 26 quarter tickets	2,50

For lucky packages or tickets send to
M. SAVOY & CO., Agents
☞ Orders for Tickets, and Certificates of Packages in any of the above splendid and popular Lotteries, will receive prompt attention, and an official account of the Drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from our Lucky Agency.
Direct orders to
M. SAVOY & CO.,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 11, 1857.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE second session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January, under the superintendence of **Miss Bernard.**

Tuition as heretofore.

Board can be had in respectable families at reasonable rates. Dec. 31, 1856.

A REVOLUTION IS CERTAIN! VICTORY IS OURS.

Such is the progress and Science of this age that nothing seems impossible. That there are new and scientific discoveries being made every day, no one will doubt. After a thorough investigation of the Vegetable Kingdom, with a view to obtain a positive or specific remedy for the more common ills of humanity, I have succeeded in bringing, together such. Three years have elapsed since its introduction, and it is now esteemed the most popular remedy in the

WORLD,

KNOWN AS

Hembold's Genuine Preparation.
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid
EXTRACT BUCHU.

For all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary and Sexual Organs,

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures diseases of the BLADDER,
" " " " KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
OBSTRUCTIONS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
CHRONIC GONORRHŒ,
STRICTURES,
GLETTS,

And all diseases arising from excesses and imprudencies in life,

NERVOUS & DEBILITATED SUFFREERS,

And removes all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, and

NO MATTER OF HOW LOMG STANDING,

Giving Health and Vigor to the frame AND BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK.

DEBILITY, brought on by those, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human family to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth can be cured by the use of this

INFALLIABLE REMEDY,

and as a medicine which must benefit everybody from the simply delicate to the confined & despairing invalid, you equal's to be found If you have contracted the terrible disease, which when once seated in the system undermine the constitution, sapping the very vital fluids of life,

Procure the Remedy at once.

The Leprous ointment, whose effec
Holds such an enmity with blood of man,
That swift as quicksilver it courses through
The natural gates and alleys of the body,
Curding, like eager droppings into milk,
The thin and wholesome blood.

BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUACK DOCTORS.

HEMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the *Rules of PHARMACY & CHEMISTRY,* with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and care devoted to its combination. Its popularity has extended in all directions, and whether used in town, country, hospital or private practice, has invariably given the most decided and unequivocal satisfaction and produced the most salutary and beneficial effects. It has been and is used in all the principal cities in the United States and British Provinces, in both public and private practice, with great success. Henceforth let it be understood, for the proofs are too overwhelming to be contradicted, that Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, is the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted.

The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME!

Celebrated Physicians and Distinguished Clergymen.

See Professor DEWEE'S valuable 'work on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard works of Medicine.

It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from buisness or medical advice, & explicit directions for use and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates to convince the most skeptical will accompany each bottle.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD.
Pratical and Analytical Chemist,
No 52 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, (Assembly Buildings,) Philadelphia

To be had of

HENDRICK & NISBET,
Jacksonville, Ala.

and of Druggists and Dealers through the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.

Sept. 22.—1y.

WHISKERANDO La Salle's Original.

IMPROVE YOUR WHISKERS.

One Dollar A Box,
OR $9 00 PER DOZEN.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Prof. Geo. H. De Bar

Has recently returned from Europe, and while there, obtained from the celebrated French chemist, La Salle, at an enormous outlay, the receipt and exclusive right of the United States and Canadas, to manufacture and sell an celebrated preparation called "whiskerando," which has never been known to fail to cause Whiskers and Moustaches to grow luxuriantly and heavy, even on beardless faces, in two months after first application. To those persons whose beards are light and wiry it recommends itself. A few applications will render it soft, thick and pliable. Frenchmen are noted for their beautiful Whiskers and Moustaches, which many of them attribute to the excellence of La Salle's, Whiskerando.—Price one dollar per box; sent to any part of the United States or Canadas per mail, upon the receipt of 1 dollar.

Address, Prof. Geo. H. De Bar,
Dec. 19, 1856. NEW-YORK CITY.

IN CHANCERY.

Elizabeth W. McCurry, by Allan Causby her next friend. *vs.* Thomas McCurry. } FOR DIVORCE.

At Rules by the Register for the 36th Chancery District, *Monday 2d day of Feb. A. D.* 1857.

