OCTOBER

Jacksonville Banner.

VOL. 21. NO. 40. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1857. WHOLE

The Price of Advertising Increases with Importance.

THE BANNER,

Is published every Wednesday, by

J. F. GRANT.

At $2 within the year, or $3 at the end of the year.

Any person sending us a club of ten subscribers will be entitled to an additional copy gratis.

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

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 subsequent insertion.

Liberal allowance to regular advertisers.

Letters to the editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken from the office.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyatt, Clemens & Co.

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

37 EAST BAY ST.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

HOLMAN, CURTIS & Co.

FRANCIS HOLMAN,
GEORGE P. CURTIS,
JESSE M. TURPIN.

Importers of

CHINA, GLASS,

AND

EARTHENWARE,

TURPIN'S RANGE,

BROAD STREET,

Mar. 25, 1857.—1y. *Augusta, Ga.*

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 Merchants 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.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

PIANO FORTES!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public, to their assortment of Piano Fortes manufactured by *Bacon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co., and Dubois & Seabury,* 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 on hand are of the finest pattern 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.

Mar. 25, 1857.—1y.

COME AND SEE.

I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public generally, to call and see what I can do for them and if they are not satisfied I shall not expect them again.—No pains or expense will be spared for the accommodation, convenience and comfort of travellers & boarders, and all to at the lowest possible price.—With these efforts and determinations he hopes both to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

T. P. RENFRO.

Talladega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains; Rings and Pens for Daguerreotypes, Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, and all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also a large stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, and superior Pocket Knives, at

WARWICK'S.

The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.

☞ Personal attention to the repair of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

April 15, 1857.—1y.

P. LOUGHRY.

IMPORTER OF

China Crockery & Glass Ware

Is prepared to put up merchants and planters orders at as low rates as they can be purchased in New York or Boston. Particular care taken in packing Goods for the Country.

34 water St.

June 3 1857.—1y Mobile.

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.

WILEY & KNOX,

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, *Ala.*

WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other up country productions. Goods ordered, carefully selected, and promptly forwarded.

Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y

W. S. DYE. J. O. HENDERSON.

DYE & HENDERSON,

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.

THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having associated with him Mr. J. C. Henderson, would tender his services to his friends and the public generally and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Strict attention given to every pro-

gents for all-

MARTIN BOWIE & FORNEY,

PRACTICE in Courts in Counties in the several Circuit 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.

OLIVER ELTON, *Talladega Co.* NEAL HOLLAND, *Benton Co.*

HOLLAND & ELSTON

Commission Merchants,

Selma, Ala.

BAGGING & ROPE, GROCERIES, &c. advanced liberally on Cotton consigned to them. Cotton and other produce sold on the most reasonable rates of commission. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

May 20, 1857.—1y.

JOHN A. WINSTON & CO.

Commission Merchants,

AND

FACTORS,

MOBILE, *ALA.*

Thomson & Benson, Agents.

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

THOMSON & BENSON.

Aug 26, 1856.

P. J. WEAVER,

SELMA, ALA.

General Dealer in

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS of all varieties—Cloths, Casimeres, and Vestings; Hardware—Cutlery—Guns, Clothing—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gents all qualities, Ladies, Miss's and Child's Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers every variety. Jewelry, China and Glass Ware; Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Tobacco, Tea,

GROCERIES & PRODUCE

of all kinds, & also a large stock of *Carriages & Buggies.* June 3 '57

FLORENCE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

SESSION begins second Wednesday in September.

FACULTY.

Rev. R. A. RIVERS, D. D., Pres't and Prof. of Moral Philosophy and Belles-Letters.

S. P. RICE, A. M. Professor of Mixed Mathematics.

S. DE SOTO, A. M., Prof. of Ancient and Modern Languages.

H. C. JONES, A. M., Prof. of Natural Sciences.

N. F. BRIGGS, A. B., Prof. of Pure Mathematics.

Expenses for Board and Tuition per session of ten months, from $150 to $170—Building elegant—Apparatus new and of fine quality—Cabinet large and well selected—Location healthy—Society refined—Students board in private families—The University increasing in patronage and usefulness—The Preparatory School one mile from the University under the superintendence of Professor Rice, who will always bring to his aid a sufficient number of competent assistants to make the session equal to any. Catalogues may be had by applying to any member of the faculty.

G. W. FOSTER,

July 20, '56—6m Pres't pro tem't Trus.

BARNEY BROS.,

HARDWARE AND

Agricultural Warehouse,

45 & 47 *COMMERCE STREET.*

WE are now receiving and opening our new Goods from Sheffield, Birmingham & from the various Manufactories in the North comprising the largest & finest assortment we have ever offered to the public. We have spared no pains in selecting, having large and favorable facilities for buying goods we feel assured that we can offer such inducements as it will be to the advantage of all buying goods to give us a call.—Our Stock consists in part of the following articles— BAR IRON—Swedes, English. Refined & American Hammered, all sizes. PLOW STEEL, 3 to 16 inches wide. Naylor & Co's English American Bilster, German and Spring, all sizes. HOLLOWARE—Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Fire Dogs, Wash Kettles, &c. FRENCH POTS, all sizes. HOES—Cast Steel, German Steel & our celebrated Planters' Hoes, manufactured to our own order. CHAINS—Trace, Log, Ox, Cow, Wells Halter, Pump, &c. NAILS—Spike, and Brads, all sizes. SAWS—Wm. Rowland's, R Hoe & Co.'s, and S. D. Wilcott's Mill, Crescut & Circular, all sizes, and a large variety of Hand, Pencil, Back, Meat, Burring Kelhole and other Saws. Scythe Blades—Waldron's Grass, Bramble and other Blades.

Mills—Coffee, Spice, Paint, &c.

Spades and Shovels—Ames's Rowland's & other makers, long & short handles.

Mill Rocks—Frence, Burr and Cologne, all sizes.

Bolting Cloth—Anchor brand

Rope—Manilla, Cotton & Hemp, all sizes

Grind Stones—Nova Scotia blue grit

Mill Irons, all kinds

Sifters—Hair and Brass and iron Wire

Plows—Ruggle, Norris, Mason & Co., John Moore's, Hall's Sloops, cast and wrought

Straw Cutters—A large assortment, consisting of almost all kinds manufactured

Wheat Fans—Grant's, Ruggles', Nouen, Mason & Co., all sizes.

Corn Shellers, a great variety

Store Trunks—Canal & Garden Barrows

Horse Power Thrashing Machines and Reapers

Blacksmith Tools, all kinds

Builders Hardware of all kinds, this branch of our business we pay particular attention to, and we flatter ourselves we have the best Stock and the LARGEST VARIETY IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY.

Rifles, Shot Guns double and single barrels

Colt's Pistols, all sizes

Shot Belts, Pouches, Powder Flasks and Powder Horns, a large assortment

Gun Caps, Colt's Pistol Caps, Wire Cartridges and Wadding of all kinds

Pocket and Table Cutlery, a large variety

Fancy Goods, a large assortment

Together with all Goods belonging to their line of business to all of which they invite the particular attention of purchasers to call & examine before buying elsewhere.

☞ We are also sole Agents for Wilder's celebrated BOOK SAFE, the only genuine Wilder's Safe sold in the city.

Mobile, June 3, 1857.—1y.

CRONOR HOTEL,

ROME, GEO.

WM. M. ROBERTS, Pr

CABIN PASSAGE,

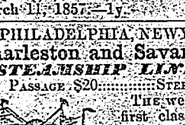
From Charleston to N. York,

Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)

United States Mail Line.

NEW YORK and CHARLESTON

Steam Packets.



Through in 48 to 53 Hours.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800 Tons. M. Berry, Commander

NASHVILLE, 1500 Tons. T. D. Ewan, Commander.

JAMES ADGER, 1500 Tons. S. C. Turner, Commander.

MARION, 1500 Tons. W. Foster, Commander.

SOUTHERNER, 1000 Tons. L. A. Murry, Commander.

LEAVE 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 & CO.

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

Cabin Passage, $25 00.

Steerage, $8 00

March 11, 1857.—1y.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK &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:

The Keystone State from SAVANNAH

July,	4th & 18th
August,	1st 15th & 29th
Sept.	12th & 26th
Oct.	10th & 24th
Nov.	7th & 21st
Dec.	5th & 19th

Leaving Philadelphia the alternate Saturdays.

The State of Georgia from CHARLESTON.

July	11th & 25th
August	8th & 22d
Sept.	5th & 19th
Oct.	3d, 17th & 21st
Nov.	14th & 28th
Dec.	12th & 26th

Leaving Philadelphia the alternate Saturdays.

In strength, speed and accommodations, these Lines are fully equal to any running to the South. 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 North western 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. C. RUDD,

Mar. 18, 1857.—1y. *Ag'ts at Charleston.*

W. P. DAVIS. A. WOODS.

DAVIS & WOODS,

Attorneys at Law,

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery.

Jacksonville Ala.

WILL practice in all the courts of Benton, County, (Probate Court excepted) and the various Courts of Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph & Talladega; and also in the Supreme Court of the State. aug. 12, 1857.

☞ Office in the north-east corner of the Court House.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office up stairs in the north west corner of Major Ryan's new Store House on Post Office Row.

Thankful for the kind patronage he has heretofore received, he is determined to deserve the confidence of the public, and trusts he may continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

ALEX. WHITE,

Attorney at Law,

SELMA, *Ala.*

WILL *continue* to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.

April 29, 1857.—1y.

Whatley & Ellis,

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice 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

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Ala.

B. T. POPE

Attorney at Law,

ASHVILLE, ALA

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

Marrast & Lee,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE.

A Cure for Ennui.

It was ten in the morning, and I had just risen when Dr. Elliott entered my apartment. Ah, Doctor, said I, in a feeble voice, you see before you a poor young man who is fast going to the grave. I am surrounded by everything that wealth can purchase, but at twenty-five years of age have lost all sense of enjoyment. My existence is a burden, and I only desire death. I have consulted the most eminent physicians in London, but they can do nothing for me.

They were right, replied the Doctor, abruptly.

Then must I die?

Yes, undoubtedly, when you are eighty years old.

Heavens! do you know a remedy?

Perhaps, perhaps. Let me see. Sir Thomas, have you abused the pleasures which youth and fortune have procured for you?

I have used them, but never abused them.

Vague and undefined.

Have you ever been in love?

Alas! I have no strength to love or hate.

Do you like the theatre?

It is a bore.

Do you like the pleasures of the table?

I have no appetite.

Do you enjoy the beauties of nature?

I only see clouds and shadows.

You are very sick, but not incurable.

Do you believe it?

I know it; but you must make a great sacrifice.

What is that?

You must renounce your country, your friends, and the use of your fortune. You must forget that you are Sir Thomas Wentworth, and the immense wealth you possess. You must go to Switzerland, taking with you only a hundred guineas to buy some goats, and a little cabin. You must live there for a year, breathing the pure mountain air, and laboring with the sweat of your brow to gain an existence, which all the diamonds of the Indies cannot purchase.

You forget I cannot travel—I have no strength.

It will return. There exists in society a class of men among whom your malady is extremely rare. These are the poor; in their ranks you must mingle. Depart, then, as soon as possible. Return in a year and you will return cured. There is but one plank between you and shipwreck; renounce it, and you are a dead man.

So saying he took his hat, and politely wishing me a pleasant journey, departed.

I deliberated upon his advice, and concluded to follow it. To my steward I gave directions concerning my affairs, and the next day embarked for Dover, without acquainting a person with the object of my journey or my destination.

I supported the fatigue of traveling better than I anticipated, although I gave up all hopes of ever looking upon my country or kindred again.

After a journey of three weeks the snowy summits of the Alps rose before me. At this sight I was seized with a profound sadness, and felt sure that I should never pass them alive.

My guide arrived, and I remained there two days to make my arrangements, and finally decided upon the valley of Lauterbrunn for my habitation. I rose at 6, took a guide and began my march; but the grand and imposing scenes of nature were not in harmony with my physical strength, and what to others would have been a source of unbounded pleasure was to me a suffering. We stopped for the night in the valley of Grindelwold, and in the morning, for the first time in many months, I had a good appetite.

At sunset I arrived at my destination, and entering the first house I asked the hospitality of the inmates, which was cheerfully accorded me. In the morning I assumed a shepherd's dress, and left the friendly roof, not to enjoy the charms of nature, but to indulge in my own sad reflections.

I had taken but a few steps when I heard the sound of music, and the village rapidly filled with people to attend divine service. The crowd proceeded towards the church, and awaited the entrance of the pastor, a venerable man, inspiring respect and esteem. Hardly were the services concluded, when the flutes and hautboys were heard anew, and a man and woman knelt before the altar and received the nuptial benediction. Happiness and gaiety shone in all faces. I glanced towards the seat occupied by the young girls of the valley, and observed one with her eyes fixed upon me. Her beauty was more delicate and noble than that of her companions, and occasionally a tear would steal from beneath her eyelashes. Her sadness gave her an additional charm in my eyes; 'Like me, she is unhappy,' I said, 'but happiness will soon smile upon her, while with me death only will put an end to my misery.'

Next followed a ball, and two hundred young people danced merrily to the sound of the same instruments that we heard in the church. Seeing a strange young shepherd reclining in the shade of an ancient pine, some of the dancers approached me to join in their amusement; but I declined, and they abandoned me to my own reflections. The young girl with whose beauty I had been so struck was not among the gay throng; she had disappeared immediately upon leaving the church.

After the rustic ball the girls, hand in hand, singing gailey as they went, advanced to the foot of a hill, whose summit was covered with ice. All at once they started and rushed full speed up the slippery eminence. They seemed like a troop of angels ascending to Heaven. But what was my terror when they began to descend in the same rapid and perilous manner. With great speed they came springing down the declivity, their hair unbound and floating in the wind, while their lovers at the base of the hill, with their arms extended, received them with innumerable kisses.

Happy shepherds!' I exclaimed, 'how I envy you!'

Upon arriving at the house I learned that my guide had purchased for me a flock of a dozen goats, and a little cabin upon one of the neighboring mountains.—This transaction had consumed almost all my money, and if I wished to live, I must labor like my new companions, no richer than any of them.

My dwelling was neat, and furnished with everything necessary for comfort: a bench, a table, and a bed, a little hard to be sure, but soft enough for the robust limbs of a tired shepherd.

My first few days were frightful. The insolation in which I lived, the course fare, to which I was made accustomed, the violent exercise in following my goats over rocks and precipices, all combined to drive me to despair. Soon I had not strength to leave my cabin, a burning fever consumed me, and my senses were lost in delirium. I remained ten days hovering between life and death. Sometimes believing myself in my own country, sometimes on a desert island, pursuing phantoms that fled before me.—Sometimes I seemed to see at my bedside the young girl whom I met at church, but her sweet face was soon obliterated by others.

Finally, after a sleep, my reason returned, my eyes and perceived two females—one of middle age, who had uttered the exclamation—but the other, fresh as spring and beautiful as a new born flower, gazed at me in silence. 'These are the two angels!' I said in my own language, that I have saved my life.' My words they could not understand, but my sentiment I am sure they did.

Marie and Laura, as they were called in the valley, were beloved by all the inhabitants of Lauterbrunn. They delighted in good deeds, and often climbed the mountain to carry assistance to sick cottagers. Their dwelling was not far from mine, and as soon as they learned of my illness they hastened to tend upon me. Thanks to their care, I recovered, and became a frequent visitor at their cottage. Gratitude made it a duty, and love made it a necessity.

I applied myself diligently to the study of their language, and, with Marie and Laura for instructors, I soon acquired great proficiency in it, and could converse freely with the shepherds upon the mountains. Obliged like them to earn my own living, I soon began to value my hard earned necessaries, and to forget the existence of luxuries. After a hard day's work, I thoroughly enjoyed my evening meal of coarse bread and goat's milk. My sleep was peaceful and visions of Laura danced through my dreams.

I suppose that Marie and Laura were natives of Lauterbrunn. They wore the costumes, and spoke the language of the country, but I could not but observe a marked difference between their manners and those of the simple Swiss shepherdess. The latter possessed a charming naturalness, and at the same time, an air of rusticity. Marie and Laura possessed the same naturalness, but a high-bred refinement and cultivation was mingled with it. They were calculated to adorn any station, however exalted.

In the meantime, activity, and the pure air of the mountains accomplished miracles in my behalf. I could climb the steepest rocks and the most slippery paths. I pursued the chamois into almost inaccessible retreats, and leaping a frightful chasm was a mere amusement. After being so feeble, I rejoiced in my strength and acquired a wonderful vitality and energy.

One day I reached the summit of the sheidegg and contemplated the vast scene around me—high rocks, steep precipices, and apparently bottomless abysses, while far, far beneath me lay, in miniature, the smiling valleys of Lauterbrunn and Grindelwold. A few light clouds hovered above the horizon, and looked like floating mountains.

I was lost in admiration at the glorious scene, when suddenly a terrible noise, like thunder, reverberated through the mountains. This fearful sound increased, and a thousand echoes repeated it. I, safely out of the reach of the avalanches, began to descend with great rapidity, when I heard a piercing cry, and saw upon a neighboring eminence a young woman stretching her arms imploringly towards me. I flew towards her, and received the unfortunate girl fainting in my arms. I bore her from the dangerous spot. One moment more, and I should have been too late. It was Laura and no other than Laura, whom I had rescued from destruction. I overwhelmed her with a new strength and carried her in my arms, without perceiving the weight of my precious burthen. I dashed down the mountain with the agility of a chamois, never stopping to breathe until I had reached the dwelling of Marie.

Laura, tempted by the serenity of the atmosphere, had ventured upon the mountains to collect some plants, and was surprised by the avalanche in the midst of her occupation. After this day I assumed the entire charge of Marie and Laura. On Sundays and feast days I escorted them to the village, and joined in the dance with the young people upon the green. These were the happiest moments of my life, for I basked in Heaven no greater felicity than the pleasure of seeing Laura every day.

In the meantime my years of exile had nearly expired. My health was entirely restablished, and to my expectations of death had succeeded all the hope of friendship and love. I thought of my friends at home, but could not decide to leave a country to which I was indebted for the greatest of all benefits, health; and besides how could I abandon Laura? I could more easily have renounced life.

The principal springs of our system are independent of our will. Our designs are at the mercy of circumstances, like a leaf at the spot of the wind. I entered one evening, the cottage of my neighbors, and found them both in tears—Marie weeping in the arms of Laura, and saying:

'Oh! my daughter, what will become of us? Where shall we take refuge? If I were alone I could drag through the few days remaining to me, but I cannot see you suffer.'

'Do not despair, my dear mother,' said Laura; 'I am well, and can work and support us both until that happy day shall come which will restore us to our country and rights. Be consoled, then, and do not be unhappy about my welfare.'

The scene made so deep an impression upon me, that I was no longer master of myself, and entreated them to acquaint me with their misfortunes, and I would shed my last drop of blood in their cause.

Laura burst into tears and exclaimed 'soon we must part forever.'

'Forever, Laura? ah! I would rather die a hundred times. No, I will only abandon you with life.'

'It is necessary,' she continued; 'heaven and man have decided, and we must separate. We are compelled to fly from the peaceful country, where I had just begun to know happiness. I confess before God you are the only person here that I regret leaving.'

At these words I fell upon my knees before her, and pressing her hand to my lips, exclaimed, not knowing what I said, 'Laura, I'll follow you everywhere—your destiny shall be mine. I here swear to love you eternally.'

'Stop,' said Marie, stepping between us. 'Tom, my daughter can never be yours.—The rank our family occupied in France forbids it. Would to heaven we had been born in this smiling valley, where the same fortune, the same education, would have made us equal. But it is not so. Laura is the daughter of the Count de Blanville.—The blood which flows in her veins is illustrious. She cannot dishonor it by allying herself to a poor shepherd. Misfortunes attendant upon a terrible revolution have expatriated us, and deprived us of our estate. M. de Blanville was massacred before my eyes, and I escaped from France—not that I cared for my own life, but to save my daughter from the axe of the executioner. I believed that in this retired part of Switzerland I had procured a peaceful retreat, where the storm could no longer break upon us; but I was deceived.—A decree from the Republic of Berne commands all French emigrants to quit Switzerland, and allows them but three days to seek another asylum. Alas! what part of the world can we find a shelter from our persecutors?'

At these words she burst into a torrent of tears. I approached her respectfully, and said:

'The poor Tom is not worthy of being husband of Laura, but whatever may [illegible] new evils do not for-

I left the cottage, not trusting myself to look again at Laura. The next morning at sunrise I arrived for Berne, where business detained me for two days. Time dragged upon my return. I called at the cottage of Madame de Blanville to tender my offers of assistance and to say farewell.

Laura looked pale and sad, but her mother greeted me with a face radiant with joy, and showed me a letter just received from Berne. It was as follows:

'MADAME—A man to whom you have unconsciously rendered a most important service, has just become apprized of your cruel situation. Permit him to offer you an asylum in his country. Depart at once for London, inquire there for the residence of Sir Thomas Wentworth. All is house is at your service, and you will there receive every attention and respect that a son can offer the dearest of parents.

I am, madam, very respectfully,

THOMAS WENTWORTH.

'It is from Heaven,' cried Madame de Blanville. 'How could I ever doubt the goodness of Providence?' I have in vain to recall that Sir Thomas Wentworth; but I am sure this is the first time I ever heard his name. There is something very extraordinary about it. What do you think of it, Tom? What do you advise us to do?'

'If you would deign, Madame, to take counsel from a shepherd, you will accept the offer of Sir Thomas Wentworth. Circumstances are pressing, and require it. He can have no motive for deceiving you, and I believe him an honest man; and an honest man always regards his promises.'

But we do not know him.

When you see him you may recognize him, and if you have forgotten the service you have rendered him, it is very plain that he has not.'

During this scene I glanced at Laura.—She did not partake of the joy of her mother, but was wrapt in melancholy. I approached her, and taking her hand, said:

'Oh, Laura, how happy is Sir Thomas for London, inquire there for the residence at your service, and you will there receive every attention and respect that a son can offer the dearest of parents.

I am, madam, very respectfully,

THOMAS WENTWORTH.

'It is from Heaven,' cried Madame de Blanville. 'How could I ever doubt the goodness of Providence? Thanks to my extraordinary about it. What do you think of it, Tom? What do you advise us to do?'

'If you would deign, Madame, to take counsel from a shepherd, you will accept the offer of Sir Thomas Wentworth. Circumstances are pressing, and require it. He can have no motive for deceiving you, and I believe him an honest man; and an honest man always regards his promises.'

But we do not know him.

When you see him you may recognize him, and if you have forgotten the service you have rendered him, it is very plain that he has not.'

During this scene I glanced at Laura.—She did not partake of the joy of her mother, but was wrapt in melancholy. I approached her, and taking her hand, said:

'Oh, Laura, how happy is Sir Thomas for London, inquire there for the residence of Sir Thomas Wentworth. All is house is

...ILLE, ALA.

...and Suspension at the North.

...ntinued to increase ... until they now num... ...ers and business houses ... Boston, Balti... ...and other smaller cities. ...ctitious ... ...ar to nearly a panic, almost with... ...ecessities and suspension of specie ... many of the northern banks, ... a number of the Tennessee banks, ... which may, and probably will, extend throughout the entire West.

Thus far, however those evils, with their direful consequences to trade and business, have not reached the south, and those who are best acquainted with the condition of ... are of the opinion that they will not ... and the south will entirely escape, and ... a calm and serene mind the gen... ... wreck and ruin. This state of things ... to depend the eyes of some of the north... ... returns to the state of society, ... institutions in the two sections ... making compar... ... favorable to the North ... their people for the future to attend to their own business and strive to cement more firmly the bonds of union, instead of mediating with southern institutions.

New Goods.—We invite attention to ... advertisement in another column of Messrs. John D. Hoke & Bro. who are now receiving their long established and justly ... stock, selected with their usual ... eye to value, durability, taste, ... fashion. Give them a call, you ... their stock all the late and beau... ... Goods, with every disposition ... accommodate you both in ...

...f paper we have been ... largement has been great... think it but right that we ... know the gratifying fact that ... southern manufacture. It was also ... the Juniata, Pa. Paper Mills, and sold ... at a lower price than we have ever ... been able to purchase paper of like quality from the North. This branch of manufacture is in a more forward state in the south than anywhere, and we hope it may ... prelude to the rapidly approaching ... when we shall have type foundries ... and general book publishing ... and be no longer dependent upon ...

...respectfully invite attention of ... to the notice in another column ... of a splendid stock of sta... ... Fall and Winter Goods, by ... Our merchants seem ... to lay in large ... this Fall, and this firm ... others in this res... ... and suit your... ...ortment of Ready ... goods of every descrip...

...our readers this week, with ... from correspondent at O... ... evinces poetic tal... ...r, and we hope the au... ...t his muse to slumber, ... us with like favors, which ... would be highly appreciated by ... readers.

...dont overlook the notice in another ... of the reception of an extensive ... of merchandize by J. B. & G. H. Forney. The elder members of this firm has had much experience in the purchase and sale of Goods, and been very fortunate in giving universal satisfaction to his friends and patrons; while the younger has exhibited much proficiency and skill in the business of his choice. They will be found, not only grateful for past liberal patronage, but ever ready to extend every accommodation ... to its continuance and increase.

...We invite the attention of persons ... wish to forward cotton or other ... or purchase Groceries, &c to the ... ment, in another column, of the ... known and reliable business firm of ... Forney & Co., Selma, Ala.

Frost.—There was slight frost in this vicinity on the mornings of 30th September and 1st of October, but not sufficient to injure cotton or other vegetation.

...Gen. Sam Houston, it is said, since ... defeat for Governor of Texas, has been organizing a filibustering band, to make a descent on some of the states of Mexico.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR.

Hon. M. ... this place, has ... accepted the ... appointment ... under the Code, ... the office of Administrator for this County. This is an office of great convenience and utility to the public, and could not easily be better filled than in this instance. Judge Tuppley's systematic business habits, his strict integrity and diligent ... of business, together with his law ... and experience as Judge for ... for years in Cherokee County, ... qualify him for the discharge of its duties. There are many small estates, the interested parties to which have no experience in such business, and prefer to let their interest, rather than encounter the trouble. In all such cases, persons can ... their business promptly and correctly ... to, and speedily wound up, by ... to the General Administrator.

...Convention.—Some specula... ...tion as to the cause of the ... of this Convention. It is ... letter from Mr. Danforth, a ... constitution, published in ... Prior to the adjourn... ...sion of the body appointed ... to whom was referred the duty ... a constitution, and in a post... to his letter, Mr. D. says:

"The Convention has just determined to ... until the 2d Monday in ... ... other than business, to which has referred the constitution. I am to report ... also give from ... amendments to this ...

...Calhoun is made to say that we ... present our Constitution to the people of Arizona. Then you will understand all do here, utterly and forever ... abolition hoods who infest ... To show the extent of liberality ... which characterizes ... ... Convention, I will state that ... provision ... which shall ...

Horrible Atrocities in India.

The English papers give numerous accounts of the atrocities perpetrated on Europeans in India. A letter from a Clergyman of Bangalore says:

"We have had awful times of it here. I assure you though we ourselves have been mercifully kept from actual contact with danger. No words can express the feeling of horror which pervades society in India, we hear so many private accounts of the tragedy, which are too sickening to repeat.

The cruelties committed by the wretches exceed all belief. They took forty-eight females, most of them girls of from ten to fourteen, many of them delicately nurtured ladies—violated them, and kept them for the base purposes of the bands of the insurrection for a whole week. At the end of that time they made them strip themselves and gave them up to the lowest of the people to abuse in broad daylight in the streets of Delhi. They then commenced the work of torturing them to death, cutting off their breasts, fingers and noses, and leaving them to die.—One lady was three days dying. They flayed the face of another lady, and made her walk naked through the street. Poor Mrs —— the wife of an officer of the —— regiment, at Meerut, was soon expecting her confinement. They violated her, then ripped her up, and taking the unborn child, cast it and her into the flames. No European man, woman or child has had the slightest mercy shown to them. I do not believe the world ever witnessed more hellish torments than have been inflicted upon our poor fellow countrymen At Allahabad they have rivaled the atrocities of Delhi. I really cannot tell you the fearful cruelties these demons have been guilty of—cutting off the fingers and toes of little children, joint by joint in sight of their parents, who were reserved for a similar treatment afterwards.

Another letter, speaking of the outbreak at Allahabad, says:

The officers were at mess when the wretches sounded the alarm bugle to bring them to the parade, and shot them down right and left! Wretched murderers; may they receive their reward! Nine poor little ensigns doing duty with the regiment were bayoneted to death in the mess room, and three of the officers who escaped heard their cries as they passed! Poor boys, who had never given offense to any native nor caused dissatisfaction to the Sepoys. Five officers were shot belonging to the regiment, besides the nine poor boys. Birch and Innes, with the sergeant major, in all 17 military men, many merchants and others were most cruelly butchered—in all, 59 Europeans fell that night by the hands of the murderous Sepoys. The treasury was plundered, the prisoners released from jail, and the work of destruction commenced. The whole station was destroyed, house after house plundered and fired.

Every day we have had expeditions to burn and destroy disaffected villages, and we have taken our revenge.

I have been appointed chief of a commission for the trial of all natives charged with offences against government and persons; day by day we have strung up eight and ten men We have the power of life and death in our hands, and I assure you we spare not. A very summary trial is all that takes place; the condemned culprit is placed under a tree with a rope around his neck on the top of a carriage, and when it is pulled away off he swings.

But the awful recital does not end here.—Robertson returned towards his home and in the immediate neighborhood coolly placed the muzzle of his rifle against his head and with his ramrod pushed the trigger, and in an instant his blackened soul had winged its flight to appear with its victims before the final tribunal.

It is an awful affair, and occurred from seven to eight o'clock, in the morning. Sublett, Robertson, and James Anderson, leave families, the younger Anderson was un married.

M. O.

Francis the First, having asked Castellan, Bishop of Orleans, whether he was of noble extraction "Sir," was the reply, "Noah had three sons in the ark; I can not say from which of them I am descended."

The new houses of Parliament in London have been in progress nearly twenty years. They cover more than eight acres of ground, and contain 1,150 rooms, 10 halls, 126 staircases, and more than two miles of corridors, passages, &c.

The "Tecumseh Note Book," printed in Kansas, gives the price of corn at $2 per bushel, meal $2,25, potatoes $2,50, bacon 20 cents per lb, salt $5 per sack, molasses $1,25, beans $3 per bushel. It also gives the price of lumber at $35 per thousand, and other things in proportion.

San Antonio, the oldest settlement, and at this time the largest city in Texas, was founded by Spaniards from the Canary Islands in 1830. After the defeat of Santa Anna at San Jacinto, which was the final struggle of the Texas revolution, many of the Mexican citizens of San Antonio left the country. In 1850 the population was but 3,000; it is now estimated at 11,000—of whom about a third are Mexicans, a third Germans and a third Americans.

British Atrocities in India.—We have published some accounts of the British troops in India, which are not very much to the credit of the present age of civilization. We add the following from an India correspondent of a London paper:

When we could once get out of the fort we were all over the place, cutting down all natives who showed any signs of opposition; we enjoyed these trips very much, so pleasant it was to get out of that horrid fort for a few hours. One trio I enjoyed amazingly; we got on board a steamer with a gun, while the Sikhs and Fusileers marched up to the city, we steamed up, throwing the shot right and left, till we got up to the bad places, when we went ashore and peppered away with our guns, my old double-barrel that I brought out bring ing down several niggers, so thirsty for vengence was I. We fired the places right and left, and the flames shot up to the heavens as they spread, fanned by the breeze, showing that the day of vengeance had fairly on the treacherous vil

...nes did not long before he need.—Your men of genius like Burns and Byron, to whom, when dissipated and profligate, thirty seven is fatal, and your obscure and nameless wanderings, who wasted their youth in libertine indulgence—they can not live long. They must die early. They put on the steam till they blow up the boiler. They run it such a rate, that the fire goes out for want of fuel. The machinery is destroyed by reckless speed and rapid wear.—Nothing can save them. Their physical system can not stand the strain they put it to; while the state of their minds is often such, that the soul would cut the substance of the most robust body, and make for itself a way of escape from the incessant hell of its own thoughts.

T. Binley.

A Dreadful Tragedy.

The Dallas (Texas) Herald gives the following account of a singularly bloody tragedy:

Fort Worth, Aug. 21, 1857.—Dear Latimer: By first opportunity I write to inform you of a terrible tragedy enacted in our county yesterday, some four miles southeast of Birdville.

The facts of the case are briefly these. It appears that John Robertson, (who was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary from this county about three years ago,) in consequence of some difficulties between himself and wife, agreed upon Thursday last to a *separation*. Early yesterday (Friday) morning, two brothers of the wife, James and George Anderson, repaired to Robertson's house with a wagon for the purpose of removing their sister's effects to her father's.

The work of loading was not accomplished without some high words, but all difficulties were apparently settled, when suddenly, Robertson seized a rifle and shot James Anderson dead, and in another instant, with a musket, shot and killed the younger brother George Anderson. His wife immediately fled to her father's her life doubtless being saved by Horace Robertson, a brother of the murderer. The latter then remarked to the brother that one more was to be disposed of then he was ready!

He reloaded both guns and proceeded to the old man Sublett's a distance of near two miles; arrived there he met the old man a quiet, worthy man—coming out of his little garden with some melons, and instantly, while the old man begged for mercy, put into his bosom a load of shot from the musket. He died immediately. It was for an aggravated assault, &c., on this old man that Robertson had been sent to Huntsville, and the sting had rankled in his bosom ever since, notwithstanding the old gentleman had manifested great interest in his behalf until he was released.

But the awful recital does not end here.—Robertson returned towards his home and in the immediate neighborhood coolly placed the muzzle of his rifle against his head and with his ramrod pushed the trigger, and in an instant his blackened soul had winged its flight to appear with its victims before the final tribunal.

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...The wicked Gor had marched out on the 7th during two guns, and a mussulman had set himself up in the city calling himself the agent of the King of Delhi, and calling on the natives, Hindoos and ... believers to massacre all Europeans, and many poor fellows who had been hiding, thousands fell into hands and were murder...

At last, when reinforcements came up, we all marched out, drove the insurgents out of the city, took possession of it and the station, where we remained ever since in the Collector's house, about twenty of us, others are in the pucka (brick built) houses that were not burnt; and the Fusileers and the 89th Queen's were in the church.

Every day we have had expeditions to burn and distroy disaffected vilages, and we have taken our revenge.

I have been appointed chief of a commission for the trial of all natives charged with the offences against government and persons; day by day we have strung up eight and ten men. We have the power of life and death in our hands, and I assure you we spare not. A very summary trial is all that takes place; the condemned culprit is placed under a tree with a rope round his neck on the top of a carriage, and when it is pulled away off he swings.

Interesting Wedding Party—Marriage of two Mutes by a Mute Clergyman.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

In the city of Lexington, on the evening of August 5th, was witnessed such a wedding party and such a marriage ceremony as perhaps never occurred in the United States, certainly not in the State of Kentucky. Mr. John Blount, the Bridegroom, is a deaf mute, who was brought up in Alabama, but received his education in the Kentucky Institution at Danville, where he is at present an accomplished and highly esteemed instructor. He is a tall and fine looking specimen of a man, and is a gentle man in every sense of the word. Miss Lucretia Ann Hoagland, the bride, is also a deaf mute. She was educated in the Institution at Danville, and would pass for a beautiful and accomplished lady in any circle of society. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoagland, the parents of the bride, at whose house the marriage took place, are also both of them deaf mutes. They received their education some twenty-five or thirty years since at the same Institution. They have three other children—two of whom hear and talk; their youngest a little boy of nine years old, is, like the bride, and expects before long to go to the same Institution, to obtain the inestimable blessing—a good education—which his father, his mother, and sister have received before him.

There were also present, as invited guests, some twelve or fifteen educated mutes, all of them present, as invited guests, some twelve or fifteen educated mutes, all of them present or former pupils of the above named institution.

The attendant of the bride, Miss Mary Boyd, from Harrison county, was as modest, beautiful, and elegantly dressed a lady as adorns any drawing room. She was formerly a classmate of the bride. Other young ladies who were mutes, were present, who attracted marked attention by their personal charms as well as by their superior intelligence. Young gentlemen also, were not wanting, of fine appearance education, and manners, to lend interest to the occasion. In addition to the mutes who were present, were others who from intercourse with the family of the bride or in some other way had become familiar with their sign language; so that the conversation of the evening was held chiefly in the beautiful pantomime of the deaf and dumb.

But that which, perhaps, gave the most peculiar interest to the occasion was the fact that the marriage ceremony was celebrated in the sign language of the deaf and dumb! The officiating clergyman was the Rev. S. B. Cheek, Vice Principal, of our State Institution at Danville. Not a word was heard during the whole ceremony the prayer, the propoundoring of the marriage covenant, the benediction, and the blessing of the marriage feast, were all performed in the graceful and eloquent, though voiceless language of nature, which may be termed the vernacular of the deaf and dumb. The mutes who were present all testified their peculiar delight, saying they had often witnessed marriages before, but had never understood what was actually said and done until this occasion It was, taken altogether, emphatically a mute festival, in which all parties present were delighted, and which furnished a most striking exemplification of what has been done and can be done for the unfortunate mute.

The Tribune's Silver Service.—Some months since the Mobile Tribune offered a handsome silver service, worth 300d, to the person who should make the best guess as to amount of the cotton crop of 1856-7. Yesterday, the telegraph brought the footings of the New York Shipping List, showing the total crop to be 2,939, 515 bales.—There were seventy four estimates for the prize, ranging from 5,035,-995 to 2,247,000 bales, the average being 2,966,210—the difference between the highest and lowest estimate 545,995 bales. Mr. Wm B. Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton & Young, of this city made the nearest estimate—2,933,-537 bales—and ... prize ... ultimate was only ... bales above the actual receipts.

Pretty good guessing.

[Mobile Mercury.

Dirge.

Sing sad songs upon the dewy flowers,
Stand out like cypress trees, ye Lily flowers,
Night's darkling shadows fall apace,
The dreamy eyes no longer trace
The distant mountain's crest of blue,
Till now, so clear upon the view.

'Tis at this pensive hour I feel
A loneliness upon me steal—
A *frozen* pang, I would impart
Which lies like *lead* upon my heart.

The dying day,—how much it seems
The transcript of my fondest dream —
The fading beauty of the west,
The hopes that warmed this yearning breast.
—You lonely star—so still so bright,
The herald of the coming night,
Is to my soul the mystic key
That opes the *port* of memory—
That floats my spirit to the past,
To joys that were too bright to last.

Oft with thy velvet cheek to mine
We've watched the beauteous day's decline—
We've gazed upon its purple hue,
Till dark, and still more dark it grew,
Nor thought that bliss so pure as ours,
Would fade as do the twilight hours.

But thou art gone, and I am left—
Of every purer joy bereft;
My spirit widowed thus, so soon,
Can crave no dearer, *better* boon,
Than thus to think of thee my own,
Since all my earlier hopes are flown.

These pangs I sometimes think, are given
To train us for a higher heaven—
The Earth with all its sighs and tears,—
Its fleeting hopes and restless fears,—
Serves, as the gateway to the skies—
Where pure affection never dies.

Oxford Ala. Oct. 1st, 1857.

Distressing Casualty.—Richard C., son of R. B. Waller, Esq. of this place, a sprightly and most interesting little boy, aged 7 years, lost his life on the 10th inst., from an injury received whilst on the lever of the cotton gin, at his father's plantation, some time near the end of the lever to which the mules were attached, he crawled to the other end, and in attempting to get his head between the gin band and the lever, it got caught and crushed, so as to cause his death in some thirty minutes. This most afflicting event should be a warning to parents against allowing their children to go about gin-houses. The wonder is that more accident of the sort do not occur.

Alabama Beacon, 17th inst.

A. M. Brady, of Woodford county, Kentucky, recently sold one hundred two year old mules for $18,500 or $185 each. They were said to be the largest and finest ever raised in the State, and were destined for the Southern market.

Cumberland University at Lebanon, opened on the 14th inst., with five hundred students. It is the most flourishing institution in the South.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS. ALL THE physical derangements of the liver, the kidneys, and the bladder can be effectually cured by taking the life pills and the Phoenix Bitters are a certain remedy for diseases of the heart, hæmorrhoids, and all nervous affections. W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.

Mr. Perry Davis—Sir:—I have used in my family your medicine, called "Pain Killer," for many purposes and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards. HENRY CLARK, Pastor of the Baptist Church in West Randolph.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ulcerated Legs.—Every surgeon knows that sores deeply seated in the muscular fibre of the leg defy all ordinary treatment; but ulcers of this class, however obstinate and virulent, invariably heal under the balsamic action of Holloway's Ointment. The preparation does not drive the virus of the sore from one part of the system to another; it cures not by repression, but expulsion. Hence, there is no fear of the re-appearance of any eruption, tumor, swelling, or sore, that has once yielded to the healing properties of this thorough curative. In cases of cancer its timely use has saved innumerable lives, and rendered the cruel process of excision unnecessary. Of the Pills, it may be truly said that no disease of the stomach or liver ever resisted their operation

☞Every person should read the advertisements of Grindle's Celebrated Magic Compound, and Ancient Japanese Life Pills, which appear alternately in another column. *Try them and be cured.*

ADMINISTRATORS SALE
OF
Personal Property.

Under and by virtue of an order of the probate Court of Benton County, Alabama, made on the 6th day of Oct. 1857, I will as the administrator of the estate of Reuben Burch, deceased, proceed to sell upon the premises, on Saturday the 7th day of November next, at public auction, to the highest bid der, all the personal property belonging to said estate consisting of one Horse, three milch Cows, pork Hogs, and flock of Sheep, Farming tools, House hold and Kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will be on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, and note and approved security.

JOHN M. TEAGUE,
Administrator of estate of Reuben Burch deed.
Oct. 7th, 1857.—tds.

A LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office at Jacksonville, Ala.

Black John C	Lawson Mrs Mary
Bridges S Miss	Mall J G
Bush F M	Moore Wm
Bell F R Dr	Wilmer Jas
Beesly W W	Marks H
Borden & Burton	Moore W A
Baum J C	Matthews W D Rev
Cowan A C	Raiford J P
Cannon Jesse	Strickland Miss Mary
Carlton Jas H	Stevens D E C
Dorsey D W	Tarvarille F C
Dye E	Thomas Dr I A
Erwin Mrs E A	Thompson Jas D
Forgerson D P	Thomason R C
Fuller Jas	Vise Jas
Goode Adaline Miss	Williams F E
Hannicut John	Harrison
Hael S W	Wing D
Herring Jesse P	

G. H. FORNEY, P. M.

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY

HAVE the pleasure to announce to their customers and the public generally, that they have now in store, and will exhibit an unusually large and

MAGNIFICENT

Stock for the present season, which they purchased for the CASH, and are therefore prepared to offer inducements to purchasers unequalled heretofore. Our stock will be found complete in every department, and we have marked our prices at the very lowest, and will sell at a small advance on cost. We return our thanks for the large increase of business of late, and promise to use our best efforts to merit a continuance. W. W. DRAPER and A. T. MARTIN are with us, and will be pleased to see their friends.

Jacksonville, Oct. 7, 1857.—tf.

Fall Importations.
STRIPES & ROWLAND

WE are in receipt of our large Stock of **Fall** and **Winter Trade** to which we invite the attention of buyers before purchasing. We are prepared to show as well a selected stock and of as good quality as was ever offered in this market. Our stock will be in surpassed in

STAPLE & FANCY

GOODS.

OUR LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Is very complete all made in Philadelphia, of the very best material and workmanship.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our large stock which we are prepared to sell for cash, or to prompt paying customers at reduced prices.

Our usual stock of **Groceries** are now in store.

The CHINESE SUGAR SYRUP, made in Benton County for sale.

October 7, 1857.—tf.

JOHN D. HOKE & BRO.

At their Store in Jacksonville,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF

GOODS.

COMPRISING a better selection than usual, at the lowest prices for CASH or punctual credit.

In their Stock may be found the most desirable Cloths, Carsimers, Sattinets, Tweeds, Blankets—French and English Merinoes, solid colored and fancy figured Cashineres and De Lines Mohair, Lustries and Alapacas, De Beiges, Winter Ginghams and Prints of the most beautiful designs; Opera Flannels; Moire Antique, Watered Figured & Plain **SILKS**; Ladies **Cloaks, Hats and Bonnets,** *Boots and Shoes;* **CLOTHING;**

DRY GOODS Generally;

Hardware & Cutlerly; Crockery; Drugs and Medicines; Books and Stationary; Carriage and Buggy articles, Hraness and Saddles, and nearly every articles in demand with a very superior selection of the Anchor **BOLTING CLOTHS.**

Jacksonville, October, 7, 1857.

New Brick Ware-house,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE Subscribers, (successors to Keith & Spence) will commence on the 1st of September, 1857, doing a general

Warehouse & Commission Business,

In their NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton one month, ... 25c.
" " " over one month, or the season, ... 37½c.

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton ₰ bale, ... 50c.
Other Produce, ... 5 ₰ ct.
For Purchasing Goods, ... 2½ ₰ ct.
Advancing Freights on Goods, ... 5 ₰ ct.
Drayage Cotton and Goods, no charge.

☞Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 ₰ ct.

☞Accounts for freight and storage due when Goods forwarded.

M. J. A. KEITH & CO.

Oct. 7, 1857.—1y.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.
Court of Probate for Benton county, Ala. Special Term,
Sept. 29th A. D. 1857.

This day came W. Y. Hendrick, Administrator of the Estate of N. Allen, deceased, and filed his account & vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the court that Friday the 6th day of November next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account allowing said vouchers & making said settlement, and that notice thereof, be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear as a Special Term of Said Court, on Said Friday the 6th day of November next, and contest the making of Said Settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of Said Court, at office this 29th day of Sept. A. D. 1857.

A. Woods, Judge of
Oct. 7 1857.—3t Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.
Court of Probate for Benton county, Alabama, Special term,
Oct. 5, 1857.

THIS day came M. W. Wheeler, Admr. of the estate of E. B. Wheeler, dec'd and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Saturday the 7th day of November next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, & that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper 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 Saturday the 7th day of November and contest the making ... if they ...

Wi...
at ...
1...

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Henderson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Benton county, Ala. on the 28th day of September, 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.

M. P. HENDERSON, Adm.
Oct. 7, 1857.—6t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration, with the will annexed, were on the 22nd day of September 1857, granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Elisha Dulaney, late of the county of Benton, Ala., by the Probate Court of said county of Benton; all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred—and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

M. J. TURNLEY,
General Administrator of Benton co. Ala.
Oct. 7, 1857.—6t.

MORE CLOTHING!
A. R. SMITH

HAS just received a large fashionable and well selected stock of

FALL & WINTER
GOODS.

Including every variety usually called for in this market. His stock of

Ready Made Clothing

Will be found unusually large, of good material, durably made, and of the latest styles and fashions. Also, LADIES'

DRESS GOODS,

In great variety and of superior quality.

For MEN'S WEAR, Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, and many other descriptions of Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter seasons.

Hardware and Cutlery, Nails, Guns, Spades and Shovels.

GROCERIES, a superior article.

Hats and Caps,
Boots Shoes and Brogans,
Saddles, Bridles,
MATTINGALES, &c.

Chin, Glass and Queensware, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c. with many other articles too tedious to mention.