THIS day came the Complainant, by G. C. Ellis, Esq. her Solicitor, and upon her motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register by affidavit on file, that the defendant Thomas McCurry is a nonresident of the State of Alabama, and resides in parts unknown.—It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the "Jacksonville Republican," a newspaper published in said Chancery District, once a week for four successive weeks, requiring the said Thomas McCurry, to be and personally appear before the Register of this Court, at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, within fifty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso,* and the complainant have leave to take testimony *ex partie.*

It is also ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up on the court house door of Benton County, within twenty days from the date of this order, as required by law.

R. G. EARLE,
Register, &c

Feb. 5, 1857.—4t.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED
AT
THIS OFFICE.

THE MONTEVALLO
MALE & FEMALE INSTITUTES,
OF THE
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



THE first Session of the above Institutes, located in the Town of **Montevallo,** Shelby Co., Ala. by the CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD of the C. P. Church, will commence on the 2d Monday in October, 1856.

The building in which the Female School will be taught, is *beautiful,* and large enough to accommodate more than 200 pupils. The one in which the male will open, is not so large, but the friends of the School hope soon to have one that will accommodate even more than the other.

Every branch appropriate to the most accomplished education, will be here taught, in the most *thorough* manner, by experienced and able Instructors, upon the following terms:

First Class,	$16	00	per scholastic year	
2d "	25	00	"	"
3d "	30	00	"	"
Collegiate C.	50	00	"	"
French,	20	00	"	"
Drawing,	20	00	"	"
Music,	45	00	"	"

One third of the tuition of the daughters of Ministers of the Gospel deducted. Candidates for the ministry taught free of charge.

The REV. J. M. B. ROACH, is President of the Female, and the REV. H. McKINON of the Male Institute.

These gentlemen hail from Tennessee—are graduates of the first class Colleges, and have been selected from a large number that applied for the situations.

Board from $10 to $12 per month.
DR. I. T. REECE, and
REV. H. M. JONES,
Presidents,
J. P. MORGAN, &
C. G. SAMUEL, ESQS.,
Stories of the two Boards of Trustees.
September 30, 1856—6mo.

H. MCADAMS, J. D. ARNOLD.

McADAMS & ARNOLD, SURGEON DENTISTS, *Jacksonville Alabama.*

☞ DEVOTING their attention exclusively to the profession, and [illegible] perfect and durable manner.

THEY HAVE COME!

THE Subscriber would most respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he is now in receipt of his Splendid Stock of

Fall & Winter GOODS,

Which is large and full, of every article usually kept in the trade, having been carefully selected and purchased in the City of Philadelphia and a great many articles direct from the manufactories. His Stock of

LADY'S DRESS GOODS

is very handsome, to which their attention is particularly requested. Also *MENS WEAR* of a very great variety. A splendid stock of

READY MADE
CLOTHING,

Got up in the best style. **Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps,** Cutlery and Hardware, Drugs, Medicines, & Crockery and Glassware, and many other articles too numerous to define ll of which will be sold as cheap as at any House in the regular trade, or in Cotton will be taken for Goods payment of debts.

R. M. DICKSON.
Alexandria, Ala. Oct. 14, 1856.

NEW GRIST & SAW MILLS.

THE undersigned has now in successful operation, an excellent set of new Saw, Grist, and Flouring Mills on Tallassehatchee Creek, five miles southwest of Jacksonville, Ala. The Flouring Mill is supplied with excellent French Burr Millstones, and fine superior Bolting Cloths, for the manufacture of superfine flour equal to any in the country. He has also superior machinery for cleaning wheat, of the latest invention, and equal to any in the United States. Persons who may desire to send wheat from a distance may rest assured, that it will be handled by one of the best and most experienced miller's in the country, and that they can receive with the utmost promptitude a good turn—out of superfine flour equal to any from the best Merchant Mills of the country.

J. A. ADERHOLD.

JACKSONVILLE MALE
Collegiate Institute.



THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January, 1857, in its new and commodious building recently erected.

Tuition as heretofore.

Board can be had in respectable families at reasonable rates.

A. N. BERNARD, PRINCIPAL.

December 31, 1856.

Strayed.



STRAYED from the subscriber, residing at Polkville, Benton Co., Ala., on the 17th inst., a small Bay Mare about 7 years old with black mane and tail and a white mark between her eyes and nostrils.

I will pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may take up the above described mare and deliver her to me, or give me such information as will enable me to get her.

Nov. 26, 1856. W. D. A. WILSON.

MARTIN W. WHEELER,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL attend to all business, confided to him in Benton, Cherokee and adjoining counties. Nov., 26, 1856.