He earnestly solicits a call from his old friends and patrons, confident that he will offer such goods and such terms as will secure a continuation of their trading and also desires, by offering every reasonable inducement to secure as many new customers as possible. Dont pass by without examining for yourselves.

Sept. 30, 1857.

CALL
AND
BE SUITED.

THE undersigned is now receiving his

Fall and Winter
GOODS,

TO which he respectfully invites public attention. His STOCK, when fully received, will be *unusually* large, *fine* and *attractive*.

In **Ladies DRESS GOODS,** the undersigned thinks no house in this country can offer superior inducements. And none perhaps, has ever equalled his charming stock of

CLOAKS
AND
MANTILLAS,
BONNETS

Trimed and otherwise, in considerable variety, and of the most approved styles

Gentlemen also, can be well suited, as the assortment in this line is full, and presents great variety. Some superior

Cloths, Overcoatings and Cassimeres.

Also a large and well assorted supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

The undersigned has *never* offered as large a Stock of Goods as the one now under consideration. Prices too, are moderate, considering the value of cotton. Cash customers shall have the value of their money.

All are invited to "call and be suited."

E. L. WOODWARD.
Sept. 30 1857.—6t

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Fall & Winter Stock of
DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING of every article usually kept in this market, and many **NEW STYLES OF GOODS** that have not been brought to this place heretofore.

THEIR STOCK OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Bonnets and Mantillas

Will be hard to compete with in way of variety, style, and last but not least, *prices*.

They beg leave to call the attention of their friends, and transient customers to their unprecedentedly large Stock of

WINTER CLOTHING,

Comprising every new style, up to the time of their purchases, which was made in the early part of this month. Pants and Vests ranging at prices from $1.50 to 10,00—Woolen Coats ranging at all prices from $2.25 to $20,00.

Thankful for past favors, they will hold themselves in readiness at all times, to serve their friends to their perfect satisfaction.

Sept. 30—8t.

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22,

WE PROPOSE TO PUBLISH,

The Great Book of the Year

The New Tale, by the Authoress of

"THE LAMPLIGHTER!"

MISS CUMMINS has given for the title of her new book the name of the principal heroine, the beautiful and accomplished

MABLE VAUGHAN,

and has written a story which, for elegance of diction and thrilling interest, has rarely been equalled by any American author.—Can Miss Cummins write another book equal to "THE LAMPLIGHTER?" We can answer this question now, with perfect assurance, not only from our own personal knowledge, but from the unqualified testimony of literary gentlemen of Boston, who have read the work with great care, and have found it absorbing interest, both of whom pronounce the book in her first, and we trust that the admirers of "The Lamplighter" will find instead of losing position, will add to the laurels previously well-earned by

TICKNOR & CO.

VALUABLE
Land for Sale.

THE undersigned, having determined to remove west, offers his valuable land for sale, to wit: on tract, containing

240 acres,

Lying partly in the incorporation of Jacksonville on the Road leading from Jacksonville to Talladega about one hundred and fifty acres of cleared land in a high state of cultivation, and about ninety acres of good land, well timbered, with a comfortable Framed Dwelling House with all other necessary out buildings. Also, one tract, lying too and a half miles from Jacksonville, on the road leading from Jacksonville, via Alexandria to Talladega, containing

600 acres,

with about two hundred and seventy five acres of cleared land in a high state of cultivation, with a Cotton Gin, a comfortable dwelling house and other necessary out houses. Also,

One Valuable Lot,

on the South west corner of the public Square in the Town of Jacksonville. Persons wishing to purchase, can make application to the undersigned.

J. CROW.
July 15 1857.—tf.

RAIL-ROAD WARE-HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware-Houses, for three years, from the 1st of September next, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton for the season, 25c. per bale. Receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl If stored over one months, 10c additional

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton per pale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "
Draying Cotton and Goods, no charge.	

Persons depositing money, for the purpose of paying freight, will be allowed 8 per cent.

Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded,

W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 1857.

BENTON STEAM MILLS.

J. J. RAILTON & Co.

HAVE now on hand at their Steam Saw Mills 10 miles south of Jacksonville.

50,000 Feet of Lumber,

Well assorted and embracing every variety, for building, fencing and other purposes.

They will not only keep constantly on hand a large stock of lumber of the best quality, ready dried when wanted, but fill orders promptly.

They will also in a short time have in operation their

PLANING MACHINE,

And will plain and tongue and grove lumber, upon the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Send in your orders without fear of disappointment. aug. 20, 1857.—tf.

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.

BANKING & EXCHANGE
BUSINESS.

CAPITAL $25,000.

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 b kept in the counting room of Maj. J. J. B. Huey.

JAMES G. L. HUEY, *Secretary.*

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

Sept. 2, 1856.—1y. *Directors.*

JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American.

HARDWARE,
SELMA, ALA.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steels, Saws, Hoes, Locks, Hinges, Butts, Nails, Paints and Oil and Glass, Scales, Bolting Cloths, Cutting, Carpenters Tools, Circular Saws Mill & Crosscut Saws, Wood and Willow ware, Cotton and Manilla Rops, Gumbetting and Package, Grates, Cooking Parlow and Office Stoves, and many others not mention in the above list. Solicting a call from all visiting our city with the view to make Purchers in this line.

June 3 1857.—1y.

TIN SHOP.

FARMER & NESBIT.

ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet Iron work, at the old stand of S. P. Hudson.

They will also keep COOKING STOVES to sell low for the *CASH*.

Still take old pewter and Beeswax in exchange for Tin ware.

FARMER & NESBIT.

sept. 30 1857.—tf.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jesse M. Tatuum, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 28th day of September, 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.

Wm. W. LITTLE. *Adm.*
Sept. 30 1857.—3t.

ALABAMA
27981
For Sale

Stop the Runaways.

Runaway from the undersigned on the 25th of August, two Negro Boys—Cyrus, 20 years old, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, black, smooth skin, high forehead, open countenance, round and square built. The other George, 15 years old, light copper color, tall and slim, down countenance.

Said Negro boys are from Abbeville District, South Carolina, and I suppose will endeavor to make their way back. Any person who may apprehend said boys and either confine them in jail, or deliver them to me, in Jacksonville Alabama, shall be liberally rewarded according to the trouble or expense they may have been at.

C. C. PORTER.
Jacksonville, September 1, 1857.

P. S. The boy George, was caught near Carterville on the 8th inst., and was with Cy but Cy got away, and George said he is aiming for Abbeville by way of Washington and Petersburg. He travels along the Railroad of nights.

KAHN & BRO.
Dry Goods Emporium,
AND EMPIRE
Clothing Warehouse.

THE undersigned beg their friends and customers to accept their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on their house, and respectfully solicit a call of the same, and the public in general to examine their new Fall and Winter Stock, which is uncommonly large in quantity and unsurpassed in quality. It is our intention to establish a permanent business in this vicinity, and this circumstance, combined with the fact, that our facilities for purchesing are very superior, will enable us to sell at the most reasonable and lowest terms.

To the Ladies we offer a beautiful and large variety of

China, Bayadere, Moire Antique, French Silks, Poplins, Delaine cachemeres, plain and figured Merinos, Robes etc:

A choice lot of CLOAKS, from the Merino duster up to the fine Velvet and rich Moiere Antique Cloaks.

An unusual choice of Embroideries, Hosiery, etc. etc.

Parisienne **BONNETS** of the latest style.

To Gentlemen we offer a stock of

READY MADE
CLOTHING,

Which will not be equalled in variety and price in this section: from the heavy blanket and Satinett coat up to the fine broad cloth coat and Reglan, a choice of 500 coats and an equal lot of pants and vests. Particular attention is solicited to the superior make and finish of our clothing.

Shoes, Boots, Russets and plantation Goods of excellent quality at the lowest prices. JEWELRY and WATCHES of the best make.

In conclusion, we repeat again, to all who may favor us with a call, that our inducements will be superior. Come and see before purchasing elsewhere—we take pleasure in showing and pricing our Goods. J. KAHN & BRO.

Sep. 9, 1857.

Administrators & Administratrix
Sale of Land.

IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala., made on the first day of Sept. 1857, for the sale of the real estate of Wm. Elston, dec'd, we will proceed to sell upon the premises of decedent, on Monday the 12th day of October next, on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date, the following lands belonging to said estate, to-wit: the west one-third of sections ten and fifteen of town-ship sixteen, range seven less 40 acres in the north west corner of section ten, beginning at the south east corner, thence N. ¼ W. 160 poles to a stake & pointers; thence south 85½ degrees W. 105 poles, to a stake and pointers; thence south 85½ degrees W. 105 poles to a stake and pointers; thence south 4½ degrees E 640 poles to a stake and pointers; thence north 85½ degrees E 105 poles to the beginning, containing 420 acres more or less, east in the Coosa Land District and in Benton county, Alabama.

Purchasers will be required to give notes with good & sufficient security to secure the purchase money.

N. A. DAVIS,
JANE ELSTON, *Admx.*
Sept. 2, 1857.—tds.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala, Special Term, Sept. 19th, A. D. 1857

THIS day came A. J. and James Prater, Executors of the Estate of John Prater, deceased, and filed their account & vouchers for a final Settlement of said Estate.

It is ordered by the court that Saturday the 24th day of October next 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 weekly Newspaper printed and published 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, 24 h day of October next, and contest the making of said Settlement, if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court at office this 19th day of Sept. A D. 57.

A. WOODS, Judge of
Sept. 22, '57.—3t. Probate.

NOTICE.

I expect to commence GARDING by the fifteenth of August, & continue three months. All who desire to have their Wood carded at this house, can do so by having their wool thoroughly cleansed.

Aug. 5, '57—3t. J. G. NISBET.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. W. W. HICKIE, having permanently located at Alexandria, Benton county, Ala. offers his professional services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He hopes by prompt attention to his business to merit a share of public patronage.

He can be found at Esq. A. P. Wade's, or his office, unless professionally engaged.

Alexandria Aug. 5, 1857.—6m.

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.

Highest prices in CASH paid for

EXECUTOR'S
Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Benton County, Alabama, made on the 11th day of September 1857, I will proceed to sell upon the premises, to the highest bidder, within the usual hours of Sheriff sales, on Saturday the 17th day of October, 1857, the following described tract of Land belonging to the estate of Allen Chandler, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 1, and the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 16, township 15 of range 11 east in the Coosa Land District, sold for division said tract contains about 80 acres, and is situated on eastern Cane Creek in said county of Benton, and is pretty well improved, good water, and some fine bottom land. Sold on a credit of 12 months with interest from date, and notes with two approved personal securities will be required, to secure the purchase money.

IRVIN OWEN, Executor of the estate of Allen Chandler, deceased. Sep. 9, 1857.—td.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 30th day of September, 1857, the tract of Land whereon he now resides, known as the Bush place, 6 miles north of Jacksonville, containin 160 acres; about 40 acres in cultivation, a good, select orchard, well watered, and under excellent fence; also, the crop of corn, oats, wheat, cotton, &c. on hand, household and kitchen furniture, Blacksmith tools, one Buggy, one mare and two colts, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Sold on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date; for all sums over $20, under that amount, cash. Note and approved security will be required of purchasers.

SOLOMON LEE.
Sep. 9, 1857.—3t.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE School of A. N. Bernard will commence on Monday, September 14th. Location and Rates of Tuition the same as heretofore.

For particular information, please address Principal and sole Proprietor. A. N. BERNARD.

Sept. 9 1857.—tf.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

The greatest offer in gold pens, gold pencils, gold chains, and gold watches, ever made. Read the following:

A SPLENDID GOLD PREMIUN worth from 5 to 100 dollars, positively given to any person who can spare one day in a week, or one hour in a day, getting up clubs of subscribers in his own and adjoining neighborhoods, for the best and most popular Family Newspaper now published. No expense, no outlay, no capital required of agents. An entire new plan is proposed, by which any person can succeed in making it a paying business, who will undertake A private circular, for the inspection of agents only, with full list of premiums, will be sent to any one who desires it, on receipt of a stamp to pay return postage. Some agents have earned a Hundred dollar gold watch in one week.

Every family should read at least one Newspaper from New York City, without interfering with their Local Papers, which of course cannot and should not; be dispensed with. But New York being the great commercial and business centre of this Continent, no farmer, mechanic, professional man, or merchant, is properly prepared for the emergencies of his calling, unless he is in communication with New York City, by means of one of its first class Newspaper newspapers. Such a medium is our "LEDGER."

A VALUABLE GIFT.

Each new subscriber will recieve with the first No. of his or her paper, one of the new and beautiful glass pointed indelible pencils," just imported from Europe, and for which we have obtained the exclusive agency for this Country. This is the most ingenious and useful little improvement of the present age, and is the only pencil ever made that will write with ink, making it both a pen and a pencil of the finest quality at the same time. It will last for years, and for practical use is worth more than any gold pen in the market.

For list of premiums and full particulars, address,

HALL & WEST, Publishers, New York

*These pencils supplied to the trade at a profitable discount.

Sep. 9, 1856.

F. M. THOMASON. D. H. REMSON. J. T. BRADDOX

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.

RECEIVING & FORWARDING
HOUSE.

The Central Ware-House Company at

SELMA ALA.

ARE prepared to receive and forward with dispatch all Goods and Produce consigned to them for Shipment, by Railroad or by the River.

They have a large and commodious Brick Ware House on the banks of the river and will furnish all needful accomodations and receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.

They attend specially to the settlement of Freights and measurement of Goods and examination of Bills to see that they are correct before settlement, and taken copies and Bills of Lading for Goods and Produce, and forward them promptly to the proper parties.

They also receive Produce on consignment for sale, and do a

GENERAL COMMISSION
BUSINESS.

GOODS & PRODUCE intended for this House, should be consigned specially to

The Central Ware-House Company.
SELMA, ALA.

OTHERWISE THEY ARE LIABLE TO MIS-CARRY, take a different direction.

J. W. LAPSLEY,
E. C. WATTS,
C. B. WHITE,
ROBT. HAGOOD,
} Proprietors.

C. B. WHITE,
ROBT. HAGOOD,
Managers,

Selma, Ala. April 15, 1857.

P. S. No Extra Charge for Drayage to or from Railroad Depot.

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. 20, 1856.

B. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
JACKSONVILLE

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, SEGALLO, &c.

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

WE keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Groceries for Family and Plantation use, consisting in part of the following articles

Provisions.

Bacon Sides,
Duffield Bagged and Plain Hams,
Pickled Pork, Dried Beef,
Beef Tongues, Lard,
Goshen Butter, in Kegs or Firkins,
Western, " " "
Cheese, English Dairy and Western,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Potatoes, Peas and Onions,
Soda Buscuit, Crackers,
Huntley & Palmers' Cracknell Biscuit,
St. Louis extra & superfine Flour, lb.,
Country, " " " sacks,
Buckwheat, in lb., boxes and bags,
Salt, by the sack, coarse and fine.

Sugars.

Brown and Clarified, by H'hds.,
Powdered, Crushed, Loaf,
Granulated and Coffee Sugar,
N. O. Molasses and Syrup,
Stewarts extra Syrup, lb, and 1-2 lb.

Coffee.

Rio, in bags and half bags,
Laguira, " " "
Mocha, " " "
Old Government Java (in Packets.)

Teas.

Extra Fine Hyson,
Finest young "
Oolong and other Teas,

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

Our stock is large and consists in part of the following choice brands.

Old Otard, Godart and Heidsic,
Old Maderia, Cherry, Old Port,
Claret of Julien and other Brands,
Champaigne, Seuppernong,
Sparkling Catawba,
"Tennants and Muirs" Scotch Ale,
"Byas" London Porter,
Wolfes Scheidam Schnapps,
Dexter in lb and 1-2 lb.
Welshire, " " "
Old Monongahela, " " "
Rye and Bourbon,
Ginger Wine, Champaigne Cider, Bitters,

Tobacco and Segars.

Regalia, Regenta,
Operas and Landres,
Chewing Tobacco—every Brand,
Spencers Calhoun Tobacco,
Smoking "
Snuff—Macaboy and Scotch.

Pickles, Preserves Catsups, &c.

Pickles—every variety,
Brandy Peaches,
" Cherries,
Tomato Catsup,
Walnut "
Sauces—every kind,
Lemon Syrup,
Pine Apple "
Raspberry "

Candles, Oils and Soap.

Sperm Candles,
Adamantine and Star,
Castile Soap,
Bar and Fancy,
Linseed Oil,
Lard & Train "

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

Mackerel, in lb., 1-2, 1-4 and Kits,
Salmon & Shad " " " "
Herring " " " "
Codfish and Herring in boxes,

Sundries.

Nails, Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Soda, Starch,
Pepper, Spices,
Assorted Candles,
Almonds, Figs, Currants,
Raisins Cranberries,
Ink, Jug Ware,
Demijohns, Empty Kegs,
Cotton and Grass Rope,
Plow Lines, Brooms,
Blacking, Matches,
Painted Buckets,
Oak & Cedar "

We particularly invite the attention of Merchants to our large and complete stock embracing nearly every article usually kept in Retail Country Stores and Groceries. Our supplies for family use are also large and of the choicest quality. We also keepon hand a large stock of

INDIA & KENTUCKY
BAGGING

MACHINE & HARD SPUN ROPE to which we invite attention of Planters.—We are constantly receiving additions to our already large stock from New York, Boston and New Orleans, which we purchase for cash, & therefore will sell upon a very small advance on first cost. The very highest market prices will be paid for Cotton in cash or in exchange for the above Goods. Give us a call and we warrant to please in price and quality. J. HARDIE.

S. P. STEELE.

☞Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, Country Produce, &c. &c.,

—IN ADDITION.—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40,000 Yards Kentucky bagging,
50,000 " India bagging,
300 Cojis best handspun rope,
200 " MACHINE "

☞We will furnish Bagging & Rope for next crop to those who will ship their Cotton to this market.

Selma, Ala. April 22, 1857. H. & S.

☞F. W. Francis late of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the above House and will be happy to serve his old friends, either in person or by order, who may desire to make purchases.

TALLADEGA
Marble Manufactory.

The Subscriber would beg to inform the Citizens of Benton & Surrounding countise, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Monuments, Box-Tombs, Slabs, Headstones, Table Tops, and all kinds of Building materials.

We would also say, that work got up at his establishment, will be finished in good style.

F. W. STEPHENS.

Talladega, June 10, 1857.—1y.

IRON,

The undersigned will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of Iron for sale, of superior quality, suited for every description of work needed in this section of country.

He will also keep on hand, for Carriage Makers, a complete assortment, of BUGGY SPRINGS, AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, DASHES, & &c., which will be sold on very reasonable terms, and orders from a distance promptly filled, altogether for CASH.

WM. ADAMS.
sept. 2, 1857.—tf.

Take Special Notice.

I HEREBY respectfully notify the debtors of Geo. M. P. Henderson, that he has lately disposed of his interest in the Grocery business at this place, and that the notes and accounts due him have been placed in my hands for immediate collection. His debtors can find me at my Store, where I will be glad to see them and have the matter up, and save the one thing or sent to the poor man—cost.

D. A. BROOKS.
Sept. 22, 1857.—tf.

TRY HIM.

THE undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity in the execution of all kinds of Carpenter's Work. He will, for cash, furnish persons that he may work for with lumber at the customary prices for anything in the way of building, fencing or paling. He may always be found at his shop on Main street south of the court house.

H. B. JONES.
sep. 16, 1857.

Jacksonville Female
SEMINARY.

THE third session of this institution will commence on Monday the last day of August, under the charge of Misses A. H. BERNARD, Principal in the Litary Department & Miss M. E. BERNARD, principal in vocal and instrumental music.

The Misses Bernard evince rare qualities as teachers, and are surpassed by none.

It is very desirable that the friends and patrons of this institution would send in their children and wards at an early day so that they may be properly classed; this is of much importance to the pupils and teachers. Tuition as heretofore.

E. T. READ, *Sec'y.*

Aug 5, 1857.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his tract of land containing

320 ACRES,

lying in Benton County four miles miles South of Jacksonville on the Oxford Road, and the Selma Rail Road running through a portion, but not so as to injure. There is 200 of level land, and the land well timbered with ordinary improvements, as well wartered as any place in the County, four or five unfailing Springs of the purest water, in various parts of the land and plenty of stock water. It is also conveniently situatad for range for Stock, and with many other conveinces too tedious to mention. A bargain may be obtained on this land by application soon and if not sold at private sale, it will be sold to the highest bidder, on the 1st Monday in August next.

J. D. HALLUM.
July 15 1857.

PHILPOT & LAPSLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,
AND
Western Produce;
SELMA, ALA.

Which they offer for sale at lowest prices.

Foreign & Domestic Liquors.

Otard, Dupuy & Co. & Domes. Brandy
Madeira, Sherry, Champaigne and (Old London Dock) Port & Claret Wines,
Champagne Cider, Scotch Ale,
London Porter.
Jamaica and New England Rum.
Holland and American Gin.
Peach Brandy.
Monongahela, old Rye, Dexter Whiskey

Teas.

Choice Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas.

Western Produce, &c.

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders and Hams,
Dried and Pickled Beef.
Bbl. and Keg Lard.
Kentucky and India Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
Bbl. and Sack Flour.

Sugars.

New Orleans, Brown, Clarified, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugars.
New Orleans Molasses and Syrup.
Candles in 25 & 50 lb. boxes.

Coffees.

Old Government and Brown Java, Laguyra, Green and Dark Rio Coffees.
WHITE LEAD & ZINC.

Tobacco.

Fine Twist and Fancy Roll.
Pure Bright, Golden Leaf and Dark Styles Tobacco;
Lorillard's and Goodwins' Tin-foil and Smoking Tobacco
Macaboy and Scotch Snuff.

CANDLES AND SOAP.

New Bedford Sperm, Adamantine Star;
No. 1 bar & fancy shaving soap.

Fruits, Pickles and Sundries.

Underwood's and other Pickles;
Catsup, Sauces and English Mustard;
West Ind. & Canton Ginger Preserves;
Yeast Powder, Soda and Saleratus,
Soda and Butter Crackers;
Sardines; Water Crackers.
White Wine and Apple Vinegar.
Pecan Nuts. 1500 Sacks. Salt.
Extra Pearl and Corn Starch.

OILS.

Linseed, Lard, Olive and Train Oils.

FISH.

Mackerel, of every variety & size packages.
Cod Fish. Smoked Herring, Salmon and Sardines.

On hand at all times, a general stock of IRON AND NAILS.

D. J. KELLER will be glad to see his friends at this house. June 3, 1857.

JACKSONVILLE
Female Academy.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on the 31st day of August, 1857, and continue 21 weeks.

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 & Calisthenics given to all free of charge.

ANNA J. HAWLEY, Preceptress.
Jacksonville Ala. Aug. 12, 1857.—tf.

J. M. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, Alabama.

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

SLOAN, SMITH & CO.
Rome, Georgia.

ARE at the head of Sloan, Hawkins & Co.'s and are receiving and offering to their old and new customers the largest and most splendid assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,

ever brought to this market.

Also a large stock of

GROCERIES,

Purchasers will consult their interest by calling and examining our stock.

A. M. SLOAN.
W. SCOTT.
S. W. ALLMAN.

May, 6, 1857.—1y.

Groceries. Groceries.
NEW PROVISION AND
GROCERY STORE.

I am now receiving at my store in the CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING, a large and well selected stock of **Provisions & Groceries,** Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

400 SACKS of SALT,
100 Bbls. Bro. & Clarified SUGAR,
10 " CRUSHED "
100 " MOLASSES,
100 1-2 Bbls. "
100 SACKS COFFEE,
10 TIERCES RICE,
60 CASKS BACON,
50 Bbls MESS PORK,
20 TIERCES HAMS,
50 KEGS LARD,
200 Bbls. FLOUR,
100 " WHISKEY,
50 BOXES CANDLES,
50 " SOAP,
20 " STARCH,
30 Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,
200 KEGS NAILS,
100 Bales INDIA BAGGING,
150 Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,
500 Coils ROPE,
30 Boxes PICKLES,
10 Bbls. RYE WHISKEY.

☞Wanted to purchase by the 15th day of June next, 950 Bales of Cotton for which I will pay a liberal price in cash, or in exchange for the above Goods.

☞Also, Wanted to purchase, *Land Warrants* for 10,000 Acres land, for which I will pay their value in cash.

J. F. DENNIS.
Selma, Ala. April 1, 1857—1y.

L. G. STURDEVANT. WM. H. RAY.

STUBDEVANT & RAY,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,

CORNER OF WATER AND GREEN STS.,
Near the Alabama Tenn. R'R. R. Depot,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

of all kinds. Our stock consists in part of the following, to wit:

Salt; Coffee;	Wine; Vinegar;
Sugar, Molasses;	Spts Turpentine;
Chocolate; Teas.	Lard Oil; Candles;
Rice, Bacon, Lard;	Soap; Starch; Soda;
Cheese; Flour;	Yeast Powdears;
Buckwheat Flour;	Mackerel; Pickels;
Potatoes;	Tobacco; Snuff;
Whiskey, Rum;	Powder; Shot,
Brandy—American Cognac & Peach;	Best Fall River Nails Jug Ware; Buckets; &c., &c., &c.

Baggin; and rope.

We are determined not to be undersold by any other House for CASH.—Our motto is, *Quick Sales and Small Profits.* All Goods purchased of us guaranteed to be as represented.

The highest smarket price will be paid for all kind of Country Produce, either in cash, or in exchange for Goods.

June 3. 1857 1y.

TENNESSEE EXCHANGE.

DRISKILL & NEWMAN,

(Successors to B. C. George.)

HAVE received and are now offering to the Citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, at the old stand of B. C. George, a splendid lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Coffee,	Cheese	Candles (Tallow)
Bro. Sugar,	Crackers	" (Star)
Crush, "	Oysters	Matches
Loaf, "	Sardines	Nails
Molasses,	Almonds	Powder
N O Syrup	assr Nuts	Shot
Rice,	Raisins	Lead
Pepper	Candy stick	Per. Caps
Spice, "	Fancy	Snuff
Ginger	Mackerel	Flasks
Soda,	Soap	Jars
Tea.	Blacking	Bottles

ALSO—a splendid lot of choice

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

LIQUORS BY THE WHOLESALE.

Brandy, Wine, Gin and Whiskey of various brands. Intending to keep constantly on hand the above articles and offering them as we do at very short profits, we solicit and shall endeavor to be worthy of a liberal patronage.

Also a large lot of BACON & LARD on hand.

April 15, 1857.—tf.

KERRISON & LEDING.
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS.

Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Embroideries, &c. No. 141, meeting st. opposite Hayne st.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. L. KERRISON. HERMANN LEDING. } *Aug. 5. 1857.*—1y.

BAGGING AND ROPE.

12,000 LBS. East Rope, every coil *warranted.*
10,000 YDS. Gunny Cloth, 2 ¼ lb to the yard at prices corresponding with the lowest markets.

For sale by J. B. & C. H. FORNEY.
June 10. 1857

PIANO FORTE AGENCY
AND
MUSIC STORE,
SELMA, ALA.

HAVING obtained the agency for the following named manufacturers, viz:

Nunns & Clark, Lighte, Newton & Southborn, Boston.	*W. P. Emerson, F. Gilbert, (Jacksonville Alabama.) Chickerings.*

The subscriber will keep an assortment of their Instruments on hand, which he will sell at maker's prices, adding only the expense of transportation. Also Melodeons and Organ Harmoniums.

A LARGE STOCK of

Sheet Music & Music Books,

Including Instruction Books for all Instruments. Also,

Violins, Guitars, Flutes,	*Banjos, Accordeons, Concertinas, &c.*

In short every thing in the line of Musical Merchandize may be obtained as low as in any market from

J. W. BLANDIN.
Wall Rooms, Broad street, Selma, Ala.
September 28, 1857.—1m.

The State of Alabama—
Benton County.
Court of Probate—Term
A. D. 1857—Sept. 19th.

Sept. 19th, 1857. Ordered that Saturday the 24th day of October next be set for the hearing of the petition of Spencer H. Morgan, Executor of the estate of Jeptha Morgan, deceased, and Caleb G. Patterson, Executor of the estate of Jeptha Morgan, deceased, praying for the sale of the west half of the south west fourth of section 27, and the north west fourth of section 34, and the north half of the south east fourth of section 28, and the north half of the north east fourth of section 33, all in township 14 range 9, and the south east fourth of section 13 township 13 range 9, all of which lands are situated in Benton county, Alabama, and belonging to the estate of Jeptha Morgan, deceased, and praying for the sale of said lands for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, and for a division of the proceeds among the heirs at law of said deceased, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that said lands cannot be equitably partitioned or divided among said heirs, but that a sale thereof will be more equal, fair and beneficial to the heirs and distributees of said estate, and it appearing that said lands are unimproved, and that the same cannot be rented profitably fairly and beneficially to the heirs and distributees without a sale thereof, and that the interest of said estate are represented by Spencer H. Morgan, who resides in Upshur county, Texas, and is over the age of 21 years, Nancy Morgan, Spencer H. Morgan, Caleb G. Patterson, Jeptha

LOTTERIES

PLAN AND SCHEMES

TALISMANIC

$30,000

...ings will be drawn by ...agers, of the Fort ...ery, in each of their ... at AUGUSTA ...ity they have removed ...

CLASS 56.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Geor...

Tuesday, Oct. 6th, 1857.

CLASS 57.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Geor...

Saturday, Oct. 10th, 1857.

CLASS 58.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga.

Saturday, Oct. 17th, 1857,

CLASS 59.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Geor...

Saturday, Oct. 24th, 1857.

Class 60.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on

Saturday, Oct. 31st, 1857.

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Two Hundred and Ninety-Five Prizes!

EVERY ONE PRIZE TO ... TICKETS!!

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN OCT.

1	$30,000	1	$30,000
1	25,000	5	Prizes of 5,000
1	15,000	5	" 3,000
1	7,500	5	" 2,000
1	3,500	5	" 1,000
1	1,500	170	" 500
1	1,000	210	" 100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

28	400 approx. to	$30,000	Pr is $1,600
28	300 "	25,000	" 1,200
28	200 "	12,500	" 800
28	125 "	7,000	Pr are 500
28	100 "	5,000	" 400
28	75 "	3,500	" 300
28	50 "	1,500	" 200
28	20 "		" 100,000

295 Prizes amounting to $320,000

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

Tickets numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those Numbers, on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are enclosed with small tin tubes, and placed in one wheel.

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

They wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and Prize thus 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 preceding and the two succeeding numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11252 will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 350 draws the $25,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 348, 349, 351, 352 will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above scheme.

$3,000 Prizes.—The two Tickets next preceding and the two succeeding the Number drawing the $60,000 Prize. For example if the Number drawing the $60,000 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:

Certificate of Package of 10 Whole Tickets $80

" " " 10 Half " 40

" " " 10 Quarter " 20

" " " 10 Eighths " 10

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 figures they may designate.

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.

Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAY, & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala or Atlanta, Ga., can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News. Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.*

JOHN L. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN

THOMASON & HAYDEN,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery,

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the Counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, '54.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the pasture of John Parker, living 5 miles South of Jacksonville, a large sorrel mare mule, with a mark something like a brand on the left hip, and also a small saddle mark on the back.

The subscriber believes the said mule was stolen from the pasture of said Parker on last Friday the 14th inst. Any information that will lead to the recovery of the above described mule will be thankfully received and a reward of five dollars given. G. W. PINSON.

aug. 26 1857.—tf.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Reuben Burch, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala., on the 24th day of September 1857, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immedi... payment.

...

J. S. PORTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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

HEALTH DEPENDS ON PURE BLOOD.

Brandreth's Pills Purify the Blood.

NO DISEASE CAN RESIST THEIR JUDICIOUS USE.

MILD OPERATION WITH SUCCESSFUL EFFECT ARE THE PECULIARITY OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection.—By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient qualities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. In brief, Brandreth's Pills work their way to the very roots of the disease, cleansing in their passage, removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and the functions & duty of life become a pleasure where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Often when nothing has relieved vomiting of the most serious character, wheather from seasickness or otherwise, where the retching has been appalling, a single dose of four BRANDRETH'S PILLS, has at once cured and the patient has fallen into a sweet sleep. When the mind cannot collect itself; when the memory fails; when it is an effort to fix the attention; when our sleep is broken and our waking hours harassed with forebodings of evil, then Brandreth's Pills should be used. If these warnings remain unheeded, rheumatism, consumption, disease of the heart billious affections, jaundice, dropsies, piles, appolexies and costiveness will suddenly present themselves.—These Brandreth's Pills would have prevented, but nevertheless *these* they will also cure. Use them at once; do not let prejudice prevent the use of this simple but potent remedy.

Brandreth's Theory of Disease.

Never extract blood. Blood is the life. By abstracting it in painful diseases you may occasion the patient ease, but *remember, this case is only the reduction or lessening the power to feel.*—And by thus taking away nature's tools, you may prevent her from fully repairing the ravages of inflamation, and convert what might only have been the sickness of a few days or weeks into a chronic affection of months and years.

Brandreth's Pills accord with Nature, Nature's remedy in fact. What sudden acute or continued pain occurs from any cause, then to insure a quick return to health, you must use Brandreth's Pills, which will soon relieve every organ from undue presure, and remove those humors whose presence often occasions such terrible suffering.

Before the World 106 Years.

TWENTY MILLION BOXES SOLD and the sphere of their usefulness still extending. Ask for almanack and pamphlet of cures. Agents will supply gratis.

Beware—all pills with "241 Broadway" on side lable are counterfeits. Get the genuine and they will never deceive.

July 15, 1857.—3m.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The Great Counter Irritant.

THE virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs brough the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same chanels, and, reaching the seat of inflammation, promply and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth, diffusing its cool and redenerating influence.

Scrofulous and glandular Swellings

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammiatory action of this Ointment. Angry eruptions, such as Salt Rheum, erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Scaldhead, Nettle Rash, Scabies or Itch, &c., die out to return no more, under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES & TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivalled external remedy upon scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, as almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns & Scalds.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvelous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading hospitals in Europe and no private household should be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs and gun shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,
Burns,	Piles,
Chapped Hands,	Rheumatism,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,
Fistula,	Salt Rheum,
Gout,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Skin Diseases,
Swelled Glands,	Sprains,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,
Sore Breasts,	Tetter,
Sore Heads,	Ulcers,
Sore Throats,	Venereal Sores,
Sores of all kinds,	Wounds 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, 62 cts, 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.

Febrsary 25, 1857.

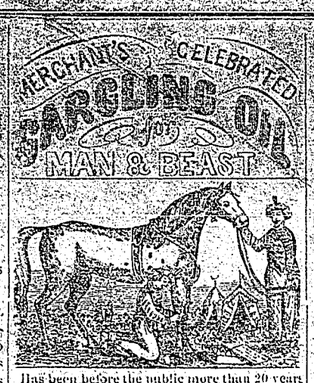
CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

DR. W. W. BASS'S

Dyspeptic Remedy.

With full directions and description of sylhptoms, just received and for sale by HENDRICK & NESBIT.

April 1857.—tf.



Has been before the public more than 20 years and is deservedly popular in the cure of Cravins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Feunded Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foot Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chipped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

☞ Pamphlets gratuitously furnished by agents, with Testimonials of its utility.

All orders addressed to the Proprietors, M. H. TUCKER & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

Be sure that the name of the originator is in its own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "G. V. MERCHANT, Lockport, N. Y." None other can be genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally, through the United States, British possessions, and other Countries. And by HENDRICK & NISBET, Jacksonville, R. M. DICKSON, *Alexandria;* and by Dealers of Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DuBOSE & co. mobile. R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857.

AMERICAN SAFETY-PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

A. NICHOLAS, Pres't. Office, Wall St.

A Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud or Counterfeiting on Paper —To Preven Photographs and Anastatic Counterfeits, Erasures, Transfers or Alterations.

Having purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the new Chemical Paper in America, invented & patented in England by HENRY GLYNN, a celebrated chemist and officer in the British army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr. Kent, Assayer of the U. S. Mint, Mr. Lyman of the N. York Clearing House, and Meade Brothers, extensive and skilful photographers, 233 Broadway, N. Y. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a check or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices:

Bank Checks—35 cts per lb.

Bank Bills—$18 for 1000 sheets.

Bills of Exchange—$25 for 1000 sheets.

Promissory Notes—40 cts. per lb.

Sight & Time Drafts—$25 for 1000 sheets.

Insurance Policies—40 cts. per lb.

Railroad Stocks & Bonds—40 cts. per lb.

Bank and State Stocks—40 cts. per lb.

Bonds and Mortgages—40 cts. per lb

Wills and Deeds—40 cts. per lb.

For wrapping Silks and other fine articles it is excellent, as it prevents moths. 40 cts a lb.

For Indentures and Agreements 40 cents per lb.

All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this Paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevent erasure or transfer, but make it lasting as time.

For Southern Climates it is excellent, and much superior to any other, as the moistness of the climate does not destroy it,—the properties inserted in the pulp being a preventive. In all the southern states, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States, no public records can be kept over 20 years written on the ordinary paper, while the oils and other chemicals inserted in this Paper makes it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is all proof against moths, rats and other vermin, which feast on and destroy all other paper now in use.

The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris County. N. J., of about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for Paper at the shortest notice.

All orders for the Paper must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, President of the Company, No 70 Wall Street.

Aug. 5, 1857.—3m.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been on the 3d of September, 1857, granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair County Ala. on the estate of Pheriba H. Woolley, decd: all persons having claims against said Estate, must present them within eighteen months or they will be barred. This 3d day of September A. D. 1857.

JAMES M. WOOLLEY, *Adm.*

sept. 9, 1857.—6t.

STONE'S HOTEL,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

THE undersigned return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and solicit a continuence of the same. We promise no pains shall be spared to make those comfortable who may favor us with a call.

The Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords.

We have a fine OMNIBUS to convey passengers to and from Boat Landings and Railroad Depots *free of charge.*

J. M. STONE, P. C. STONE.

Manager. *Proprietor.*

June 3 1857 1y

STATE OF ALABAMA, Benton County.

TAKEN UP by Joseph Watson, and posted before Wm. Kennedy, Esq on the 16th day of Sept'r, 1857, a certain estray Sorrel Mare, about sixyears old, about 14 hands high; feet white, and has a scar on the right hind foot between the hoof and pastern joint; has a small white spot on each shoulder and blaze in her face—appraised to eighty five dollars.

A. WOODS, *Judge of Probate.*

Sept. 23, 1857.

M. P. STOVALL,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Augusta, Georgia.

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his extensive Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson st. near the Globe Hotel. His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be given to the storage and sale of Cotton, Grain, and produce generally.

He will, when desired, make liberal cash advances on produce in store.

Orders for family supplies, Bagging, Rope, &c., will be promptly and carefully filled, at the lowest ...

Commissions for ...

WHO WANTS MONEY?

☞ $60,000 ☜

MAY BE OBTAINED BY RISKING 10 DOLLARS.

Halves & Quarter Tickets

IN PROPORTION.

JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY.

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

HAVANA PLAN, single NUMBERS.

30,000 TICKETS.

2,286 Prizes

Amounting to $215,200

Prizes payable without deduction.

ANDERSON & SON,

MANAGERS.

SUCCESSORS TO J. F. WINTER, MANAGER.

Our Lotteries draw in Macon, Ga. (Small Schemes) every Saturday, and in Savannah, Ga., (Large Schemes) about the 15th of every month.

CLASS CC.

Draws October 15th, 1857, at Armory Hall, Savannah, Ga., under the sworn superintendence of W. R. Symons, Esq., and J. M. Prentiss, Esq.

CAPITALS of $60,000. $20,000. $10,000. $5,000, $4,000, $2,000 3 Prize of $1000, 5 of $500, 100 of $100, 100 of $50, 3000 of $30 and 72 Approximation Prizes, amounting to 3,760.

Tickets $10; Hlv's 5; Qrs' 2 50.

Look to your interest and compare this scheme with any other.

Bank Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Checks on New York remitted for prizes. Address orders for Tickets or Certificates or Packages of Tickets to

ANDERSON & SON, Managers,

Macon or Savannah, Ga.

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 condtion, 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." Ithas 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.

Dr. Wesley Grindles,

CELEBRATED

MAGIC COMPOUND

A Positive Cure for

Pulmonary Consumption.

Also, an effectual cure for Scrofula, Dysæpsia, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Chronic Rheumatism, Bilious Disorders, General, Debility, and all diseases depending upon an impure state of the blood.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT, No. 54 White Street, NEW YORK, where all letters must be addressed.

We have closed our Branch Office in Philadelphia, and the public are cautioned against the impositions of any person in Philadelphia assuming our name, and sending out spurious articles for our MAGIC COMPOUND.

This WONDERFUL REMEDY has done more to alleviate human suffering than all other means put together. It has the greatest sale of any medicine in the world for PULMONARY COMPLAINTS; from Maine to the most retired dwellings of Oregon, or wherever consumption is known, it finds its way, carrying health and joy into thousands of families. Patients, the gorgeous sunshine of hope man now be realized; for his remedy not only relieves, but does actually *cure this horrible* disease. But *one* trial will surely prove the fact. Do not fall into an early grave, when a sure remedy is at hand.

Take Cod Liver Oils, Cherry Syrup, Cherry pectorals, Inhalation of Vapors, and all other Puffed nostrums for this disease; combine all their virtues into *one,* and we should not have a remedy which would, at all, compare with this. Put all those men together who have become notorious by advertising that they can cure consumption, and they cannot produce as many real cures during their whole lifetime as we can furnish in one month. This may look like boasting, but it is the solumn truth.

The medicine is in a powdered state, but readily prepared for using in a liquid form, according to the directions which accompany it.

Dispatches are promptly made by mail and express. Less than half dozen boxes are usually sent by mail. Half dozen boxes or more are usually sent by express, if there be a direct express line; if not they are sent by mail, in a number of packages.

PRICES.—One box $3 00; three boxes, ordered at one time, $8 00; half dozen, or any number greater, $2 00 a box. The postage in the United States, not over 3000miles, is fifteen cents a box. In all cases the amount should be inclosed in money or stamps. We are responsible for all moneys sent us by mail.

JOSIAH S. GRINDLE, (late partner of Dr. Wesley Grindle's) *Sole Proprietor,* to whom all letters must be addressed. Also, Proprietor of GRINDLE'S ANCIENT AND CELEBRATED JAPANESE LIFE PILLS.

aug. 12, 1857.—

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILL

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scuavy,* or *Eruptions* of the *Skin, Fever,* and *Ague; Dyspepsia, dropsy,* and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twensfive years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been benefitted by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY STATE and *freed from all impurities.* The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

PREPARED BY

WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

And For sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

July ... 1857.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED

O. MAZANGE & CO.

Mobile Alabama,

Agents for Peter McIntyre Spinning Machines, Mills Corn-Shellers, Bullock, Cotton Presses & Coleman Outbulatory Mills.

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Hardware & Cutlery, Bar Iron, Mill rock, Tin Plate, Nails, Guns, &c., &c.

OFFER FOR SALE at low prices & on favorable terms, a most extensive assortment of Goods in their line, all of which have been recently received direct from foreign and domestic ports.

Their Stock will be continually replenished during the season, and now consists in part of

1200 tons Swedish Iron, assorted all sizes.

300 tons Swedish bread Plough Iron, 6 to 12 inches wide.

300 tons English Iron all sizes.

200 tons Refined English and American Iron.

4000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horse-shoe Nail rods, Hoop, Octagon Iron, all sizes.

5 tons Plough Moulds.

500 Bundles and Sheets Boiler & Sheet Iron

200 tons Hollow-ware, Pots, Spiders, Ovens Dogs, &c.

200 sets Gin Gear and Grist Mill Iron made to order. 100 sets Saw Mill Irons

1000 pairs Esopus, Kuln & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.

600 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.

6000 kegs Full River Cut Nails and spikes, of superior quality.

150 Bags Griffin Horse-nails, "G," 6 to 10.

500 pairs patent Horse-Shoes.

4000 dozen cast, steel German & Iron Hoes, made to order

400 dozen American Patent Hoes, made to order.

100 casks, Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains, 10,000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.

1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.

100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.

1000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 boxes "Charcoal Brand," 1-2 x—Tin Plate.

250 boxes Leaded roofing Plates, 14 x 20.

100 Rolls Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.

300 gross Kettle Ears.

Sheet Zinc, Pig lead, Bancatin' Sheet Iron, Sheet brass, Copper and Brass Wire, Rivets, Shears, Tin ware, a general and varied assortment.

10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds

6000 " Pocket Knives, 1, 2, 3, 4, & blades.

100 " Shears and Scissors.

300 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c., &c. Butcher, Bread and Shoe Knives Guns Rifles, Pistols and Revolvers.

700 Double Barrel Guns.

300 Single do. do.

300 Double Triggered Rifles, including Wetson celebrated make.

300 pairs Pistols, Revolvers, and single barrels.

3000 Sloops, Riggles, Nurse and Mason and others, cast and wrought iron Ploughs.

150 Sinclair, Green, & other Steam Cutters.

200 McIntyre and other Gorn Shellers.

300 Yard and Railroad Barrows'

500 Cultivators and Road Scrapes,

100 sets Blacksmith Tools.

300 sets Carpenter Tools

150 sets Tanner's Tools.

250 sets Cooper Tools.

100 sets Shoemaker Tools.

300 sets Iron Axle Trees.

SAWS.

Wm. Rowland and Hoe's CS Mill and Cross cut Saws, Pit Saws, Circular Saws, Back, Compass and other Saws.

Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes.

300 steel Corn Mills, with and without fly wheels.

400 dozen Coffee Mills.

Gin Manufacturer's Goods.

Sheet Cast Steel, Screw, Butt-hinges, Glue, Auger-bits, Brissell, &c., &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

A large Assortment of Brass Andirons, stylish patterns; Shovel & Tongs, Pokers, Steak & Chafing Dishes; Steel Fire Irons, in sets, fancy patterns; Samb Hooks, Brass, Wire and Pierced Iron Fenders, Nursery Fenders. A general assortment of Tin ware, Ivory Handle Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, even and in dozen; Table Knives only. Trays, Waiters, Nutmeg Graters, Toasting Forks, brass and iron sound Pails, cedar and painted Tubs, Britannia and British Metal, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pots, Candlesticks, Gridirons, Seives, Saucepans, Tea-Kettles, and enamelled ware generally: Remington' Andirons and Coffee-pots, Fish Kettles, Cruht Frames and Glasses, Spoons, Spittoons, Lanterns, Crimping and Curling Irons & Nappie Irons.

STOVES.

300 Cooking Stoves of Various improved patterns.

400 parlor, bed-room, church and tavern Stoves, with a general assortment of other Goods belonging to their line of business—to all of which they invite the attention of Planters, Merchants and Mechanics visiting this city, and offer for sale at low Prices.

Mobile, June 3 1857.—1y

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, do. Osage Orange, Mangle Wurtzel or Field Beet Millet, &c. J. H. SERVICE.

mar. 25, 1857.—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 AND 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. April 1, 1857.

LOOK AT THIS.

ADMINISTRATORS, Executors & Guardians are hereby requested to come forward by the 1st day of November next and file their account and vouches for a final, partial, or annual settlement, as after that time they will be regularly issued upon according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

Judge ...

HOME MANUFACTORY

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.

J. H. PRIVETT,

Continues the

Carriage Business

AT the old stand on Main street, North of the Court House, where his friends & the public generally can be accommodated with Carriages and Buggies, made by good workmen, out of the best material.

All kinds of Repairing

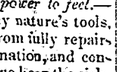
Done at shortest notice.

In connection with the above he has established a

REPOSITORY

of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies and extra Harness, from the best Northern Manufactories—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for CASH.

LIVERY.



J. H. PRIVETT continues his LIVERY STABLE at the old stand, and is prepared at all times to furnish the public with

VEHICLES & HORSES,

at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1,00
Buggy " "	1,00
Horse & Buggy,	2,00
Horses & Hack,	5,00

Damages to Horses or Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

Transient persons can have their horses well taken care of at this Stable.

N. B Persons who hire Horses & Buggies must not forget to pay up occasionally, as corn is high and a cash article, and if they fail 25 per cent. will be added.

July 15 1857.—tf.

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 subscribe'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

G. MITCHEL'S

Hydrauliek Ram.

The undersigned having obtained the patent for the State of Ala, for this valuable invention, it being the latest and acknowleged and proven to be the best invention for conveying water yet discovered, desires to dispose of them, and put them in operation for those who may want them for their individual use.

They will elevate water, to any given point and distance, ten feet, for every foot of head which can be obtained for them, giving a constant and full supply according to the amount wanted. They are simple in construction, and not liable easily to get out of repair. They will wear for many years without wearing out, and when certain parts do, they can be replaced at a very trifling cost, and made as good as new. They are cheaply constructed can be put in operation to convey water three hundred yards, at a less cost than an ordinary well can be dug and furnished with a pump, and when furnished yield their supply like a spring without the labor of drawing or pumping.

Many other advantages might be enumerated, but those wishing to purchase can obtain all desired information by addressing H. P. Edward's Leesburg Cherokee co. Ala, or John Reese, Reeses Mills, De Kalb co. Ala.

JOHN REESE }

H. P. EDWARDS } Proprietors.

N. B. We will sell county or district rights to any part of the State, reserving our immediate vicinity. June 10 1857.

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

JUST ARRIVED.

The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his customers and friends generally to his new and beautiful stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been selected with great care, and purchased from regular importing merchants, as cheap as the cheapest, and will sell as low as any House in the regular trade.

His stock consists of every article that is usually kept for sale. He has a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS

GOODS

of all kinds, to which their attention is particularly requested. Also men's Wear of a very great variety, such as Cloths, Cassimers, Tweeds, Linens, Drills &c. Ready made clothing, Boots & Shoes, of an endless variety; Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cutlery & Hard Ware; Sadlery, Crockery and Glass ware, and Drugs, medicines &c., with a good stock of

GROCERIES.

Nails, castings &c, all of which is offered to the trade on most reasonable terms and low prices.

A liberal discount made for those who buy for cash.

R. M. DICKSON,

Alexandria, Ala., Apr. 1,—tf.

R. 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.

W. J. JOHNSON & BROTHER

WATCH MAKERS

AND JEWELLERS

AND DEALERS IN

Gold & Silver Watches,

AND all kinds of *Fancy Jewelry,* on hand a superb and well selected stock of GOLD PENS and Musical Instruments &c. North west side of the public Square, second door from the Store.

Jacksonville Ala.



They will keep constantly on hand a superb and well selected stock of fine Watches, Jewelry, and Musical Instruments &c., embracing the latest styles and most approved fashions of the day. All the above named Goods have been carefully selected, and will be sold very low, either for cash, or on a credit to good punctual customers. They have also connected with the above business an

Ambrotype Gallery,

where their friends and customers can have their pictures neatly executed, at very low rates, (call and examine specimens, &c.)

N. B. Repairing of every description neatly executed at short notice, and any desired article of Jewelry made to order. Terms cash for Repairing Watch, Clocks and Jewelry, &c.

P. S. Wanted—an energetic young man 18 or 20 years of age as an apprentice to learn the above business no one need apply unless he can give good and satisfactory reference in regard to his moral character, &c.

W. J. JOHNSON & BRO.

sept. 9, 1857.—tf

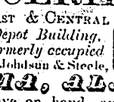
JOSEPH HARDIL. S. P. STEELE.

HARDIE & STEELE,

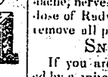
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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.

25 WITNESSES;

OR, THE

Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR

The Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 2. NO. 41. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1857. [illegible]

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

Terms.—$2 within the Year, or $3 after the end of the Year.

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

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.

Announcement of candidates $3 in advance for $5 after the election.

Circulars or Candidates 50cts per square.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
Hyatt, McBurney & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
in
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
37, Hayne st.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
March 25, 1857.—1y.

HOLMAN, CURTIS & Co.
FRANCIS HOLMAN
GEORGE F. CURTIS
JESSE M. TURPIN
Importers of
GLASS,
AND
CARPET WARE,
TURPIN'S RANGE,
BROAD STREET,
Mar 25, 1857.—1y. Augusta, Ga.

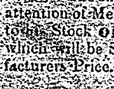
R. A. PRINGLE,
BOOT & SHOE DEALER,
No. 177 EAST BAY,
Charleston, So. Ca.
Opposite the Building of the New Custom House, one door from S. S. Farrar & Bro's.

☞ The subscriber would invite the attention of Merchants 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.
March 25, 1857.—1y.

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 Manufactories of Bacon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co., and Dubois & Seabury, N. York, which are warranted, in every respect to be at least equal to any instruments manufactured in this Country or Europe.

The subscribers would also call attention to their assortment of Melodeons, which are instruments now on hand one of the latest patterns and fashions, and fresh from the Manufactories. 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.
MAY 25, 1857.—1y.

COME AND SEE.

I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person, and ask my friends and the traveling public generally, to call and see what I can do for them and if they are not satisfied I shall not expect them again.—No pains or expense will be spared for the accommodation, convenience and comfort of travellers & boarders, and all too at the lowest possible price.—With these efforts and determinations he hopes both to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
T. P. RENFRO.
Talladega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains; Rings and Pens for Daguerreotypes; Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, and all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also a large stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, and superior Pocket Knives, at
WARWICK'S,
The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.
☞ Personal attention to the repair of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.
April 15, 1857.—1y.

P. LOUGHRY.
IMPORTER OF
China Crockery & Glass Ware
Is prepared to put up merchants and planters orders at as low rates as they can be purchased in New York or Boston. Particular care taken in packing Goods for the Country.
34 water St.
June 3 1857.—1y Mobile.

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.

WILEY & KNOX,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, Ala.
WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, LIQUOR, and other up country productions. Goods ordered, carefully selected and promptly forwarded.
Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y.

W. SDYE, J. C. HENDERSON.
DYE & HENDERSON,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having as partner with him, J. C. Henderson, tenders his services to his friends and public generally and respectfully solicits a share of Cotton and Country Produce for selling.

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 other Counties adjoining to Benton.
OLIVER ELSTON, Talladega Co. NEAL HOLMAN, Benton Co.
HOLLAND & ELSTON,
Commission Merchants
Selma, Ala.
☞ BAGGING & ROPE, GROCERIES, &c. advanced liberally on Cotton consigned to them.
Cotton and other produce sold on the usual rates of commission. The patronage of friends is respectfully solicited.
July 29, 1857.—1y.

JOHN A. WINSTON & CO
Commission Merchants,
AND
FACTORS,
MOBILE, ALA.
Thomson & Remson, Agents.
We will advance on COTTON shipped to John A. Winston & Co. Mobile, Ala.
THOMASON & REMSON.
Aug 26, 1856.

P. J. WEAVER,
SELMA, ALA.
General Dealer in
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
LADIES DRESS GOODS of all varieties, Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings; Hardware—Cutlery—Guns, Clothing—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gents. all qualities, Ladies, Miss's and Child's Gaiters, Slioes and Slippers every variety. Jewelry, China and Glass-Ware; Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Tobacco, Tea.
GROCERIES & PRODUCE of all kinds, & also a large stock of Carriages & Buggies. June 3—57

FLORENCE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.
SESSION begins second Wednesday in September.
FACULTY.
Rev. R. A. RIVERS, D. D. Pres't and Prof. of Moral Philosophy and Belles-Letters.
S. P. RICE, A. M. Professor of Mixed Mathematics.
S. DE SOTO, A. M., Prof. of Ancient and Modern Languages.
H. C. JONES, A. M., Prof. of Natural Sciences.
N. F. BRIGGS, A. B., Prof. of Pure Mathematics.
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July 29. '56—6m Pres. Board Trus.

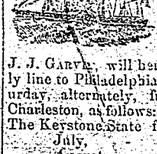
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Mobile, June 3, 1857.—1y.

GEORGE [illegible]
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Leaving Philadelphia the alternate Saturdays.
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W. P. DAVIS. A. WOODS.
DAVIS & WOODS,
Attorneys at Law,
—AND—
Solicitors in Chancery.
Jacksonville Ala.
WILL practice in all the courts of Benton, County, (Probate Court excepted) and the various Courts of Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph & Talladega; and also in the Supreme Court of the State. aug. 12, 1857.
☞ Office in the north-east corner of the Court House.

M. J. TURNLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.
WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.
Office up stairs in the north west corner of Major Ryan's new Store House on Post Office Row.
Thankful for the kind patronage he has heretofore received, he is determined to deserve the confidence of the public, and trusts he may continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.
March 25, 1857.—1y.

ALEX. WHITE,
Attorney at Law,
SELMA,
Ala.
WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.
April 29, 1857.—1y

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.

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

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

R. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

POETRY.

Live for Something.

Live for something; be not idle—
Look about thee for employ;
Sit not down to useless dreaming—
Labor is the sweetest joy,
Folded hands are ever weary,
Selfish hearts are never gay,
Life for thee hath many duties—
Active be, then while you may.

Scatter blessings in thy pathway!
Gentle words and cheering smiles
Better are than gold and silver,
With their grief dispelling wiles,
As the pleasant sunshine falleth
Ever on the grateful earth,
So let sympathy and kindness
Gladden well the darkened earth.

Hearts there are oppressed and weary;
Drop the tear of sympathy,
Whisper words of hope and comfort,
Give and thy reward shall be
Joy unto thy soul returning
From this perfect fountain-head;
Freely, as thou freely givest,
hail the grateful light be shed.

My Father.

BY HENRY R. JACKSON, OF GEORGIA.

As die the embers on the hearth,
And o'er the floor the shadows fall,
And creeps the chirping cricket forth,
And ticks the death-watch in the wall;
I see a form in yonder chair,
That grows beneath the waning light;
There are the wan, sad features: there
The palid brow, and locks of white.

My father! when they laid thee down,
And heaped the clay upon thy breast,
And left thee sleeping all alone,
Upon thy narrow couch of rest,
I know not why I could not weep;
The soothing drops refused to roll;
And, oh, that grief is wild and deep,
Which settles tearless on my soul!

But when I saw thy vacant chair,
Thine idle hat upon the wall,
Thy book the penciled pages, where
Thine eye had rested last of all,
The tree beneath whose friendly shade,
Thy trembling feet had wandered forth;
The very prints those feet had made
When last they feebly trod the earth.

And thought while countless ages fled,
Thy vacant seat would vacant stand;
Unworn thy hat, thy book unread;
Effaced thy footsteps from the sand;
And widowed, in this cheerless world,
The heart that gave its love to thee—
Torn, like a vine, whose tendrils curled
More closely round the falling tree!

Oh! father, then, for her and thee,
Gushed madly forth the scorching tears,
And oft, and long, and bitterly,
Those tears as gushes in later years;
For, as the world grows cold around,
And things take on their real hue,
'Tis sad to learn that love is found
Alone above the stars with you.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following are some of the sweets of a doctor's life: If he visits a few of his customers when they are well, it is to get his dinner; if he don't do so, it's because he cares more for the fleece than the flock.—If he goes to church regularly, it is because he has nothing else to do; if he don't go, it is because he has no respect for the Sabbath or religion. If he speaks to a poor person, he keeps bad company; if he passes them by, he is better than other folks. If he has a good carriage, he is extravagant; if he uses a poor one on the score of economy, he is deficient in necessary pride. If he makes parties, it is to soft soap the people and get their money; if he don't do it, it's because he is afraid of a cent. If his horse is fat, it is because he has nothing to do; if he is lean, it is because he is not taken care of. If he drives fast, it is to make people think that somebody is very sick; if he drives slow, it is because he has no interest in the welfare of his patient. If he dresses neat, he is proud: if he does not, he is wanting in self-respect. If he is active and does his duty in the sick room, he is cruel, unfeeling and harsh; if quiet and reserved, he don't know anything. If he talks quick and decided, he is rough; if slow, he is undecided. If he works on the land he is good for nothing but a farmer; if he don't work, it is because he is too lazy to do anything. If he talks much, we don't want a doctor to tell everything he knows; if he don't talk, WE LIKE TO SEE A DOCTOR SOCIABLE. If he says anything about politics, he had better let it alone; if he don't say anything of it, we always like to see a man show his colors. If he visits his patients every day, it is to run up a bill; if he don't, it is unjustifiable negligence. If he says anything about religion, he is a hypocrite; if he don't, he is an infidel. If he abuses any of the quack nostrums, it is to favor the whims and prejudices of the people: if he don't use them, it is from professional selfishness. If he is in the habit of counsel often, it is because he knows nothing; if he objects to having it on the ground that he understands his own business, he is afraid to expose his ignorance to his superiors. If he gets pay for one half of his services, he is a good manager, and to wind up the catalogue, those that find the most fault, never pay their bill.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

☞ The Printer is down with the same complaint. ☜

Herr Driesbach and His Lion.

The Galena (Ill.) Courier publishes a letter from a correspondent in Potosi, Wisconsin, who says: "Tired of this itinerant and Benedick life, about three years since the Herr took to himself one of the most intelligent and amiable of the Buckeye daughters & removed to this place, where he had purchased himself a beautiful farm and where he has retired to cultivate the earth and make for himself a pleasant home.

Since then, the Lion Tamer has visited Dubuque, and the Express, of that city, gives the following interesting recognition:

Last evening we, with two companions, walked up street with a very worthy farmer from within one mile of Potosi, Wisconsin, who talked about his pigs, geese and ducks, and with what success he tilled his farm. As an instance of his successful tilling, he stated that he sold the product from fifty feet square of his farm, of which he kept an account, for forty-three dollars. Hence it may be seen that this farmer, Herr Driesbach, has some skill as well as pride in his farming.

Our chief object in taking this walk was that the Herr desired us to witness a meeting between himself and four cubs of the menagerie, which he had not seen for more than a year, and which, of course, we were most anxious to witness, to see whether time, travel and change had obliterated from their recollections their old master. On entering the canvas, which was before the audience [illegible] to Herr desired us to stand be[illegible]

as we have them told—standing solid on her maternal interests, or her mighty staples, and in her proud isolation from the blast that has swept down so many of those who have been taunting and appreciating her, let us take the admonition thus furnished to us, and profit by it like wise men.

Let us ask ourselves how our bitter reproaches against the South sound to us now. How little we could do without her money in our cities, her timber in our waters, her cotton in our mills?

How we should stand if she should fall? How we selfishly rejoice in our hearts in the midst of our distress that *for our sake* she should be so much better off than we, and, *therefore, better able to help us than we are to help ourselves?*

We do not charge it as a retort upon those who have delighted in these gibes upon the South, that most of the great distress under which the country staggers comes from quarters that have been so many hot-beds of Abolitionism, but we suggest that this is a good point from which to date *a revival of fraternal feeling between the States of the Union.*

From which to swear devotion anew to the Union and to the Constitution.

From which to recall the banished affections for our brothers of the South.

From which to re-invoke the old relations that made us one in religion, one in country, one in the battle-field, and one in heart.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Noble Devotion.

In the account given of the recent sad calamity at sea, says the Atlanta Examiner, we have been particularly affected by the noble devotion of two women steerage passengers, who refused to leave their husbands." Acts like these are calculated to elicit more than a passing tribute. In that hour of danger, when death laughed at the sea in its awful agony, and those who had went down to the sea in ships" were momentarily expecting the curling waves to close forever over them; when Hope had died in human breasts, and the taste of death was salty upon their lips; the appearance of a vessel brightened in their eyes, and safety was within reach of "all the world around them," the heart should yield to the temptation of succor at such an hour. But the two women who clung to their husbands and refused to go, leaving them to die alone on the vast ocean; who, with a fidelity and love that the storms of the sea could not shake, or seduce, staid by them and sunk with them; is an evidence of devotion almost unparalleled. Their hands were not as soft as that of the lilied inhabitants of the cabin—but in their hearts there was a tenant the proudest, the loftiest and richest might envy—softly may they slumber and sweetly sleep.

'Like Peri's of ocean by moonlight have slept.'

Our Summer Birds.

The summer brought with it many sweet singers: our hedges and clover fields, orchards and meadows, are full of them.

Yellow birds, brown birds, [illegible] wrens, flit from tree to shrub, from bush to tree, and rest upon slender reeds and tall grasses that droop and bend under their beautiful burden. Red-breasted robins live in the apple-trees, and little brown "chippers" confidingly in the vines that overrun barn roof, and steady martins look soberly out from their little wooden homes. As if melody in rich and frequent singing, pausing, meanwhile, to listen for the sweet answers that are sure to come from the twilight depths of the overlooking mountain woods. And so, through all the sunny hours, do we list their rapturous music from day dawn until the night falls, and they hush their songs, and fold their wings away to rest. Then out comes the lone whippoorwill, and voices his sadness of heart to the twilight hour. Above the river's murmurings and the far off dreamy sounds of evening, rings that sweet and plaintive music, and, as we listen, we remember how in days of childhood, we watched the pale moonbeams resting on the chamber floor, and listened, as now, to that lonely song.—We remember, too, how often our child-feet wandered to the mossy rocks by "the spring," and how we lingered in the grassy lane, and sat under the old oak tree, and we wonder if the sun shines, and the winds blow, and the fleecy clouds drift there as of old. Ah, that happy childhood! Between it and us surge the crowded years of life, and they are bearing us still further and further away, yet how often do we look back to its innocent unconsciousness of all that is dark and sorrowful in the world, and wish it were ours again!

But we are near forgetting our summer birds. Blessings be on them! The flowers awake, and Nature puts on her best apparel for their coming, but the flowers will be dead, and the trees will throw down their leaves, and sigh mournfully at their leaving. We, too, shall be sorry.

Tea as a Summer Drink.

Frederic Sala, writing from Russia to the Household Words, mentions that on a table near him stands "a largeish tumbler filled with steaming liquid of a golden color, in which floats a thin slice of lemon. It is tea; the most delicious, the most soothing, the most thirst-allaying drink you can have in summer time, and in Russia." Tea, flavored with the slice of a lemon, we have never tried, neither are we prepared to recommend as a summer beverage, tea steaming hot, as Sala does. But tea made strong (as we like it, or as strong as you like it,) well sweetened, with good milk, or better, cream, in it, in sufficient quantity to give it a dark yellow collor, and the whole mixture cooled in an ice-chest to the temperature of ice-water, is the most delicious, the most soothing, the most thirstallaying drink we have ever treated ourself or our friends to. We know of nothing to compare to it for deliciousness or refreshment. It cheers, but not inebriates. Its stimulous is gentle, its flow exquisite Try it, good reader; make a note of this now, and when the summer fever visits you, and you feel, with Sidney Smith, that for the of coolness you could get out of your flesh and sit in your bones, try our specific of ice-cold tea Julips, Cobblers, and such things, sink in to utter insignificance beside it. They are only temporarily refreshing, and fire the blood after the five minutes following their imbibition. Ice-cream is the only preparation fit to be mentioned with our cold tea.

ALL MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED.—The Norfolk Argus has the following, in relation to the loss of the "Central America." of the "Central America." "The mysterious ways of Providence" are again quoted, but if the statement of Captain Burt be correct, we cannot see that "Providence" had much hand in it.

It is known, that the great difficulty on the occasion was the drifting of the rescuing brig Marine, a matter of miles to leeward, so that only eight boat loads of the people could be transferred from the steamer to the brig before the fuel were down. Had such precautions been taken on board the steamer, when the Marine was seen approaching as would have enabled the two vessels to *ride together by a hawser* they would then have continued only a few fathoms apart, and all could have been taken on board the brig before dark.

Capt. B[illegible] of the Marine, informs us have down for the steamer [illegible] conditions, and that he must necessarily drift at least [illegible] and hoping that those on board the steamer would realize this, he [illegible] every [illegible] that they bring to [illegible] hawser, and [illegible] to find the best [illegible] from the stranger, with an end of [illegible] large hawsers on board. He [illegible] rounded to, close under [illegible] steamer, close that [illegible] have been tossed from one vessel to the other, and close enough to have even [illegible] of the lines from a small boat to [illegible] Dismay, none such was [illegible] in a minute more he was drifting [illegible] away. He is confident that he could [illegible] saved every soul on the [illegible] fast to the steamer. To this opinion [illegible] of nautical experience must universally [illegible] our.

The Central America was provided with several noble hawsers, strong enough to have held the vessels together in the then state of the weather. We can only regret that the experiment of running our line hawsers was not attempted on board the ship when a stripped brig was seen approaching—the only means of rescue. Mysterious, indeed, are the ways of Providence.

Gold Discovery.

Mr. Alex. Nix, of Auraria, says the Dahlonega, Ga Signal of the 19th inst. found a vein on lot No 15 18 dist. north half of the 1st section, a few days since that bids fair to rival the celebrated California mine, or the boasted mines of California. We learn that eighteen and a half gallon panful of the dirt and slate, encompassing the vein, made a yield of two hundred and seventy-eight pennyweights of the precious metal. This proves what we have often said, that our country is equal to any mineral country in the world, and all that is required to bring it out is energy and perseverance.

THE WORTHLESSNESS OF GOLD.—It is stated by many of the survivors of the Central America's passengers, that there was seldom so large an amount of money owned by passengers as was in the case of those who came by the Central America. Many were persons of large means, and there were not a few whose immediate wealth did not amount to hundreds, while numbers reckoned their gold by the thousands of dollars. The greater portion of the passengers were returned miners, some coming hither to invest the capital they had realized, in hopes to live a life of greater ease as the result of their industry, and others to get their families and once more go to the land of gold. But as the storm continued to rage, less and less of gold was thought of, and when, on Saturday, it became evident that they were likely at any moment to be buried beneath the waves, wealthy men divested themselves of their treasure belts and scattered the gold upon the cabin floors, telling those take it who would, lest its weight—a few ounces or pounds—carry them to their death.—Full purses, Containing in some instances two thousand dollars, were laying untouched on the sofas. Carpet bags were opened by men, and the shi[illegible] with the [illegible] passengers who has fortu[illegible] One of the [illegible] opened a bag and dashed about the cabin twenty-thousand dollars in gold dust, and told him, that wanted to gratify his greed for gold, to take it. But it was passed as the veriest dross. A few hours before he would have struck down the man who would have attempted to take a grain of that which he now spurned from him.

The Cunning Thrush.

There is much more intellect in birds than people suppose. An instance of this occured the other day at a late quarry belonging to a friend from whom we have the narrative. A thrush, not aware of the expansive properties of gunpowder, thought proper to build her nest on a ridge of the quarry, in the very centre of which they were constantly blasting the rock. At first she was very much discomposed by the fragments flying in every direction, but still she would not quit her chosen locality. She observed that a bell always rang whenever a train was about to be fired, and that at the notice the workmen retired to safe positions. In a few days, when she heard the bell, she quitted her exposed situation and flew down to where the workmen sheltered themselves, dropping close to their feet. There she would remain until the explosion had taken place, and return to her nest. The workmen observed this and narrated it to their employers, and it was told to visitors who came to view the quarry. The visitors naturally expressed a wish to witness so curious a specimen of intellect, but as the rock could not always be blasted when visitors came, the bell was rung instead, and for a few times answered the same purpose. The thrush flew down close to where they stood, but she perceived the change, and it interfered in the process of incubation; the consequence was, that afterwards when the bell was rung she would, peep over the ledge to ascertain if the workmen did retreat, and if they did not she would remain where she was.—*London Literary Journal.*

Scandal.

The Rev. Dr. *Backus*, of *Bethlehem*, Conn., was a man of power as well as of eccentricity. He had a habit of dropping the thread of his discourse, and delivering himself of any thought that suddenly struck him. Thus, throwing up his spectacles, and leaning his elbows on the Bible, and his chin on his hands, he would break out:

"Scandal! I'll tell you what, scandal is! Brother Smith has heard something about brother Jones, but it was told to him under a great pledge of secrecy, and he finds it so hard to keep it all alone, that he tries to find some one to help him, and he imparts it to neighbor Jennings, and it proves too weighty for their united capacities to bear, and they soon manage to share it with brother Fraser; and so it spreads from one to another, till at last Polly Downs hears of it, and then whew! away it goes, and every body knows it. And that's scandal."

MOURNING A LOVER'S ABSENCE.—A girl who had become tired of single blessedness thus wrote to her intended:

Dear Jim, come right out, if you're coming at all. Ed. Kelderman is insistin. I shall have him, and he hugs and kisses me so continually, that I can't hold out much longer.

Newspapers.

The man that first invented newspapers deserves a noble monument. If he made a monument more lasting than brass or the regal pyramids, his machinery is varied, complicated and tremendous, [illegible] the sciences, the arts are pressed into its service, physical, mental, and psychological are put in operation, great industry, labor, perseverance, and expenditure are lavished; the steamship, the railway car, the electro-magnetic telegraph are put in requisition, as well as the means of correspondence. When, then, result of combined effort is eliminated, an intelligent people reads, thinks, reason, and resolves. The most intelligent, connected, philosophical, & useful in the world, either to themselves and others are the readers and patrons of newspapers.

EATING ORANGE PEEL.—We learn that a little son of Robert Oliver, of this city, says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, is unwilling to [illegible] critical condition from the [illegible] on Monday last. [illegible] cannot be too cautious in ke[illegible] orange peel from their children, contains an active poisonous oil, which in many cases has caused the [illegible] rind is taken into the stomach.

ITEMS.

An idle reason lessens the weight of the good ones you gave before.—*Swift.*

Pictures drawn in our minds are laid in fading colors, & unless sometimes refreshed, vanish and disappear.—*Locke.*

False shame and fear of blame cause more bad actions than good, but virtue never blushes but for evil.—*J. J. Rousseau.*

It is hard to personate and act a part long. Therefore, if a man thinks it convenient to seem good, let him be so indeed.—*Tillotson.*

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.—*Pope.*

Truth, like the juice of the poppy, in small quantities, calms men; in large it heats and irritates them, and is attended by fatal consequences in its excess.—*Addison.*

The water that flows from a spring doesn't congeal in winter. So those sentiments of friendship which flow from the heart cannot be frozen in adversity.—*Addison.*

Vanity in woman is not unpardonable though it is too often, the sign of cold selfish heart; in men it always is; there we ridicule it in society, and in private hate it.—*Landor.*

There is a great difference between an act of prudence and an act of justice. In one case we consider what we shall gain or lose in the present world; while in the other case we consider also what we shall gain or lose in the world to come.—*Sterne.*

Undoubtedly the pathetic orator, when the most melting part of his discourse was proclaimed with tears, I wish I had a window in my bosom that you might see the agitation of my heart,' was taken considerably aback by the exclamation of the vulgar boy in the gallery, exclaiming, 'want a pain in your stomach do this time.—

There is probably a good deal more point than gallantry in the question we have heard asked, why it is considered indecent for gentlemen to go into the presence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, while it is thought entirely correct for the ladies to appear before the gentlemen with no sleeves at all.

SCHOOLCRAFT.—Professor of the Iconclastic Journal, is the author of the following:—We see that the sprightly, thoughtful, and authoress who calls herself George Sand, has expressed herself very strongly against being buried after her death. If there is truth in the scriptures, we guess she will have her wish.

Few men have a more correct estimate of their own merits than the following, being asked why philosophers always ran, after such men, when they [illegible] ed philosopher replied "Because the [illegible] knows they want money, while the [illegible] haven't sense enough to know that [illegible] wisdom.

A young girl recently committed suicide because her mother refused her a new bonnet. [Coroner's verdict]—Came to her death through excessive vanity.

Russia is now engaged in building 2,000 miles of railroad.

The national debt of Great Britain is now $818,000,000, or in dollars [illegible] 000,000.

Billy, said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, keep away from me your fiery nature. No danger of that, was the prompt answer, you are too green to burn.

I think your church will [illegible] many years, said [illegible] his pastor, I [illegible]

...PUBLICAN.
...OFFILLE, ALA.
October 14, 1857.

...in our exchange papers, ... Cotton Factories closing in ... account of the high price of ... strikes us as a very foolish ... manufacturers supposes, ... now has got up to something ... that people will do with ... will cause to predict ... speedily once their fac... stocked cotton, new ones for ... some of high priced cotton will ... in their places, or the busi... entirely monopolised by the ... them reopen their factories ... by increasing the price of ... goods in a fair ratio with that of the ... material—nothing can come in compe... tition with cotton goods for clothing until ... price of cotton reaches 40 or 50 cents.

Medical College at Augusta.—... particular attention attention ... to the notice in another column, of ... commencement of the twenty-sixth an... course in the above named institution, ... will commence on Monday the 2nd ... next. It will be seen that it ... full and able faculty, and will com... the next course of lectures under ... favorable as any heretofore. ... have given it such extensive and well ... popularity, for so many years. ... would be well, we think, for medical ... students, in making up their minds, as to ... institutions they will attend, to take ... into account, the peculiarity of many dis... eases in the south, and the modifications ... produced by climate, in others, in order if ... they design to practice in the South, to a... vail themselves of the advantages of a south... ern institution.

To our Patrons.—We really very ... much need the assistance of our friends, to ... meet present pressing, and future anticipa... ted demands, as the year is rapidly draw... ing to a close. We therefore earnestly so... licit and confidently hope, that as many as ... possible will avail themselves of the oppor... tunity offered at our ensuing Circuit Court, ... to settle the small amounts due from them, ... for subscription and advertising. Remem... now be settled at two dollars per year.

Another Liberal Proposition.

We have heretofore given notice that our terms were reduced to two dollars per year payable by the expiration of the year. But as there are some who prefer to pay in advance, and think some advantage should be offered them, we now propose to all such who will subscribe, that we will furnish them the paper during the remainder of this year and the whole of 1858, for two dollars. Thus, those who subscribe so as to include the present number, of which we have printed some extra, will get about *fifteen months* for the year at two dollars. The sooner they subscribe the more papers they will get for[illegible] mount.

President of the Senate.

... is with pleasure, we give place to the ... nunication of "Justice," relative to the ... ding offices of the two houses of the ... ...e expression of the Hon. R. M. Patton. ... personal acquaintance we had ... with him, extending through several days, ... in a trip on board a steam boat from Tus... cumbia to Cincinnati, the place where the National Democratic convention was held ... 1856, we were most favorably impressed ... with him, as an agreeable, worthy, dignified ... and talented gentlemen, fitted to adorn any ... station he might be called to fill; and we ... find that our good opinion is fully sustain... ed by those who have known him much ... longer, and are better qualified to judge. ... We cannot doubt, but his mild yet firm de... portment; his nice sense of justice and pro... priety, together with his ability and long ... experience, eminently qualify him for Presi... dent of the Senate.

We have no doubt too, that our corres... pondent expresses a correct opinion of Gen. Jackson, of Autauga, who is thought to be the most prominent aspirant for speaker of the House.

☞ A destructive fire occurred in Li... verton, Sumpter Co. Ala. on the 27th ult. ... roying a number of buildings, and prop... to the amount of about $30,000.

Pork.—The Knoxville, (Tenn.) Regis... ter says that engagements have been made ... for pork in that vicinity at 8½ cents, and ... that holders have refused &c. Other pa... pers state that in Kentucky and other parts ... of the west, pork had been engaged at 5½ ... cents, but that the money pressure had for ... a time checked all transactions.

☞ The Selma Sentinel of the 6th inst. ... says the Alabama river is remarkably low ... the smaller class boats only running—... bright high —cotton $3 to $4 per bale.

☞ The second bale of new cotton sold ... in Wilmington N. C. at 20½ cents per pound.

Kansas has got to come into the U... nion either as a slave State or as a free ... State. If it comes in as a slave State, ... Northern Democrats will raise the Dev... il, and if it comes in as a free State the ... South will raise him.—*Louisville Jour... nal.*

Very well, let his Satanic Majesty ... rise, if he can be raised. The Democra... cy can manage him easily enough.—... They encountered him and both wings ... of his army—Black Republicans and ... Know Nothings—last year, and routed all the powers of darkness. It is idle to ... attempt to scare the Democracy by ... talking of raising the Devil. They are ... not afraid of the old sinner; they are us... ed to beating him. He sometimes ob... trudes himself into the Democratic par... ty and pretends to be a Democrat; but ... he soon shows the cloven foot and is ... kicked out of doors. Let anybody raise ... him that wants to.—*Louisville Demo... crat.*

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 1.—Hutchings and ... Co. bankers have failed to-day, and ... made an assignment. It is understood ... that their assets exceed their liabilities ... one hundred and fifty thousand dol... —The banking house of John ... Smith and Co. also closed to-day.— ... There is a heavy run on the banking ... house of A. D. Hunt & Co., but it is ... hoped they will certainly hold out, ... as a strong ...

WHEAT.—The Iowa City Re... ...farmers are offering ... 45 cents a bushel ... contain less interesting disclosures than ... made by the Boundary Commis... publishing again the same state of facts ... reported on the Ansactine and other ... river markets, and infused we may say ... of the markets generally of the State."

THE MORMONS.—The Mormons are ... breaking up their quarters in all the ... Eastern States preparatory, as is surmised, to a general migration to Utah.

For the Republican.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE—SPEAKERSHIP OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Editor,

As the meeting of the Legislature is fast approaching and as some speculations are afloat as to the presiding officers of that body, and as every one has a right to his own opinions and preferences, I take this method of expressing my own, in relation to these officers. In doing so, I do not wish to be understood as objecting in the least to any of the other gentlemen whose names have been introduced, as proper and suitable aspirants for these distinguished positions, for to me the most of them are personally and favorably known, and would adorn any position of the kind conferred. It is I think pretty generally conceded that the talented and modest Jackson of Autauga, from his long experience in Legislative affairs, and acquaintance with parliamentary usage, with his untiring devotion to the success and interest of the democratic party, will entitle him to the speakership of the house at the next session. Then to Northern or Eastern Alabama will in my opinion, the presidency of the Senate be tendered; who then would the mantle most properly fall upon, if capacity and long experience in Legislation be consulted. Will not the Hon. Robert M. Patton, of Lauderdale, be the man. He will be emphatically the Father in the legislature having been a member in one branch or the other for the last 20 years, and having shown himself to be an efficient, faithful working member, and whose exemplary character should always command the most profound respect, and whilst his political intercourse with his fellow men has been of the mildest and most pacific character, yet in 1855—6 when Know Nothingism in all its hideous forms and menaces, visited, Tornado-like our peaceful and quiet Alabama, who done more than Rob. Patton, of North Alabama to check & route its lodgement in that portion of the State, none I presume would claim more in that respect.

That Mr. Patton would make a faithful, efficient and impartial presiding officer, no one I presume that knows the man, for one moment could doubt, & believing he merits the position, I hope the Senate will confer it on him; although I have no idea he seeks or desires political preferment.

JUSTICE.

LATER FROm EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

NIAGARA.

COTTON DECLINED!!!

[*Telegraphed expressly for Advertiser and Gazette.*]

NEW YORK, October 7.

The steamship Niagara has arrived at Halifax, with Advices from Liverpool to the 25 ult.

The sales of Cotton for the week previous to the departure of the Niagara amounted to twenty-nine thousand bales.

All grades of Cotton had slightly declined and the market was quiet.

The trade in Manchester wore an unfavorable aspect.

AUGUSTA, October 7.—It is admitted here that Judge Joseph E. Brown, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by a majority of from 8,000 to 10,000. The returns indicate the election to Congress of R. *P.* Trippe and Joshua Hill, Americ[illegible] and M. J. Crawford, L. J. Gartrell, [illegible] and Alexander H. Stephens, Democrats—Second, Fourth, and Eight Districts.—There is little heard, as yet, from the First and Sixth Districts.

Will the Monetary Panic Effect the Price of Cotton!

The following extract from the Chronicle & Sentinel gives our views fully on this interesting question:

The South was never in a better condition to resist the effects of a monetary panic, because she has not overtraded, is not therefore in debt, and the circulation of her legitimate *Banks* was never so small as at this season of the year. They are consequently sound, and deserve the highest confidence of the people. In addition to this we are already realising the proceeds of the largest crop of wheat ever grown in the Southern States, which, of itself, is no inconsiderable item; and we are just beginning to avail ourselves of the Cotton and Sugar crops, perhaps by far the most valuable ever grown. Hence the resources of the South, the present year, must be larger by millions, probably fifty to one hundred, than ever before known. These facts induce us to believe that the South will certainly be in better condition monetarily, than at any former period in her history; whatever may be the pressure resulting from overtrading and speculation at the North.

It is true, as in all other monetary panics, we may be sympathetically effected for a short period; but, with proper caution, that can only be of limited duration, and may for a time effect the price of our great staples; because of the difficulty of making negotiations.—This we think very probable, nay, almost certain, but we are equally confident it will be only temporary. And even against this, we may protect ourselves to a very great extent, by holding back our Cotton for a brief period, till the necessary arrangements can be made for its purchase. The planters, therefore, have this matter in their own hands and may control it. It is now quite certain that the crop cannot be large, and that Europe will require it all as rapidly, and even more rapidly, than she can get it. The prospect is, therefore that prices will rule high—higher than any season for many years. It is, therefore, a matter of the highest consideration that planters should continue to protect themselves and the whole South against the consequences of forcing their staple rapidly upon the market and thereby depressing the market.

EXPLORATION OF THE RIVER COLORADO.—The expedition soon to be organized at San Francisco by Lieut. J. C. Ives, under the authority of the Secretary of War, equals in importance that undertaken by Lewis and Clark, many years ago to the Missouri. The Colorado rises near the headwaters of Missouri, Columbia, Arkansas, and Del Norte river, and flowing through Utah and New Mexico, empties into the Gulf of California. According to the vague and unauthentic accounts which we have of it at present, its tributaries are navigable for hundreds of miles and along their shores are scattered the ruins of large and polished cities. The region watered by it is not inferior in fertility to the finest lands on the Missis[illegible]

[illegible] Second Congress, which enters the Gulf of California by the same estuary as the Colorado.—[New York Post.

[By Telegraph to the Cork Constitution of Sept. 17.]

War in India, Latest.

General Havelock's force, for the reoccupation of Cawnpore, had in eight days marched 126 miles, and fought four battles with Nenah Sahib's army, against overwhelming odds in point of numbers, and had taken twenty-four guns of light calibre; and that, too, in the month of July in India. On the morning of the 17th of July, the force marched into Cawnpore. The soul harrowing spectacle that there presented itself to them beggars description. A wholesale massacre had been perpetrated by the fiend Nena Sahib. Eight officers and ninety men of H. M. 85th regiment, several ladies, and one hundred and twenty one children of H. M 32d foot, and the whole European and Christian population of the place, including civilians, merchants, pensioners and their families, to the number of 400 persons, were the victims of this demon.

The court yard in front of the Assembly Rooms in which Nena Sahib had fixed his headquarters, and in which the women had been imprisoned, was swimming in blood. A large number of women and children who had been cruelly spared after the capitulation for a worse fate than instant death, had been barbarously slaughtered the previous morning, the former having been stripped naked and then beheaded and throwed in a well, and the latter having been hurled down alive upon their butchered mothers. Only four escaped —the wife of a merchant and three others.

Gen. Havelock, in a dispath to the Governor General, says; "Nena Sahib has drowned himself and family. He had an intention of going to Lucknow, but when he got as far as the river, the cavalry and infantry deserted him.—They are all gone off, after destroying their arms, to their different homes.—Cawnpore is now as quiet as Alla Chabad."

From the Charleston Standard.

Secretary Cobb, the man for the Times.

Great emergencies always produce the man for the occasion. The present money crisis is no exception to the rule. If it had found at the head of the United States treasury a timid, cautious, or hesitating officer, the extent of injury to the country from the wild panic would have been almost immeasurable. But Secretary Cobb at once saw and prepared to meet the emergency. His measures secured the banks of New York and of St. Louis, and in doing so he has already broken the blow that might have prostrated first the strong, and afterwords the weaker. We have published, heretofore, what he did to throw into New York and St. Louis the gold of the Subtreasury. His efforts in that respect have not abated. The treasury payments in New York are still large from day to day. On the 29th ult, they were six hundred thousand dollars over the receipts. On the 30th, the government redemption of the United States stock to a single house at Washington was five hundred thousand dollars. Besides this, the bullion in the assay office at [illegible] has been promptly ordered to Philadelphia. There the whole force of the mint has been put to its utmost speed, so that the coinage now amounts to three hundred thousand dollars for every twenty-four hours.

At this rate the mint will produce nearly [illegible] week, which will soon relieve the pressure in a very short time. The speculators who are taking up specie suspensions, will certainly be caught, for soon their coveted article will command no premium. If the operations of the mint relieve Philadelphia, Baltimore must follow in the train forthwith, and then the crop of the country will easily perform its natural office.

STEAMSHIP DISASTERS.

The appalling loss of life on the "Central America" has no parallel in the annals of American steamship navigation. The nearest approach is the disaster which befel the steamship Arctic, on the 27th of *September*, 1854, by which something like three hundred and fifty lives were lost. The steamship *San Francisco*, belonging to the Pacific Mail *Steamship* Company, which foundered in the *Atlantic* on the 25th of December, 1853, was lost under circumstances similar in many respects to the disaster which has just occurred; but the number of lives sacrificed was much less—not varying far from two hundred, including 150 U. S. troops.

Taking a retrospect, with a view to recount the various catastrophes which have befallen ocean steamships owned in or trading with the United States, we find that the following have been entirely lost:—

Name.	Fate.	Valuation.
President,	Never heard of	$350,000
Columbia,	All hands saved	300,000
Humboldt,	" " "	500,000
Cy of Glasgow,	Never heard of	200,000
City of Phil.	All hands saved	300,000
Franklin,	" " "	480,000
San Francisco,	A few saved	300,000
Arctic,	" " "	700,000
Pacific,	Never heard of	680,000
Tempest,	Never heard of	300,000
Cen. America,	A few saved	140,000*
		$4,250,000

*Exclusive of about $1,600,000 in specie.

If the cargo was included, these figures would be more than doubled. The president was lost in the year 1841; no one knows how or where. The Columbia, in nautical phrase, "broke her back" on the rocks on the American shore of the Atlantic. The City of Philadelphia went to pieces on the rocks near Cape Race. The City of Glascow sailed from Liverpool March 1st, 1854, and was not afterwards heard of. The Great Britain came near being included in the list, having lain ashore for some months at Dundrum Bay, coast of Ireland, but is now engaged as a transport for India. The Franklin and Humbolt went ashore and broke in pieces—the former on Long Island, and the latter near Halifax. The Arctic and Pacific were lost as already recorded. The iron steamer Tempest, measuring 1,500 tons, sailed from New York Feb. 12, 1857, with a crew of from thirty-five to forty men, and was never heard from. On the Pacific, several fine steamers have been lost, generally of a smaller class. The *Independence*, for instance, was totally lost, with 120 li[illegible] Tennessee. St. Lou[illegible] Blade, Winfield Scott and others, became total wrecks.

English steamers, in waters contiguous to the United States, have fared little better. Within a short time, we have had to record the loss of the fine Iron steamship Clyde, and several steamers in the West India Islands.

A calculation as to the number of lives lost in these steamers, makes a total of about seventeen hundred. This loss being irreparable, no consolation can be derived from the fact that a large proportion of it might have been prevented by a division of these ships into compartments by water-tight bulkheads; but there is opportunity to make the adoption of such a means of safety compulsory upon the owners of all sea going steamers, and thereby doing much to prevent the recurrence of catastrophes such as we too often have occasion to deplore.—*Journal of Com.*

LITERARY MEN OF FRANCE.—Call the roll of the "young men of 1830," and ask where they are!—De Balzac is dead—coffee killed him. Frederic Soulie is dead, the victim of coffee and licentiousness. Eugene Briffaut died a madman in the *Charenton* Lunatic Asylum. Grandville went mad, and breathed his last in a private insane house. Lassally died at the Charenton mad house, a raving lunatic. Lowe Weimars died from opium eating and licentiousness. Rabbe, after suffering agony from loathsome disease, took poison to end his prolonged torture. Alfred de Mussett died a victim to the bottle and the cigar. Count Alfred D'Orsay was killed by the cigar and licentiousness. Charles de Bernard died from coffee and licentiousness. Henri Beyle died from coffee and women. Hippolite Royer Collard died from tobacco and coffee. Gerard de Nerval, after oscillating between plenty and want, abstemiousness and licentiousness, went mad and hung himself. All died of softening of the brain or spinal marrow, of swelling of the heart! All mowed down in the prime of life—in the meridian of their intellect and fame.

Eugene Sue's name is added to the fatal list. Coffee and women were his ruin. He died away from his friends, away from his family, away from the home he had adorned with elaborate care, an exile in a foreign land. Who would have predicted such an end to Eugene Sue in 1841, when he was the favorite of Paris, rolling in wealth, courted by every one, a dandy of most aristocratic pretensions.

Cor. Boston Traveller.

ARIZONA.—From a private letter to Lieutenant Mowry, a sad state of things is represented in the Gadsden Purchase. Since the unfortunate expedition of Col. Crabbe into Sonora, the inveterate hostility between the settlers of this district and the Mexicans and Samaritans of [illegible]—Like the Jews and Samaritans of yore, they have no dealings together. The Americans in the Territory are divided—some in favor of filibustering, and others opposed to it; some in favor of murdering and robbing Mexicans wherever found, and other opposed to it. It results that they are in a state of anarchy. There is no government, no protection to life, property or business, no law, and no self-respect or morality among the people. They are living in a perfect state of nature, without thy restraining influence of civil or militare law, or the amelioration of society.

WHAT A WOMAN THINKS ABOUT FARMING AND FARMERS.—A lady writer at the close of a very womanly and very sensible communication, not designed, we suppose for the public eye, thus gives vent to her admiration for the farmer's's call:

Your journal has much improved in its style, composition & subject matter. Even the children now have a little corner. Though I may not raise corn, yet I like to read how others raise it. If I had the means I would be a great farmer, though I am but a woman.—It is the noblest pursuit of earth—one that leaves no sting after its accomplishment, but on the contrary gains a contented, cheerful spirit, and brings with, not overwearied limb and brain, the sweetest sleep, and a calm conscience.—A man cannot be bad-hearted who is a steady, untiring farmer. How can a man's heart be anything but fresh and green when he works in nature's wide domain with the blue sky over him? He *must* be good, in spite of himself, whether he will or not. Give me a farmer before other men. But I am tiring your patience. Please excuse me; you know I am a woman & I *must* talk.—[Plow, Loom and Anvil.

IRISH OPINION ON THE INDIAN REVOLT.—The London Times quotes with warm commendation, the following passage from an article in the Dublin Freeman's Journal:

The feeling on the Indian news in the mercantile world is very strong. Any idea of jealousy between English and Irish interests seems quite to be lost in a feeling of intense indignation and disgust at the atrocities, which would have disgraced even the most noble cause for which ever arms were taken; and though it might be supposed that an East Indian question would have little sympathy here, the outrages committed have completely divested the cause of the insurgents of the slightest sympathy, and, as far as regards the mercantile classes of this city, Protestants or Catholics, Liberals or Conservatives, we find but one feeling—that of a patriotic indignation against the savages who have so outraged our countrymen and our countrywomen, as well as enthusiastic admiration of the [illegible] loyal by so [illegible] land has cause to be proud.

In contrasts with this is the following from another Dublin Journal:

Sweeter than the voice of love, sweeter than the value d'presents of friendship dearer than the mellowest sunshine of the heart, is the news of English discomfiture in India to the breast of the Irish people. They are delighted, rejoiced and gladdened beyond measure when they hear of the torture and humiliation of their ancient foe.—There is not a vessel of hers which is wrecked, there is not a general of hers who is slain there is not a batallion in her service which is routed and overthrown, that the people of Ireland do not gloat over with the greatest satisfaction and delight. From the deepest recesses of their hearts they wish her defeat and misfortune in whatever enterprise she is engaged. The Irish million wish to see England subdued, her insolence chastised, her barbarous and tyrannical power broken.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS.—The N. Y. Tribune predicts that by the 1st or middle of next December, at least one hundred thousand persons in the city of New York will be out of employment and nearly out of means. The shipyards in N. York are nearly idle, the foundries but half working, and the great clothing stores doing verry little. It is stated that women have recently come to New York from places three hundred miles away in quest of work from the clothing stores, only to be turned off with none, and compelled to beg their way home again. The Tribune adds, that places have looked for servant girls for some time past, and be very glad to find them. It is predicted that soup-house for hungry laborers who can find no labor will be wanted before January! The Journal Commerce is of opinion that hardly, since 1837, has so gloomy a prospect for winter lowered upon the laboring classes of New York.

General Suspension in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—*A* conference of the President of the Banks of this city was held to day and they resolved on a temporary suspension of specie payments on the checks of depositors, as well as on all bank bills over the denomination of ten dollars. This arrangement goes into effect to morrow.—The Presidents desire the public to discredit all exaggerated reports in regard to any thing like total failures in Philadelphia.

The Brokers are highly excited.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—*A* meeting of the Presidents of all the Banks took place this morning, and they resolved upon a total suspension of specie payments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—*A* dispatch[illegible] ces received by the Interior Department say that the Mormons have taken possession of Deer creek 100 miles west of Laramie, and drove a band *Sioux* Indians from there, where the Indian *A*gent had settled them in April.—The Mormons are making great preparations to settle the Valley. The Agent says he is powerless to control them.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—Business is unsettled, owing to reports of the suspension of specie payment by the Boston, Baltimore & Pittsburg banks. A dispatch from Boston, however, says that State street is much excited by Philadelphia advices; but the Banks have largly increased their specie within a few days and give no siga of suspension.

The New England Banks it is believed will be able to stand the pressure.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—Cotton sales, 1500 bales. Operations are checked by the difficulty in passing exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—Sales of Cotton to-day 350 bales. Prices easier but quotations unchanged.—Business almost suspended in consequence of their being no exchange. Flour steady, at $5 50@6 00. Red Wheat $1 10. Coffee declined 1-4c.

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 28.—The banks of Georgia, North & South Carolina entertain no idea of suspension.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28—The banks have agreed to restore the Bank of Pennsylvania to its position and receive its notes and discount liberally for customers.

OLD AND POOR.—*A* writer in the Boston Courier—George S. Hillard—thus touchingly expresses a great truth:

"It was formerly our fortune—not an enviable one—to administer the insolvent law. An old man who came under our jurisdiction, once said to us:—"It is hard to be old and poor." It was a simple remark, but the tone and look gave it pathos and significance; and how, sadly, painfully true it is!—The young man can confront fortune; the stone which she flings at him, he can pick up and set as a jewel in his crest; but the old man falls under the blow. Rejoice then, man of genius, in thy genius. O pure in heart, rejoice in thy purity; and oh young man, rejoice in thy youth, for time and thou are good against any two!"

DEATH OF PROF. COPELAND.—We regret to learn the death of this gentleman, which took place yesterday morning at a room occupied near the east end of Liberty street, Savanah.—He has been in our city for some months, striving to get up a class in elecution, of which art he claimed to be a professor. He was not, however, very successful owing to [illegible] erratic deportment. Having [illegible] to subsist on, and [illegible] and Physicians could not afford [illegible] until it was too late.

For the Republican.

To T. H. W.

TOSA.

It were a task too sad to trace
The painful record on that face—
To lay the sad history bare,
The volume that is graven there.

Long years of sorrow now have fled,
Since first thy defenseless head,
There came on *Fate* the crushing blow
Which denied all thy life with woe.

Far in the misty past is seen
One hallowed spot of changeless green—
One heavy free from every strife—
The consecrated goal of life!

The whispering breeze, the cooing dove,
Made music to the ear of love,
When thy bosom leaned thy head
Of [illegible]—alas! too early *dead.*

With severing tip and gushing eye,
Thou couldst not give her up to die,
But prayed and wept, and wept & prayed
Till heaven thy strongest faith betrayed.

All lone and desolate was left
The wretched self, of *all* bereft—
A wanderer upon the Ocean's wave—
A wanderer searching for a—grave!

They of hope, once clear and blue,
Draped with clouds of darkest hue,
Was on thy patient, manly brow,
Like those darkling shadows now.

Oh sir, my spirits feels the gloom
That gathers o'er a mortals tomb;
No tongue nor pencil can impart
The gloom that wraps a ruined heart.

Yet, *she* was, O! was it not,
That gave life's waste one sunny spot—
One isle of love in life's dark sea,—
One port, from storms and tempests free.

Now, oft, amid thy holier dreams,
Her angel face upon thee beams,
And that fair head, long since at rest,
Again is pillowed on thy breast:

Those soft white arms, that to thee clung,
Around thy neck are wildly flung,
And lips, alas! no more that speak,
Again caress thy glowing cheek.

Too soon the flattering *dream* flown,—
Thou makest to find thy self *alone*:
And though each dark and hapless day
To plod, still on thy weary way

Oxford Ala. October, 8th 1857.

THE SAVED AND THE LOST.—The exact number of the saved and lost of the steamer Central America, will probably, says the Journal of Commerce, never be known in this world. It is generally agreed that she had on board, on leaving Havana, nearly six hundred souls; and the lists of the saved vary from 166 to 182. In all of those lists, repetitions or other inaccuracies are apparent. Probably 170 is not far from the truth.

This appalling disaster was made the subject of prayers and discourses in many pulpits on Sunday last, in all parts of the country. A collection of five hundred dollars was taken up in Baltimore, in aid of the survivors. The subscription will be increased.

The wife of the Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer lost a brother in the wrecked steamer Arctic; she now loses a brother in-law by the death of Charles W. Van Rensslaer, first office of the Central America.

The Boston Transcript says:

The brig Marine, which so opportunely rescued about one hundred of the passengers from the ill-fated Central Amer[illegible] [illegible] this city. It is creditable that gentleman, that he declined compensation for the assistance rendered by the brig, although much expense was incurred by the detention. In the midst of so much gloom, the above fact shines forth with peculiar brightness.

We understand that there is a man in this county who has moved so often, that whenever a covered wagon comes near his house, his chickens all march up, fall on their backs and cross their legs, ready to be tied and carried to next stopping place.

☞ A teacher asked a bright little girl, "what country is opposite to us on the globe?" "Dont know, sir," was the answer.—"Well, now," pursued the teacher, "if I were to bore a hole through the earth, and you were to go in at this end, where would you come out?" "Out of the hole, sir," replied the pupil with an air of triumph.

Obituary.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE, in Jacksonville, Ala. at 6 O'clock, on Saturday morning the 10th Oct. 1857 after a lingering and painful illness of chronic diarrhea, which he bore with christian resignation NATHAN WRIGHT, in the 57th year of his age.

The deceased was born in Wake County North Carolina and raised in Rutherford County. He was for nineteen years a licenced exhortor in the Methodist Church and on Christmas of the year 1852 by Bishop Gadsden was by the Episcopal Rite of confirmation, made a member of that church, in which communion he has since lived &c. He has left 5 sons, 4 daughters, several grand children and his bosom companion, not to mourn as those without hope, but to strengthen their faith and zeal to follow and be with him again, as our hope, in that better land.

Mr. Wright was a kind hearted and zealous christian. He seemed to have an overflowing zeal for the Conversion of sons to God and wherever he believed that good could be effected for Redeemers cause he was untiring in lending his aid without stoping to enquire what denomination of the Christian family was to be augmented by conversion of sinners. Although anxiously desiring to receive the Holy communion of the Body and Blood of the Crucified Redeemer from the hands of the minister of the church, he was deprived that blessed privilege by the unavoidable absence of his much loved and interesting pastor. He lived and died in the faith and we feel assured has received the reward of those who die in Christ.—

"Brother thou art gone to rest,
We will not weep for thee,
For thou art now, where, oft on earth
Thy spirit longed to be.

Brother thou art gone to rest,
Thine is an earthly tomb,
But Jesus summon thee away
Thy Savior call'd thee hence.

Brother thou hast left us,
Thy tears and cares are o'er,
And sorrow pain and suffering now
Should ne'er distress thee more.

Brother thou hast left us,
The hymns of praise shall sing
And saints in light have welcome thee,
To share the joys of heaven.

Brother thou hast gone to rest,
And this shall be our prayer:
That when we reach our journey's end
Thy glory [illegible]

The papers [illegible]

COTTON MANUFACTURE IN THE SOUTH.

The papers of Northern Mississippi especially of Grenada are doing their best to wake the people of that section on this subject. There is certainly no reason why cotton manufactories should not be established throughout the South. There is every where an abundance of water, a healthful and favorable climate and once in operation the labor can always be wanted. Besides the experiment has been already tried and found successful. There are one or two factories now, we believe in Mississippi which pay as well as any other investment in the State, and the same may be said of the well known and prosperous ones in the State of Georgia. The proposition, therefore is not only a patriotic, but every way a wise one.

St. Louis Leader.

The Newburyport (Mass.) Herald states that a cargo of very fine sugar is stored upon Johnson's wharf in that city for which a firm in Boston paid twelve and a half cents per pound; now it will not bring nine cents. The depreciation storage shrinkage &c. will occasion a loss of forty dollars on a hogshead.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.—Physicians considered, man is the paragon of animals; but his system is liable to external and internal derangements to which we give the name of disease. Remedies of a simple kind should be first employed to renovate the delicate organs of the stomach, whilst the Phœnix Bitters, by gently stimulating the appetite, give a new zest to life and its enjoyments.
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.

Holloway's Pills.—Delicate females, who suffer from those peculiar disturbances of the system incident to the gentler sex, will find in these Pills a safe remedy for all the functional disorders under which they labor. Acting specially upon the local irregularity, and generally upon the system, this comprehensive remedy will simultaneously remove the immediate cause of suffering, and invigorate all the bodily organs which have been affected by sympathy therewith. In the three most perilous phases of female existence, viz, the dawn of womanhood, the period of maturity, and what is termed "the change of life," the alterative and restorative properties of these Pills render them indispensable to the feebler sex.

☞ Every person should read the advertisements of GRENDLE'S CELEBRATED MAGIC COMPOUND, and ANCIENT JAPANESE LIFE PILLS, which appear alternately in another column. *Try them and be cured.*

Mr. Perry Davis—Sir:—I have used in my family your medicine, called "*Pain Killer*," for many purposes and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.
HENRY CLARK, *Pastor* of the Baptist Church in West Rindolph.

Medical College of Georgia.

AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE Twenty-sixth Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of November next.

Emeritus Professor of Anatomy,
G. M. NEWTON, M. D.
Anatomy, H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.
Institutes and Practice of Medicine,
L. D. FORD, M. D.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence, I. P. GARVIN, M. D.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Infants, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy,
H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy,
ALEX. MEANS, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy,
ROBT. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Assistant Demonstrator,
S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.
Adjunct to Professor of Surgery,
W. J. HOLT, M. D.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered by the Faculty in the City and Jackson street Hospitals.

Fee for the whole course, $105 00.
Matriculation Ticket, (to be taken once) $5.

For further particulars, apply to any member of the Faculty or to
Oct 14 '57 I. P. GARVIN, Dean.

Negro Man for Sale.

Will be sold on Wednesday 28th day of October 1857; between the hours of 12 o'clock M. & 3 o'clock P. M. at public outcry, to the highest bidder for one half cash, & the other half on credit until 1st March 1858, a valuable Negro Man—about 35 to 40 years old—of good quality, understands most of farming business,—of industrious habits, and needs no watch to keep him at work.

Also a genteel two horse BARUCH, and harness:

Title good—cause of sale, need of money. COME & SEE.
Oct. 14, 1857.—tds.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of James Hampton, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Benton county, Ala. on the 7th day of October, 1857; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH C. McAULEY, *Ex'r.*
Oct. 14, 1857.—6t.

Fall Importations.

STIPES & ROWLAND.

WE are in receipt of our large Stock of **Fall** and **Winter Trade**, to which we invite the attention of buyers before purchasing. We are preparing to show as well a selected stock and of as good quality as was ever offered in this market. Our stock will be unsurpassed in

STAPLE & FANCY

GOODS.

OUR LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Is very complete, all made in Philadelphia, of the very best material and workmanship.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our large stock which we are prepared to sell for cash or to prompt paying customers at reduced prices.

Our usual stock of **Groceries** now in store.

The CHINESE SUGAR [illegible] on County for

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Henderson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Benton county, Ala. on the 28th day of September, 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.

M. P. HENDERSON, Adm.
Oct. 7, 1857.—6t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration, with the will annexed, were on the 22nd day of September 1857 granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Micha Dulaney, late of the county of Benton, Ala., by the Probate Court of said county of Benton; all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same properly authenticated, within the time prescribed law, or they will be barred—and those indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment.

M. J. TURNLEY,
General Administrator of Benton co. Ala.
Oct. 7, 1857.—6t.

MORE CLOTHING!
A. R. SMITH

HAS just received a large, fashionable and well selected stock of

FALL & WINTER

GOODS.

Including every variety usually called for in this market. His stock of

Ready Made Clothing

Will be found unusually large, of good material, durably made, and of the latest styles and fashions. Also, **LADIES'**

DRESS GOODS,

In great variety and of superior quality.

For MEN'S WEAR, Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, and many other descriptions of Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter seasons.

Hardware and Cutlery, Nails, Guns, Spades and Shovels,
COLLINS AXES, a superior article.

Hats and Caps,
Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
Saddles, Bridles,
MARTINGALES, &c.

China, Glass and Queensware,
Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c. with many other articles too tedious to mention.

He earnestly solicits a call from his old friends and patrons, confident that he will offer such goods and such terms as will secure a continuation of their trading and also desires, by offering every reasonable inducement, to secure as many new customers as possible. Dont pass by without examining for yourselves.

Sept. 30, 1857.

CALL
AND
BE SUITED.

THE undersigned is now receiving his

Fall and Winter

GOODS,

TO which he respectfully invites public attention. His STOCK, when fully received, will be *unusually* large, *fine* and *attractive*.

In **Ladies DRESS GOODS,** the undersigned thinks no house in this country, will offer superior inducements. And none perhaps, has ever equalled his charming stock of

CLOAKS
AND
MANTILLAS, BONNETS

Trimed and otherwise, in considerable variety, and of the most approved styles.

Gentlemen also, can be well suited, as the assortment in this line is full, and presents great variety. Some superior

Cloths, Overcoatings and Cassimeres.

Also a large and well assorted supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

The undersigned has *never* offered as large a Stock of Goods as the one now under consideration. Prices too, are moderate, considering the value of cotton. Cash customers shall have the value of their money.

All are invited to "call and be suited."

E. L. WOODWARD.
Sept. 30 1857.—6t

RYAN, TAFF & ROWLAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Fall & Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING of every article usually kept in this market, and many **NEW STYLES OF GOODS** that have not been brought to this place heretofore.

THEIR STOCK OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Bonnets and Mantillas

Will be hard to compete with in way of variety, style, and last but not least, *prices*.

They beg leave to call the attention of their friends, and transient customers to their unprecedently large Stock of

WINTER CLOTHING,

Comprising every new style, up to the time of their purchases, which was made in the early part of this month. Pants and Vests ranging at prices from $1,50 to 16,00—Woolen Coats ranging at all prices from $2.25 to $20,00.

Thankful for past favors, they will hold themselves in readiness at all times, to serve their friends to their perfect satisfaction.

Sept. 30—6t.

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22,
WE PROPOSE TO PUBLISH

The Great Book of the Year!

The New Tale, by the Authoress of

THE LAMPLIGHTER!

MISS CUMMINS has chosen for the title of her new book the name of the principal heroine, the beautiful and accomplished.

MABLE VAUGHAN,

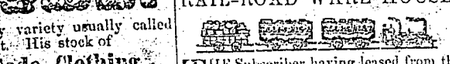
And has written a story which, for elegance of diction and thrilling interest, has rarely been equalled by any American lady. The question has been repeatedly asked—Can Miss Cummins write another book equal to "THE LAMPLIGHTER?" We can answer this question now, with perfect assurance, not only from our own personal knowledge, but from the unqualified testimony of literary gentlemen of Boston, who have read the work with great care, and with absorbing interest, both of whom pronounce it a superior book to her first, and assure us that the authoress of 'The Lamplighter,' instead of losing position, will add immensely to her previously well-earned reputation.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

For the last three years, I have been engaged in a business known only to myself, & comparitively few others, whom I have instructed for the sum of $200 each, which has averaged me at the rate of $2,000 to $3,000 per ann.; and having made arrangements to go to Europe in the Spring, of 58, to engage in the same business, I am willing to give full instructions in the art to any person in the United States or Canadas, who will remit me the sum of $1—I am induced, from the success I have been favored with, and the many thankful acknowledgments I have recieved from those whom I have instructed, and who are making from $5 to $15 per day at it, to give every person an opportunity to engage in this business, which is easy, pleasant, and very profitable, at a small cost. There is positively no HUMBUG in the matter.—References of the best class can be given as regards its character, and I can also refer to persons whom I have instructed, who will testify that they are making from $5 to $15 per day at the same. It is a business in which either ladies or Gentlemen can engage, and with perfect ease make a very handsome income. Several Ladies in various parts of New Y. State, Pa., and Maryland, whom I have instructed are now making from $3 to $6 per day at it. It is a genteel business and requires but a few shillings to commence it. Upon receipt of $1.1 will immediately send to the applicant circular containing full instructions in the art, which can be perfectly understood at once.

All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to ALLEN T. PARSONS, 335 Broadway, New York. sept. 16 '57.—3m.

RAIL-ROAD WARE-HOUSE.



THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware-Houses, for three years, from the 1st of September next, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton for the season, 25c. per bale.
Receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl
If stored over one months, 10c additional

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton per pale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "
Draying Cotton and Goods, no charge.	

Persons depositing money, for the purpose of paying freight, will be allowed 8 per cent.

Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded,

W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 1857.

BENTON STEAM MILLS.

J. J. RAILTON & Co.

HAVE now on hand at their Steam Saw Mills 10 miles south of Jacksonville.

50,000 Feet of Lumber,

Well assorted and embracing every variety, for building, fencing and other purposes.

They will not only keep constantly on hand a large stock of lumber of the best quality, ready dried when wanted, but fill orders promptly.

They will also in a short time have in operation their

PLAINING MACHINE,

And will plain and tongue and grove lumber, upon the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Send in your orders without fear of disappointment. aug. 26, 1857.—tf.

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.

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. C KNOX,	

Sept. 2, 1856.—1y. *Directors.*

JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American.

HARDWARE.
SELMA, ALA.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Hardware, Iron, Steele, Axes, Hoes, Locks, Hinges Butts, Nails, Paints and Oil and Glass, Scales, Bolting Cloths, Cutting, Carpenters Tools, Circular Saws Mill & Crosscut Saws, Wood and Willow ware, Cotton and Manilla Rops, Gumbetting and Packags, Grates, Cooking Parlow and Office Stoves, and many others not mention in the above list. Soliciting a call from all visiting our city with the view to make Purchers in this line.

June 3 1857.—1y.

TIN SHOP.

FARMER & NESBIT.

ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet Iron work, at the old stand of S. P. Hudson.

They will also keep COOKING STOVES to sell low for the *CASH*.

Still take old pewter and Beeswax in exchange for Tin ware.

FARMER & NESBIT.

sept. 30 1857.—tf.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jesse M. Tatumn, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala., on the 25th day of September, 1857; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Wm. W. LITTLE. *Adm.*

Sept. 30 1857.—3t.

BLANKS

For [illegible] *in CASH* [illegible] *for*

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

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY.

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their customers and the public generally, that they are now prepared to exhibit an unusually large stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the approaching season.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine our stock, which will be found unequaled in beauty, variety and extent, and at the very lowest market prices.

They return their heartfelt thanks for the large increase of business of late, and promise to use their best efforts to merit a continuance.

W. W. DRAPER and A. T. MARTIN are with us, and will be pleased to serve their friends.

Jacksonville, Oct. 7, 1857.—tf.

KAHN & BRO.
Dry Goods Emporium,
AND EMPIRE
Clothing Warehouse.

THE undersigned beg their friends and customers to accept their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on their house, and respectfully solicit a call of the same, and the public in general to examine their new Fall and Winter Stock, which is uncommonly large in quantity and unsurpassed in quality. It is our intention to establish a permanent business in this vicinity, and this circumstance, combined with the fact, that our facilities for purchesing are very superior, will enable us to sell at the most reasonable and lowest terms.

To the Ladies we offer a beautiful and large variety of

China, Bayadere, Moire Antique, French Silks, Poplins; Delaine cachemeres, plain and figured Merinos, Robes etc:

A choice lot of CLOAKS, from the Merino duster up to the fine Velvet and rich Moiere Antique Cloaks.

An unusual choice of Embroideries, Hosiery, etc. etc.

Parisienne **BONNETS** of the latest style.

To Gentlemen we offer a stock of

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

Which will not be equalled in variety and price in this section: from the heavy blanket and Satinett coat up to the fine broad cloth coat and Raglan, a choice of 500 coats and an equal lot of pants and vests. Particular attention is solicited to the superior make and finish of our clothing.

Shoes, Boots, Russets and plantation Goods of excellent quality at the lowest prices. JEWELRY and WATCHES of the best make.

In conclusion, we repeat again, to all who may favor us with a call, that our inducements will be superior. Come and see before purchasing elsewhere—we take pleasure in showing and pricing our Goods. J. KAHN & BRO.

Sep. 9, 1857.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Benton county, Ala. Special Term,
Sept. 29th A. D. 1857.

This day came W. Y. Hendrick, Administrator of the Estate of N. Allen, deceased, and filed his account & vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the court that Friday the 6th day of November next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account allowing said vouchers & making said settlement, and that notice thereof, be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear as a Special Term of Said Court, on Said Friday the 6th day of November next, and contest the making of Said Settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of Said Court, at office this 29th day of Sept. A. D. 1857.

A. Woods, Judge of Probate.

Oct. 7 1857.—3t

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala, Special Term, Sept. 19th, A. D. 1857

THIS day came A. J. and James Prater, Executors of the Estate of John Prater, deceased, and filed their account & vouches for a final Settlement of said Estate.

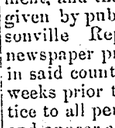
It is ordered by the court that Saturday the 24th day of October next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouches, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the "Jacksonville Republican," a weekly Newspaper printed and published 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, 24th day of October next, and contest the making of said Settlement, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court at office this 19th day of Sept A. D. '57.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 23, '57.—3t.

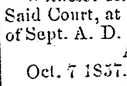
NOTICE.



I expect to commence **CARDING** by the fifteenth of August, & continue three months. All who desire to have their Wool carded at this house, can do so by having their wool thoroughly cleansed.

Aug. 5,'57—3t. J. G. NISBET.

MEDICAL NOTICE.



DR. W. W. DICKIE, having permanently located at Alexandria, Benton county, Ala. offers his professional services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He hopes by prompt attention to his business to merit a share of public patronage.

He can be found at Esq. A. P. Wade's, or his office, unless professionally engaged.

Alexandria Aug. 5, 1857.—6m.

EXCHANGE.

SIGHT CHECKS AT ¾ PREMIUM, ON

NEW YORK,

For sale in sums to suit purchasers by

James Esbell. 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.

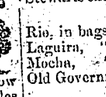
See Mr. R. A. McMillan

EXECUTOR'S
Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an order & decree of the Probate Court of Benton County, Alabama, made on the 7th day of September, 1857, I will proceed to sell upon the premises, to the highest bidder, within the usual hours of Sheriff sales, on Saturday the 17th day of October, 1857, the following described tract of Land belonging to the estate of Allen Chandler, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 1, and the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 16, township 15 of range 11 east in the Coosa Land District, sold for division; said tract contains about 80 acres, and is situated on eastern Cane Creek in said county of Benton, and is pretty well improved, good water, and some fine bottom land. Sold on a credit of 12 months with interest from date, and notes with two approved personal securities will be required, to secure the purchase money.

IRVIN OWEN, Executor of the estate of Allen Chandler, deceased. Sep. 9, 1857.—td.

LAND FOR SALE.

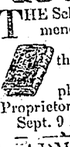


THE undersigned will offer for sale to the highest biddet, on Wednesday the 30th day of September, 1857, the tract of Land whereon he now resides, known as the Bush place, 6 miles north of Jacksonville, containin 160 acres; about 40 acres in cultivation, a good, select orchard, well watered, and under excellent fence; also, the crop of corn, oats, wheat, cotton, &c. on hand, household and kitchen furniture, Blacksmith tools, one Buggy, one mare and two colts, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Sold on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date, for all sums over $20, under that amount, cash. Note and approved security will be required of purchasers.

SOLOMON LEE.

Sep. 9, 1857.—3t.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE School of A. N. Bernard will commence on Monday, September 14th. Location and Rates of Tuition the same as heretofore.

For particular information, please address Principal and sole Proprietor. A. N. BERNARD.

Sept. 9 1857.—tf.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE
OF
Personal Property.

Under and by virtue of an order of the probate Court of Benton County, Alabama, made on the 6th day of Oct. 1857, I will as the administrator of the estate of Reuben Burch, deceased, proceed to sell upon the premises, on Saturday the 7th day of November next, at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the personal property belonging to said estate consisting of one Horse, three milch Cows, pork Hogs, and flock of Sheep. Farming tools. House hold and Kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will be on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, and note and approved security.

JOHN M. TEAGUE,
Administrator of estate of Reuben Burch deed.

Oct. 7th, 1857.—tds.

New Brick Ware-house,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE Subscribers, (successors to Keith & Spence) will commence on the 1st of September, 1857, doing a general

Warehouse & Commission Business,

In their NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton one month,..... 25c.
" " over one month, or the season,..... 37½c.

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton ₱ bale,..... 50c.
Other Produce,..... 5 ₱ ct.
For Purchasing Goods,..... 2½ ₱ ct.
Advancing Freights on Goods,..... 5 ₱ ct.
Draying Cotton and Goods, no charge.

☞Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 ₱ ct.

☞Accounts for freight and storage due when Goods forwarded.

M. J. A. KEITH & CO.

Oct. 7, 1857.—1y.

F. M. THOMASON. D. H. REMSON. J. T. BRADDY
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.

RECEIVING & FORWARDING
HOUSE.

The Central Ware-House Company at SELMA ALA.

ARE prepared to receive and forward with dispatch all Goods and Produce consigned to them for Shipment, by Railroad or by the River.

They have a large and commodious Brick Ware House on the banks of the river and will furnish all needful accomodations and receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.

They attend specially to the settlement of Freights and measurement of Goods and examination of Bills to see that they are correct before settlement, and take receipts and Bills of Lading for Goods and Produce, and forward them promptly to the proper parties.

They also receive Produce on consignment for sale, and do a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,

GOODS & PRODUCE intended for this House, should be consigned specially to

The Central Ware-House Company.
SELMA, ALA.
OTHERWISE THEY ARE LIABLE TO MIS-CARRY, take a different direction.

J. W. LAPSLEY,
E. T WATTS,
C. B. WHITE,
ROBT. HAGOOD,
} Proprietors.

C. B. WHITE,
ROBT HAGOOD,
Managers,

Selma, Ala: April 15, 1857.

P. S. No Extra Charge for Drayage to or from Railroad Depot.

A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
[illegible] Ala. 1857.—tf.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN
FINE WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &C.
EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,
SELMA, ALA.

WE keep constantly on land a large and complete assortment of Groceries for Family and Plantation use, consisting in part of the following articles

Provisions.

Bacon Sides,
Duffield Bagged and Plain Hams,
Pickled Pork, Dried Beef,
Beef Tongues, Lard,
Goshen Butter, in Kegs or Firkins,
Western, " " "
Cheese, English Dairy and Western,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Potatoes, Peas and Onions,
Soda Buscuit, Crackers,
Huntley & Palmers' Cracknell Biscuit,
St. Louis extra & superfine Flour, lb.,
Country, " " " sacks,
Buckwheat, in lb., boxes and bags,
Salt, by the sack, coarse and fine.

Sugars.

Brown and Clarified, by H'hds.,
Powdered, Crushed, Loaf,
Granulated and Coffee Sugar,
N. O. Molasses and Syrup,
Stewarts extra Syrup, lb, and 1-2 lb.

Coffee.

Rio, in bags and half bags,
Laguira, " " "
Mocha, " " "
Old Government Java (in Packets.)

Teas.

Extra Fine Hyson,
Finest young "
Oolong and other Teas,

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

Our stock is large and consists in part of the following choice brands.

Old Otard, Godart and Heidsic,
Old Maderia, Cherry, Old Port,
Claret of Julien and other Brands,
Champaigne, Seuppernong,
Sparkling Catawba,
"Tennants and Muirs" Scotch Ale,
"Byas" London Porter,
Wolfes Scheidam Schnapps,
Dexter in lb and 1-2 lb.
Welshire, " " "
Old Monongehala, " " "
Rye and Bourbon,
Ginger Wine, Champaigne Cider, Bitters,

Tobacco and Segars.

Regalia, Regenta,
Operas and Landres,
Chewing Tobacco—every Brand,
Spencers Calhoun Tobacco,
Smoking "
Snuff—Macaboy and Scotch,

Pickles, Preserves Catsups, &c.

Pickles—every variety,
Brandy Peaches,
" Cherries,
Tomato Catsup,
Walnut "
Sauces—every kind,
Lemon Syrup,
Pine Apple "
Raspberry "

Candles, Oils and Soap.

Sperm Candles,
Adamantine and Star,
Castile Soap,
Bar and Fancy,
Linseed Oil,
Land & Train "

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

Mackerel, in lb., 1-2, 1-4 and Kits,
Salmon & Shad " " " "
Herring " " " "
Codfish and Herring in boxes,

Sundries.

Nails, Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Soda, Starch,
Pepper, Spices,
Assorted Candles,
Almonds, Figs, Currants,
Raisins Cranberries,
Ink, Jug Ware,
Demijohns, Empty Kegs,
Cotton and Grass Rope,
Plow Lines, Brooms,
Blacking, Matches,
Painted Buckets,
Oak & Cedar "

We particularly invite the attention of Merchants to our large and complete stock embracing nearly every article usually kept in Retail Country Stores and Groceries. Our supplies for family use are also large and of the choicest quality. We also keepon hand a large stock of

INDIA & KENTUCKY BAGGING.

MACHINE & HARD SPUN ROPE to which we invite attention of Planters.—We are constantly receiving additions to our already large stock from New York, Boston and New Orleans, which we purchase for cash, & therefore will sell upon a very small advance on first cost. The very highest market prices will be paid for Cotton in cash or in exchange for the above Goods. Give us a call and we warrant to please in price and quality. J. HARDIE.
S. P. STEELE.

☞Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, Country Produce, &c. &c.,

—IN ADDITION.—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40.000 Yards Kentucky bagging;
50.000 " India bagging,
300 Cojls best handspun rope,
200 " MACHINE "

☞We will furnish Bag'g & Rope for next crop to those who will ship their Cotton to this market.

Selma, Ala. April 22, 1857. H. & S.

☞**T. W. Francis** late of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the above House and will be happy to serve his old friends, either in persons or by order, who may desire to make purchases.

TALLADEGA
Marble Manufactory.

The Subscriber would beg to inform the Sitizens of Benton & Surrounding countise, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Monuments, Box-Tombs, Slabs, Headstones, Table Tops, and all kinds of Building materials.

We would also say, that work got up at his establishment, will be finished in good style. F. W. STEPHENS.

Talladega, June 10, 1857.—1y.

IRON.

The undersigned will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of Iron for sale, of superior quality, suited for every description of work needed in this section of country.

He will also keep on hand, for Carriage Makers, a complete assortment, of BUGGY SPRINGS, AXLES; HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, DASHES, & &c., which will be sold on very reasonable terms, and orders from a distance promptly filled, altogether for cash.

WM. ADAMS.

sept. 2, 1857.—tf.

Take Special Notice.

I HEREBY respectfully notify the debtors of Gen. M. P. Henderson, that he has lately disposed of his interest in the Grocery business at this place, and that the notes and accounts due him have been placed in my hands for immediate collection. His debtors can find me at my office, where I will be glad to see them and have them settle up, and save the one thing essential to the poor man—*cost*.

B. A. BROOKS.

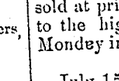
TRY HIM.

THE undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity in the execution of all kinds of Carpenter's Work. He will, for cash, furnish persons that he may work for with lumber at the customary prices, for any thing in the way of building, fencing or paling. He may always be found at his shop on Main street south of the court house.

H. B. JONES.

sep. 16, 1857.

Jacksonville Female SEMINARY.



THE third session of this institution will commence on Monday the last day of August, under the charge of Misses A. H. BERNARD, Principal in the Litary Department & Miss M. E. BERNARD, principal in vocal and instrumental music.

The Misses Bernard evince rare qualities as teachers, and are surpassed by none.

It is very desirable that the friends and patrons of this institution would send in their children and wards at an early day so that they may be properly classed; this is of much importance to the pupils and teachers. Tuition as heretofore.

E. T. READ, *Sec'y.*

Aug 5, 1857.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his tract of land coutaining

320 ACRES,

lying in Benton County four miles miles South of Jacksonville on the Oxford Road, and the Selma Rail Road running through a portion, but not so as to injure. There is 200 of level land, and the land well timbered with ordinary improvements, as well wartered as any place in the County, four or five unfailing Springs of the purest water, in various parts of the land and plenty of stock water. It is also conveniently situatad for range for Stock, and with many other conveinces too tedious to mention. A bargain may be obtained on this land by application soon and if not sold at private sale, it will be sold to the highest bidder, on the 1st Monday in August next.

J. D. HALLUM.

July 15 1857.

PHILFOT & LAPSLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
AND
Western Produce;
SELMA, ALA.

Which they offer for sale at lowest prices.

Foreign & Domestic Liquors.

Otard, Dupuy & Co. & Domes. Brandy
Madeira, Sherry, Champaigne and (Old London Dock) Port & Claret Wines,
Champagne Cider, Scotch Ale,
London Porter.
Jamaica and New England Rum.
Holland and American Gin.
Peach Brandy.
Monongahela, old Rye, Dexter Whiskey

Teas.

Choice Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas.

Western Preduce, &c.

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders and Hams,
Dried and Pickled Beef,
Bbl. and Keg Lard.
Kentucky and India Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
Bbl. and Sack Flour.

Sugars.

New Orleans, Brown, Clarified, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugars.
New Orleans Molasses and Syrup.
Candles in 25 & 50 lb. boxes.

Coffees.

Old Government and Brown Java, Laguyra, Green and Dark Rio Coffees.
WHITE LEAD & ZINC.

Tobacco.

Fine Twist and Fancy Roll;
Pure Bright, Golden Leaf and Dark Styles Tobacco;
Lorillard's and Good wins' Tin-foil and Smoking Tobacco
Maccaboy and Scotch Snuff.

CANDLES AND SOAP.

New Bedford Sperm, Adamantine, Star;
No. 1 bar & fancy shaving soap.

Fruits, Pickles and Sundries.

Underwood's and other Pickles;
Catsup, Sauces and English Mustard;
West Ind. & Canton Ginger Preserves;
Yeast Powder, Soda and Saleratus,
Soda and Butter Crackers;
Sardines; Water Crackers.
White Wine and Apple Vinegar.
Pecan Nuts. 1500 Sacks Salt.
Extra Pearl and Corn Starch.

OILS.

Linseed, Lard, Olive and Train Oils.

FISH.

Mackerel; of every variety & size packages.
Cod Fish, Smoked Herring, Salmon and Sardines.

On hand at all times, a general stock of IRON AND NAILS.

D. J. KELLER will be glad to see his friends at this house. June 3, 1857.

JACKSONVILLE
Female Academy.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on the 31st day of August, 1857, and continue 21 weeks.

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.

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

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

ANNA J. HAWLEY, Preceptress:
Jacksonville Ala. Aug. 12, 1857.—tf:

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

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

SLOAN, SCOTT & CO,
Rome, Georgia.

ARE at the *old stand* of Sloan, Hawkins & Co., and are receiving and offering to their friends and customers the largest and most splendid assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

ever brought to this market.

Also a large Stock of,

GROCERIES.

Purchasers will consult their interests by calling and examining our stock.

A. M. SLOAN.
W. SCOTT.
S. W. ALLEN.

May, 6, 1857—1y.

Groceries, Groceries.
NEW PROVISION AND
GROCERY STORE.

I am now receiving at my store in the CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING, a large and well selected stock of

Provisions & Groceries,

Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

400 SACKS of SALT,
100 Bbls. Bro. & Clarified SUGAR,
10 " CRUSHED
100 " MOLASSES,
100 1-2 Bbls. "
100 SACKS COFFEE,
10 TIERCES RICE,
60 CASKS BACON,
50 Bbls. MESS PORK,
20 TIERCES HAMS,
50 KEGS LARD,
200 Bbls. FLOUR,
100 " WHISKEY,
50 BOXES CANDLES,
50 " SOAP,
20 " STARCH,
30 Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,
200 KEGS NAILS,
100 Bales INDIA BAGGING,
150 Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,
500 Coils ROPE.
30 Boxes PICKLES.
10 Bbls. RYE WHISKEY.

☞ Wanted to purchase by the 15th day of June next, 950 Bales of Cotton for which I will pay a liberal price in cash, or in exchange for the above Goods.

☞Also, Wanted to purchase, ***Land Warrants*** for 10,000 Acres land, for which I will pay their value in cash.

J. F. DENNIS.

Selma, Ala. April 1, 1857—1y.

L. G. STURDEVANT. WM. H. RAY.

STUBDEVANT & RAY,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,

CORNER OF WATER AND GREEN STS.,
Near the Ala. and Tenn. R R. R. Depot,
SELMA, ALABAMA,

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

of all kinds. Our stock consists in part of the following, to wit:

Salt; Coffee;	Wine; Vinegar;
Sugar, Molasses;	Sp'ts Turpentine;
Chocolate; Teas.	Lard Oil; Candles;
Rice, Bacon, Lard;	Soap; Starch; Soda;
Cheese; Flour;	Yeast Powdears;
Buckwheat Flour;	Mackerel; Pickels;
Potatoes;	Tobacco; Snuff;
Whiskey, Rum;	Powder; Shot,
Brandy—American	Best Fall River Nails
Cognac & Peach;	Jug Ware; Buckets; &c., &c., &c.,

Bagging and rope.

We are determined not to be undersold by any other House for CASH.—Our motto is, *Quick Sales and Small Profits.* All Goods purchased of us, guarantteed to be as represented.

The highest market price will be paid for all kind of Country Produce, either in cash, or in exchange for Goods.

June 3. 1857 1y.

TENNESSEE EXCHANGE.

DRISKILL & NEWMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO B. C. GEORGE)

HAVE received and are now offering to the Citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, at the old stand of B. C. George, a splendid lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee,	Cheese	Candles (Tallow)
Bro. Sugar,	Crackers	" (Star)
Crush, "	Oysters	Matches
Loaf, "	Sardines	Nails
Molasses,	Almonds	Powder
N O Syrup	assr Nuts	Shot
Rice,	Raisins	Lead
Pepper	Candy stick	Per. Caps
Spice, "	Fancy	Snuff
Ginger	Mackerel	Flasks
Soda,	Soap	Jars
Tea,	Blacking	Bottles

ALSO—a splendid lot of choice

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

LIQUORS BY THE WHOLESALE,

Brandy, Wine, Gin and Whiskey of various brands. Intending to keep constantly on hand the above articles and offering them as we do at very short profits, we solicit and shall endeavor to be worthy of a liberal patronage.

Also a large lot of BACON & LARD on hand.

April 15, 1857.—tf.

KERRISON & LEIDING.
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS.

Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Embroideries, &c.
No. 141, MEETING ST. opposite Hayne st.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. L. KERRISON. HERMANN LEIDING. } *Aug. 5. 1857.*—1y.

BAGGING AND ROPE.

12 000 LBS. Best Rope, every coil *warranted.*
10,000 YDS. Gunny Cloth, 2 ₱ lb to the yard; at prices corresponding with the lowest markets.

For sale by J. B. & G. H. FORNEY.
June 10. 1857

PIANO FORTE AGENCY
AND
MUSIC STORE.
SELMA, ALA.

HAVING obtained the agency for the following named manufacturers, viz:

Nunns & Clark,	*W. P. Emerson,*
Lighte, Newton & Bradbury,	*F. Gilbert, (Æolian Attach.)*
Raven, Bacon & Co.	*Chickerings.*

The subscriber will keep an assortment of their Instruments on hand, which he will sell at maker's prices, adding only the expense of transportation. Also Melodeons and Organ Harmoniums.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Sheet Music & Music Books,

Including Instruction Books for all Instruments. Also,

Violins,	*Banjos,*
Guitars,	*Accordeons,*
Flutes;	*Concertinas, &c.*

In short every thing in the line of Musical Merchandise may be obtained as low as in any market from,

J. W. BLANDIN.
Ware Rooms, Broad street, Selma, Ala.
September 23, 1857.—5m.

At their Store
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL & WINTER
STOCK OF
GOODS,

COMPRISING a better assortment of Goods than we have ever offered to our customers, and at prices to defy competition for cash or punctual credit.

In their Stock may be found the most desirable Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Plaids, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels, Merinos, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Stripes, Denims, Osnaburgs, Linen Drilling, Bleached and Brown Table Diapers, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Doylies, Quilts, Counterpanes, Blankets, Flannels, Linsey, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, Cassimeres, Moire, Antiques, Merinos, Bombazines, Crapes, Bare

ANY COST LOTTERIES
AND BRILLIANT SCHEMES.

CAPITAL PRIZE
$60,000

The following Scheme will be drawn by Swan & Co., Managers, of the Fort Gaines Academy Lottery, in each of their Lotteries for Oct. 1857, at AUGUSTA, Geo., to which city they have removed Principal Office.

CLASS 56,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, Oct. 3d, 1857.

Class 57,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on
Saturday, Oct. 10th, 1857.

CLASS 58,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga. in public on
Saturday, Oct. 17th, 1857,

CLASS 56,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, Oct. 24th, 1857.

Class 60,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on
Saturday, Oct. 31st, 1857.

ON THE PLAN OF
SINGLE NUMBERS!!
Five Thousand four hundred and Ninety-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS!!
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN
EACH SATURDAY IN OCT,

1 Prize of	$60,000	5		300
1 "	25,000	5	Prizes of	800
1 "	12,000	5	"	700
1 "	7,000	5	"	600
1 "	5,000	5	"	500
1 "	3,500	5	"	400
1 "	1,500	170	"	150
5 "	1,000	210	"	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of	$100	are to	$60,000 Pr is	$1,600
4 "	300	"	25,000 "	1,200
4 "	200	"	12,500 " "	800
4 "	125	"	7,000 Pr are	500
4 "	100	"	5,000 " "	400
4 "	75	"	3,500 " "	300
4 "	50	"	1,500 " "	200
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,495 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**
Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, 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 467 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 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 proceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $25,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **3,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $60,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $60,000 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 0,2, 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:

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

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 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. Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala or Atlanto, Ga., can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

☞ A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News. Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.*

JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, '54.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
BENTON COUNTY. }
Court of Probate for Benton county, Alabama, Special term,
Oct. 5, 1857.

THIS day came M. W. Wheeler, Adm. of the estate of F. B. Wheeler, dec'd and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is Ordered by the court, that Saturday the 7th day of November next be set for examining, settling and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper 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 Saturday, the 7th day of November next, and contest the making of said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court at office this 5th day of October, A. D. 1857. A. WOODS, Judge.

JOB WORK
Executed at this Office.

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.

HEALTH DEPENDS ON PURE BLOOD.
Brandreth's Pills Purify the Blood.

NO DISEASE CAN RESIST THEIR JUDICIOUS USE.

MILD OPERATION WITH SUCCESSFUL EFFECT ARE THE PECULIARITY OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile, at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection—By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient qualities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. In brief, Brandreth's Pills work their way to the very roots of the disease, cleansing in their passage, removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and the functions & duty of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Often when nothing has relieved vomiting of the most serious character, wheather from seasickness or otherwise, where the retching has been appalling, a sing'e dose of four BRANDRETH'S PILLS has at once *cured and the patient has fallen into a* sweet sleep. When the mind cannot collect itself; when the memory fails; when it is an effort to fix the attention; when our sleep is broken and our waking hours harassed with forebodings of evil, then Brandreth's Pills should be used. If these warnings remain unheeded, rheumatism, consumption, disease of the heart billious affections, jaundice, dropsies, piles, appoplexies and costiveness will suddenly present themselves.—These Brandreth's Pills would have prevented, but nevertheless *these* they will also cure, Use them at once; do not let prejudice prevent the use of this simple but potent remedy.

Brandreth's Theory of Disease.

Never extract blood. Blood is the life: By abstracting it in painful diseases you may occasion the patient ease, but *remember, this case is only the reduction or lessening the power to feel.*—And by thus taking away nature's tools, you may prevent her from fully repairing the ravages of inflamation, and convert what might only have been the sickness of a few days or weeks into a chronic affection of months and years.

Brandreth's Pills accord with Nature.

Nature's remedy in fact. What sudden acute or continued pain occurs from any cause, then to insure a quick return to health, you must use Brandreth's Pills, which will soon relieve every organ from undue presure, and remove those humors whose presence often occasions such terrible suffering.

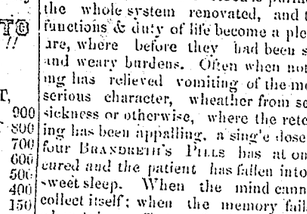
Before the World 106 Years.

TWENTY MILLION BOXES SOLD and the sphere of their usefulness still extending. Ask for almanack and pamphlet of cures. Agents will supply gratis.

Beware—all pills with "241 Broadway" on side lable are counterfeits. Get the genuine and they will never deceive.

July 15, 1857.—3m.

HEALTH OR SICKNESS
CHOOSEN BETWEEN THEM



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE blood furnishes the material of every 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 WORD!

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, not 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 eulogised the P Rs and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following 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.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Dr. W. W. Bliss'
Dyspeptic Remedy,

With full directions and description of symptoms—Just received and for sale by HENDRICK & NESBIT.
April 8, 1857.—tf.

JNO. C. MARRAST, *Mobile.* | R. H. LEE, *Perry County.*
Marrast & Lee,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE.

☞ Liberal Monied facilities extended on Cotton consigned to us. *Mobile, Ala. Oct. 14, '56.*



Has been before the public more than 20 years and is deservedly popular in the cure of

Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall of all kinds Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foot Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

☞ Pamphlets gratuitously furnished by agents, with Testimonials of its utility.

All orders addressed to the Proprietors, M. H Tucker & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

Be sure that the name of the originator is in his own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "G. V. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y." None other can be genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally, through the United States, British possessions, and other Countries. And by

HENDRICK & NISBET, Jacksonville.
R. M. Dickson, Alexandria: and by Dealers of Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DeBouse & co. Mobile. R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857.

AMERICAN SAFETY-PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, $500,000.

A. NICHOLAS, Pres't. Office, Wall St.

A Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud or Counterfeiting on Paper—To Prevent Photographs and Anastatic Counterfeits, Erasures, Transfers or Alterations.

Having purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the new Chemical Paper in America, invented & patented in England by HENRY GLYNN, a celebrated chemist and officer in the British army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr. Kent, Assayer of the U. S. Mint, Mr. Lyman of the N. York Clearing House, and Meade Brothers, extensive and skilful photographers, 233 Broadway, N. Y. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a check or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices:

Bank Checks—35 cts per lb.
Bank Bills—$18 for 1000 sheets.
Bills of Exchange—$25 for 1000 sheets.
Promissory Notes—40 cts. per lb.
Sight & Time Drafts—$25 for 1000 sheets.
Insurance Policies—40 cts. per lb.
Railroad Stocks & Bonds—40 cts. per lb.
Bank and State Stocks—40 cts. per lb.
Bonds and Mortgages—40 cts. per lb.
Wills and Deeds—40 cts. per lb.

For wrapping Silks and other fine articles it is excellent, as it prevents moths. 40 cts per lb.

For Indentures and Agreements 40 cents per lb,

All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this Paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevent erasure or transfer, but make it lasting as time.

For Southern Climates it is excellent, and much superior to any other; as the moistness of the climate does not destroy it,—the properties inserted in the pulp being a preventive. In all the southern states, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States, no public records can be kept over 20 years written on the ordinary paper, while the oils and other chemicals inserted in this *Paper* makes it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is all proof against moths, rats and other vermin, which feast on and destroy all other paper now in use.

The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris County, N. J., of about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for *Paper* at the shortest notice.

All orders for the *Paper* must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, President of the Company, No 70 Wall Street.

Aug 5, 1857.—3m.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been on the 3d of September, 1857, granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair County Ala. on the estate of Pheriba H. Woolley, deed: all persons having claims against said Estate, must present them within eighteen months or they will be barred. This 3d day of September A. D. 1857.

JAMES M. WOOLLEY, *Adm.*
sept. 9, 1857.—6t.

STONE'S HOTEL,
WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

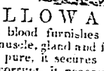
THE undersigned return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and solicit a continuence of the same. We promise no pains shall be spared to make those comfortable who may favor us with a call.

The Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords.

We have a fine OMNIBUS to convey passengers to and from Boat Landings and Railroad Depots *free of charge.*

J. M. STONE, P. C. STONE.
Manager. *Proprietor.*
June 3 1857: 1y

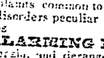
STATE OF ALABAMA, Benton County.



TAKEN UP by Joseph Watson, and posted before Wm. Kennedy, Esq on the 18th day of Sept'r, 1857, a certain estray Sorrel Mare, about sixyears old, about 14 hands high; feet white, and has a scar on the right hind foot between the hoof and pastern joint; has a small white spot on each shoulder and blaze in her face—appraised to eighty five dollars.

A. WOODS, *Judge of Probate.*
Sept. 23, 1857.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Augusta, Georgia.



CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his extensive Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson st. near the Globe Hotel. His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be given to the storage and sale of Cotton, Grain, and produce generally.

He will, when desired, make liberal cash advances on produce in store.

Orders for family supplies, **Bagging, Rope,** &c., will be promptly and carefully filled, at the lowest market prices.

Commission for selling Cotton Fifty Cents per bale. Sept.

WHO WANTS MONEY?
$60,000
MAY BE OBTAINED BY RISKING 10 DOLLARS.

Halves & Quarter Tickets
IN PROPORTION.
JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY
LOTTERY.
BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
HAVANA PLAN, single NUMBER.
30,000 TICKETS.
3,286 Prizes
Amounting to $215,260
Prizes payable without deduction.
ANDERSON & SON,
MANAGERS,
SUCCESSORS TO J. F. WINTER,
MANAGER.

Our Lotteries draw in Macon, Ga (Small Schemes) every Saturday, and in Savannah, Ga., (Large Schemes) about the 15th of every month.

CLASS CC.

Draws Oct 15th, 1857, at Armory Hall, Savannah, Ga., under the sworn superintendence of W. R. Symons, Esq., and J. M. Prentiss, Esq.

CAPITALS of $60,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000, $4,000, $2,000 3 Prize of $1000, 5 of $500, 100 of $100, 100 of $50, 3000 of $20 and 72 Approximation Prizes, amounting to 3,760.

Tickets $10; Hv's 5; Qrs' 2 50.

Look to your interest and compare this scheme with any other.

Bank Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Checks on New York remitted for prizes. Address orders for Tickets or Certificates, or Packages of Tickets to

ANDERSON & SON, Managers,
Macon or Savannah, Ga.

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, perseverd 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.

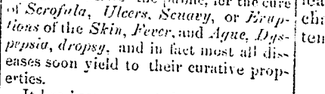
The HOWARD ASSOCIATION is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and epidemic Diseases. Its funds now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to 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.

GRINDLE'S
ANCIENT AND CELEBRATED



JAPANESE LIFE PILLS
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

A positive Cure for Liver Complaint & Billious Disorders, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Fever & Ague, Costiveness, Piles, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Worms, Suppression of the Menses, Nervous Debility &c., and a sure Preventive to all PULMONIC AFFECTIONS.

WE obtained the recipe of these Wonderful Ancient Pills from a French marine who was cast away upon the mysterious shores of Japan, in the year 1835, where he remained 7 years. He was at first confined in the city of Jeddo for six months, during which time, however he was attended with the best of care. From there he was sent to the interior of the country, where he commenced work under the instructions of Prof. NANGASAKI in the manufacture of these celebrated Pills. In a short time he won the confidence of the old Professor, who took him into his laboratory, where he was taught the business. Five years ago he left Japan for France, where in a prodigious purse he spent all he possessed and again skipped for sea. He came to New York in the American ship Liverwing, on board of which vessel he first offered to sell the recipe of these PILLS. The candid manner in which he related his narrative the next day in our office, led us to believe him; and we immediately established a Depôt agent, and in the due course of time received a large span fy of the extracts, which we made into these Pills. They cause the system to throw off all corrupt humors, penetrate and purify the vital fluids, and the corrupt secretions are replaced with rich, healthy blood Parts that were even decaying with disease are restored to healthy vigorous action, and disease eradicated as if by magic.

These Ancient Pills are an inevitable remedy for females suffering from suppression of the menses.

These Pills are sent by mail, from the proprietor only, on receipt of the price. The postage in the United States, not over 3,000 miles is fifteen cents on five boxes, which must be enclosed in money or stamps. We are responsible for all moneys sent us by mail.

For sale by respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, Mexico, South America, &c., at 25 cents a box, or five boxes for one dollar.

JOSIAH S. GRINDLE, New York, sole proprietor, to whom all letters must be addressed. Also, Proprietor of Dr. Wesley Grindle's Celebrated Magic Compound, the great remedy for Pulmonary Consumption.

Principal Depot, No. 54, White street, N York. Aug 5, 1857.

MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILL
AND
Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy,* or *Eruptions* of the *Skin, Fever,* and *Ague, Dyspepsia, dropsy,* and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty five years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been benefitted by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY STATE and *freed from all impurities.* The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

PREPARED BY
WM. B. MOFFAT, M D.
NEW YORK.
And For sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET,
July, 1 '57—1y. *Jacksonville.*

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Reuben Burch, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 24th day of September, 1857; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JOS[illegible]

O. MAZANGE & CO.
Mobile Alabama.

Agents for Peter McIntyre Spinning Machines, Mills, Corn-Shellers, Bullock Cotton Presses & Coleman Undulatory Mills.

Importers and Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Hardware & Cutlery, Bar Iron, Mill rock, Tin Plate Nails, Guns, &c., &c.,

OFFER FOR SALE at low prices & on favorable terms, a most extensive assortment of Goods in their line, all of which have been recently received direct from foreign and domestic ports.

Their Stock will be continually replenished during the season, and now consists in part of 1200 tons Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.

500 tons Swedish bread Plough Iron, 6 to 12 inches wide.
300 tons English Iron all sizes.
200 tons Refined English and American Iron.
4000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horse-shoe Nailrods, Hoop, Octagon Iron, all sizes.
5 tons Plough Moulds.
500 Bundles and Sheets Boiler & Sheet Iron
200 tons Hollow-ware, Pots, Spiders, Ovens Dogs, &c.
200 sets Gin Gear and Grist Mill Iron made to order. 100 sets Saw Mill Irons
1500 pairs Esopus Knife & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.
600 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.
6000 kegs Full River Cut Nails and spikes, of superior quality.
150 Bags Griffin Horse-nails, "G," 6 to 10
500 pairs patent Horse Shoes.
4000 dozen cast, steel German & Iron Hoes, made to order
100 dozen American Patent Hoes, made to order.
100 casks, Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains.
10,000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.
1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.
100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.
1000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 boxes "Charcoal Brand," I-2 x—Tin Plate.
250 boxes Leaded Roofing Plates, 14 x 20.
100 Rolls Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.
300 gross Kettle Ears.
Sheet Zinc, Pig lead, Bancatin' Sheet Iron, Sheet brass, Copper and Brass Wire, Rivets, Shears, Tin ware, a general and varied assortment.
10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds
6000 " Pocket Knives, 1, 2, 3, 4, & blades.
1000 " Shears and Scissors.
300 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c., &c. Butcher, Bread and Shoe Knives Guns Rifles, Pistols and Revolvers.
700 Double Barrel Guns.
300 Single do. do.
300 Double Triggered Rifles, including Wetson celebrated make.
300 pairs Pistol, Revolvers, and single barrels.
3000 Sloops, Raggies, Norse and Mason and others, cast and wrought iron Ploughs.
150 Sinclair, Green, & other Steam Cutters.
200 McIntyre and other Corn Shellers.
300 Yard and Railroad Barrows.
500 Cultivators and Road Scrapes,
100 sets Blacksmith Tools.
300 sets Carpenter Tools
150 sets Tanner's Tools.
250 sets Cooper Tools.
100 sets Shoemaker Tools.
300 sets Iron Axle Trees.

SAWS.

Wm. Rowland and Hoe's CS Mill and Cross cut Saws, Pit Saws, Circular Saws, Back, Compass and other Saws.
Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes.
300 Steel Corn Mills, with and without fly wheels.
400 dozen Coffee Mills.

Gin Manufacturer's Goods.

Sheet Cast Steel, Screw, Butt-hinges, Glue, Auger-bits, Brissell, &c., &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

A large Assortment of Brass Andirons, stylish patterns: Shovels Tongs, Pokers, Steak & Chafing Dishes; Steel Fire Irons, in sets, fancy patterns; Sumb Hooks, Brass, Wire and Pierced Iron Fenders, Nursery Fenders. A general assortment of Tin ware, ivory handle Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, even and in dozen; Table Knives only. Trays, Waiters, Nutmeg Graters, Toasting Forks, brass and iron sound Pails, cedar and painted Tubs, Britannia and British Metal, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pots, Candlesticks, Gridirons, Saives, Saucepans, Tea-Kettles, and enamelled ware generally; 'Remington' Andirons and Coffee-pots, Fish Kettles, Cruit Frames and Glasses, Spoons, Spittoons, Lanterns, Crimping and Curling Irons & Nipple Irons.

STOVES.

300 Cooking Stoves of Various improved patterns.
400 parlor, bed-room, church and tavern Stoves, with a general assortment of other Goods belonging to their line of business—to all of which they invite the attention of Planters, Merchants and Mechanics visiting this city, and offer for sale at low Prices.

Mobile, June 3 1857.—1y

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, do. Osage Orange, Mangle Wurtzel or Field Beet Millet, &c. J. H. SERVICE.

Mar. 25, 1857.—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 AND SUMMER
GOODS,
JUST ARRIVED.

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. April 1, 1857.

LOOK AT THIS.

ADMINISTRATORS, Executors & Guardians are hereby requested to come forward by the 1st day of November next and file their account and vouches for a final, partial, or annual settlement, as after that time, they will be regularly issued [illegible] according to the statute in such case provided.

HOME MANUFACTORY.
CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.
J. J. PRIVETT,
Continues the
Carriage Business.

AT his old stand on Main street North of the Court House, where his friends & the public generally can be accommodated with Carriages and Buggies, made by good workmen, out of the best material All kinds of Repairing

Done at shortest notice

In connection with the above he has established a

REPOSITORY

of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies and extra Harness, from the best Northern Manufactories—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for CASH

LIVERY.

J. H. PRIVETT continues his LIVERY STABLE at the old stand, and is prepared at all times to furnish the public with

VEHICLES & HORSES,

at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1,00
Buggy " "	1,00
Horse & Buggy,	2,00
Horses & Hack,	5,00

Damages to Horses or Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

Transient persons can have their horses well taken care of at this Stable.

N. B Persons who hire Horses & Buggies must not forget to pay up occasionally, as corn is high and a cash article, and if they fail 25 per cent. will be added.

July 15 1857.—tf.

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, : : : : : : :	$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

GATCHEL'S
Hydraulick Ram.

The undersigned having obtained the patent for the State of Ala. for this valuable invention, it being the latest and acknowleged and proven to be the best invention for conveying water yet discovered, desires to dispose of them, and put them in operation for those who may want them for their individual use.

They will elevate water, to any given point and distance, ten feet, for every foot of head which can be obtained for them, giving a constant and full supply according to the amount wanted. They are simple in construction, and not liable easily to get out of repair. They will wear for many years without wearing out; and when certain parts do, they can be replaced at a very trifling cost, and made as good as new. They are cheaply constructed can be put in operation to convey water three hundred yards, at a less cost than an ordinary well can be dug and furnished with a pump; and when furnished yield their supply like a spring without the labor of drawing or pumping.

Many other advantages might be enumerated, but those wishing to purchase can obtain all desired information by addressing H. P. Edward's Leesburg Cherokee co. Ala. or John Reese, Reeses Mills, De Kalb co. Ala.

JOHN REESE }
H. P. EDWARDS } Proprietors.

N. B. We will sell county or district rights to any part of the State, reserving our immediate vicinity. June 10 1857.

SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.
JUST ARRIVED.

The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his customers and friends generally to his new and beautiful stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been selected with great care, and purchased from regular importing merchants, as cheap as the cheapest, and will sell as low as any House in the regular trade.

His stock consists of every article that is usually kept for sale. He has a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of all kinds, to which their attention is particularly requested. Also men's Wear of a very great variety, such as Cloths, Cassimers, Tweeds, Linens, Drills &c. Ready made clothing, Boots & Shoes, of an endless variety; Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cutlery & Hard Ware; Sadlery, Crockery and Glass ware, and Drugs, medicines &c., with a good stock of

GROCERIES.

Nails, castings &c, all of which is offered to the trade on most reasonable terms and low prices.

A liberal discount made for those who buy for cash.

R. M. DICKSON,
Alexandria, Ala., Apr. 1,—tf.

R. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville
WILL Practice in [illegible] St. [illegible]

W. J. JOHNSON, & BROTHER
WATCH MAKERS
AND JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS IN FINE
Gold & Silver Watches,

AND all kinds of *Fancy Jewelry,* GOLD PENS and Musical Instruments, &c. North west side of the public Square, second door, Rome Street.

Jacksonville, Ala.



THEY will keep constantly on hand a superb and well selected stock of fine Watches, Jewelry, and Musical Instruments &c., embracing the latest styles and most approved fashions of the day. All the above named Goods have been carefully selected, and will be sold very low, either for cash, or on a credit to good punctual customers. They have also connected with the above business an

Ambrotype Gallery,

where their friends and customers can have their pictures neatly executed, at very low rates, (call and examine specimens, &c.)

N. B. Repairing of every description neatly executed at short notice, and any desired article of Jewelry made to order Terms cash for Reparing Watch, Clocks and Jewelry, &c.

P. S. *Wanted*—an energetic young man 18 or 20 years of age as an apprentice to learn the above business no one need apply unless he can give good and satisfactory reference in regard to his moral character. &c.

W. J. JOHNSON & BRO.
sept. 9, 1857.—tf.

JOSEPH HARDIE. S. P. STEELE.
HARDIE & STEELE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 21. NO. 42 JACKSONVILLE, ALA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1857. WHOLE NO. 1083.

THE REPUBLICAN,

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY

J. F. GRANT,

At $2 within the year, or $3 after 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

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyatt, McKearney & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

37, HAYNE ST.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

HOLMAN, CURTIS & Co.

{FRANCIS HOLMAN, GEORGE F. CURTIS, JESSE M. TURPIN.}

Importers of

CHINA, GLASS,

AND

EARTHENWARE,

TURPIN'S RANGE, BROAD STREET,

Mar. 25, 1857.—1y. Augusta, Ga.

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 Merchants 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.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

PIANO FORTES!

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

PIANO FORTES

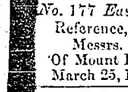
From the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of *Bacon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co.*, and *Dubois & Seabury*, N. York, which are *warranted* in every respect to be at least equal to any instruments manufactured in this Country or Europe. The subscriber would also state that the above instruments now on hand are of the latest styles 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.

Mar. 25, 1857.—1y.

COME AND SEE.



I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public generally, to call and see what I can do for them and if they are not satisfied I shall not expect them again.—No pains or expense will be spared for the accommodation, convenience and comfort of travellers & boarders, and all on at the lowest possible price.—With these efforts and determinations he hopes both to merit and receive a liberal share of public patrona; e.

T. P. RENFRO.

Talladega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains; Rings and Pens for Daguerreotypes; Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, and all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also a large stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, and superior Pocket Knives, at

WARWICK'S.

The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.

☞ Personal attention to the repair of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

April 15, 1857.—1y.

P. LOUGHRY.

IMPORTER OF

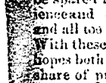
China Crockery & Glass Ware

Is prepared to put up merchants and planters orders at as low rates as they can be purchased in New York or Boston. Particular care taken in packing Goods for the Country.

34 water St.

June 3 1857.—1y Mobile,

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.

WILEY & KNOX,

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, *Ala.*



WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other up country productions. Goods ordered, carefully forwarded and promptly forwarded.

Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y.

W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.

DYE & HENDERSON,

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.



THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having associated with him Mr. J. C. Henderson, again tenders his service to his friends and the public generally and respectfully solicits patronage. Strict attention given to the Sale of Cotton and country produce.

☞ Commissions for selling Cotton 50 cents a bale; country produce 5 per cent, till

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.

OLIVER ELSTON, *Talladega Co.* | NEAL HOLLAND, *Benton Co.*

HOLLAND & ELSTON,

Commission Merchants,

Selma, Ala.

BAGGING & ROPE, GROCERIES, &c. advanced liberally on Cotton consigned to them.

Cotton and other produce sold on the usual rates of commission. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

July 29, 1857.—1y.

JOHN A. WINSTON & CO.

Commission Merchants,

AND

FACTORS,

MOBILE, *ALA.*

Thomson & Remson, Agents.

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

Aug 26, 1856

P. J. WEAVER,

SELMA, ALA.

General Dealer in

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS of all varieties, Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings; Hardware---Cutlery---Guns, Clothing---Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gents, all qualities, Ladies, Miss's and Child's Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers every variety. Jewelry, China and Glass-Ware, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Tobacco, Tea.

GROCERIES & PRODUCE of all kinds, & also a large stock of *Carriages & Buggies.* June 3-'57

FLORENCE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

SESSION begins second Wednesday in September.

FACULTY.

Rev. R. A. RIVERS, D. D., Pres't and Prof. of Moral Philosophy and Belles-Letters.

S. P. RICE, A. M. Professor of Mixed Mathematics.

S. DE SOTO, A. M., Prof. of Ancient and Modern Languages.

H. C. JONES, A. M., Prof. of Natural Sciences.

N. F. BRIGGS, A. B., Prof. of Pure Mathematics.

Expenses for Board and Tuition per session of ten months, from $150 to $175—Building elegant—Apparatus new and of fine quality—Cabinet large and well selected—Location healthy—Society refined—Students board in private families—The University increasing in patronage and usefulness—The Preparatory School one mile from the University under the superintendence of Professor Rice, who will always bring to his aid a sufficient number of competent assistants to make the school equal to any. Catalogues may be had by applying to any member of the Faculty.

G. W. FOSTER,

July 29, '56-6m Pres. Board Trus.

BARNEY BROS.,

HARDWARE AND

Agricultural Warehouse,

55 & 57 COMMERCE STREET.

We are now receiving and opening our new Goods from Sheffield, Birmingham & from the various Manufactories in the North comprising the largest & finest assortment we have ever offered to the public. We have spared no pains in selecting, having large and favorable facilities for buying goods we feel assured that we can offer such inducements as will be to the advantage of all buying good, to give us a call—Our Stock consists in part of the following articles:— BAR IRON—Swedes, English, Refined & American Hammered in all sizes. PLOW Steels, 8 to 16 inches wide. Naylor & Co's English & American Blister, German and Spring, all sizes. HOLLOWARE—Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Fire Dogs, Wash Kettles, &c. FRENCH POTS, all sizes. HOES—Cast Steel, German Steel & our celebrated Planters' Hoes, manufactured to our own order. CHAINS—Trace, Log, Ox, Cow, Wells Halter, Pump, &c. NAILS—Spike, and Brads, all sizes. SAWS—Wm. Rowlan Ps, R Hoe & Co's, and S. D. Willmott's 4ith, Crescent & Circular, all sizes and a large variety of Hand, Pencil, Back, Meat, Bowing Kelhole and other Saws. Saw Files—Waldron's Grass, Bramble and other Glades.

Paints, Colors, Spice Paint, &c.

Spades and Shovels—Ames's Rowland's & other makers, long & short handles.

Mill Picks—Frances, Barr and Collegan, all sizes.

Bolting Cloth—Anchor brand

Rope—Manilla, Cotton & Hemp, all sizes.

Grind Stones—Nova Scotia blue grit.

Mill Irons, all kinds

Sifters—Hair and Brass and iron Wire

Plows—Buggie, Norris, Mason & Co., John Moore's, Hall's Sloops, cast and wrought.

Straw Cutters—A large assortment, consisting of almost all kinds manufactured

Wheat Fans—Grant's, Ruggles', Nourse, Mason & Co., all sizes.

Corn Sheller, a great variety

Store Trunks—Canal & Garden Barrows

Horse Power Thrashing Machines and Reapers

Blacksmith Tools, all kinds

Builders Hardware of all kinds, this branch of our business we pay particular attention to, and we flatter ourselves we have the best Stock and the LARGEST VARIETY IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY

Rifles, Shot Guns double and single barrels

Colt's Pistols, all sizes

Shot Belts, Pouches, Powder Flasks and Powder Horns, a large assortment

Gun Caps, Colt's Pistol Caps, Wire Cartridges and Wadding of all kinds

Pocket and Table Cutlery, a large variety

Fancy Goods, a large assortment

Together with all Goods belonging to their line of business to all of which they invite the particular attention of purchasers to call & examine before buying elsewhere.

☞ We are also sole Agents for Wilber's celebrated BOOK SAFE, the only genuine Wilder's Safe sold in the city.

Mobile, June 3, 1857. —1y.

CABIN PASSAGE,

From Charleston to N. York.

Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)

United States Mail Line.

NEW YORK and CHARLESTON

Steam Packets.



Through in 48 to 58 Hours.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800 Tons. M. Berry, Commander.

NASHVILLE, 1500 Tons. } T. D. Ewan, Commander.

JAMES ADGER, 1500 Tons. } S. C. Turner, Commander.

MARION, 1500 Tons. } W. Foster, Commander.

SOUTHERNER, 1000 Tons. } L. M. Mersy, Commander.

LEAVES ADGERS 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 & CO.

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

Cabin Passage, $25 00.

Steerage, $8 00

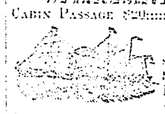
March 11, 1857.—1y.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK &c.

Charleston and Savannah

STEAMSHIP LINE.

CABIN PASSAGE $20 STEERAGE $8.



THE well known first class Steamships, **Keystone State**, CAPTAIN R. HARDEE, 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:

The Keystone State from SAVANNAH.

July, - -	4th & 18th
August, - -	1st 15th & 29th
Sept. - -	12th & 26th
Oct. - -	10th & 24th
Nov. - -	7th & 21st
Dec. - -	5th & 19th

Leaving Philadelphia the alternate Saturdays.

The State of Georgia from CHARLESTON

July - -	11th & 25th
August - -	8th & 22d
Sept. - -	5th & 19th
Oct. - -	3d, 17th & 31st
Nov. - -	14th & 28th
Dec. - -	12th & 28th

Leaving Phila. the alternate Saturdays.

In strength, speed and accommodations, these ships are fully equal to any running on the coast. Inland navigation 140 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. BEDD,

Agents at Charleston.

Mar. 18, 1857.—1y.

W. P. DAVIS. A. WOODS.

DAVIS & WOODS.

Attorneys at Law,

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery.

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL practice in all the courts of Benton, County, (Probate Court excepted) and the various Courts of Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph & Talladega; and also in the Supreme Court of the State. aug. 12, 1857.

☞ Office in the northeast corner of the Court House.

M. J. TURNLEY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office up stairs in the north west corner of Major Ryan's new Store House on Post Office Row.

Thankful for the kind patronage he has heretofore received, he is determined to deserve the confidence of the public, and trusts he may continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

ALEX. WHITE,

Attorney at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL *continue* to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.

April 29, 1857.—1y.

Whitley & 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.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Reuben Burch, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 24th day of September, 1857: all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred: and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

CROTON HOUSE,

[illegible]

POETRY.

From the Puritan Recorder.

Providence.

Look and listen, look and listen!
Thou guiding hand shalt see,
And a voice divinely tender,
Lovingly shall talk with thee.

Cling thou to that hand confiding,
Even as a little child;
They who trust the heavenly guiding,
Safely pass through deserts wild.

Safe through forests, lone and fearful,
Safe through throgns where pleasures lure
Safe alike in sunshine cheerful,
And when clouds the way obscure.

Holding fast the hand so tender,
Listening to the kindly voice,
Every fear thou may'st surrender,
And for evermore rejoice.

I could tell to thee a story—
Many such there might be told—
Of a man, now old and hoary,
Who, thus trusting, has grown old.

Through the storms of many winters,
That have gloomed above his head,
Through the colder storms of sorrow,
He in safety has been led.

Subject to the world's mutations,
Oft in darkness, oft in fear,
Oft in dangers and temptations,
Still the kindly voice was near.

Whispering to him, 'Be not fearful,
Thou shalt never go astray;
Let thy heart be brave and cheerful,
I will lead thee on thy way.'

What though foes would have bereft him,
Of his honorable name:
Seeking on that brow so noble,
To affix the brand of shame.

What though early friends departed,
From before his lingering eye,
And full often weary-hearted,
Longed he far from earth to fly.

Want though want, her terrors wearing,
What though sickness crossed his way,
And the Tempter, grown more daring,
Dogged his footsteps day by day.

Yet is safety passed he onward,
Passing toward the better land:
Listening to the voice so tender,
Holding fast the guiding hand.

And the shadows lengthen round him,
Yet he passes onward still:
Heeding not the coming darkness,
Feeling not the evening chill.

Look and listen, look and listen—
Thou the guiding star shalt see,
And a voice divinely tender,
Lovingly shall talk with thee.

Melodies and Mysteries.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

Would'st thou know what the blithe bird pipeth
High in the morning air?
Would'st thou know what the blithe stream singeth,
Rippling o'er pebbles bare?
Sorrow the mystery shall teach thee
And the words declare.

Would'st thou find in the rose's blossom
More than thy sense can find?
More in the fragrance of the lily
Than odor on the wind?
Love Nature, and her smallest tone
Shall whisper to thy mind.

Would'st thou know what the moon discourseth
To the docile sea?
Would'st hear the echoes of the music
Of the fair infinity?
Sorrow shall open the founts of knowledge,
And Heaven shall sing to thee.

Would'st thou see the riddle of Being
Further than others can?
Sorrow shall give thine eyes new lustre
To simplify the plan:
A love of God and thy kind shall aid thee
To end what it began.

To Love and Sorrow all Nature speaketh:
If the riddle be read,
They the next can see through darkness
Each divergent thread
Of its many texture, and discover
Whence the ravel spread.

Love and Sorrow are sympathetic
With the earth and skies:
Their touch from the harp of Nature bringeth
The hid ten melodies:
To the eternal chords forever
Vibrate in harmonies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Married Again."

'You don't mean s—you don't really mean that Dora West is married again?' cried Mrs. Mills, as she came down to the front gate, both hands up-lifted in surprise and dismay at the fact which I had just communicated to her.

'I must say I really had to goad an opinion of the woman; but there's no knowing what folks will do in this world. And it's only two years since her husband met with that awful death. How I pitied her, and what a fuss she made at the time. I really thought she never would get over it; but she's done herself up for me, now.'

I opened my lips to speak, and then, on second thought, closed them again.—There would be no use in defending my dear friend, Dora West, to such a person, and yet, do not misunderstand me, reader. Mrs. Mills was a kind-hearted, good sort of woman, and would have made as many sacrifice for a friend or neighbor who was in trouble; but she was *unromantic*, and, of course, she was guilty of all that vast burden of petty sins, and little uncharitablenesses, which are the indigenous fruit of this quality.

So I only replied, 'Oh, Mrs. Mills, you don't understand Dora as I do; but I haven't time to discuss the matter now. Good morning.' And walking slowly down that little grassy road, my thoughts went back to a night two years ago, that had burned itself into my memory.

It was evening, in the early October, and the rain was falling slow and languidly outside. The day had been a languid one too, with a kind of wistful, blue-gray sky, and a slight chill in the still air which was a far off whisper of the Winter.

Dora and I sat sewing in the little back parlor that evening, by the round mahogany table, and there was a sort of rivalry kept up between our tongues, and our fingers—I cannot tell which was the nimbler.

How pretty she looked the well beloved wife of five months, her smiles darting among [illegible] conversations, and [illegible]

[illegible] ry's been gone a week, and I thought it would seem an age, that morning he kissed me good bye. It would, too, if you hadn't been with me. But he'll be home to-morrow. Oh, how glad I shall be to see him.'

At that moment the bell rang, loud and sudden.

'Oh, dear! I hope nobody's come to bore us to-night. We're so cozy and happy together.'

'Here's a despatch for you, Mrs. West,' said a small boy, whom the servant girl ushered into the room.

Dora sprang up quickly. 'It's from Harry, I know.'

She brought it to the light, and opened it with her eager fingers. Her eyes—those blue, beautiful eyes ran across the page.—"My God! my God!" And then Dora West clasped her hands, and laughed loud and wild. Oh, how that laugh rings down now, through those two years, and curdles the blood in my veins, and fairly stops the beating of my heart!

Then she came round to me with that wild, scared, pitiful look in her face, that was more terrible than the face of the dead. 'What does it mean, Alice?' she whispered. 'I can't read it; but it struck my head just now, something did, and froze it.'

'Nothing's happened to Harry, has there?'

'He'll come home to-morrow, and put his arms round me, and call me his dear little wife, won't he, Alice?'

'Yes, yes, he will,' I tried to say, but I hardly think I succeeded, for my lips had grown dry and parched, and my voice died away in my heart, where a terrible fear had come down.

But I drew Dora into my lap, laid her head on my shoulder, and then, bending down, I read the paper which she held tight in her hands.

There were but a few words: the great crises of life are generally acted and told briefly. There had been a fearful collision on the railway, somewhere between New York and Boston. Several passengers were killed. Among them was—yes, I looked twice, bending down my eyes close to the paper; it was *his* name!

I hugged Dora tight to my heart. I do not remember anything that happened for the next few minutes.

'He will come back, Alice! Harry will come back!'

Those were the first words that aroused me; Dora was sailing and playing with my hair.

Then the truth rushed over me, and I could neither move nor speak.

At that moment, Mr. Lee, a neighbor & friend of Harry's, burst into the room.

'Has she heard it?' he cried, and our faces answered him.

Dora sprang toward the gentleman. 'Oh, Mr. Lee!' she cried, 'nothing happened to Harry, has there? You know he always thought so much of you. Do tell me he's coming back to-morrow!' and she staggered against him, and he caught her in his arms, and the tears ran down the strong man's face, fast as they ran down the face of a tired little child.

He laid her on the sofa, and slowly broke the truth over the darkened mind of Dora West. What a night that was. Gentle this great mercy save me from such an hour!

After this I thought for many weeks that Dora would lose her mind. I had her hand through the long rooms of the house, I pressed her to them on high, but God spared her mind at last, and her energies to take up some of the old employments and interests.

I remember the first time she rode out. It was a bright day in the early Spring, and Mr. Lee and I accompanied her. He and Harry had always lived each other's brothers do, and it was not strange for a young man to be moved when such a pity fell upon one of his friends.

In the course of our ride, we came across a patch of early violets on the sunny side of a bank, near a small stream.

'Oh, how beautiful they are!' cried Dora, clapping her hands, with something of her old animation; and then a change came over her face. 'Harry loved violets, and don't you remember, Alice, he used to twine them in my hair. Oh, I think now, he will never see them any more!' & laid her quick side, her head sank down on my shoulder.

And I could only tell her those were fairer violets in the land to which Harry had gone.

Mr. Lee did not speak, but I saw the glance he bent down on her a moment, and I knew then his heart was stirred with a something more than pity for Dora West.

She did not, I know, suspect this for some time, and I thought it was only for Harry's sake that he called sometimes. Slowly her character and little natural accustomations and was so triumphant of her happiness.

Well, the truth came out at last: Dora was still in her youth, and she had one of those clinging, vine-like natures that need something to lean upon in short, love was with her, a great necessity she could not walk through life alone.

'He says he will take Harry's place to me. Shall I give it to him, Alice?' whispered Dora.

And I laid up her face, and looked at it. 'Yes, darling, this new love is sent of the God that called Harry to himself, and let you only his memory.'

So they were married: and the uncharitable, the narrow-minded and the curious talk as, God help them, they always have and will talk until Death seals up their lips, and hushes them with its solemn "Be still" forever, and forever!

V. F. T.

LETTER OF DR. FRANKLIN.—The following characteristic letter of Dr. Franklin is said to be genuine. The ingenious manner in which he makes the commencement of his letter convey the temporary suppression that he lent with a parsimonious reluctance, is inimitable:

April 22. 1784.

'I send you herewith a bill for ten *Louis d'ors*. I do not pretend to give such a sum. I only lend it to you. When you shall return to your country, you can not fail of getting into some business that will, in time, enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet with an honest man in similar distress, you must pay *me* by *lending* this sum to him; enjoining him to discharge his debt by a like operation when he shall be able, and shall meet with such another opportunity. I hope it may thus go through many hands before it meets with a knave to stop its progress. This is a *trick* of mine for doing a great deal of good with a little money. I am not rich enough to afford *much* in good works, and so am obliged to be *economy*, and make the most of a *little*.

B. F.'

GEN. WM. T. HASKELL.—We have already mentioned the fact that this distinguished and eloquent Tennessean had become hopelessly insane. He passed through Louisville Friday last, in charge of friends, on his way to the lunatic asylum at Lexington, Ky. It is stated that while in the cars arose & in the most eloquent & pathetic terms appealed to the gallant Kentuckians, and besought them to protect him from his enemies. His enemies he imagined were [illegible] He became so excited [illegible]

The Mormons.

Mr. John Davies, an escaped Mormon, has published a narrative, in which he makes some startling allusions. He says that a man to be a Mormon must first give himself, his family, and all his possessions over to Brigham Young. He must then give one-tenth of all he earns, and keep from two to ten wives. Many persons, he said, had been shot in trying to escape, and he Mr. Davies, had seen dozens shot down in the street, and three days before he left, he saw three persons killed merely because they intended to escape. They were shot down in a place call Springfield, while they were preparing their trunks to leave. This took place about 8 o'clock on a Sunday morning, within fifty yards of the gate of the city. The first was a young man called William Parish; he received seven balls in his body. The second was his father, and the third was a man called Foster, whose body received as many as fifteen balls. The old man was pierced in the back, and his throat cut in three places. This is, indeed, terrible if true. The following is the conclusion of the statement:

The walls around the city are fifteen feet high, and they are surrounded by a deep and wide moat. The city is entered by four gates, which are watched in the night time. The gates are so narrow that only one vehicle can pass through at once. 'Destroying Angels' go out on the plains in the spring, in order to intercept those who may escape from the city. Many left on foot last January. They sleep by day and travel by night. I know of men and women who have traveled this way—the men dressed as women, and the women as men. I came across some who were very short of food; the little they had they gave to the women, and the men were principally sustained by the *women's milk*.

I left Salt Lake city on the 17th of April, in company with a Welshman and an African. The few Mormons who knew of our intentions said that we would never reach the States alive, but I told them that I was determined to try, whatever would occur. On Saturday (the day after we left) we travelled thirty miles from the city, when we saw three men following us.—They were sent by the authorities of the city to catch us. The name of one was Patrick Linch, an Irishman by birth, and Secretary to Brigham Young. This man fired his revolver at me. They then came near us on their horses and inquired our names, and when we refused to tell them they swore that they would blow our damned brains out. With that, one of them raised his revolver as if he was going to use it—he had one on each side of the saddle. I then took out my revolver, and told him to fire it if he liked. I had six revolvers with me, and a rifle, containing in all thirty-seven balls. Another ball was then fired at me, which whistled by my left cheek. I then fired at him, and one ball hit him on the leg and the other on the shoulder. (My friends by this time had run into the woods, and I was left to fight it out myself.) I then lost my footing and one of the men ran at me with a knife and cut my belt and two of four of my revolvers. I had the other two hid in my boots. I got hold of one of them and fired, and succeeded in keeping them off for some time, till I had a chance to run to the wood where I got the assistance of my friends.

We continued to travel that day and night, travelling by night, and succeeded in reaching a place called Fort Bridger, which is 115 miles from the valley. The number of the pursuers had now increased to twenty-six. We had to put out the watch. Whenever we did light a fire we were so fortunate as to meet a host of friendly Indians, who gave us buffalo meat to eat. The next day we overtook a number of wagons, known as Mrs. Bartlett's train, in number twenty-eight. I was hired to drive one wagon which was drawn by six mules.—We had some trouble with a lot of Indians called the 'Crow Nose' They were well armed and were a thousand strong. About six hundred shots came into our boats. We killed about thirty Indians, and they killed five of our men.

We arrived here on the 15th of June with merry hearts, and I was received with a good welcome by the people of Florence. I went to see my father's grave. I thank God that it is where it is. I left mother with Jane, Louisa, Mary and John in good health. So was Mr. Thomas Lee. I——is a thorough Mormon, and I am sorry to say that he did his best to kill me—thinking that better than to let me escape to spread his character abroad—none of them would believe that I could reach this place alive. I am very desirous for my mother and children to leave Salt Lake and join me here. If they could do that I would buy some land here, which I can't have for $125 per acre. I left $700 worth with my mother till she could see a chance to escape. My work here is to keep after a brickyard. I get $30 a month, besides my board. From your loving brother, JOHN DAVIES.

LOVE AND MARRIAGE AT FIRST SIGHT.—The Buffalo Courier says that one of the most remarkable instances of love at first sight on record, occurred in that city a day or two since. A young lady from the country had business to transact at a lawyers office in which a young and somewhat diffident attorney has his desk. In the course of the business the eyes of the parties met; the attorney was 'smitten,' he declared his passion and was accepted. The couple were married in the afternoon.

Another case of a like character is reported. Mr. W. H. Webster went from his home in Oswego, New York, on an excursion, west, the other day and fell in with Miss Emiline C. Beach, of Oaio, on the cars. A courtship instantly set in which at the end of four hours, culminated in a proposal and straightway a minister who was on the train made the twain one flesh. They were married at the rate of thirty-two miles per hour, by the Conductor's watch.

A similar case occurred on the Michigan Central cars, between this city and Detroit, a few days since. An hour or two after the train left this city, a gentleman became acquainted with a young lady. They were immediately smitten with each other. He proposed—she said *yes*—a clergyman was called at a way station, and the knot was tied *instanter*!

In this connection, while we are in the way of it, we will add another case—not of sudden love and marriage exactly, but of 'doing a little two fast.—On the arrival of the train from Indianapolis at Lafayette, Ind. Tuesday, a gentleman and lady, inspired with a mutual recognition, rushed into each other's embrace, enjoyed a kiss and a squeeze, drew back for another look, were struck with a sudden horror—and gradually came to a 'realizing sense' of the fact that they were utter strangers to each other, whereas, they had supposed themselves cousins. The resemblance on both hands is declared to be most singular by parties who know the cousins of both.—[Chicago Journal.

The Western packing business is likely to be very large this season. The immense corn crop will enable the farmers to begin feeding their hogs earlier than usual and to feed later. It is computed that this will give an increased weight to each animal of about twenty-five pounds on the average. The prospect of good prices will induce the fatting of the large hogs for market and dependence on the smaller stock with late feeding for home [illegible]

former year.—Corn will not be worth ever twenty cents per bushel for shipping, but, fed into pork, it will bring equal to forty or fifty.—*New York Evening Post.*

☞ We recommend the following beautiful effusion to the perusal of those flinty-hearted parents who place themselves in the way of the happiness of their children.

UPON THY TRUTH RELYING.

BY T. H. BAYLY.

They say we are too young to love—
Too wild to be united.
In scorn they bid us both renounce
The fond vows we have plighted,
They send thee forth to see the world—
Thy love by absence trying;
Then go—for I can smile farewell—
Upon thy truth relying.

I know that pleasure's hand will throw
Her silken nets about thee;
I know how lonesome I shall find
The long days without thee,
But in thy letters there'll be joy—
The reading—the replying—
I'll kiss each word that's traced by thee—
Upon thy truth relying.

When friends applaud thee, I'll sit by,
In silent rapture gazing;
And oh! how proud of being loved
By her they have been praising!
But should Detraction breathe thy name—
The world's reproof defying,
I'll love thee—laud thee—trust thee still—
Upon thy truth relying.

E'en those who smile to see us part,
Shall see us meet with wonder,
Such trials only make the heart
That truly loves, grow fonder,
Our sorrows past shall be our pride,
When with each other viewing;
Then wilt confide in him who lives—
Upon thy truth relying.

MARINE LOSSES FOR SEPTEMBER.—The list of disasters to sea going American during September is unusually heavy for a single month. It embraces no less than thirty-two vessels totally lost, namely: two steamers, three ships, four barks, five brigs, and eighteen schooners. Besides these, there are two reported missing, and which, it is very probable will ever be heard of again, and ten others which went ashore within the month, but no given over, though several of them may probably never be got afloat again. The total value of the vessels lost and their cargoes, including the treasure on the Central America, is $3,172,100. This is the value of property totally lost, exclusive of damages to vessels not amounting to a total loss, and of cargo. The aggregate losses by marine disaster since the first of January is $14,758,200.

Baltimore Sun.

THE TRUE MAHOMEDAN SPIRIT.—A certain good natured old Vermont farmer, preserved his constant good nature, for what would turn up. One day while the black tongue prevailed in that State, one of his men came in, bringing the news that one of his red oxen was dead.

'Is he?' said the old man: 'well, he always was a breedsley cuss. Take off his hide and carry it down to Fletcher's, it will bring the cash.'

An hour or two afterwards, the man came to it with the news, that 'the hide' and his mate were both dead.

'Are they?' said the old man: well, I took them from B—— to save a bad debt, that I never expected to get. It is lucky that it aint the brin lies. Take the hides down to Fletcher's, they will bring the cash.'

After the lapse of an hour, the man came back again, to inform him that the nigh brindle was dead.

'Is he?' said the old man, 'well, he was a very ox. Take off his hide, and take it down to Fletcher's: it is worth more than any two of the others.'

Hereupon, his wife was a very pious soul, taking upon herself the office of Elijah, reprimanded her husband severely, and asked him if he was not aware that his loss was a judgment from heaven, upon his wickedness.

'Is it?' said the old fellow; 'well if they take judgment in cattle, it is the easiest way I can pay them.'

IMPERISHABILITY OF GREAT EXAMPLES.—The following eloquent passage occurs in Everetts's great oration:

'To be cold and breathless—to feel and speak not—this is not the end of existence to the men who have breathed their spirit into the institutions of their country, who have stamped their characters on the pillars of the age, who have poured their heart's blood into the channels of the public prosperity. Tell me, ye who tread the soil on yon sacred heights, is Warren dead? Can you not still see him, not pale and prostrate, the blood of his gallant heart pouring out of his ghastly wound, but moving resplendent over the field of honor, with the rose of heaven upon his cheek and the fire of liberty in his eye? Tell me, ye who make your pious pilgrimage to the shades of Vernon, is Washington in iced shut up in that cold and narrow house? That which made these men and men like these cannot die. The hand that traced the charter of Independence is, indeed, motionless, the eloquent lips that sustained it are hushed but the lofty spirits that conceived, resolved, and maintained it, and which, alone, to such men, 'make it life to live,' these cannot expire—

'These shall resist the empire of decay.
When time is over and worlds have passed away:
Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once can never die.'

A GOOD REPLY.—A lady had written on a card, and placed it on the top of an hour-glass in her garden house, the following verse from the poems of J. Clare. It was when the flowers were in their highest glory:

'To think of summers yet to come,
That I am not to see!
To think a weed is yet to bloom
From dust that I shall be!'

The next morning she found the following lines, in pencil, on the back of the same card. Well would it be if all would ponder on the question—act in view of, and make preparation for an unknown state of existence:

'To think when heaven & earth are fled,
And times and seasons o'er,
When all that can die shall be dead,
That I must die no more!
O, where will then my portion be?
Where shall I spend eternity?'

☞ The wind is a musician at birth.—We extend a silken thread in the crevice of a window and the wind finds it & sighs over it, and goes up and down the scale upon it, and poor Paganini must go somewhere else for his honor, for lo! the wind is performing with a single string!

It tries almost everything upon earth, to see if there is music in it: it persuades a tone out of the great bell in the tower, when the sexton is at home and asleep: it makes a mournful harp of the giant pines, and it does not disdain to try what sort of a whistle can be made of the humblest chimney in the world. How it will play upon a great tree, till every leaf thrills with the [illegible] and wind up the river that re-

accompaniment.

And 'what a melody it sings, when it gives a concert, with a full choir of the waves of the sea, and performers on either hands between the two worlds, that goes up perhaps, to the stars that love music the most and sang the first.

Then how fondly it haunts old houses! moaning under the eaves, sighing in the halls, opening old doors without fingers, and singing a measure of some sad, old song, around the fireless and deserted hearth.—*B. F. Taylor.*

"Spare the Little Birds."

Enlightened agriculturists have long been protesting against the wanton and senseless practices of cutting down trees and killing birds, merely for the sake of human destructiveness. As regards the latter, especially, it has been and again been demonstrated that the birds are among the best friends of the farmer, the gardener and the fruit grower. A writer in the Charleston Mercury, however, goes into details and gives some curious statistics on the subject. He states it, as an indisputable fact, that one-fifth, and perhaps one fourth, of the crops of the Union, is destroyed by insects.—These insects are greatly on the increase, chiefly on account of the destruction of frogs, toads, snakes, terrapins, and (above all) small birds.

The common wren is one of the most useful of these birds. Their nests are said sometimes to contain as many as twenty or twenty-five young, which are nurtured almost entirely on caterpillars and other insects. The above mentioned writer counted in twenty-four minutes *forty-two* of the larva of the butterfly conveyed to one nest by a pair of wrens

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 21. NO. 42 JACKSONVILLE, ALA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1857. WHOLE NO. 1089.

THE REPUBLICAN,

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J. F. GRANT,

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March 25, 1857.—1y.

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

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Mar. 25, 1857.—1y.

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T. P. RENFRO.

Talladega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

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Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a—large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains: Rings and Pens for Daguerreotypes; Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, and all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also a large stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, and superior Pocket Knives, at

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June 3 1857.—1y Mobile.

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JOHN SPENCER.

January 7, 1857.—1y.

WILEY & KNOX,

Commission Merchants,

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WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other up country productions. Goods ordered, carefully selected and promptly forwarded.

Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y.

W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.

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Commissions for selling Cotton 50 cents per bale, country produce 5 per cent, fill

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Mobile, June 3, 1857. 1y.

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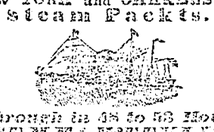
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Cabin Passage, $25 00.

Steerage, $8 00

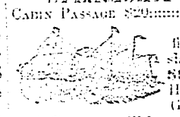
March 11, 1857.—1y.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK &c.

Charleston and Savannah

STEAMSHIP LINE.

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



The well known first class Steamships, Keystone State Captain R. Harde, 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:

The Keystone State from SAVANNAH.

July, - - 4th & 18th

August, - - 1st 15th & 29th

Sept. - - 12th & 26th

Oct. - - 10th & 24th

Nov. - - 7th & 21st

Dec. - - 5th & 19th

Leaving Philadelphia the alternate Saturdays.

The State of Georgia from CHARLESTON

July - - 11th & 25th

August - - 8th & 22d

Sept. - - 5th & 19th

Oct. - - 3d, 17th & 21st

Nov. - - 14th & 28th

Dec. - - 12th & 28th

Leaving Phila. the alternate Saturdays.

In strength, speed and accommodations, these ships are fully equal to any running on the coast. Inland navigation 140 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 Phila delphia. 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,

Mar. 18, 1857.—1y. *Agts at Charleston.*

W. P. DAVIS. A. WOODS.

DAVIS & WOODS.

Attorneys at Law,

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery.

Jacksonville Ala.

WILL practice in all the courts of Benton, County, (Probate Court excepted) and the various Courts of Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph & Talladega; and also in the Supreme Court of the State.

aug. 12, 1857.

☞Office in the north-east corner of the Court House.

M. J. TURNLEY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office up stairs in the north west corner of Major Ryan's new Store House on Post Office Row.

Thankful for the kind patronage he has heretofore received, he is determined to deserve the confidence of the public, and trusts he may continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

ALEX. WHITE,

Attorney at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL *continue* to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.

April 29, 1857.—1y

Whatley & Ellis,

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

JAMES D. 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.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Reuben Burch, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 24th day of September, 1857; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

And what a melody it sings, when it gives a concert, with a full choir of the waves of the sea, and performs an anthem between the two worlds, that goes up perhaps, to the stars that love music the most and sang the first.

Then how fondly it haunts old houses, moaning under the eaves, sighing in the halls, opening old doors without fingers, and singing a measure of some sad, old song, around the fireless and deserted hearth.—*B. F. Taylor.*

"Spare the Little Birds."

Enlightened agriculturists have long been protesting against the wanton and senseless practices of cutting down trees, and killing birds, merely for the sake of, human destructiveness. As regards the latter, especially, it has again and again been demonstrated that the birds are among the best friends of the farmer, the gardener and the fruit grower. A writer in the Charleston Mercury, however, goes into details and gives some curious statistics on the subject. He states it, as an indisputable fact, that one-fifth, and perhaps one fourth, of the crops of the Union, is destroyed by insects. These insects are greatly on the increase, chiefly on account of the destruction of frogs, toads, snakes, terrapins, and (above all) small birds.

The common wren is one of the most useful of these birds. Their nests are said sometimes to contain as many as twenty or twenty-five young, which are nurtured almost entirely on caterpillars and other insects. The above mentioned writer counted in twenty-four minutes *forty-two* of the larva of the butterfly conveyed to one nest by a pair of wrens. He estimates the destruction of grubs by this one pair to amount in five weeks, (the time required to rear their young,) to 21,600. Speaking of the cousumption of gnats and mosquitoes by the bull bat or whip-poor will, he says: "from the stomach of one of these birds I took and counted seven hundred and two gnats, consisting of nine different species—all the varieties I have noted—besides, I am certain the stomach contained, partly digested, as many more, which, from their partial dissolution, it was impossible to enumerate. Taking in view the rapidity of digestion in birds, what myriads must a few of this species destroy in the course of the summer."

The various species of "wood-peckers," "sapsucker," &c., are not less useful to fruit trees, by boring the trunks and extracting the worms that prey upon their juices.

Murder.—A gentleman informs us that some six weeks ago a Mr. Edmondson, from Fayetteville, Tennessee, passed through here with two loads of bacon, on his way to Mississippi. After selling his bacon, he returned as far as Courtland, where one of his mules left him. He returned to hunt his mule, and his wagons proceeded on to Tennessee. Nothing was heard of him for some time, when search was made and he has been found about three miles beyond Spangler's mills on the mountains, some twenty odd miles from Courtland, under circumstances that leave no doubt that he was murdered. No discovery has been made of his horse or mule, but the whole transaction is enveloped in mystery. When will these murders cease!—*Athens (Ala) Herald.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ulcers and sores drain the system of its vital energy. Their diseased action is kept up by virulent matter in the vessel of the glands and skin. This matter is neutralized by the disinfecting operation of the Ointment. The Pills cure indigestion in all its forms. Purchasers are hereby informed of a certain test as to the genuineness of these remedies; it is necessary to see that each leaf of the book of directions around each pot and box shows the words, "Holloway, New York and London," as a Water mark, in semi transparent lettes.—All not thus authenticated are frauds.

A Hard Hit.—Mr. Finnefrock, an Ohio political stumper, while making a high-flown speech recently, paused in the midst of it and exclaimed:

'Now, gentlemen, what do you think?' Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and with one eye partly closed, modestly with Scotch brogue said; 'Mr. Finnefrock, I think, sir: I do indeed, sir, I think that if you and I would stump the county together, we could tell more lies than any other two men in the county, sir, and I'd *not say a word myself,* all the time, sir!'

A little boy a few days ago while coming down stairs was cautioned by his mother not to loose his balance. His question which followed was a puzzler:

'Mother, if I should loose my balance where would it go to?'

'I am going to the postoffice, Bob, shall I inquire for you?' 'Well, yes, if you have a mind to, but I don't think you will find me there.'

The editor of an exchange says he never saw but one ghost, and that was the ghost of a sinner who died without paying for his paper. 'Twas horrible to look upon.'

Let him who expects a class of society to prosper in the highest degree, while the other is in distress, try whether one side of his face can smile while the other is pinched.

The Bank of South Carolina Suspended. It was reported on the streets yesterday that the State bank of South Carolina at Charleston had suspended. We doubt this report.—*Selma Sentinel.*

A workman recently purchased, in a small provincial town of Germany, ten pounds of powdered sugar; but, on examining it he found that the grocer had mixed it with at least a pound of lime. On the following day he advertised as follows in the public prints: 'Should the grocer who sold me a pound of lime along with nine pounds of sugar, not bring to me the pound he cheated me of, I shall forthwith disclose his name in the papers.' The next day the workman received 9 pounds of sugar from different grocers who, had similar actions on their conscience, and feared exposure.

☞The State Printing was let out on the 6th instant, for two years, dating from November next, and the contract awarded to Fr. Conrad, the Montgomery Advertiser. The duties under the contract are to print the laws, [illegible] of both branches of the legislature, [illegible] of the dep

POETRY.

From the Puritan Recorder.

Providence.

Look and listen, look and listen!
Thou guiding hand shalt see,
And a voice divinely tender,
Lovingly shall talk with thee.

Cling thou to that hand confiding,
Even as a little child;
They who trust the heavenly guiding,
Safely pass through deserts wild.

Safe through forests, lone and fearful,
Safe through throgus where pleasures lare
Safe alike in sunshine cheerful,
And when clouds the way obscure.

Holding fast the hand so tender,
Listening to the kindly voice,
Every fear th a may'st surrender,
And for evermore rejoice.

I could teli to thee a story—
Many such there might be told—
Of a man, now old and hoary,
Who, thus trusting, has grown old,

Through the storms of many winters,
That have gloomed above his head,
Through the colder storms of sorrow,
He in safety has been led.

Subject to the world's mutations,
Oft in darkness, oft in fear,
Oft in dangers and temptations,
Still the kindly voice was near.

Whispering to him, 'Be not fearful,
Thou shalt never go astray;
Let thy heart be brave and cheerful,
I will lead thee on thy way.'

What though foes would have bereft him,
Of his honorable name:
Seeking on that brow so noble,
To affix the brand of shame.

What though early friends departed,
From before his lingering eye,
And fell often weary-hearted,
Longed he far from earth to fly.

What though want, her terrors wearing,
What though sickness crossed his way,
And the Tempter, grown more daring,
Dogged his footsteps day by day.

Yet is safety passed he onward,
Passing toward the better land;
Listening to the voice so tender,
Holding fast the guiding hand.

And the shadows lengthen round him,
Yet he passes onward still:
Heeding not the coming darkness,
Feeling not the evening chill.

Look and listen, look and listen—
Thou the guiding star shalt see,
And a voice divinely tender,
Lovingly shall talk with thee.

Melodies and Mysteries.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

Would'st thou know what the blithe bird pipeth
High in the morning air?
Would'st thou know what the blithe stream singeth,
Rippling o'er pebbles bare?
Sorrow the mystery shall teach thee
And the words declare.

Would'st thou find in the rose's blossom
More than thy fellows find?
More in the fragrance of the lilly
Than other on the wind?
Love Nature, and her smallest tone
Shall whisper to thy mind.

Would'st thou know what the moon discourseth
To the docile sea?
Would'st hear the echoes of the music
Of the fair infinity?
Sorrow shall open the founts of knowledge,
And Heaven shall sing to thee.

Would'st thou see the riddle of Being
Further than others can?
Sorrow shall give thine eyes new lustre
To unedify the plan:
A love of God and thy kind shall aid thee
To end what it began.

To Love and Sorrow all Nature speaketh;
If the riddle be read,
They the most can see through darkness
Each divergent thread
Of its many texture, and discover
Whence the ravel spread:

Love and Sorrow are sympathetic
With the earth and skies:
Their touch from the harp of Nature bringeth
The hid ten melodies;
To the eternal chords forever
Vibrate in harmonies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Married Again."

"You don't mean, sir—you don't really mean that Dora West is married again?" cried Mrs. Mills, as she came down to the front gate, both hands uplifted in surprise and dismay at the fact which I had just communicated to her.

"I must say I really had begged an opinion of the woman: but there's no knowing what folks will do in this world. And it's only two years since her husband met with that awful death. How I pitied her, and what a fuss she made at the time. I really thought she never would get over it; but she's done herself up for me, now."

I opened my lips to speak, and then, on second thought, I closed them again.—There would be no use in defending my dear friend, Dora West, to such a person, and yet, do not misunderstand me, reader: Mrs. Mills was a kind-hearted, good sort of woman, and would have made almost any sacrifice for a friend or neighbor who was in trouble; but she was *a terrible gossip*, and, of course, she was guilty of all that vast burden of petty sins, and hasty uncharitablenesses, which are the indigenous fruit of this quality.

So I only replied. 'Oh, Mrs. Mills, you don't understand Dora as I do; but I haven't time to discuss the matter now. Good morning.' And walking slowly down that little grassy road, my thoughts went back to a night two years ago, that had burned itself into my memory.

It was evening, in the early October, and the rain was falling slow and laggidly outside. The day had been a laggard one too, with a kind of wistful, blue-gray sky, and a slight chill in the still air which was a far off whisper of the Winter.

Dora and I sat sewing in the little back parlor that evening, by the round mahogany table, and there was a sort of rivalry kept up between our tongues, and our fingers—I cannot tell which was the nimbler. She, Dora, I know, suspect this for some time, and thought it was only for Harry's sake that he called it soften. Showed her a thousand little needless attentions and was so thoughtful of her happiness.

Well, the truth came out at last: Dora was still in her youth, and she had one of those clinging, vine-like natures that need something to lean upon; in short, love was with her, a great necessity: she could not walk through life alone.

'He says he will take Harry's place to me. Shall I give it to him, Alice?' whispered Dora.

And I bitel up her face, and looked at it. 'Yes, darling, this new love is sent of the God that called Harry to himself, and felt you only his memory.'

So they were married: and the unclean-itable, the narrow-minded and the envious talk as, God help them, they always have and will talk until Death comes and lays its cold hand on their lips, and hushes them with its solemn "Be still" forever, and forever!

V. F. T.

Letter of Dr. Franklin.—The following characteristic letter of Dr. Franklin is said to be genuine. The ingenious manner in which he makes the commencement of his letter convey the temporary impression that he is at war with a parsimonious relictance, is inimitable:

April 22, 1784.

'I send you herewith a bill for ten *Louis d'ors.* I do not pretend to give such a sum. I only lend it to you. When you shall return to your country, you can not fail of getting into some business that will, in time, enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet with an honest man in similar distress, you must pay *me* by *lending* this sum to him; enjoining him to discharge his debt by a like operation when he shall be able, and shall meet with such another opportunity. I hope it may thus go through many hands before it meets with a knave to stop its progress. This is a *trick* of mine for doing a great deal of good with a little money. I am not rich enough to afford *much* in good works, and so am obliged to *be counting*, and make the most of a *little*.

B. F.'

Gen. Wm. T. Haskell.—We have already mentioned the fact that this distinguished and eloquent Tennessean had become hopelessly insane. He passed through Louisville Friday last, in charge of friends, on his way to the lunatic asylum at Lexington, Ky. It is stated that while in the ante-room of the legislature, in Nashville, previous to the fatal encounter with Gen. Quitman, in terms appealed to the gallant Kentuckian, and [illegible] he was, to protect him from any [illegible] enemies he imagined [illegible] He became somewhat [illegible]

The Mormons.

Mr. John Davies, an escaped Mormon, has published a narrative, in which he makes some startling allusions. He says that a man to be a Mormon must first give himself, his family, and all his possessions over to Brigham Young. He must then give one-tenth of all he earns, and keep from two to ten wives. Many persons, he said, had been shot in trying to escape, and he Mr. Davies, had seen dozens shot down in the street, and three days before he left, he saw three persons killed merely because they intended to escape. They were shot down in a place call Springfield, while they were preparing their trunks to leave. This took place about 8 o'clock on a Sunday morning, within fifty yards of the gate of the city. The first was a young man called William Parish; he received seven balls in his body. The second was his father, and the third was a man called Foster, whose body received as many as fifteen balls. The old man was pierced in the back, and his throat cut in three places. This is, indeed, terrible if true. The following is the conclusion of the statement:

The walls around the city are fifteen feet high, and they are surrounded by a deep and wide moat. The city is entered by four gates, which are watched in the night time. The gates are so narrow that only one vehicle can pass through at once. 'Destroying Angels' go out on the plains in the spring, in order to intercept those who may escape from the city. Many left on foot last January. They sleep by day and travel by night, I know of men and women who have traveled this way—the men dressed as women, and the women as men. I came across some who were very short of food: the little they had they gave to the women, and the men were principally sustained by the *women's milk.*

I left Salt Lake city on the 17th of April, in company with a Welchman and an American. The few Mormons who knew of our intentions said that we would never reach the States alive, but I told them that I was determined to try, whatever would occur. On Saturday (the day after we left) we travelled thirty miles from the city, when we saw three men following us.—They were sent by the authorities of the city to catch us. The name of one was Patrick Linch, an Irishman by birth, and Secretary to Brigham Young. This man fired his revolver at me. They then came near us on their horses and I inquired our names, and when we refused to tell them they swore that they would blow our brains out. 'Whereupon, one of them raised his revolver as if he was going to use it—he had one on each side of the saddle. I then took out my revolver, and told him to fire it if he liked. I had six revolvers with me, and a rifle, containing in all thirty-seven balls. Another ball was then fired at me, which whistled by my left cheek. I then fired at him, and one ball hit him on the leg and the other on the shoulder. (My friends by this time had run into the woods, and I was left to fight it out myself.) I then lost my footing and one of the men ran at me with a knife and cut my left and took four of my revolvers. I had the other two hid in my boots. I got hold of one of them and fired, and succeeded in keeping them off for some time, till I had a chance to run to the woods where I got the assistance of my friends.

We continued to travel that day and the following night and succeeded in reaching a place called Fort Bridger, which is 115 miles from the valley. The number of the roosters that now likewise to [illegible] and we had to put to the woods again. We travelled that night and were so fortunate as to meet a host of friendly Indians, who gave us buffalo meat to eat. The next day we overtook a number of wagons, known as Mrs. Babbitt's train, in number twenty-eight. I was hired to drive one waggon which was drawn by six mules.—We had some trouble with a lot of Indians called the 'Cow Tribe' They were well armed and about a thousand strong. About six hundred shots came into our tents. We killed about thirty Indians, and they killed five of our men.

We arrived here on the 15th of June with merry hearts, and we were received with a good welcome by the people of Florence. I went to see my father's grave. I thank God that it is where it is, I left mother with Jane, Louisa, Mary and John in good health. So was Mr. Thomas too. I——s a thorough Mormon, and I am sorry to say that he did his best to kill me—thinking *that* better than to let me escape to spread his character abroad—a one of them would believe that I could reach this place alive. I am very desirous for my sister and brother to leave Salt Lake and join me here. If they could do that I would buy some land here, which I could have for $1 25 per acre. I left $500 worth with my mother till she could see a chance to escape. My work here is to dig after a brickyard. I get $30 a month, besides my board. From your loving brother, JOHN DAVIES.

Love and Marriage at First Sight.—The Buffalo Courier says that one of the most remarkable instances of love at first sight on record, occurred in that city a day or two since. A young lady from the country had business to transact at a lawyers office in which a young and somewhat diffident attorney has his desk. In the course of the business the eyes of the parties met: the attorney was 'smitten,' he declared his passion and was accepted. The couple were married in the afternoon.

Another case of a like character is reported. Mr. W. H. Webster went from his home in Oswego, New York, on an excursion, west, the other day and fell in with Miss Emiline C. Beach, of Ohio, on the cars. A courtship instantly set in which at the end of four hours, culminated in a proposal and straightway a minister who was on the train made the twain one flesh. They were married at the rate of thirty-two miles per hour, by the Conductor's watch.

A similar case occurred on the Michigan Central cars, between this city and Detroit, a few days since. An hour or two after the train left this city, a gentleman became acquainted with a young lady. They were immediately smitten with each other. He proposed—she said *yes*—a clergyman was called at a way station, and the knot was tied *instanter!*

In this connection, while we are in the way of it, we will add another case—not of sudden love and marriage exactly, but of 'doing' a little too fast.—On the arrival of the train from Indianapolis at Lafayette, Ind. Tuesday, a gentleman and lady, inspired with a mutual recognition, rushed into each other's embrace, enjoyed a kiss and a squeeze, drew back for another look, were struck with a sudden horror—and gradually came to a 'realizing sense' of the fact that they were utter strangers to each other, whereas, they had supposed themselves cousins. The resemblance on both hands is declared to be most singular by parties who know the cousins of both.—[Chicago Journal.

The Western packing business is likely to be very large this season. The immense corn crop will enable the farmers to begin feeding their hogs earlier than usual and to feed later. It is computed that this will give an increased weight to each animal of about twenty-five pounds on the average. The prospect of good prices will induce the fatting of the large hogs for market and dependence on the smaller stock with late feeding for home u

former year.—Corn will not be worth ever twenty cents per bushel for shipping, but, fed into pork, it will bring equal to forty or fifty.—*New York Evening Post.*

☞We recommend the following beautiful effusion to the perusal of those flinty-hearted parents who place themselves in the way of the happiness of their children.

UPON THY TRUTH RELYING.

BY T. H. BAYLY.

They say we are too young to love—
Too wild to be united,
In scorn they bid us both renounce
The fond vows we have plighted,
They send thee forth to see the world—
Thy love by absence trying;
Then go—for I can smile farewell—
Upon thy truth relying.

I know that pleasure's hand will throw
Her silken nets about thee;
I know how lonesome I shall find
The long days without thee,
But in thy letters there'll be joy—
The reading—the replying—
I'll kiss each word that's traced by thee—
Upon thy truth relying.

When friends applaud thee, I'll sit by,
In silent rapture gazing;
And oh! how proud of being loved
By her they have been praising!
But should Detraction breathe thy name—
The world's reproof defying,
I'll love thee—laud thee—trust thee still—
Upon thy truth relying.

E'en those who smile to see us part,
Shall see us meet with wonder,
Such trials only make the heart
That truly loves, grow fonder,
Our sorrows past shall be our pride,
When with each other vieing;
Then wilt confide in him who lives—
Upon thy truth relying.

Marine Losses For September.—The list of disasters to sea going American during September is unusually heavy for a single month. It embraces no less than thirty-two vessels totally lost, namely: two steamers, three ships, four barks, five brigs, and eighteen schooners. Besides these, there are two reported missing, and which, it is very probable will ever be heard of again, and ten others which went ashore within the month, but not given over, though several of them may probably never be got afloat again. The total value of the vessels lost and their cargoes, including the treasure on the Central America, is $3,172,100. This is the value of property totally lost, exclusive of damages to vessels not amounting to a total loss, and of cargo. The aggregate losses by marine disaster since the first of January is $14,758,200.

Baltimore Sun.

The Tree Mahomedan Spirit.—A certain good natured old Vermont farmer, preserved his constant good nature, let what would turn up. One day while the black tongue prevailed in that State, one of his men came in, bringing the news that one of his red oxen was dead.

'Is he?' said the old man: 'well, he always was a bregchey cuss. Take off his hide and carry it down to Fletcher's, it will bring the cash.'

An hour or two afterwards, the man came back with the news, that 'the hide' and his mate were both dead.

'Are they?' said the old man: well, I took them from B—— to save a bad debt, that I never expected to get. It is lucky that it is not the brindles. Take the hides down to Fletcher's, they will bring the cash.'

After the lapse of an hour, the man came back again, to inform him that the nigh brindle was dead.

'Is he?' said the old man, 'well, he was a very ox. Take off his hide, and take it down to Fletcher's it is worth more than any two of the others.'

Hereupon, his wife was a very pious soul, taking upon herself the office of Eliphaz, reprimanded her husband severely, and asked him if he was not aware that his loss was a judgment from heaven, upon his wickedness.

'Is it?' said the old fellow; 'well if they take judgment in cattle, it is the easiest way I can pay them.'

Impermeability of Great Examples.—The following eloquent passage occurs in Everett's great oration:

'To be cold and breathless—to feel and speak not—this is not the end of existence to the men who have breached their spirits into the institutions of their country, who have stamped their characters on the pillars of the age, who have poured their heart's blood into the channels of the public prosperity. Tell me ye who tread the soil on your sacred heights, is Warren dead? Can you not still see him, not pale and prostrate, the blood of his gallant heart pouring out of his ghastly wound, but moving resplendent over the field of honor, with the rose of heaven upon his cheek and the fire of liberty in his eye? Tell me, ye who make your pious pilgrimage to the shades of Vernon, is Washington in bed—shut up in that cold and narrow house? That which made these men and men like these cannot die. The hand that traced the charter of independence is, indeed, motionless, the eloquent lips that so stained it are hushed but the lofty spirits that conceived, resolved, and maintained it, and which, above, to such men, 'make it life to live,' these cannot expire—

'These shall resist the empire of decay,
When time is over and worlds have passed away:
Cold in the dust the perishe l heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once can never die.'

A Good Reply.—A lady had written on a card, and placed it on the top of an hour-glass in her garden house, the following verse from the poems of J. Clare. It was when the flowers were in their highest glory:

'To think of summers yet to come,
That I am not to see!
To think a weed is yet to bloom
From dust that I shall be!'

The next morning she found the following lines, in pencil, on the back of the same card. Well would it be if all would ponder on the question—act in view of, and make preparation for an unknown state of existence:

'To think when heaven & earth are fled,
And times and seasons o'er,
When all that can die shall be dead,
That I must die no more!
O, where will then my portion be?
Where shall I spend eternity?'

☞The wind is a musician at birth.—We extend a silken thread in the crevice of a window and the wind finds it & sighs over it, and goes up and down the scale upon it, and poor Paganini must go somewhere else for his honor, for he! the wind is performing with a single string!

It tries almost everything upon earth, to see if there is music in it; it persuades a tone out of the great bell in the tower, when the sexton is at home and asleep; it makes a mournful harp of the giant pines, and it does not disdain to try what sort of a whistle can be made of the dumblest chimney in the world. How it will play upon a great tree, till every leaf thrills with the [illegible] down the river that r

IMPROVEMENT IN

Cotton Gins.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the right of Benton county, Ala. for the sale of the above improvement, and is now prepared to

REPUBLICAN.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

October 21, 1857.

To our Patrons.—We really very much need the assistance of our friends, to meet present pressing, and future anticipated demands, as the year is rapidly drawing to a close. We therefore earnestly solicit and confidently hope, that as many as possible will avail themselves of the opportunity offered at our ensuing Circuit Court, to settle the small amounts due from them, for subscription and advertising. Remember that all past subscription dues may now be settled at two dollars a year.

Another Liberal Proposition—We have heretofore given notice that our terms were reduced to two dollars per year, payable by the expiration of the year. But as there are some who prefer to pay in advance, and think some advantage should be offered them, we now propose to all such who will subscribe, that we will furnish them the paper during the remainder of this year and the whole of 1858, for two dollars. Thus, those who subscribe so as to include the present number, of which we have printed some extra, will get about *fifteen months* for the year at two dollars. The sooner they subscribe the more papers they will get for the amount.

☞The attention of persons who may wish to purchase land, is invited to the advertisement of Mr. N. Copelan, who will offer a valuable place to the highest bidder on the 16th November next. This land is located in a healthy region, has mills and other improvements—will be sold on a long credit, and doubtless an opportunity to obtain a bargain will be offered.

Frost.—We had frost on the morning of the 17th inst. which nipped potatoe vines, and the tops of cotton, but thought not sufficiently severe to kill many of the bolls.

☞See in another column the card of Mr. A. Williams, Commission Merchant, Selma, Ala. Mr. Williams is well and favorably known in this section of the State, & will doubtless continue to give that general satisfaction which he has heretofore, to his numerous friends and acquaintances.

☞Pennsylvania—Relief Session.—The called session of the Pennsylvania Legislature has adjourned, after passing an act to legalize the Bank suspensions, until the 1st of April; and compelling the banks to make a statement forthwith, of their circulation, specie, loans, assetts &c. The suspension in New York it is thought will be more disastrous, because the constitution of that state provides that it shall forfeit their charters, allowing no power to legalize by the Legislatnre.

The work of suspension still goes on, and there now remains scarcely, a doubt but it must be universal. The most heroic efforts have been made to stay the tide of panic and financial disaster, but as yet unavailing. Cotton was the last to yield, and with it of course the price of property must go. It washoped that cotton would be held up, until the fiercest of the storm had passed—this too seems impossible, there being so many who are compelled to sell. Like an luextinguishable fire in the forest, we must patiently wait until it has burned through, hoping at least that lessons of wisdom, more valuable than gold, will be learned by the people.

Pay Your Little Bills.—"Nothing helps the money market more than the prompt payment of little bills. It keeps up trade, keeps money moving, helps the banks and makes every body feel good.—When every body holds on to all the money he gets because he fears times are going to be worse, he helps to make them so."

Homicide in Talladega County.—We learn from the Talladega *Reporter* that on Monday last Mr. Lewis Bishop, an old and esteemed citizen, who resides about two miles from that place, had shot and killed Mr. J. G. Maxwell, a man who resided on his farm, and had been cropping with him during the present year.

Mr. Bishop claims that the shooting was justifiable, and came immediately to town and delivered himself up to the authorities, Justices Lawson and Sivery, before whom the investigation was had. He has been admitted to bail in a bond of $5,000 for his appearance at Court.

Mont. Adv.

Suspension of the Central Bank.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of Alabama, held this morning, it was decided that the Bank suspend specie payments. We are authorized to state that no possible loss can accrue to the bill-holders, and that the Bank has good assets to the amount of *over seven hundred thousand dollars over and above every liability.*

In view of the general suspension of the country, we must look upon this action as a measure of relief, and the best policy. The Bank will now be in a condition to grant the facilities from the want of which every class and interest has been suffering.

Our business men will doubtless receive the bills of this Bank in payment for goods and debts without depreciation.

Hold on to your Cotton

The temporary suspension of business has produced a decline in cotton, says the Columbus Times. Buyers cannot get money from the Banks, and hence there is no competition in the cotton market, and the great staple goes begging, for the present. The remedy for this evil is in the hands of the planters. Let them hold on to their cotton. English and Northern Manufacturers are compelled to have it, and will send agents with gold from Liverpool and New York, to the planter's doors to buy it, if they do not take a panic, and force their cotton on the market.

The present crop cannot exceed three millions of bales. There is a failure of the crop in Georgia and Alabama—the two States which produce the largest cotton crops in the Union. Texas and Arkansas crops may be good, but they cannot make up the deficiency in these two great cotton States;—as compared with them, their production of cotton is small.

'Tis time that planters understood Northern orders

Show us a boy or girl who has been allowed the reading of a newsp aper, especially at their home, and we will show you more intelligence in that boy or girl, at twelve years of age, than others have at eighteen. A newspaper reader has a better knowledge of human nature than one who does not read the current history of the day Men's faults and virtues are made known and as "the proper study of mankind is man," a newspaper is an indispensable article for both young and old.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Financial Affairs in N. York.

New York, October 13.—The "Grocer's," "Marine," "Pacific," "York," "Exchange," "Merchants," "Exchange," "North River," "Citizen's," "Irving" and "Ocean" Banks in this city have suspended; and the bills of many of the interior banks of New York and New Jersey have been thrown out.

Oct. 13.—Latest.—The "Tradesmen's," the "Market," the "St. Nicholas," the "Chatham" and the "Bullshead" Banks have suspended.

E. Fisk & Co., and Brown and Learey, merchants, have failed

October 13.—Still Later.—Several other banks have gone, including the Bank of New York. Several old banks announce their ability and their determination to go through the crisis, but it is feared that a general suspension is inevitable.

The Marine Bank was stopped by injunction of customers, and it is presumed that others have adopted the same means to avert the penalty of suspension.

The excitement is relieved, and it is thought that the suspension is only temporary. Business hows over, is generally deranged.

Augusta, Ga., Oct, 13.—The Georgia Railroad Bank has suspended.

New Orleans, Oct 13.—Oakley and Hawkins, large Cotton dealers in this city, have suspended. There are rumors that others will follow soon.

Boston, October 13.—Lyman Brothers, China merchants, have suspended.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13.—The Custom House in this city has been entered and $27,709 in gold abstracted. The money was obtained by blowing up the safe with gunpowder.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 14.—A public meeting of citizens held in this city, recommend the banks to suspend.

The Union Bank suspended this morning.

There are no other suspensions in this city.

Augusta, Oct. 14.—The Bank of Hamburg, S. C., has suspended.

Savannah, Oct. 14.—A meeting of citizens held in this city to-day, recommended that the Banks suspend.

Macon, Ga., October 14.—The Manufacturers' Bank in this city has suspended.

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Branch Mint in this city to purchase $200,000 worth of silver, thus affording some relief to the money pressure.

The Union Bank of Louisiana has suspended, and there is a heavy run on all the free banks.

New York, Oct. 14.—Nineteen Banks in all have suspended in this city, and it is believed to-day that the balance will go. A Bank meeting is in session, and it is reported on good authority that it has resolved on suspension to-morrow.

Magnanimous Act.—Mr. Lefevre, a wealthy sugar planter of Lafourche, died recently without issue—his wife having preceded him to the grave.—His estate was appraised at about $700,000. A few days since his will was opened, when it was found that he had left the whole of his possessions to be divided equally between two gentlemen of this city—one a nephew to his wife, and the other the broker who had transacted his business in this city, a man in no wise related to him only in the way of business. To the astonishment of his friends, this broker, on finding that he had been made legatee to half the old man's estate ($350,000, at least), went before a notary public and renounced the whole legacy, making it over in favor of the relatives of the deceased in France, consisting of nephews and neices to the number of twenty or thirty, and all humbly situated in life. The old man had previously made a will in which his French relatives were handsomely remembered; but on returning from a visit to them, not long ago, for some reason known only to himself, he tore the will to pieces and wrote a new one, leaving everything to his wife's nephew and his broker, as above stated.

He came to this country when young, a poor hatter, but prospering in his business, and finally marrying a lady of wealth, he went into the sugar culture, and progressed so well that a few years more might have made him a millionaire. The broker who so magnanimously renounced his share of the estate gave as his reason for so doing, that he was already as rich as he wished to be, and felt so independent, that he did not wish it to be in the power of any one to say that any part of his fortune was not of his own making. His independence will certainly be heartily blessed on the other side of the water. We would give the gentleman's name, were we not satisfied that he claims no merit for his act, and has no desire to be publicly mentioned in connection with the matter.—*N. O. Crescent.*

This world must be getting better.

Why Spain Suspended Hostilities with Mexico.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times, speaking of the suspension of all hostile proceedings by Mexico against Spain, says it was done through the intervention of France and England, which powers threatened to leave Spain to the consequences of her precipitation; that one of these consequences was the great danger of the United States interfering in behalf of Mexico, and endangering Cuba. He says Spain's plan was to light up civil war in Mexico, and to reinstate Santa Anna in the Presidential chair. Communications had been opened with him, and agents of his had arrived at Madrid. In the background, and contingent on many circumstances, was a plan, mooted and diseased in Spain, of converting Mexico into a monarchy, with a Spanish Bourbon on the throne. Such a scheme as this, the writer adds, could it be realized, would be the commencement of a civil war, and would probably have the effect of throwing Mexico into the arms of the United States. Quite probable!—Spain has shown her wisdom in letting Mexico alone. There is no guarantee she could get from France and France and England which would have saved Cuba, in the event of a war between her and Mexico.

South Carolina's Specie Bills.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of Oct. 12th says: "The banks in this city, in consequence of the refusal of the Bank of Charleston to receive them on deposit, have thrown out to-day the bills of the following South Carolina banks:

Exchange Bank, of Columbia,
Planters' Bank of Fairfield,
Bank of Chester.

And on account of their suspension the bills of the following banks are not received:

Bank of the State of S. Carolina,
Bank of South Carolina,
South-western Railroad Bank."

The Georgia Railroad *Bank* has also suspended, but we advise our readers not to sacrifice any of the notes on this bank, as the Institution is perfectly sound, notwithstanding the suspension.

Financial Troubles in Paris.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Traveller, under date of September 17, writes as follows in regard to the financial revulsion in that city:

"We are in the midst of a sort of panic. Everything on change is going down rapidly. The Credit Mobilier is said to be seriously menaced. One of the most prominent directors, M. Ernest Andre, not only resigned, but upon the refusal of his brethren to accept his resignation, he forced it upon them by a notary. It is said he has since withdrawn it, and is again at the board. But all agree that the golden days of the Credit Mobilier has gone by. The stock has fallen to 770—the first of last April it was 1500! The Caisse Mires is 275,—the first of April it was 550. At Mires proceeds very hard times coming. A great deal of fear is entertained that we are about paying heavily for the fever of speculation which has been raging these five years past."

The Great Pro-Slavery Journal in England—*A Word to the South.*—By the last steamer we received a private letter from the editor of the *Manchester Cotton Press*, (England,) who informs us that the glorious cause is gaining ground boldly, and that the forthcoming journal is already acting as a nucleus for new and healthy public opinion on the negro question. Let those who intend to co-operate send forward their names with distinct address. They will then be correspondent-ed with as to subscription, &c. We are also requested to say to the writers of the S uth that e ntributions will be thankfully received, and we hope the abler sons will respond to the invitation—*New York Day Book.*

Tact.—How beautiful is tact!—In this world where there is so much falsehood and deceit, whereby hearts are estranged, and recriminations, assaults and crimes are engendered—how beautiful are the true thought, word and deed.—Like the sun smiling amid the angry storm—like the bright stars shining through the heavy night cloud—like friend clasping the hand of friend—like right rebuking wrong—like the banner of virtue ringing on the shield of vice—like heaven on earth, and God in man is truth! Precious and priceless. Dearer than smile of friend, love of parent, or pomp or fame. Truth is all. By this we know the nature and value of things. Falsehood is craven dastard. Truth is noble, bold, and God given, beyond every attribute of the soul.—*Hall.*

Great discovery of Treasure.

Two men named respectively Ward and Hall, were at work down the lake shore, some miles from this city, getting out hoop stuff, when they discovered a small keg buried in the sand. This they dug out and opening it, found it contained sixteen hundred silver pieces. The coins were of an ancient French cast and of the denomination of several franc pieces, valued at 18 cents each. The men, with their treasure, have left for Philadelphia, where they intend to exchange their coin at the mint. It is probable that the money was secreted in the place where it was discovered, by some French officer in the old French war, and afterwards the officer may have been killed, leaving no trace where the treasure was concealed. Thus it has fallen, at last, into the hands of a couple of Yankees.—*Oswego Times.*

A Fighting Minister.—His wife was murdered during the sacking of a village by the British, when Knyphausen was marauding the Jerseys. At the light of Springfield, Caldwell dealt retribution upon his foes. None showed more ardor in the fight than Caldwell the chaplain. The image of his murdered wife was before his eyes. Finding the men in want of wading, he galloped to the Presbyterian church and brought thence a quantity of Watt's psalm and hymn books, which he distributed for the soldiers.

Money Affairs in New Orleans. The True Delta of Sunday says:

Yesterday was looked to with fear and trembling by the timid ones. For the last ten days the croakers at every corner, as Saturday was approaching, would mysteriously whisper in your ear as they passed, "Look out for the first and fourth—Saturday will bring the people to their bearings."—The dreaded "first and fourth" has come and passed, and we can, as sentinels of the great commercial watch-tower, proudly proclaim that all's well! The Citizens' Bank—the great monetary heart of the city, it is true, yesterday presented a picture of stir and bustle, which to an out-sider seemed strange at this season of the year. The payments to be made were large—very large, and the crowds which jostled each other in entering and making their exit from its portals were parties whose business was principally with the note clerk. They were payers, not borrowers. Long before three o'clock approached the note docket was cleared, and our friends, the usuaries like brief as lawyers had to return to their respective offices, hoping for a "crisis" at a future day.

The Crescent City is right side up, as I tell you.

From the Nashville Union and American Sept. 29.

Bank of Nashville Suspended—Almost a Panic.

The following card posted on the door of the Bank of Nashville yesterday morning, at an early hour, announced the not altogether unexpected event of the suspension of that institution:—

Bank of Nashville, Sept. 28, 1857.

In consequence of the prejudicial and unfounded reports relative to the solvency of this Bank, causing a large number of depositors to withdraw their funds, besides a heavy demand for coin, we have been forced to suspend payments for the present.

We beg our friends to take no action in the matter for a few days, until we have had time for reflection as to the best course to be pursued. Our assets are ample to pay all liabilities, and they shall be faithfully applied.

N. Hobson, President.
W. Wheless, Cashier

To place creditors of the Bank of Nashville beyond all doubts, we have determined to convey our private property as additional security, to be used in the event of necessity, reserving only enough to pay our private indebtedness, which is small.

N. Hobson,
W. Wheless.

Horrible.—A Baby in an Oyster Keg.—We learn that much excitement has been occasioned in certain circles in this city, by the discovery of an infant, supposed to be about one week old, in an oyster keg, bearing the mark of a large and well known firm near New Haven, Conn. Owing to the effect upon the trade, the facts are kept private, but the matter is in the hands of the proper authorities, and will doubtless be thoroughly investigated. The discovery was made by a wealthy merchant of this city, who was in the habit of purchasing a gallon of oysters every week for his Sunday dinner. Observing that the keg did not yield the usual amount, and that it required its weight to be turned down for examination, he was horrified to find that he had been stealing me a dead infant.—*Cleveland Plaindealer*, Sept. 29.

Parson Brownlow.—Parson Brownlow, having proposed to debate the question of slavery at the North, Greeley, of the *Tribune*, suggested that Fred. Douglass, black man, should meet him in discussion. To this the Rev. Mr. Brownlow responds: "If Douglass was to attempt to reply to me in public, I would serve him as Rusk did Greeley, for his insolence—I would wear him out on the pavement with a big stick."

Mont. Adv.

Sad Result of the Panic.—A dispatch from Boston says that ex-Mayor Samuel A. Eliot, of that city, has become insane, and was taken to the Insane Hospital on Saturday, in consequence of the loss of the whole of his estate by the failure of C. A. Mills & Co. What a fine thing it is to have no property to lose.

Ib.

The Vote for Governor in Georgia.—The Atlanta *Examiner* says that all the counties in the State, with the exception of *Appling* and *Coffee*, have been heard from, either officially or otherwise. The majority of Judge Brown for Governor is 10,620. The final result will increase this probably 100 votes.

Ib.

Mr. N. J. Skaggs, of Talladega, has invented an ingenious contrivance for shrinking or enlarging wagon and carriage wheels without detaching them. It is done simply by turning a small screw with a wrench. Mr. Skaggs has taken the necessary steps to secure a patent.

Ib

The Financial Crisis.—We heard yesterday of bills of the Bank of Charleston selling in this city at a discount of twenty five cents on the dollar! an evidence that the recent suspensions of some of the South Carolina banks reported in our issues of Sunday and of this morning, have created a very unreasonable distrust of all of the banks of that State. This sacrifice of the bills of the Bank of Charleston was very foolish, to say the least of it, as they were bankable in this city yesterday, as it has not suspended, and is generally reputed to be one of the strongest institutions in South Carolina, or the entire South. We mention this fact to warn our readers who may be holders of the bills of this bank, against any such needless sacrifice of their money. The same warning we may give to the holders of the bills of any of the suspended banks of South Carolina. We believe that every Carolina bank which has suspended the redemption of its circulation has these means can be made available. This is our belief—but whether in entertaining it, we are right or wrong, there certainly is no reason to justify the senseless haste with which many dispose of their bills, at any rate which may be offered.

Augusta Constitutionalist.

Alabama Coper Mines.—A few days since, we received a call from Mr. Vanzandt, one of the few enterprising men, in our region, who are engaged in starting a development of the mineral resources of the State. He brought with him specimens of copper ore obtained by him from one of the beds of ore, 7 miles North of Rockford, in Coosa county. He also left with us about half an ounce of copper melted by him at a blacksmith's forge, out of a handfull of the ore.

Mr. V., in one locality, finds the *Yellow Sulphuret* at and very near the surface. It yields well and will, of course, increase in richness as the depth increases. The *Grey Sulphuret*, very rich, he has struck in a shaft at the distance of 70 feet from the surface. The quantity of both the *Yellow* and *Grey Sulphurets* is said to be immense, and they are conveniently situated for mining. The locality is 32 miles North of Wetumpka, the head of navigation.

Within a day or two, Mr. Vanzandt will leave for Baltimore, with a very considerable quantity of these ores, where they will be fully tested; and he will bear our State Fair, with plenty of copper ore and specimens of copper, backed by the certificates of those who shall have tested the former at Baltimore. He sincerely believes his mines—and not only his, but many others in the vicinity—to be richer than the celebrated Ducktown mines of Tennessee. They have, besides, a great advantage in being so near water transportation—the Ducktown ores are wagoned 50 miles and then sent 500 miles by rail to the seaboard.

If our Talladega road should ever be built, these mines alone would give the lower half of it profitable and constant employment, in bringing the ore to Wetumpka & this city. In the North or Northwest, the mines and road would both be in full operation in a very few months. But we Alabamians sleep over the treasures which nature has placed beneath our feet.—*Mont. Mail.*

The Canals "Screwed."—An intelligent boatman, on his way home from Buffalo to New York, by rail, passed through this city yesterday, and while stopping a short time at one of our hotels, informed us that he counted in Buffalo 1,000 boats which had hauled off and laid up for the season in consequence of the stringency of the times rendering freight scarce, and all business of commerce dull. Hundreds of boatmen's horses were detained along the banks for their keeping. One boatman said his horse for a mountain sura to go out of the canal, as the line of towpath was worn away, and the poor fellow said it was the only freight for him to get home on. His employer he guessed was not disposed to come out of the trying pen into the line."—*Syracuse Courier, Wednesday.*

☞A dispatch was received from New Orleans yesterday afternoon, stating that the great publishing house of Harper and Brothers, New York, had suspended. It is said their assets are $1,000,000 over their liabilities.

Business of all kinds at New Orleans was nearly suspended.—*Mo. Mercury.*

The Tuscaloosa Monitor in urging the importance of forming an Agricultural Society for that county, thus speaks of a specimen of prolific corn:

We saw on exhibition at the Courthouse on Monday last some most remarkable specimens of prolific and large corn, raised by our fellow-citizen, Benjamin Whitfield. On one stalk we counted *nine* good ears and another with four *suckers*, making five stalks from one root, and the product of a single grain of corn, contained *eleven* good ears and a *nubbin*. This is certainly about of anything in corn raising that we have ever seen. Mr Whitfield has also some large ears of a variety of corn, improved by himself, which is certainly of an excellent character. This corn was raised, too, without manuring, upon old but fair upland in this neighborhood.—If all our farmers would take the same interest in agricultural improvements that is manifested by Mr. Whitfield, our section of the country would reap a great benefit and would soon be materially advanced in the quality of farm product.

Do as I Do.—The other morning a celebrated fast man from the West end, entered a refreshment saloon, where some five or twenty of his friends are in the habit of congregating, about eleven o'clock. He, with his usual heartiness and generosity, "asked the crowd to smile"; they, nothing loth, stepped up. "You must all do as I do," said the liberal friend. "Oh, certainly, certainly," was the universal response. "what is your's going to be?" "I shall take brandy and water for mine." "Very well, we'll all take brandy and water," they cried. The party drink, and the waggish inviter laid down his tip upon the counter, and immediately retired, whispering in his softest tones, "Do as I do, gentlemen." Th party looked at each other a moment, with a most comic expression of face, when one who felt the full force of the idea creeping powerfully through his hair, exclaimed "Sold!" "Here," he added turning to the bar-keeper, "take my pocket book, and treat freely for the next twenty minutes.

The Selma Sentinel, of the 6th inst., says:

The Alabama river is remarkably low for this season of the year, and it is with difficulty the smallest class boats can navigate the river. There are several, however, of the finest class which ply between Mobile & Montgomery, the rates of freight to Canton $3 and $4

How the Devil Lost.

The following story, from the Mineral Point Democrat, should be a warning to "delinquent subscribers." We have a good many friends who, we hope will read it with tears in their eyes:

"A young man who ardently desired wealth, was visited by his Satanic Majesty, who tempted him to promise his soul for eternity, if he could be supplied on this earth with all the money he could use. The bargain was concluded—the Devil was to supply the money, and was at last to have the soul, unless the young man could spend more money than the Devil could furnish. Years passed away, the young man married, was extravagant in his living, built palaces, speculated widely, lost and gave away freely, and yet his coffers were always full. He turned politician, and bribed his way to power and fame without reducing his pile of gold. He became a financier, and built ot our ships & armies, but his banker honored all his drafts. He went to St. Paul to live, paid unusual rates of interest for all the money he could borrow, but though the Devil made a wry face when he went to pay the bills, yet they were all paid.—One expedient after another failed—the devil counted the time—only two years—that he must wait for the soul, and mocked the efforts of the despairing man. The poor fellow, driven to desperation, nearly *started a newspaper.*—The Devil growled at the bills at the end of the first quarter—was savage at six months—mr. sandbody in nine, and broke "dead broke" at the end of the year. So the newspaper went down, but the soul was saved!

A Case of Premature Suspended Animation.—On the 2d of October we published the death of a married lady of this city, which occurred suddenly on Tuesday, the 1st inst.

The friends of the family assembled on Saturday, the 3d, to attend the funeral, but it having been discovered early on that day that the body still preserved its natural appearance, it was decided to perform the services in the house, deferring the burial for the present. The body was accordingly removed from the coffin to the bed, and now continues in a state of perfect preservation and natural condition, *on this the seventh day since its supposed decease.*

The utmost solicitude exists, of course, in the family, and every effort is being made to assist nature in the restoration of her functions, although as yet no symptoms of active life have appeared. It would seem to be a case for the most extreme measures to be adopted, lest the prolonged suspension of life may of itself prove fatal; and yet instances of a pause of weeks in the natural powers are said to have been recorded in Europe

New York Evening Post.

Worthy of all Praise.

We learn that the Hon. Howell Cobb, the able Secretary of the Treasury, has struck a blow at an enormous abuse, which has so long been tolerated in the various Departments of the Government at Washington. We allude to the fact of whole families being quartered upon the public treasury—fathers, brothers, uncles, and even aunts, feeding upon Government pap, until the evil has become past bearing any longer. We thank Gov. Cobb with the whole heart, for his noble determination to abate this insufferable nuisance, and we earnestly hope his excellent example will be universally followed. We should have no exclusive family pensioners and privileges where all are equal in the eye of the law.

[N. Y. Weekly News.

Native Cotton.—The following is an extract from a letter published in the Tallahassee *Floridian and Journal*, and dated the 11th of Sept. at Fort Myers, Fla.

"While on a scout near this place on the Colloosahatchee River a few days since, I found a large quantity of wild cotton. This cotton is growing in a low marshy hammock near the river; when first discovered I could hardly believe the fact, but upon examination I found it to be cotton in its crude and uncultivated state. This cotton has the appearance of Nankeen cotton, but I think this is caused by the red bug, which seems to have the same effect on the bolls as rust on the stem. The leaf of this cotton is very much like the Sea Island in shape, but from the feeling of the leaf and shape of the bolls one would suppose it to be upland.—This cotton grows very high and seems to be mostly barren, but this I think, is owing to the thickness of the growth. This cotton is so well adapted to the climate and soil that it grows all winter; it may seem unreasonable to you, sir, but I am confident that I saw some stalks that are at least four or five years old. It is found mostly in the vicinity of the river. I went with Colonel Rogers and others, who will acquainted with the cotton plant, to look at this cotton, and they all pronounced it cotton growing naturally in an uncultivated soil."

A Sure Remedy for a Felon.—It is said by somebody, who pretends to know all about it, that the following is a sure remedy for a felon: "Take a pint of common soft soap, and stir it in air slacked lime till it is of the consistency of glazier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition, and insert the finger therein, and change this composition once in twenty minutes, and a cure is certain." We happen to know that the above is a certain remedy, and recommend it to any who may be troubled with this disagreeable ailment.—*Buffalo Adv.*

Baltimore Election and Riots.—The Baltimore charter election was held on the 14th inst. Affrays occured in several of the wards, and it is rumored that several have been killed and

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS. These remedies have stood the test of twenty years' experience, and during that period have benefited three millions of individuals. By their use the blood is purified without reducing the system. Sold by W. B. MOFFAT, M. D., 335 Broadway, New York, and his agents.

Sometime in December last, my children were taken down with scarlet fever or canker rash, my only medicine was Davis' Pain Killer and Castor Oil—the Pain Killer operated to a charm in cutting the canker, and throwing out the rash, so that in about five weeks my family were entirely recovered.

CORNELIOUS G. VANDENBURG,
Saratoga Springs.

☞Every person should read the advertisements of Grinnell's Celebrated Magic Compound, and Ancient Japanese Liver Pills, which appear elsewhere in another column. *Try them and be cured.*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he has disposed of his interest in the firm of J. Kahn & Bro., to Julius Kahn.

JOSEPH KAHN.

New York, Oct. 5, 1857.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of Joseph Kahn, in the firm of J. Kahn & Bro., gives notice, that all accounts and notes of the late firm can only be settled with him, and respectfully announces to his old friends, that the business hereafter will be conducted by him as sole proprietor.

JULIUS KAHN.

Jacksonville, Oct. 5, 1857.—3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the Estate of Marshal Bryant, late of St. Clair county, Ala. Dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, on the 12th day of October A. D. 1857, by the Judge of Probate for said County: notice is hereby given to all persons having claimes against said Estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

SOLOMAN KILGROE, *Executor.*

Oct. 21, 1857.—6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Mary Easly decd. having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 5th day of October, 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.

BENJ. EASLEY, }
J. B. EASLEY, } Adms.

Oct. 21st, 1857.—9t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from trading for a certain promissary note, given by the undersigned to J. W. Bagley, for the sum of five Hundred Dollars, dated the 7th day of October, 1857, and due we think the 25th day of December, 1858. As the consideration for which said note was given has entirely failed, we are determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by Law,

G. H. GASAWAY.
W. H. GASAWAY.

Oct. 21st 1857.

ABNER WILLIAMS,

(Late of Talladega,)

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Selma Ala.,

WILL give personal attention to the sale of *Cotton*, Flour, &c., and will fill orders with fidelity and dispatch, when accompanied with *Cash* or *Cotton*.

Bagging and Rope advanced on favorable terms to those consigning him Cotton for sale. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

Office—Water st.—west of Central Depot. Selma, Oct. 21, 1857.—1y.

Land For Sale.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 16th day of November, 1857, a valuable Tract of Land, lying on Cove Creek, one mile west of Hicks's Bluff—one payment to be made on 25th December next, and the balance in one and two years.

There is on the place a fine Flouring and Corn Mill—some 50 acres of cleared Land in a high state of cultivation—one fine fruit trees—several springs and a never failing well of good water—a good dwelling house and out houses.

N. COPELAN.

Oct. 21, 1857.—3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

BENTON COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Special Term, Oct. 19th, A. D. 1857.

THIS day came William Henry, Admr of the estate of C. C. Henry, decd, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Saturday the 21st day of November next 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 weekly newspaper 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 Saturday the 21st day of November next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court at office this 19th day of Oct. A. D. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge of

Oct. 21, 1857. Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

BENTON COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala., Special term, Oct. 19th, A. D. 1857.

THIS day came Nancy E. Hollingsworth, administratrix of the estate of Jacob J. Hollingsworth, decd, and filed her account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Saturday the 21st day of November next, 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 weekly newspaper printed and published 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 November next, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court at office this 20th day of October, A. D. 1857. A. WOODS, *Judge*

Oct. 21, 1857. of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

BENTON COUNTY

Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Special Term Oct. 26th A. D. 1857.

THIS day came H. L. and P. J. Pettit, Administrators of the estate of John P. Pettit dec'd, and filed their written petition, praying an order of said court, authorizing them to sell for division five Slaves, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs and various other articles, too tedious to mention,

It is ordered, that Monday the 16th day of November next, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the "Jacksonville Republican," a 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 Monday the 16th day of November, 1857, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 20th day of Oct. A. D. 1857. A. WOODS.

Oct. 21 '57—3t. Judge of Probate.

Negro Man for Sale.

Will be sold on Wednesday 28th day of October 1857, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. & 3 o'clock P. M. at public outcry, to the highest bidder for one half cash, & the other half on credit until 1st March 1858, a valuable Negro Man—about 35 to 40 years old—of good quality, understands most of farming business,—of industrious habits, and needs no watch to keep him at work.

Also a genteel two horse BAROUCH, and harness:

Title good—cause of sale, need of money. Coble & See.

Oct. 14, 1857.—tds.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of James Hampton, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Benton county, Ala. on the 7th day of October, 1857: notice is hereby given to all persons having claims said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH C. McAULEY, *Ex'or.*

Oct. 14, 1857.—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Registers office for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of said State, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1857.

THIS day came John Watkins and filed in this Court his petition in writing, alledging that he the said John Watkins, Philip Watkins, Evan Watkins jr., Bennett Watkins, & G. B. Watkins, held as joint owners or tenants in common, the W ½ of the N E ¼ of Section 20, the N E ¼ of section 19, T 13 R 5 East, in the Huntsville land district, Ala., said petition alledges that said lands cannot be Equiably partitioned or divided without a sale thereof, and that two of said Joint owners are dead, to wit: Bennett Watkins and Philip Watkins; notice is her by given to the Children and heirs of said Bennett Watkins, dec'd, whose ages and names are unknown, but who resides somewhere in the State of Arkansas, and to the heirs of said Philip Watkins, dec'd, as follows: William R. Brown, James D. Brown, and Amanda Caroline Carnette wife of A. E. Carnette, who are of full age, Rufus J. Brown, Anzi Brown, Andrew J. Brown, infants over fourteen years of age, Margaret Brown, R. B. Brown, John C. Brown, Reuben J. Brown, and Jefferson D. Brown, infants under fourteen years of age, and children of Delinda and Miller Brown, the said Delinda is dead, and said children reside with their Father, the said Miller Brown, in Pontotoc county, in the State of Mississippi: and Sallie Nebraska Cox, infant child of Sarah E. and John H. J. Cox, who reside in Pontotoc county, State of Mississippi, with her said father, John H. J. Cox: Abner Wesson, Caroline Carroll, wife of ——— Carroll, of full age, and resides somewhere in the State of Tennessee: Mary Griffin, wife of Logan Griffin, and John P. Wesson, who are of full age, and reside in Union county, State of Arkansas: Delinda Lee, wife of Carroll Lee, both of full age, and residents of some part of the State of Mississippi: Rebecca Wesson, wife of John Wesson, of full age, and resides in parts unknown: Silvester Umphries and Bennet Umphries, of full age, and reside in some part of the State of Tennessee: Mary Morgan, wife of Thomas Morgan, and Martha Umphries, all of full age, and reside in some part of the State of Mississippi; but all of whom are heirs at law of the said Philip Watkins, dec'd. Said petition has been filed for an order of court to sell the lands above described, for distribution among said joint owners or tenants in common, and that the 4th Monday in November next, is set by the Register of this court for the hearing of said application, that said non resident parties in interest, or either of them, may then appear at the court house of said county, in Ashville, Ala., and contest said application if they think proper—this 12th day of October A. D. 1857

Witness: THOMAS HAYDEN,

Oct. 21, 1857.—3t. Register, &c

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Henderson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Benton county, Ala. on the 28th day of September, 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.

M. P. HENDERSON, Adm.
Oct. 7, 1857.—6t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration, with the will annexed, were on the 22nd day of September, 1857, granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Elisha Dulaney, late of the county of Benton, Ala., by the Probate Court of said county of Benton; all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same properly authenticated, within the time prescribed law, or they will be barred—and those indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment.

M. J. TURNLEY.
General Administrator of Benton co. Ala.
Oct. 7, 1857.—6t.

MORE CLOTHING!
A. R. SMITH

HAS just received a large, fashionable and well selected stock of

FALL & WINTER
GOODS.

Including every variety usually called for in this market. His stock of

Ready Made Clothing

Will be found unusually large, of good material, durably made, and of the latest styles and fashions. Also, LADIES'

DRESS GOODS,

In great variety and of superior quality.

For MEN'S WEAR, Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, and many other descriptions of Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter seasons.

Hardware and Cutlery, Nails, Guns, Spades and Shovels,
COLLINS AXES, a superior article.

Hats and Caps,
Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Saddles, Bridles,
MARTINGALES, &c.

China, Glass and Queensware.
Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c. with many other articles too tedious to mention.

He earnestly solicits a call from his old friends and patrons, confident that he will offer such goods and such terms as will secure a continuation of their trading and also desires, by offering every reasonable inducement to secure as many new customers as possible. Dont pass by without examining for yourselves.

Sept. 30, 1857.

CALL
AND
BE SUITED.

THE undersigned is now receiving his

Fall and Winter

GOODS,

TO which he respectfully invites public attention. His STOCK, when fully received, will be *unusually* large, *fine* and *attractive*.

In **Ladies DRESS GOODS,** the undersigned thinks no house in this country, will offer superior inducements. And none perhaps, has ever equalled his charming stock of

CLOAKS
AND
MANTILLAS,
BONNETS

Trimed and otherwise, in considerable variety, and of the most approved styles.

Gentlemen also, can be well suited, as the assortment in this line is full, and presents great variety. Some superior

Cloths, Overcoatings and Cassimeres.

Also a large and well assorted supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

The undersigned has *never* offered as large a Stock of Goods as the one now under consideration. Prices too, are moderate, considering the value of cotton. Cash customers shall have the value of their money.

All are invited to "call and be suited."

E. L. WOODWARD.
Sept. 30 1857.—6t

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Fall & Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING of every article usually kept in this market, and many NEW STYLES OF GOODS that have not been brought to this place heretofore.

THEIR STOCK OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Bonnets and Mantillas

Will be hard to compete with in way of variety, style, and last but not least *prices*.

They beg leave to call the attention of their friends, and transient customers to their unprecedently large Stock of

WINTER CLOTHING,

Comprising every new style, up to the time of their purchases, which was made in the early part of this month. Pants and Vests ranging at prices from $1,50 to 16.00—Woolen Coats ranging at all prices from $2.25 to $20.00.

Thankful for past favors, they will hold themselves in readiness at all times, to serve their friends to their perfect satisfaction.

Sept. 30—St.

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22,
WE PROPOSE TO PUBLISH
The Great Book of the Year!
The New Tale, by the Authoress of
THE LAMPLIGHTER!

MISS CUMMINS has chosen for the title of her new book the name of the principal heroine, the beautiful and accomplished.

MABLE VAUGHAN,

And has written a story which, for elegance of diction and thrilling interest, has rarely been equalled by any American lady. The question has been repeatedly asked—Can Miss Cummins write another book equal to "THE LAMPLIGHTER?" We can answer this question now, with perfect assurance, not only from our own personal knowledge, but from the unqualified testimony of literary gentlemen of Boston, who have read the work with great care, and with absorbing interest, both of whom pronounce it a superior book to her first, and assure us that the authoress of 'The Lamplighter,' instead of losing position, will add immensely to her previously well-earned world-wide reputation.

JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., *Publishers*,
259 *Washington St., Boston.*

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

For the last three years, I have been engaged in a business known only to myself, & comparitively, few others, whom I have instructed for the sum of $200 each, which has averaged me at the rate of $2,000 to $3,000 per ann.; and having made arrangements to go to Europe in the Spring, of '58 to engage in the same business, I am willing to give full instructions in the art to any person in the United States or Canadas, who will remit me the sum of $1.—I am induced, from the success I have been favored with, and the many thankful acknowledgments I have recieved from those whom I have instructed, and who are making from $5 to $15 per day at it, to give every person an opportunity to engage in this business, which is easy, pleasant, and very profitable, at a small cost. There is positively no Humbug in the matter.—References of the best class can be given as regards its character, and I can also refer to persons whom I have instructed, who will testify that they are making from $5 to $15 per day at the same. It is a business in which either ladies or Gentlemen can engage, and with perfect ease make a very handsome income. Several Ladies in various parts of New Y. State, Pa., and Maryland, whom I have instructed are now making from $3 to $6 per day at it. It is a genteel business and requires but a few shillings to commence it. Upon receipt of $1 I will immediately send to the applicant circular containing full instructions in the art, which can be perfectly understood at once.

All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to ALLEN T. PARSONS, 335 Broadway, New York. sept. 16 '57.—3m.

RAIL-ROAD WARE-HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware-Houses, for three years, from the 1st of September next, proposes doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage per cotton for the season, 25c. per bale.
Receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl
If stored over one months, 10c additional

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton per bale, 50c.
Other Produce, 5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods, 2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods, 5 " "
Drayage Cotton and Goods, no charge.

Persons depositing money, for the purpose of paying freight, will be allowed 8 per cent.

Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded.

W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 1857.

BENTON STEAM MILLS.

J. J. RAILTON & Co.

HAVE now on hand at their Steam Saw Mills 10 miles south of Jacksonville,

50,000 Feet of Lumber,

Well assorted and embracing every variety, for building, fencing and other purposes.

They will not only keep constantly on hand a large stock of lumber of the best quality, ready dried when wanted, but fill orders promptly.

They will also in a short time have in operation their

PLAINING MACHINE,

And will plain and tongue and grove lumber, upon the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Send in your orders without fear of disappointment. aug. 26, 1857.—tf.

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.

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. Hagy.

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, *Directors.*

Sept. 2, 1856.—1y.

JOHN K. GOODWIN,

DEALER IN

English German & American,

HARDWARE,

SELMA, ALA.

CONSTANTLY on hand a full supply of Hardware, Iron, Steele, Axes, Hoes, Locks, Hinges Butts, Nails, Paints and Oil and Glass, Scales, Bolting Cloths, Cutting, Carpenters Tools, Circular Saws Mill & Cross cut Saws, Wood and Willow ware, Cotton and Manilla Rope, Gunbuetting and Packags, Grates, Cooking Parlour and Office Stoves, and many others not mention in the above list. Soliciting a call from all visiting our city with the view to make Purchers in this line.

June 3 1857.—1y.

TIN SHOP.

FARMER & NESBIT.

ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet Iron work, at the old stand of S. P. Hudson.

They will also keep COOKING STOVES to sell low for the *CASH*.

Still take old pewter and Beaswas in exchange for Tin ware.

FARMER & NESBIT.

sept. 30 1857.—tf.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jesse M. Tatum, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala., on the 25th day of September, 1857; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

Wm. W. LITTLE. *Adm.*

Sept. 30 1857.—6t.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.

C. C. PORTER
Dentist:
Late surgeon

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

J. B. & C. H. FORNEY,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their customers and the public generally, that they are now prepared to exhibit an unusually large stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the approaching season.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine our stock, which will be found unequaled in beauty, variety and extent, and at the very lowest market prices.

They return their heartfelt thanks for the large increase of business of late, and promise to use their best efforts to merit a continuance.

W. W. DRAPER and A. T. MARTIN are with us, and will be pleased to serve their friends.

Jacksonville, Oct. 7, 1857.—tf.

J. KAHN.
Dry Goods Emporium,
AND EMPIRE
Clothing Warehouse.

THE undersigned beg his friends and customers to accept his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on his house, and respectfully solicit a call of the same, and the public in general to examine his new Fall and Winter Stock, which is uncommonly large in quantity and unsurpassed in quality. It is our intention to establish a permanent business in this vicinity, and this circumstance, combined with the fact, that our facilities for purchasing are very superior, will enable us to sell at the most reasonable and lowest terms.

To the Ladies we offer a beautiful and large variety of

China, Bayadere, Moire Antique, French Silks, Poplins; Delaine cachemeres, plain and figured Merinos, Robes etc:

A choice lot of CLOAKS, from the Merino duster up to the fine Velvet and rich Moiere Antique Cloaks.

An unusual choice of Embroideries, Hosiery, etc, etc.

Parisienne **BONNETS** of the latest style.

To Gentlemen we offer a stock of

READY MADE
CLOTHING,

Which will not be equalled in variety and price in this section: from the heavy blanket and Sackett coat up to the fine broad cloth coat and Reglan, a choice of 500 coats and an equal lot of pants and vests. Particular attention is solicited to the super or make and finish of our clothing.

Shoes, Boots, Brogans and plantation Goods of excellent quality at the lowest prices. JEWELRY and WATCHES of the best make.

In conclusion, we repeat again, to all who may favor us with a call, that our inducements will be superior. Come and see before purchasing elsewhere—we take pleasure in showing and pricing our Goods. J. KAHN.

Sep. 9, 1857.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
BENTON COUNTY. }
Court of Probate for Benton county, Ala. Special Term,
Sept. 29th A. D. 1857.

This day came W. Y. Hendrick, Administrato, of the Estate of N. Allen, deceased, and filed his account & vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the court that Friday the 6th day of November next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account allowing said vouchers & making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear as a Special Term of Said Court, on Said Friday the 6th day of November next, and contest the making of Said Settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of Said Court, at office this 29th day of Sept. A. D. 1857.

A. Woods, Judge of Probate.
Oct. 7 1857.—3t

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
BENTON COUNTY. }
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala., Special Term, Sept. 19th, A. D. 1857

THIS day came A. J. and James Prater, Executors of the Estate of John Prater, deceased, and filed their account & vouches for a final Settlement of said Estate.

It is ordered by the court that Saturday the 24th day of October next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouches, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the "Jacksonville Republican," a weekly Newspaper printed and published 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, 24th day of October next, and contest the making of said Settlement, if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court at office this 19th day of Sept A. D. '57.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
Sept. 23, 57.—3t.

NOTICE.

I expect to commence CARDING by the fifteenth of August, & continue three months. All who desire to have their Wool carded at this house, can do so by having their wool thoroughly cleansed.

Aug. 5,'57—3t. J. G. NISBET.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. W. W. DICKIE, having permanently located at Alexandria, Benton county, Ala. offers his professional services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He hopes by prompt attention to his business to merit a share of public patronage.

He can be found at Esq. A. P. Wade's, or his office, unless professionally engaged.

Alexandria Aug. 5, 1857.—6m.

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. McVoy acts as his agent.

☞ Liberal prices in CONFEDERATE AND WARRANTS, &c.

EXECUTOR'S
Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an order & decree of the Probate Court of Benton County, Alabama, made on the 7th day of September, 1857; I will proceed to sell, upon the premises, to the highest bidder, within the usual hours of Sheriff sales, on Saturday the 17th day of October, 1857, the following described tract of Land belonging to the estate of Allen Chandler, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 1, and the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 16, township 15 of range 11 east in the Coosa Land District, sold for division: said tract contains about 80 acres, and is situated on eastern Cane Creek in said county of Benton, and is pretty well improved, good water, and some fine bottom land. Sold on a credit of 12 months with interest from date, and notes with two approved personal securities will be required, to secure the purchase money.

IRVIN OWEN, Executor
of the estate of Allen Chandler, deceased. Sep. 9, 1857.—td.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 30th day of September, 1857, the tract of Land where on he now resides, known as the Bush place, 6 miles north of Jacksonville, contains 160 acres about 40 acres in cultivation, a good, select orchard, well watered, and under excellent fence: also, the crop of corn, oats, wheat, cotton, &c. on hand, household and kitchen furniture, Blacksmith tools, one Buggy, one mare and two colts, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Sold on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date, for all sums over $20, under that amount, cash. Note and approved security will be required of purchasers.

SOLOMON LEE.

Sep. 9. 1857.—3t.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE School of A. N. Bernard will commence on Monday, September 14th. Location and Rates of Tuition the same as heretofore.

For particular information, please address Principal and sole Proprietor. A. N. BERNARD.

Sept. 9 1857.—tf.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE
OF
Personal Property.

Under and by Virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Benton County, Alabama, made on the 6th day of Oct. 1857, I will as the administrator of the estate of Reuben Burch, deceased, proceed to sell upon the premises, on Saturday the 7th day of November next, at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the personal property belonging to said estate consisting of one Horse, three milch Cows, pork Hogs, and flock of Sheep, Farming tools, House hold and Kitchen furniture, and to say others articles too tedious to mention. The sale will be on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, and note and approved security.

JOHN M. TEAGUE.
Administrator of estate of Reuben Burch decd.
Oct. 7th, 1857.—tds.

New Brick Ware-house,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE Subscribers, (successors to Edith & Spencer) will commence on the 1st of September, 1857, doing a general

Warehouse & Commission Business,

in their NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton one month..... 25c.
" " over one month, or the year..... 37½c.

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton per bale..... 50c.
Other Produce..... 5 per ct.
For Purchasing Goods..... 2½ per ct.
Advancing Freights on Goods..... 5 per ct.
Drayage Cotton and Goods, no charge.

☞ Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 per ct.

☞ Accounts for freight and storage due when Goods forwarded.

M. A. KEITH & CO.

Oct. 7, 1857.—4y.

THOMASON, REMSON & CO
BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

THOMASON, REMSON & CO, } DRAW ON
R. H. LEE, }

☞ 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.

RECEIVING & FORWARDING
HOUSE.

The Central Ware-House Company at SELMA ALA.

ARE prepared to receive and forward with dispatch all Goods and Produce consigned to them for Shipment, by Railroad or by the River.

They have a large and commodious Brick Ware House on the banks of the river and will furnish all needful accomodations and receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.

They attend specially to the settlement of Freights and measurement of Goods and examination of Bills to see that they are correct before settlement, and take receipts and Bills of Lading for Goods and Produce, and forward them promptly to the proper parties.

They also receive Produce on consignment for sale, and do a

GENERAL COMMISSION
BUSINESS,

GOODS & PRODUCE intended for this House, should be consigned specially to

The Central Ware-House Company.
SELMA, ALA.

OTHERWISE THEY ARE LIABLE TO MIS-CARRY, take a different direction.

J. W. LAPSLEY,
E. F. WATTS,
C. B. WHITE,
ROBT. HAGOOD,
} Proprietors.
C. B. WHITE.
ROBT HAGOOD,
Managers,

Selma, Ala., April 15, 1857.

P. S. No Extra Charge for Drayage to or from Railroad Depot.

B. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN.

FINE WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &C.

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

WE keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Groceries for Family and Plantation use, consisting in part of the following articles

Provisions.

Bacon Sides,
Duffield Bagged and Plain Hams,
Pickled Pork, Dried Beef,
Beef Tongues, Lard,
Goshen Butter, in Kegs or Firkins,
Western, " " "
Cheese, English Dairy and Western,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Potatoes, Peas and Onions,
Soda Buscuit, Crackers,
Huntley & Palmers' Cracknell Biscuit,
St. Louis extra & superfine Flour, lb.,
Country, " " sacks,
Buckwheat, in lb., boxes and bags,
Salt, by the sack, coarse and fine.

Sugars.

Brown and Clarified, by H'lhds.,
Powdered, Crushed, Loaf,
Granulated and Coffee Sugar,
N. O. Molasses and Syrup,
Stewarts extra Syrup, lb, and 1-2 lb.

Coffee.

Rio, in bags and half bags,
Laguira, " " "
Mocha, " " "
Old Government Java (in Packets.)

Teas.

Extra Fine Hyson,
Finest young "
Oolong and other Teas,

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

Our Stock is large and consists in part of the following choice brands.
Old Otard, Colart and Hudsie.
Old Madeira, Cherry, Old Port,
Claret of Julien and other Brands,
Champaigne, Souppernong,
Sparkling Catawba,
"Teennents an I Maire" Scotch Ale,
"Byas" London Porter,
Wolfe Schiedam Schnapps,
Dexter in lb and 1-2 lb.
Wolfshire, " " "
Old Monongeniala, " " "
Rye and Bourbon,
Ginger Wine, Champaigne Cider, Bitters,

Tobacco and Segars.

Regalia, Regenta,
Operas and Lanzires,
Chewing Tobacco—every Brand,
Spencers Calaxum Tobacco,
Smoking "
Snuff—Macaboy and Scotch,

Pickles, Preserves Catsups, &c.

Pickles—every variety,
Brandy Peaches,
" Cherries,
Tomato Catsup,
Walnut "
Sauces—every kind,
Lemon Syrup,
Pine Apple "
Raspberry "

Candles, Oils and Soap.

Sperm Candles,
Adamantine and Star,
Castile Soap,
Bar and Fancy,
Linseed Oil,
Lard & Train "

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

Mackerel, in lb., 1-2, 1-4 and Kits,
Salmon & Shad " " "
Herring " " "
Codfish and Herring in boxes,

Sundries.

Nails, Indigo, Matches,
Copperas, Soda, Starch,
Pepper, Spices,
Assorted Can Ies,
Almonds, Figs, Currants,
Raisins Cranberries,
Ink, Jug Ware,
Demijohns, Empty Kegs,
Cotton and Grass Rope,
Plow Lines, Brooms,
Blacking, Matches,
Painted " Buckets,
Chalk & Cedar "

We particularly invite the attention of Merchants to our large and complete stock embracing nearly every article usually kept in Retail Country Stores and Groceries. Our supplies for family use are also large and of the choicest quality. We also keep on hand a large stock of

INDIA & KENTUCKY
BAGGING

MACHINE & HARD SPUN ROPE to which we invite attention of Planters.—We are constantly receiving additions to our already large stock from New York, Boston and New Orleans, which we purchase for cash, & therefore will sell upon a very small advance on first cost. The very highest market prices will be paid for Cotton in cash or in exchange for the above Goods. Give us a call and we warrant to please in price and quality. J. HARDIE.

S. P. STEELE.

☞ Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, Country Produce &c. &c.

—IN ADDITION.—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40 000 Yards Kentucky bagging,
50.000 " India bagging,
300 Cojis best handspun rope,
200 " MACHINE "

☞ We will furnish Bag'g & Rope for next crop to those who will ship their Cotton to this market.

Selma, Ala. April 22, 1857. H. & S.

☞ T. W. Francis late of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the above House and will be happy to serve his old friends, either in person or by order, who may desire to make purchases.

TALLADEGA
Marble Manufactory.

The Subscriber would beg to inform the Citizens of Benton & Surrounding countise, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Monuments, Box-Tombs, Slabs, Headstones, Table Tops, and all kinds of Building materials.

We would also say, that work got up at his establishment, will be finished in good style. F. W. STEPHENS.

Talladega, June 10, 1857.—1y.

IRON,

The undersigned will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of Iron for sale, of superior quality, suited for every description of work needed in this section of country.

He will also keep on hand, for Carriage Makers, a complete assortment, of BUGGY SPRINGS, AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, DASHES, & &c., which will be sold on very reasonable terms, and orders from a distance promptly filled, altogether for CASH.

WM. ADAMS.

sept. 2. 1857.—tf.

Take Special Notice.

I HEREBY respectfully notify the debtors of Gen. M. P. Henderson, that he has lately disposed of his interest in the Grocery business at this place, and that the notes and accounts due him have been placed in my hands for immediate collection. His debtors can find me at my office, where I will be glad to see them and have them settle up, as I have the one thing essential to the payment of debts.

B. A. BROOKS.

Sept. 23, 1857.—tf.

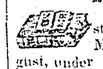
TRY HIM.

THE undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity in the execution of all kinds of Carpenter's Work. He will, for cash, furnish persons that he may work for with lumber at the customary prices, for any thing in the way of building, fencing or paling. He may always be found at his shop on Main street south of the court house.

H. B. JONES.

sep. 16, 1857.

Jacksonville Female
SEMINARY.



THE third session of this institution will commence on Monday the last day of August, under the charge of Misses A. H. BERNARD, Principal in the Litary Department & Miss M. E. BERNARD, principal in vocal and instrumental music.

The Misses Bernard evince rare qualities as teachers, and are surpassed by none.

It is very desirable that the friends and patrons of this institution would send in their children and wards at an early day so that they may be properly classed; this is of much importance to the pupils and teachers. Tuition as heretofore.

E. T. READ, *Sec'y.*

Aug 5, 1857.

Fall Importations.
STITES & ROWLAND.

WE are in receipt of our large Stock of **Fall** and **Winter Trade,** to which we invite the attention of buyers before purchasing. We are preparing to show as well a selected stock and of as good quality as was ever offered in this market. Our stock will be unsurpassed in

STAPLE & FANCY
GOODS.

OUR LARGE STOCK OF
CLOTHING

Is very complete, all made in Philadelphia, of the very best material, and workmanship

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our large stock which we are prepared to sell for cash, or to prompt paying customers at reduced prices.

Our usual stock of *Groceries* are now in store.

The CHINESE SUGAR SYRUP, made in Benton County, for sale.

October 7. 1857.—tf.

Medical College of Georgia.
AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE Twenty-sixth Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of November next.

Emeritus Professor of Anatomy,
G. M. NEWTON, M. D.
Anatomy, H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.
Institutes and Practice of Medicine,
L. D. FORD, M. D.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence, I. P. GARVIN, M. D.
Obstetries and Diseases of Women and Infants, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy,
H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy,
ALEX. MEANS, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy,
ROBT. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Assistant Demonstrator,
S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.
Adjunct to Professor of Surgery,
W. J. HOLT, M. D.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered by the Faculty in the City and Jackson street Hospitals.

Fee For the whole course, $105 00.
Matriculation Ticket, (to be taken once) $5.

For further particulars, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to

Oct 14 57 I. P. GARVIN, Dean.

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.*

PHILPOT & LAPSLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,
AND
Western Produce;
SELMA, ALA.

Which they offer for sale at lowest prices.

Foreign & Domestic Liquors.

Otard, Dupuy & Co. & Dennes. Brandy
Madeira, Sherry, Champaigne and (Old London Dock) Port & Claret Wines,
Champagne Cider, Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Jamaica and New England Rum.
Holland and American Gin.
Peach Brandy.
Monongahela, old Rye, Dexter Whiskey

Teas.

Choice Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas.

Western Produce, &c.

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders and Hams,
Dried and Pickled Beef.
Bbl. and Keg Lard.
Kentucky and India Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.
Bbl. and Sack Flour.

Sugars.

New Orleans, Brown, Clarified, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugars.
New Orleans Molasses and Syrup.
Candles in 25 & 50 lb. boxes.

Coffees.

Old Government and Brown Java, Laguyra, Green and Dark Rio Coffees.
WHITE LEAD & ZINC.

Tobacco.

Fine Twist and Fancy Roll,
Pure Bright, Golden Leaf and Dark Styles Tobacco;
Lorillard's and Good rins' Tin-foil an I Smoking Tobacco
Macaboy and Scotch Snuff.

CANDLES AND SOAP.

New Bedford Sperm, Adamantine, Star; No. 1 bar & fancy shaving soap.

Fruits, Pickles and Sundries.

Underwood's and other Pickles:
Catsup, Sauces and English Mustard:
West Ind. & Canton Ginger Preserves;
Yeast Powder, Soda and Saleratus,
Soda and Butter Crackers;
Sardines; Water Crackers.
White Wine and Apple Vinegar.
Pecan Nuts, 1500 Sacks Salt.
Extra Pearl and Corn Starch.

OILS.

Linseed, Lard, Olive and Train Oils.

FISH.

Mackerel, of every variety & size packages.
Cod Fish, Smoked Herring, Salmon and Sardines.

On hand at all times, a general stock of IRON AND NAILS.

D. J. KELLER will be glad to see his friends at this house. June 3, 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.

SLOAN, SCOTT & CO.,
Rome, Georgia.

ARE at the *old stand* of Sloan, Hawkins & Co., and are receiving and offering to their friends and customers the largest and most splendid assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY.
DRY GOODS,

ever brought to this market.

Also a large Stock of

GROCERIES,

Purchasers will consult their interests by calling and examining our stock.

A. M. SLOAN.
W. SCOTT.
S. W. ALLMAN.

May, 6, 1857—1 y.

Groceries. Groceries.
NEW PROVISION AND
GROCERY STORE.

I am now receiving at my store in the CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING, a large and well selected stock of

Provisions & Groceries,

Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

400 SACKS of SALT,
100 Bbls. Bro. & Clarified SUGAR,
10 " CRUSHED
100 " MOLASSES,
100 1-2 Bbls. "
100 SACKS COFFEE,
10 TIERCES RICE,
60 CASKS BACON,
50 Bbls. MESS PORK,
20 TIERCES HAMS,
50 KEGS LARD,
200 Bbls. FLOUR,
100 " WHISKEY,
50 BOXES CANDLES,
50 " SOAP,
20 " STARCH,
30 Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,
200 KEGS NAILS,
100 Bales INDIA BAGGING,
150 Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,
500 Coils ROPE,
30 Boxes PICKLES,
10 Bbls. RYE WHISKEY.

☞ Wanted to purchase by the 15th day of June next, 950 Bales of Cotton for which I will pay a liberal price in cash, or in exchange for the above Goods.

☞ Also, Wanted to purchase, *Land Warrants* for 10,000 Acres land, for which I will pay their value in cash.

J. F. DENNIS.

Selma, Ala. April 1, 1857—1y.

L. G. STUBDEVANT. WM. H. RAY.

STUBDEVANT & RAY,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,

CORNER OF WATER AND GREEN STS.,
Near the Ala. and Tenn. R. R. Depot,
SELMA, ALABAMA,

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

of all kinds. Our stock consists in part of the following, to wit:

Salt; Coffee;
Sugar, Molasses;
Chocolate; Teas,
Rice, Bacon, Lard;
Cheese; Flour;
Buckwheat Flour;
Potatoes;
Whiskey, Rum;
Brandy—American;
Cognac & Peach;
&c., &c., &c.

Wine; Vinegar;
Sp'ts Turpentine;
Lard Oil; Candles;
Soap; Starch; Soda;
Yeast Powders;
Mackerel; Pickels;
Tobacco; Snuff;
Powder; Shot.
Best Fall River Nails
Hollow Ware; Buckets;

Bagging and rope.

We are determined not to be undersold by any other House for CASH.—Our motto is, *Quick Sales and Small Profits.* All Goods purchased of us guaranteed to be as represented.

The highest smarket price will be paid for all kind of Country Produce, either in cash, or in exchange for Goods.

June 3. 1857 1y.

TENNESSEE EXCHANGE.

DRISKILL & NEWMAN,
(SUCCESSORS TO B. C. GEORGE)

HAVE received and are now offering to the Citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, at the old stand of B. C. George, a splendid lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Coffee,	Cheese	Candles (Tallow)
Bro. Sugar,	Crackers	" (Star)
Crush. "	Oysters	Matches
Loaf. "	Sardines	Nails
Molasses,	Almonds	Powder
N O Syrup	assr Nuts	Shot
Rice,	Raisins	Lead
Pepper	Candy stick	Per. Caps
Spice, "	Fancy "	Snuff
Ginger	Mackerel	Flasks
Soda.	Soap	Jars
Tea.	Blacking	Bottles

ALSO—a splendid lot of choice

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

LIQUORS BY THE WHOLESALE.

Brandy, Wine, Gin and Whiskey of various brands. Intending to keep constantly on hand the above articles and offering them as we do at very short profits, we solicit and shall endeavor to be worthy of a liberal patronage.

Also a large lot of BACON & LARD on hand.

April 15, 1857.—tf.

KERRISON & LEIDING.
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS.

Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Embroideries, &c. No. 141, MEETING-ST. opposite Hayne st.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. L. KERRISON, } *Aug. 5. 1857.*—1y.
HERMANN LEIDING. }

BAGGING AND ROPE,

12 000 LBS. Best Rope, every coil *warranted.*
10,000 YDS. Gunny Cloth, 2 lb to the yard at prices corresponding with the lowest markets.

For sale by J. B. & G. H. FORNEY.

June 10, 1857

PIANO FORTE AGENCY
AND
MUSIC STORE.
SELMA, ALA.

HAVING obtained the agency for the following named manufacturers, viz:

Nunns & Clark. | *W. P. Emerson,*
Lighte, Norton & Bradbury, | *F. Gilbert, (Berlian Attach.)*
Rosen, Bacon & Co. | *Chickerings.*

The subscriber will keep an assortment of their Instruments on hand, which he will sell at maker's prices, adding only the expense of transportation. Also Melodeons and Organ Harmoniums.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Sheet Music & Music Books,

Including Instruction Books for all Instruments. Also,

Violins, | *Banjos,*
Guitars, | *Accordeons,*
Flutes, | *Concertinas, &c.*

In short every thing in the line of Musical Merchandise may be obtained as low as in any market from

J. W. BLANDIN.

Ware Rooms, Broad street, Selma, Ala.
September 23, 1857.—3m.

JOHN D. ICKE & BRO.
At their Store in Jacksonville,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL & WINTER
STOCK OF
GOODS.

COMPRISING a better selection than usual, at the lowest prices for CASH or punctual credit.

In their Stock may be found the most desirable Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds; Blankets—French and English Merinoes, solid colored and richly figured Cashmeres and De Lanes Mohair, Lustries and Alapacas, De Beiges, Winter Gingham and Prints of the most beautiful designs; Opera Flannels; Moire Antique, Wartered Figured & Plain SILKS; Ladies **Cloaks, Hats and Bonnets,** *Boots and Shoes;* **CLOTHING, DRY GOODS Generally;** Harkware & Cutlery; Crockery; Drugs and Medicines; Books and Stationary; Carriage and Buggy articles, Harness and Saddles; and nearly every articles in demand with a very superior selection of the Anchor **BOLTING CLOTHS.**

Jacksonville, October, 7, 1857.

The State of Alabama,
BENTON COUNTY }

Court of Probate for Benton county, Alabama, Regular term,
Sept. the 14th, A. D. 1857.

This day came Wm. W. Little and Caleb G. Morgan, Executors of the estate of Samuel Morgan, deceased, and filed their petition in writing,

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES
NEW AND BRILLIANT SCHEMES

CAPITAL PRIZE
$60,000

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan, & Co., Managers, of the Fort Gains Academy Lottery, in each of their Lotteries for Oct. 1857, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their Principal Office:

CLASS 56.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, Oct. 3d, 1857.

Class 57,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on
Saturday, Oct. 10th, 1857.

CLASS 58

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, Oct. 17th, 1857,

CLASS 56.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, Oct. 24th, 1857.

Class 60,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on
Saturday, Oct. 31st, 1857.

ON THE PLAN OF
SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Five Thousand four hundred and Ninety-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN OCT,

1 Prize of	$60,000	5		900
1 "	25,000	5	Prizes of	500
1 "	12,000	5	"	700
1 "	7,000	5	"	600
1 "	5,000	5	"	500
1 "	3,500	5	"	400
1 "	1,500	170	"	150
5 "	1,000	210	"	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of	$300	apx to	$60,000	Pr is $1,000
4 "	200	"	12,500	" " 800
4 "	125	"	7,000	Pr are 500
4 "	100	"	5,000	" " 400
4 "	75	"	3,500	" " 300
4 "	50	"	1,500	" " 200
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,495 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, 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 367 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 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 proceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $25,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **3,000 Prizes** of **$20** will be decided by the last figure of the Number drawn the $60,000 Prize. For example: If the Number drawn be the Solitary 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:

Certificate of Package of 10 Whole Tickets			$200
Certificate	"	10 Half "	100
"	"	10 Quarter "	50
"	"	10 Eighths "	25

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 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. Address Orders for Tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala or Atlanta, Ga., can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

☞A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News. Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.*

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, Marshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, '54.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
BENTON COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Benton county, Alabama, Special term, Oct. 5, 1857.

THIS day came M. W. Wheeler, Adm. of the estate of F. B. Wheeler, dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Saturday, 7th day of November next be set apart for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making such settlement, & that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper 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 7th day of November next, and contest the making of said settlement if they think proper.

Test: A. Woods, Judge of said court, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1857. A. WOODS, *Judge* of Probate.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED
AT THIS
OFFICE.

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.

HEALTH DEPENDS ON PURE BLOOD.

Brandreth's Pills Purify the Blood.

NO DISEASE CAN RESIST THEIR JUDICIOUS USE.

MILD OPERATION WITH SUCCESSFUL EFFECT ARE THE PECULIARITY OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS, Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile, at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection—By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient qualities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. In brief, Brandreth's Pills work their way to the very roots of the disease, cleansing in their passage, removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and the functions & duty of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Often when nothing has relieved vomiting of the most serious character, wheather from seasickness or otherwise, where the retching has been appalling, a single dose of four BRANDRETH'S PILLS has at once cured and the patient has fallen into a sweet sleep. When the mind cannot collect itself; when the memory fails; when it is an effort to fix the attention; when our sleep is broken and our waking hours harassed with forebodings of evil, then Brandreth's Pills should be used. If these warnings remain unheeded, rheumati m, consumption, disease of the heart bilious affections, jaundice, dropsies, piles, apoplexies and costiveness will suddenly present themselves.—These Brandreth's Pills would have prevented, but nevertheless *these* they will also cure. Use them at once! do not let prejudice prevent the use of this simple but potent remedy.

Brandreth's Theory of Disease.

Never extract blood. Blood is the life: By abstracting it in painful diseases you may occasion the patient's death, but *research, this cure is only the production or lessening the power to feel.*—And by thus taking away nature's tools, you may prevent her from fully repairing the ravages of inflamation, and convert what might only have been the sickness of a few days or weeks into a chronic affection of months and years.

Brandreth's Pills accord with Nature.

Nature's remedy in fact. What sudden acute or continued pain occurs from any cause, then to insure a quick return to health, you must use Brandreth's Pills, which will soon relieve every organ from undue pressure, and remove those humors whose presence often occasions such terrible suffering.

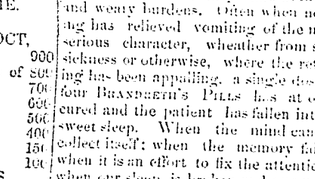
Before the World 166 Years.

TWENTY MILLION BOXES SOLD and the sphere of their usefulness still extending. Ask for almanack and pamphlet of cures. Agents will supply gratis.

Beware—all pills with "11 Broadway" on side table are counterfeits. Get the genuine and they will never deceive.

July 15, 1857.—3m.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The Great Counter Irritant.

THE virus of all ease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This Ointment, penetrating, searching and healing as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, in everything like a state of nature, promptly and never ailing solution, it reaches the seat of the disease in the kidneys, the lungs, or any other part of the system. It penetrates to the foundation of the system, the circulation carries the ointment with it to the skin as consumer calls passes for impurities, and with the skin as consumer calls passes for impurities, and with the skin as consumer calls passes for impurities, and with

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 21. NO. 43 JACKSONVILLE, ALA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1857. WHOLE NO. 1090.

THE REPUBLICAN,

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY

J. F. GRANT,

At $2 within the year, or $3 after 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.

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

Circulars of Candidates 50cts per square

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyatt, McBurney & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

37, Hayne st.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

HOLLAND, ELSTON & Co.

{FRANCIS HOLMAN,
{GEORGE E. CURTIS,
{JESSE M. TURPIN.

Importers of

CHINA, GLASS,

AND

EARTHENWARE,

TURPIN'S RANGE,

BROAD STREET,

Mar. 25, 1857.—1y. ***Augusta, Ga.***

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 Merchants 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.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

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 & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co., and Dubois & Seabury,* 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 patrons and fashions, and *fresh from the Manufactories.* For saleat very low prices for cash or city acceptance at

GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S.

Piano, Book & Music Depot, Broad Street

Augusta, Georgia.

mar. 25, 1857.—1y.

COME AND SEE.



I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public generally, to call and see what I can do for them and if they are not satisfied I shall not expect them again.—No pains or expense will be spared for the accommodation, convenience and comfort of travellers or boarders, and all to at the lowest possible price.—With these efforts and determinations he hopes both to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

T. P. RENFRO.

Talladega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a—large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains: Rings and Pens for Daguerreotypes: Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, an I all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also a large stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, an I superior Pocket Knives, at

WARWICK'S.

The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.

☞ Personal attention to the repair of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

April 15, 1857.—1y.

P. LOUGHREY.

IMPORTER OF

China Crockery & Glass Ware

Is prepared to put up merchants and planters orders at as low rates as they can be purchased in New York or Boston. Particular care taken in packing Goods for the Country.

31 water St.

June 3 1857.—1y Mobile.

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.

WILEY & KNOX,

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, *Ala.*



WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other up country productions. Goods ordered carefully selected and promptly forwarded.

Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y.

W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.

DYE & HENDERSON,

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.

THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having associated with him Mr. J. C. Henderson, offers his service to his friends and the public generally and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage. Strict attention given to Cotton and country produce.

Refers to—Messrs. Rose & Co.

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.

OLIVER ELSTON, *Talladega Co.*	NEAL HOLLAND, *Benton Co.*

HOLLAND & ELSTON.

Commission Merchants,

Selma, Ala.

BAGGING & ROPE, GROCERIES, &c. advanced liberally on Cotton consigned to them.

Cotton and other produce sold on the usual rates of commission. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

July 29, 1857.—1y.

JOHN A. WINSTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND

FACTORS,

MOBILE, *ALA.*

Thomson & Benson, Agents.

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

Aug 26, 1856

P. J. WEAVER,

SELMA, ALA.

General Dealer in

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS of all varieties, Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings; Hardware---Cutlery---Guns, Clothing---Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gents, all qualities, Ladies, Miss's and Child's Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers every variety. Jewelry, China and Glass-Ware; Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Tobacco, Tea.

GROCERIES & PRODUCE of all kinds, & also a large stock of *Carriages & Buggies.* June 3-'57

FLORENCE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

SESSION begins second Wednesday in September.

FACULTY.

Rev. E. A. RIVERS, D. D., Pres't and Prof. of Moral Philosophy and Belles Letters.

S. P. RICE, A. M. Professor of Mixed Mathematics.

S. De SOTO, A. M., Prof. of Ancient and Modern Languages.

H. C. JONES, A. M., Prof. of Natural Sciences.

N. F. BRIGGS, A. B., Prof. of Pure Mathematics.

Expenses for Board and Tuition per session of ten months, from $150 to $175—Building elegant—Apparatus now and of fine quality—Cabinet large and well selected—Location healthy—Society polite—Students Board in private families—The University increasing in patronage and usefulness—The Preparatory School one mile from the University under the superintendence of Professor Rice, who will always bring to his aid a sufficient number of competent assistants to make the school equal to any. Catalogues may be had by applying to any member of the Faculty.

G. W. FOSTER,

July 29, 56-56n Pres. Board Trus.

BARNEY BROS.,

HARDWARE AND

Agricultural Warehouse,

25 & 27 *COMMERCE STREET.*

We are now receiving and opening our new Stock from Sheffield, Birmingham & from the various Manufactories in the North comprising the largest & finest assortment we have ever offered to the public. We have spared no pains in selecting, having large and favorable facilities for buying and we feel assured that we can offer such inducements as it will be to the advantage of all buying goods to give us a call. Our Stock consists in part of the following articles— BAR IRON—Swedes, Sweed, Refined & American Round & Square, all sizes. PLOW STEEL, 3 to 10 inches wide. Nail & Cut Spike, all sizes. American Blister, German and Spring Steel, all sizes. HOLLOWARE—Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Fire Dogs, Wash Kettles & Stands. FRENCH POTS, all sizes. HOES—Cast Steel, German Steel & our celebrated Planters Hoes, manufactured to our own order. CHAINS—Trace, Log, Ox, Cow, Well, Halter, Plough, &c. NAILS—Shoe and Brads, all sizes. SAWS—Wood, Rowland's, Hilton & Cook's and Sol. Wright's Mill, Crescent & Circular, all sizes, and a large variety of Hand, Pannel, Back, Meat, Barring & Kolled and other Saws. Scythe Blades—Waldron's Grass, Bramble and other Blades.

MILL—Cotton, Spice, Paint, &c.

Spades and Shovels—Ames's, Rowland's & other makers, long & short handles.

MILL Rock—France, Burr and Colegan, all size.

Bolting Cloth—Any door brand

Rope—Manilla, Cotton & Hemp, all sizes

Grind Stone—Nova Scotia blue grit

Mill Irons, all kinds

Sifters—Hair and Brass and iron Wire

Plows—Ruggles, Norris, Mason & Co., John Moore's, Hall's Sloops, cast and wrought

Straw Cutters—A large assortment, consisting of what will all kinds is manufactured

Wheat Fans—Grant's, Ruggles', Nourse Mason & Co., all sizes.

Corn Shellers, a great variety

Store Trunks—Canal & Garden Barrows

Horse Power Thrashing Machines and Reapers

Blacksmith Tools, all kinds

Builders Hardware of all kinds, this branch of our business we pay particular attention to, and we flatter ourselves we have the best Stock and the LARGEST VARIETY IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY

Rifles, Shot Guns double and single barrels

Colt's Pistols, all sizes

Shot Belts, Pouches, Powder Flasks and Powder Horns, a large assortment

Gun Caps, Colt's Pistol Caps, Wire Cartridges and Wadding of all kinds

Pocket and Table Cutlery, a large variety

Fancy Goods, a large assortment

Together with all Goods belonging to their line of business to all of which they invite the particular attention of purchasers; call & examine before buying elsewhere.

☞ We are also sole Agents for Wilder's celebrated BOOK SAFE, the only genuine Wilder's Safe sold in the city.

Mobile, June 3, 1857.—1y.

CABIN PASSAGE.

From Charleston to N. York.

Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)

United States Mail Line.

NEW YORK and CHARLESTON

Steam Packets.



Through in 48 to 52 Hours.

SEMINOLE.

The new Steam-ship Columbia 1800 Tons. M. Berry, Commander.

NASHVILLE, } T. D. Ewan,
1500 Tons. { Commander.

JAMES ADGER, } S. C. Turner,
1500 Tons. { Commander.

MARION, } W. Foster,
1500 Tons. { Commander.

SOUTHERNER, } L. M. Mersy,
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 & CO.

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

Cabin Passage, $25 00.

Steerage, $8 00

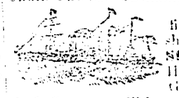
March 11, 1857.—1y.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK &c.

Charleston and Savannah

STEAMSHIP LINE.

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



THE well known first class Steamships, **Keystone State** Captain P. Harris, 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:

The Keystone State from SAVANNAH.

July, - -	4th & 18th
August, - -	1st 15th & 29th
Sept. - -	12th & 26th
Oct. - -	10th & 24th
Nov. - -	7th & 21st
Dec. - -	5th & 19th

Leaving Philadelphia the alternate Saturdays.

The State of Georgia from CHARLESTON

July - -	11th & 25th
August - -	8th & 22d
Sept. - -	5th & 19th
Oct. - -	3d, 17th & 31st
Nov. - -	14th & 28th
Dec. - -	12th & 26th

Leaving Philadelphia the alternate Saturdays.

In strength, speed and accommodations, these ships are fully equal to any running on the coast. Inland navigation 130 miles on Delaware River and Bay; two nights only.

FOR NIAGARA FALLS, THE LAKES AND CANADA.

Short st and cheapest Route

These Lines both connect at Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Route and 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; Eleven dollars to Canandaigua, $27.

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Agent at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD,
Agents at Charleston.

Mar. 18, 1857.—1y. *Agents at Charleston.*

W. P. DAVIS. A. WOODS.

DAVIS & WOODS.

Attorneys at Law.

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery.

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL practice in all the courts of Benton, County, (Probate Court excepted) and the various Courts of DeKalb, Cherokee, St. Clair, Randolph & Talladega and also in the Supreme Court of the State.

☞ Office in the northeast corner of the Court House.

H. J. FINNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph and Talladega and also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office up stairs in the north west corner of Major Ryan's new Store House on Post Office Row.

Thankful for the kind patronage he has heretofore received, he hopes to merit a continuance of the public favor, and trusts he may continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

ALEX. WHITE,

Attorney at Law,

WILL *continue* to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.

April 29, 1857.—1y

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.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Reuben Burch, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Benton County, Ala. on the 24th day of September, 1857; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM BURCH, Adm'r.

Sept. 30, 1857.—6t.

CHOICE TREES.

Roses, &c.

POETRY.

The Died at the Helm.

BY THOMAS BONCHO.

The captain of the Norwegian barque Ellen states that when he was twenty miles distant from the Central America, a bird appeared on his vessel, and three times flew in his face, which caused him to change his course two points, and thus he came to the ill-fated steamer.—*Incidents of the wreck of the Central America.*

A bird came out on the stormy sea;
I stood at the helm—it came to me;
Thrice it flew in my face, and then
Flew away in the storm again.
What did the bird of the stormy sea,
What did the bird portend to me?

I stood at the helm—the strange bird crost—
It struck me, and two points I lost;
In her new course my bark must go,
For the strange, strange bird would have it so:
What did the bird of the stormy sea,
The spirit bird, portend to me?

Over the deep was darkest night.
Blackness all—then awful light—
Rush of waves and thunder roll:
I stood in the storm and said to my soul:
What did the bird of the shrieking sea,
The ghost-like bird, portent to me?

Norway's rocks are black and bare;
But if no more I rest me there!
And if no more!—My soul leaped up,
And dashed in the night my sorrow's cup!
Lo! what did the bird of the stormy sea,
The heaven-sent bird, portend to thee.

O God! that moment, before my bark,
Tossed on the billows deep and dark,
Hundreds, *hundreds* of dying men!—
Let me not see such a sight again!
This, O bird of the stormy sea,
This didst thou portend to me!

* * * * * * *

Yet, by Him who sent thee bird,
Shall ever the praises of my soul be heard.
That many were saved who, but for thee,
Had gone to the grave of the secret sea.
For this dear kind of the ravenous sea,
I thank thy Guide, who gui ded me!

And the Dove, that still in life's nare t,
Hoseads with peace from His living breast,
May it find us, whithersoe'er we roam,
And singing of Heaven conduct us home!
Bird of the Blest, life's stormy sea,
From its deep despair, call up to thee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

How Ben Purtle got his Wife.

The very climax of a place was Ben Purtle. He was red haired and each hair stood as if it cherished the supposition it contained for its next neighbor. His face was freckled as the inside of the turkey egg. His nose, support'd at the bridge by a large bump, while the end turned obliquely to one side. His mouth had every shape but a pretty shape. His form was smooth as his face was ugly. The very climax of ugliness was Ben Purtle—and was more strange still, Ben had a handsome, buxom, laughing wife—such as can only be grown up in a country place.

'How the deuce,' said I to Ben one day 'can you ever get a wife while you are such an ugly, pitiful looking fellow as you?'

Ben was not at all offended by the impertinence of my question, and cordially proceeded to give the mystery thus:—

'Well, now gals what's sensible aint catch by none of your purry fur—and lickatalutia airs. I've seed that tried many a time and often. You know Kate was allers considered the prettiest gal in these parts, and all the young fellers in the neighborhood used to try to court her. Well I used to go over to old Stanton's too, just to kinder look on, you know, and cast sheep's eyes at Kate—that I never dared to think that I could get Kate thar that a Jerusalem yellow-cold skin in the hair that wasn't on old Stanny's full head—a sin-ner. But said I couldn't help going on, my heart would kinder flutter, and my ears would burn all over, whenever I go to talk to Kate. And one day when Kate setter me in mind of me like it alus set failed me once. I went in arter with somethin like a rock pestlin about in my breast, and I swore I'd hang myself with the first plow line I found.

'Duly so hang yourself?' I asked.

'No, the boy stared out at me for not taking at Bull to the pasture in the morning, and scared me so and I forgot it.'

'Come,' said I, sending Ben pause with a great regret that he had not executed the act.

'Well, soon one Sunday morning—I reckon it was about a year after that meeting swaying—I got upan I scraped my face with daddy's old razor, and put on my new cow'skin trowsers and a new linsey coat manny helped with sassafac bark, and other leaves, and went over to uncle Stanny's. Now, I'd got to loving Kate like as cretin as I'd never showed to anybody about my feelings. But I know'd I was on the right si de of the old folks.'

'Well, now ante it quar,' continued Ben, after a slight pause, during which we called me good to a more convenient place in his wagon, 'how a feller will feel sometimes? Something seemed to say as I went along, Ben Purtle, this is a great day for you,' and then my heart jumped and fluttered like a pa ge bird in a trap. And when I got thar and seed Kate with her new linsey homespun frock on. I really thought I should take the blind staggers anyhow.'

Ben paused again to brush the fog from his eyes, and then continued:

'Well, I found the order of the day was to go a coon scalling hunting. Joe Sharp and all the fellers was thar. Now Ben, was there—I know'd in a long time that Joe Sharp was right after Kate and I must h'ain was than a fog hates to find the way out of a tater patch; but I didn't let on. Sharp had on white britches and fine shoes, and broad-cloth coat, but every body know'd he wasn't worth a red cent. He walked with Kate, and you ought to a seen the airs he put on. It was 'Miss Katy' this and 'Miss Katy' that and all such nonsense. After a while we came to a slough whar we had to cross on a log—I'd a notion to pitch the sassy gal for nothing but to cool her off.

'Why didn't you,' I asked, sympathizing with the narrator.

'Stop, never mind,' said Ben, giving me a nudge. 'Providence done all that up brown. Nothing would do but Joe Sharp must lead Miss Katy across first. He jumped on the log in high glee, an took Kate's hand and off they put. Just as they got half way across, a tarnation big bull frog jumped off in the water—you know how they holler,—'Snake!' screamed the elasted fool, and jumped back and knocked Kate off up to her waist in the nasty, black and oily water. And what d'ye think he done? Why run backwards and forerds a hollering for a pole to help Kate out of the water. Kate looked at me and I couldn't stand it no longer. Catching! I lit ten foot from the bank at the first jump, and had Kate out of thar in no time. And d'ye thin'

My dander was up. I couldn't stand it. I catch him by the seat of his white britches and his coat collar and gin him a toss.—May be he didn't go clean under when he hit the water. I didn't see him out. Me and Kate put out for the house. When we started off Kate said:

'Ben, jist let me hold on to your arm, my knees feel sorter weak.'

'Great jemimy! I felt so quar when she took hold. I tried to say something nice, but my drotted mouth wouldn't go off no how. But I felt as strong as an elephant and helped Kate along Blueby Kate said:

Ben, that Joe Sharp's good for nothin, sneakin, cowardly nobody; and ef he ever puts his head inside our house again I'll souse him with dish water sure.'

'I tried to say something again, but cuss the luck I couldn't say nothing, but squeezed Kate's hand and sighed like a cranky bellus.

We'd got clean out of sight of the others and Kate says—

'Ben, I feel that you're my protector, & I believe daddy's right when he says you're worth all the rest of the boys in the neighborhood.

'Ben Purtle,' says, I 'this is a great day for you,' and I made a tremendous effort to get my mouth off again and out it popped sure enough:

'Kate,' says I, trembling all over, I love you to distraction, and no mistake. I've loved you long and hard. My heart's been all most broke for two years; and now I want you to say right straight up and down whether you're going to have me or not?'

Kate hung down her head and didn't say nothing, but I felt encouraged for she kinder sighed. Says I,

'Kate, ef you're gwine to have me, say so, and ef you don't want to say so, jist squeeze my hand.'

'Well, she squeezed my hand right off—lordy, now I did feel. I felt jist like a stream of warm water or sassafrac tea sweetened with molasses, was running through my bones! and jist cotch her in my arms, & kissed her right in the mouth, and she never tried the first time to get loose.'

Ben was so overcome with this narration of his courtship, that a pause for breath was necessary.

'How long after that,' said I, 'before you were married?'

'Oh! Sammy was mighty proud, and so was the old 'oman, about the thing, and we married next fall after the muscadine scrape.'

'Do you think your wife loves you yet?' I asked.

'Why, lordy, yes. She thinks I'm the prettiest and best feller in the world. I tell you, sir, it's no use talking; high falutin airs, and quality dressing and cologne and such things aint a gwine to go down with sensible gals sure.'

A Landlord Outwitted.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press relates the following anecdote of one of the citizens of Lock Haven, Pa: Ben W. Mcorris is the person spoken of, and is said to be one of those free-and-easy, good hearted humorous fellows, that are always ready to crack a joke or perpetrate a 'sell':

Some fifteen years ago Ben was travelling in Chester county on professional business. The road was wretchedly out of and worst of all, the stage drivers & the landlord at a certain hotel where they stopped for dinner, had an understanding with each other, a method like their progress edges over the tortured land, that when cleverly seated it, the each would furiously dash up to the door, and the driver would call for his passengers, declaring that he could not delay a minute, on account of making his time. They would rush out, leaving their meals half finished, for fear of losing fare. For the aid of subsidized stage were charged 'extra' dollars.—The victuals were kept for the next relay of passengers, when the skinning process was repeated.

Ben arrived at this place, and when they arrived at the meal he set his wits to work to see if he could not get the full value of his money. For that reason for dinner and the crowd rushed in. They had scarcely got comfortably seated when the coach horn struck up at the door, and the driver vociferously shouted:

'Passengers all aboard—can't wait but *five minutes.'*

A general rush was made, but Ben sat still, and ate his dinner very composedly. The stage drove off and left him, but no sooner did it cease every little while to hear.

Having disposed of his dinner he was enjoying the luxury of a Segarine in the sitting room, when the landlord approached him, saying:

'—I beg your pardon sir; but did you see a set on Silver Tea spoons as you were when you went into dinner?'

'I did, sir.'

'Well, they are missing—can't be found.'

'Ah, yes, replied Ben, one of the passengers gathered them up—I saw him do it.'

'Will you know him again?' gasped the landlord.

'*Certainly* I would,' replied Ben with good coolness.

'Will you point him out to me if I hitch up my horses and waggon and overtake the stage?'

'*Certainly* I will.'

Bill was ready in a few minutes, and getting Ben in with him drove like Jehu six or seven miles, till he overtook the coach.—He drove up alongside and hailed the driver.—The conversation.—The driver looked frightened, and everybody wondered to see the landlord covered with mud and his horses foaming with sweat.

Ben jumped out of the buggy and got into the stage, when the driver, thinking that he had hired the landlord to bring him after, was on the point of driving on when the latter yelled out—

'Is *that* passenger in there?'

'Yes,' replied Ben.

'Are you sure?'

'Yes *sirree*,' shouted our bachelor friend.

'Which one is it?'

'It's me,' replied Ben, with a grin.

'You!' thundered Bullface, *'what the devil did you do with them spoons?'*

'I put them in the coffee pot, may it please your honor; you will find them all safe,' replied Ben, with a curious twinkle in his eye.

'*Sold*, by ginger, by that darned Yankee!' yelled the landlord, whilst the passengers roared with laughter, and putting the whip to his horse drove back, resolving to give the passengers ever afterwards ample time for dinner.

Whisky Rot.—Some time ago I wrote you that there was such a thing in this country as 'whisky rot' you disbelieved. I now take my revenge by sending you the specimen. It is what the Indians call 'Pe-soke.' It grows in Southern Texas on the range of sand-hills bordering on the Rio Grande, and in gravel, sandy soil.—The Indians eat it for its exhilarating effect on the system, producing precisely the same as alcoholic drinks. It is sliced as you would a cucumber, and three small pieces chewed, the juice swallowed, and in the same time as cool as any tight and fastened.

are what I might term a little more *k-a-o-o-t-i-n-g*, giving rather a wilder scope to the imagination and actions. It can be sliced and dried, and in this way the Indians preserve it, then parch and serve it up as coffee or tea. It is evidently of cactus species, and it resembles that more than any other plant. I have never seen this particular root mentioned in any work, and believe these—and specimens I sent to the editor of the Southern Cultivator—to be the only specimens sent from the State.—I wish you would have these analyzed, and publish the result.—*Texas Cor. of the N. O. Picayune.*

Panics and the Bank of England.

Samuel A Goddard, Esq. to whom some allusion was recently made by the New York Courier and Enquirer in one of its editorials upon financial affairs, has responded, and in his communication to that journal says:

At the period of the great panic in England in 1825, when about seventy banks had failed, and when the strongest could hardly sustain themselves from day to day. Mr. Thomas Attwood, of Birlingham (whom I could always call my friend), in fixing the London Bankers without any fixed course of action, each striving to save himself, in fact panic stricken, obtained an interview with Lord Liverpool, then Prime Minister, and represented that nothing but immediate and great issues by the Bank of England could save that institution and the bankers at large, *or prevent a revolution.* Lord Liverpool had the wisdom to listen to his representations & immediately called a Cabinet Council, at which it was agreed to advise the Bank to increase its issues largely, the Government undertaking to indemnify the Bank should it find itself under the necessity of suspending specie payments.

The Bank commenced at once putting out its *thousand pound notes* right and left (increasing its discount six millions in a week), and having found a hole of *one pound* notes which had escaped the general conflagration, when the use of the one pound notes were discontinued, scattered them all over the country. The panic was at once allayed. The sight of the one pound notes gave universal confidence, and the Bank, which had put out to nearly its last sovereign, was relieved from the run upon it. Its specie increased rapidly and consequently suspension became unnecessary.

Again, in the year 1847, during the 'great panic,' when the Bank was nearly drained of specie, and when some of the strongest of the London Banks could not have sustained themselves another day, Lord John Russell wrote a letter to the Governor of the Bank, authorizing the issue of Bank notes, *without* a deposit of specia, in the issue department. This letter was published in the morning papers, and the panic was at once stopped. The plague was stayed. The Bank did not issue a single note in consequence of the letter; the bare knowledge that it could do so was sufficient for the public money flowed in from all quarters; confidence was restored, and money came from its hiding places. These facts have been well known, but are generally forgotten.

It would ill become me here to make any remark upon the course that should be pursued; but I beg to state a fact that appears to be overlooked by all, viz: that a community with a currency of gold and silver only, would still be liable to panics. Gold and silver are more fitly to be put out of sight, than well executed paper money; and this might occur even under a low range of prices and small liabilities. The prevention of the issue of paper money in the American Colonies, by the Crown of Great Britain, which brought upon the people universal distress, had more to do in causing the Revolution of '76 than the Stamp act has.

Earthquake at St. Louis.

Last Tuesday morning, about twenty minutes past four o'clock, two severe shocks of an earth quake were experienced in the city of St. Louis and neighborhood. The second shock in the evening was peculiar. Up to 11 o'clock the night was clear and bright, but shortly before midnight a kind of haze prevailed, which, in a short time, became so dense as to obscure everything. The first shock is universally admitted to have been the severest felt in the Mississippi Valley since 1811. The alarm was general on every side, windows were raised, doors opened and heads put out. Plaster fell from the ceilings, locked doors were unlocked and thrown open, bricks knocked down, beds and furniture displaced. The Missouri Hotel, & many buildings in the vicinity, are said to have rocked very nearly like a cradle.

About five minutes after the first shock an other followed, less violent, but still sufficiently to shake the plaster from walls, rock the floors and shake the furniture. In two minutes afterwards the dense fog which up to this time prevailed disappeared, and the stars shone out bright and serene as ever. The shocks experienced appparently came from the southwest and traveled easterly. They were felt at Manchester, Kirkwood, Manchester, and other places in that direction, and also at Centralia, Ill.

A large and brilliant meteor shot across the heavens from south to north, between the first and second shocks. It was seen by various persons in Missouri as far west as twenty miles west of the city. A very strange phenomena to be accounted for is, that while the shock was in progress a darkness so peculiar should prevail, and that no sooner had the shock been felt, than it quickly disappeared.

What ought Banks of the South to Do!

Several of the prominent presses and leading financial men in the county have taken a position in favor of the suspension of all the banks in the Southern States.—Among the presses urging this course, is the Charleston Mercury, from which paper we extract the following reasons, & which we publish for the consideration of those interested:

1. We take it for granted that the Southern Banks are generally sound. They rest on the responsibility of the planters. The planters of the South, as people were never freer of debt. They may be slow in payment, but they are the best paying class of capitalists in the United States.—Some of our banks, who have dealt largely in exchanges on the North, might gain more paper than gold in their operations, but the great bulk of their debts, directly or indirectly, rest on the responsibility of the planters.

2. Of course, for the planters to redeem their indebtedness, and ultimately restore the banks to a specie basis, their produce must sell. The consumers of their productions are not at the North. They are in Europe. At this moment there is no embarrassment amongst the chief consumers of the productions of the South. Cotton, by the last advices, was steady, at an advance, in Liverpool and Havre, instead of going down. If these chief customers and consumers of Southern productions are left more embarrassed, cotton will sell at its fair value.

3. But it cannot sell at its fair value, if we break up the usual course of commerce, and hasten

in paying specie, they must get it from Europe. They must first, by a vigorous demand of payments due to them, spread distress and ruin over the mercantile community in the South, and then, by drawing on the banks in England for specie for our cotton, produce distress and ruin there. We see what this policy has already done in New England. It will produce the same effect in Old England.—Mills will stop spinning our cotton. Mercantile failures and bank panics will, in a few months, most probably make cotton a drug. This will react again on the debts of the banks in the South, and will bring many to insolvency.

4. We look upon the financial and banking convulsions of the North, as comparatively harmless to the South, because they are not our natural customers—they are not our great consumers. Let the great centres of commerce in Europe, where our commerce naturally lies, continue unembarrassed, and our great productions will soon restore confidence to commerce, and reinstate the banks. New York is an unnatural intervening agency, which the operations of the General Government and the Union has forced upon us. But it is nothing but an agency which we should cast aside, and look directly to our real and natural customers, and endeavor to sustain them amidst the present embarrassments, and thus sustain ourselves.

5. Suspension specie payments, the banks will furnish a currency which can carry us through the year; and the next crop will enable the banks to resume specie payments, and restore commerce to its usual channels. We in the South, who have the great instrument of trade between the United States & Europe in our hands, hold a position of power, which, wisely used, will not only be competent to sustain ourselves, but the North.

6. To carry out the policy we have indicated, the banks, however, must act in concert at all the central points of trade and the merchants must act with them.—It must be an affair largely of consent and confidence. But if the banks are to act without concert, and without a regard to the interests of the people, but looking to their vaults alone, shall occasion our cotton to sell at a specie price in Europe, when the greater part of that specie shall be drawn from thence to replenish their coffers, the financial convulsion, beginning with the greedy and unprincipled speculators at the North, will spread over the whole commercial world, and implicate the South in one common disaster.

Pat's Encounter with a Hornet's Nest.—An I was mowin of a mornin. jis a while since on the mash forninst the wood, an I seed a big beautiful bird's nest on a bush; an I axed Mr. Davis whar kind or a bird's nest it was, an he tould me, bad luck to him, 'twas a hum bird's nest; and I went up and peep't into it, but divil a bird could I see, nor a bit of a place for her to lay; and then Mr. Davis tould me—may the devil run away wid him—to shake the bush an the ould bird would come out: an I shook it, shure, but instead ov a bird, out cam a thousand—och, a million—ov the big green heards, an they flew into me eyes, an into me hair, and into me mouth, be jabers, and they bit me t'll shurely I thought I was dead jist an I screamed, an I run—och, didn't I run? but they stuck to me, an no more could I run away from the varmints than I could run away from meself, an the fust I knowed I tumbled into a ditch ov about two feet ov water, and think I now, me homies, I'd cum the St. Patrick on ye, who jist give the lives of such sarpeons a little howley wather in ould Ireland. So I ducks me head under the wather, and jist hid it there till I most kil meself, and entirely kil every mother's son of the hum birds—bad luck to 'em.

Barbarism Rampant.

The scenes now transpiring in India show how much animal ferocity remains in human nature, beneath the handsome but shallow veneering and varnish of civilization. Nena Sahib, though a barbarian by race, has been all his life in close contact with civilized society, and sets up for a gentleman. Yet, the late events in Bengal have brought all the instincts of the savage to the surface, the claws stick out from the velvet paws of the tiger, and its tongue laps blood. He makes mincemeat of his old British associates in the drawing room, the camp and shore, and inflicts upon the helpless women and children such outrages as only the combined ingenuity and malice of a devil could have devised. On the other hand, the British, the very flower of western civilization, seem transformed into savages, or rather, the savage that lies dormant in every human heart is developed into fearful activity, by the horrid excesses and terrible provocation they have received. The an Britons were not capable of more barbarism to their enemies than their polished descendants under the stimulus of their fearful wrongs. We do not pretend to blame them. He who is in the den of wild beasts, must fight them with their own ferocity and determination.

Yet, it shows how much of the wild beast there is still in man, how completely ancient are his passions, & how revenge his enemies, while the intellectual part, which distinguishes him from the brute, is tasked to invent modes to gratify the lower qualities of his nature. his love of vengeance, and rapine.—War, which always brutalizes human nature, or develops its inherent brutality, rarely, at least in modern times, degenerates so completely into a combat of animals as this Indian struggle. The barbarian Sepoy, by his enormous outrages, has provoked the civilized Anglo-Saxon to show himself almost as great a brute as his enemy; and the gusto with which the Briton blows the Sepoy from the mouth of the cannon—forces the high caste Brahmin to scrub the blood from the floor, whilst an English soldier stands over him with the cat, and then, having degraded his spirit, breaks his neck with the hangman's rope, shows how thoroughly the blood of the animal is up on one side as well as the other. The writers of the London press, far distant from the scene of action, rack their brain to devise means of vengeance, and a great portion of the civilized world would be delighted to see the most bloody and terrific retribution. Civilization has not yet extirpated the animal in man; it has given

fine clothes, but he yet kills and rends and devours his enemies, like other beasts of prey—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Fond of home.—The Woonsocket (R. I.) Patriot has a subscriber in Burrillville, Mr. Welcome Ballou, who for fifty years has been absent from home only one night, and then when he was attending court at Providence. He was never on board a steamboat or railroad car, and never saw either until a short time since. He is about 80 years of age, and has been blessed with twenty one children nineteen of whom are now living. Ten of his children were born in the month of April in successive and unbroken years.

Sorgho.—The Texas *Independent* mentions the use of wholsome and palatable bread from the seed of Chinese sugar cane, and says:

"according to all accounts, from this remarkable plant will now be manufactured molasses, s

REPUBLICAN AND SUNNY SOUTH,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

October 28, 1857.

☞The sale of a Negro Man and Barouche, by "Come and See," is postponed until Wednesday next.

Another Liberal Proposition.—We have heretofore given notice that our terms were reduced to two dollars per year, payable by the expiration of the year. But as there are some who prefer to pay in advance, and think some advantage should be offered them, we now propose to all such who will subscribe, that we will furnish them the paper during the remainder of this year and the whole of 1858, for two dollars. Thus, those who subscribe so as to include the present number, of which we have printed some extra, will get about *fifteen months* for the year at two dollars. The sooner they subscribe the more papers they will get for the amount.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Just upon the eve of the present issue of the Republican, a proposition was submitted, by the Proprietors of the Sunny South and Republican, to buy or sell, and consolidate the two offices. The undersigned, proprietor of the Sunny South, price I the two papers, and Mr Grant, the proprietor of the Republican, accepted the proposition and purchased the office of the Sunny South, binding himself to continue, free of extra charge, all advance subscriptions and all advertisements contracted for with the Sunny South, up to this date.

A more extended notice of the union of the two papers will appear in the next issue of the "Republican and Sunny South."

☞All accounts for advertising and subscription to the Sunny South, up to the present date, must be made to me or my agent, whom I shall appoint during my absence this winter.

J. H. CALDWELL.

It will be seen from the above that the undersigned has purchased the office of the Sunny South, and united the two papers. This arrangement has been made in accordance with the desire of the two proprietors, and many of their mutual friends. The Republican will be sent to such subscribers of the Sunny South as are not already on the list of both, in the hope of furnishing them with a paper to which they will be willing to become permanent subscribers. J. F. GRANT.

The Financial Difficulties.

We have tried to keep our readers advised of the principal facts and occurrences, connected with this subject, and might have filled our paper with accounts of failures and Bank suspensions, without making them any wiser on the subject, or enabling them to come to any more definite conclusion. We have waited for something definite, and tangible as to the result and future effect of this most extraordinary state of things, but as yet the nations have nuts of bank suspensions, and the names as conjectures and predictions of financial thinkers, have only made "confusion worse confounded." Some things however may now, we think be regarded as certain, which were but matters of gloomy conjecture even two weeks since and most of these things brighten the future prospects. The bank suspensions will be general and are without a single exception, but while this is the case, it is evident now, that the which were considered good before suspension, will enjoy about the same amount of credit afterwards, and by not enhancing their means in an effort even if successful, to withstand such a panic, will be prepared for an early resumption of specie payment, and the restoration of universal confidence: but it is probable the final adjustment will cause a thorough sifting of the unsound from the sound banks, a very good thing for the country and the people will demand in future a more stringent and safe system of legislation in granting bank charters, which will make those institutions less numerous, and safe guards against panics instead of promoters of them, as in this instance. Many of the large commercial houses and manufacturing companies which have failed, have exhibited assets to a large amount over their liabilities, and of course must in a short time continue their business or be supplanted by others. Some of the banks have already resumed specie payment on sums of ten dollars and under, and many others are preparing to resume on all amounts in a short time. There has been no fall of cotton in Liverpool, and what seemed to be a fall in the markets of the U. S. was little else than a temporary suspension of sales, on account of the deranged state of the currency—cotton is now selling at 12½ cents, with prospect of a rise on account of a short crop. There is a general disposition throughout the country to resist the ruinous effect of an unnecessary panic and forced pressure, and altogether, the prospect is more bright and encouraging than even ten days since. In events, there is no class more independent of panics, pressures or hard times, than the cotton planters of the South, because they produce and hold that which is more important to commerce and interests connected with it, than even gold and silver, while the world has to be clothed.

Our advice to all is to pay debts freely, to the last dollar, especially to the merchants; because, if they can maintain their credit, they will not be pressed, and it is not their interest, nor do we believe it to be their inclination, to press heavily on their debtors, unless they are compelled to do so. and do not forget the printer—you must keep him afloat, so that he may be able to advise you how matters are going. If you shut out that light, you will all be left to grope in the dark.

LARGE CORN.—J. W. Whiteside, Esq. has left at our office 4 ears of corn, two of which weighed 2 and 3-4 lbs.—one measured 11 and the other 12 1-2 inches long. One ear measured 9 1-2 inches around and another ten.

COTTON IS KING.—The New York *Express* says that in spite of the anticipated reluctance of England to send specie to America, sore pressed as she is by the Eastern wars, "nevertheless, gold must come, no matter what it costs us—for 'cotton is king,' and cotton alone can be had of us in sufficient quantity to meet the overruling demands of British manufactures. Bread may be got elsewhere and silk rather also; but cotton is American, and cotton must be had, and gold now must pay for the cotton."

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE

Later from Europe.

QUEBEC, OCTOBER 19—The steamship North American, Capt. Wm. Grange, has arrived at this port, with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—the Bank of England has loaned the East India Company £1,000,000. More troops are ready to embark for India on the demand of the company. Ten thousand additional militia have been embodied.

Advices received at Paris from India, are more gloomy than the English accounts. The Paris letters state that the rebels are under European generalship, and that operations have been commenced to prevent a union of the British forces. A five years's warfare is expected.

France is adopting measures for the production of cotton in the West Indies.

There is nothing authentic concerning the Imperial interview at Wiemar.

Three Russian Admirals, with their wives and children, and the crew of a Roman man of war ship, have been lost in the Gulf of Finland.

Narvaez had left Cadiz for Paris.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Liverpool Cotton Market.—Advices of cotton had slightly advanced. The sales for the three days were 40,000 bales, of which speculators took 12,000, and exporters 3,000 bales leaving 24,000 bales of all descriptions to the trade. There was a large speculative inquiry.

CHICAGO, October 19.—A conflagration occured in the business portion of this city this morning, by which $500,000 worth of property was destroyed, and several persons killed.

NORFOLK, VA., October 19.—The ship Summer, from New Orleans for Cadiz, has put into Hampton Roads, dismasted and leaking.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, October 14.—The Freesoilers claim the State by 1,000 majority, and the Democrats claim 300 majority.

NEW YORK, October 19.—The Tribune's despatch says that Minnesota has undoubtedly gone Black Republican.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, October 19.—Samuels, Democrat, has 5,000 majority in twenty-one counties. The Democrats gain fourteen Assemblymen.

AUGUSTA, October 19.—A man by the name of John S. Rundle, residing near Hamburg, cut his wife's throat last night, in a fit of delirium tremens.—The woman died instantly. Rundle then cut his own throat, and is not expected to survive.

AUGUSTA, October 19.—The sales of Cotton in our market to-day comprised 190 bales, at 12c. per lb. in current funds.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Cotton is quiet. The sales of flour comprise 9,500 bales at $5.30 a $5.85 for State.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 16.—The Exchange Bank in this city has suspended. The Commercial Bank is the only one which is paying specie.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 16.—The Banks in this State having suspended, the Legislature is considering what course it is best to pursue.

ST. LOUIS Oct 25.—There has been a heavy run on the Bank of the State of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS Oct. 16.—Dates from Kansas to the 13th states that both parties claim the victory in the late election.

GOV. Walker defends the voting of the soldiers, on the ground that six months enrolment makes them citizens.

CINCINNATI, Oct 15.—It will require two million returns to determine the result of the late election. The Legislature, however, is probably Democratic.

NEW YORK, October 16—The steamship Northern Light has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, bringing the San Francisco mails to the 20th ult, and $1,000,000 in specie. The general news by this arrival has been anticipated by way of the Grenada at N. Orleans.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, October 21.—The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Captain John Leitch, has arrived at this port, with Liverpool dates to the 10th instant. She brought $63,000 in specie.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The foreign financial pressure is still severe. There have been several failures at Vienna.

The Russian vessels have destroyed the shipping in Batchear, in Abasia.

Galatz has been nearly destroyed by fire.

The paper money of Turkey has depreciated twenty per cent.

Accounts from India are gloomy. Nena Sahib is still alive, and it is feared that Lucknow will fall before assistance can arrive.

Two slavers have been captured on the coast of Africa, one of which is the American brigantine Sarah Jane.

There have been violent storms on the English coast.

The American crisis is severely felt in England and France. Money all over Europe is advancing. Specie is being shipped to the United States.

The King of Prussia is in a dying condition.

The London Star says that Lord Canning, the Governor-General of India, is recalled.

The Times says there is nothing in raising the rate of discount by the Bank of England to create alarm, and thinks that it is fright alone that has caused all the ruin that is going on in America.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Persia's news caused a slight decline all qualities of Cotton.

[From the N. O. Christian Advocate.]

JAMES HAMPTON.

Already has it been announced, through the columns of the Advocate, that James Hampton is no more: but the many friends of the deceased, both in this State & Georgia, as well as the ministerial and lay-brethren, who have fought shoulder to shoulder with him in many a battle for our Lord, will not be satisfied with such a meagre account of his life and services.—Hence, at the request of many friends, the following sketch is presented.

He was born in the State of Georgia, in 1795—was born of God in Jackson county, Ga., in 1825, and at once entered upon a career of unusual zeal in his Master's cause: served as class leader and steward in his native State until his removal from it: came to Benton county, Ala., in 1837, and there became, by his unwavering zeal and consistent life, a living, walking evidence of the truths of christianity. He felt himself *called* to the work of class leader and steward, and few men have filled these offices with more fidelity and success. His motto was "christianity in earnest." His was no ephemeral zeal that disappeared at the close of a revival—no transient fire that expired in the winter to be revived in the summer; but his religion was the great interest of his life. He was a *primitive Methodist*—that is, lived by method; loved class meetings, love feasts, & all the other peculiarities of our Church attended all the quarterly meetings, when his health permitted, travelled great distances to attend camp meetings: labored with much success in revival meetings: held up the banners of the preachers by his sound sermons: gave liberally to the support of the gospel and all the benevolent enterprises of our Church: and in the work of our Lord, was a man of prayer. His heart was set on fire with the love of God.

The writer has preached in the same with James Hampton: much by his counsel and labors [illegible] Methodism [illegible] Mississippi [illegible] the [illegible] of the world were more [illegible] as a parlor [illegible] of their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

VALUABLE

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm lying 3 miles South-west of Jacksonville, on the Boiling Spring road, containing

Three Hundred and Twenty Acres,

Upon which is about 250 acres open land—the place well watered and well timbered.

—ALSO—

Three Hundred and Twenty Acres

lying contiguous to Town, one half of which, in fact, lies within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. In this tract, there are 180 or 200 acres in cultivation, the balance finely timbered. A first-rate Gin House, Screw and Thresher, and a never failing Well of water, constitute the chief improvements of this farm.

To any one who wishes to farm this is a desirable place; and lying, as it does, on one side of the town, and having many beautiful and eligible building sites, it offers inducements to other classes of purchasers.

—ALSO—

The HOUSE and LOT, now the residence of the undersigned, beautifully situated on Main street, second Block North of the Public Square.—This lot is well improved, having a comfortable Dwelling House, and all necessary out houses—Kitchen, Smoke house, Negro houses, Stables, Carriage house and a first-rate Garden spot. In addition to the above there is a fine, unfailing well of water in the front yard, and the whole premises are decorated with choice fruit trees.

This place, from its contiguity to the square, is the most eligible point in Town for a Private Boarding House.

—ALSO—

Two Hundred and Forty Acres

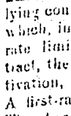
of land, the joint property of D. T. Ryan and the undersigned, lying 15 miles North of Jacksonville on Ball Play Creek. Upon this place there are about 180 or 200 acres of rich bottom Land. This tract will be sold by either of the partners.

Any person wishing to purchase can call upon the undersigned, who will show any one, or all of these places and make known terms &c.

☞Payments will be made to suit purchasers.☜ B C WYLY.

Jacksonville, Oct 17 '57.

MEDICAL NOTICE.



DR. W. W. PICKLE, having permanently located at Alexandria, Benton county, Ala. offers his professional services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He hopes by prompt attention to his business to merit a share of public patronage.

He can be found at Esq. A. P. Wade's, or his office, unless professionally engaged.

Alexandria Aug. 5, 1857.—6m.

TIN SHOP.

FARMER & NESBIT.

ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet Iron work, at the old stand of S. P. Hudson.

They will also keep COOKING STOVES to sell low for the *CASH*.

Still take old pewter and Beeswax in exchange for Tin ware.

FARMER & NESBIT.

sept. 30 1857.—tf.

CALL AND BE SUITED.

THE undersigned is now receiving his

Fall and Winter

GOODS,

TO which he respectfully invites public attention. His STOCK, when fully received, will be *unusually* large, *fine* and *attractive*.

In **Ladies DRESS GOODS,**

the undersigned thinks no house in the country will offer superior inducements. And none perhaps, has ever equalled his charming stock of

CLOAKS

AND

MANTILLAS. BONNETS

Trimed and otherwise, in considerable variety, and of the most approved styles.

Gentlemen also, can be well suited, as the assortment in this line is full, and presents great variety. Some superior

Cloths, Overcoatings and Cassimeres.

Also a large and well assorted supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

The undersigned has *never* offered as large a Stock of Goods as the one now under consideration. Prices too, are moderate, considering the value of cotton. Cash customers shall have the value of their money.

All are invited to call and be suited.

E. L. WOODWARD.

Sept. 30 1857.—6t

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Fall & Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING of every article usually kept in this market, and many **NEW STYLES OF GOODS** that have not been brought to this place heretofore.

THEIR STOCK OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Bonnets and Mantillas

Will be hard to compete with in way of variety, style, and last but not least *prices*.

They beg leave to call the attention of their friends, and transient customers to their unprecedently large Stock of

WINTER CLOTHING.

Comprising every new style, up to the time of their purchases, which was made in the early part of this month. Pants and Vests ranging at prices from $1,50 to 16,00—Woolen Coats ranging at all prices from $2.25 to $20.00.

Thankful for past favors, they will hold themselves in readiness at all times, to serve their friends to their perfect satisfaction.

Sept. 30—81.

ALEX. WHITE,

Attorney at Law,

SELMA, Ala.

WILL, *continue* to practice in the several Courts of Dallas, Perry, Marengo, Wilcox, Autauga, Montgomery, Chilton, Coosa, Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, Jefferson, Blount, Marshall, Cherokee, Benton, Calhoun, Randolph, Tallapoosa, Macon, Lee, Chambers, Tuscaloosa, Greene, Hale, Bibb, Pickens, Sumter, Choctaw, Clarke, Washington, Mobile, Baldwin, Conecuh, Monroe, Butler, Lowndes,

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES
NEW AND BRILLIANT SCHEMES

CAPITAL PRIZE
$60,000

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan, & Co., Managers, of the Fort Gains Academy Lottery, in each of their Lotteries for Oct. 1857, at AUGUSTA, Gobrgia, to which city they have removed their Principal Office.

CLASS 56.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, Oct. 3d, 1857.

Class 57,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on
Saturday, Oct, 10th, 1857.

CLASS 58

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, Oct. 17th, 1857,
CLASS 56.

To bedrawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
Saturday, Oct. 24th, 1857.
Class 60.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on
Saturday, Oct. 31st, 1857.
ON THE PLAN OF
SINGLE NUMBERS !!

Five Thousand four hundred and Ninety-Five Prizes !

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS !*
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN OCT.

1 Prize of	$60,000	5		900
1 "	25,000	5	Prizes of	800
1 "	12,000	5	"	700
1 "	7,000	5	"	600
1 "	5,000	5	"	500
1 "	3,500	5	"	400
1 "	1,500	170	"	150
5 "	1,000	210	"	200

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of	$400 apx to	$60,000	Pr is	$1,600
4 "	300 "	25,000	" "	1,200
4 "	200 "	12,500	" "	800
4 "	125 "	7,000	Pr are	500
4 "	100 "	5,000	" "	400
4 "	75 "	3,500	" "	300
4 "	50 "	1,500	" "	200
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,495 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**
Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, 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 407 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 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 proceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11-252. will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $25,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **3,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $60,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $60,000 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:

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

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

Inclose 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 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. Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala or Atlanta, Ga., can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

☞ A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News. Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.*

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala., Special term, Oct. 19th, A. D. 1857.

THIS day came Nancy E. Hollingsworth, administratrix of the estate of Jacob J. Hollingsworth, dec'd, and filed her account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Saturday the 21st day of November next, 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 weekly newspaper printed and published 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 Saturday the 21st day of November next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness. A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 19th day of October. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge of
Oct. 21, 1857. Probate.

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, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and in the Supreme Court of

---

JACKSONVILLE
Female Academy.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on the 31st day of August, 1857, and continue 21 weeks.

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 the 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 & Calisthenics given to all free of charge.

ANNA J. HAWLEY, Preceptress.
Jacksonville Ala. Aug. 12, 1857.—tf.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his tract of land containing

320 ACRES,

lying in Benton County four miles South of Jacksonville on the Oxford Road, and the Selma Rail Road running through a portion, but not so as to injure. There is 200 of level land, and the land well timbered with ordinary improvements, as well wartered as any place in the County, four or five unfailing Springs of the purest water, in various parts of the land and plenty of stock water. It is also conveniently situatad for range for Stock, and with many other conveinces too tedious to mention. A bargain may be obtained on this land by application soon and if not sold at private sale, it will be sold to the highest bidder, on the 1st Monday in August next.

J. D. HALLUM.
July 15 1857.

HEALTH OR SICKNESS
CHOOSEN BETWEEN THEM



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE blood furnishes the material of every 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

Byproper and seasonable employment of this power, the source of untimely and suffering, and the larger part of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases however aggravated, acting as a mild but positive, alterative and tonic they relieve the most desperate cases of dyspepsia, and invigorate the system and action are certain at the same time.

General Weakness, Nervous Complaints

Whenall stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and refreshed to nerves of the victim of general debility.

DELICATE FEMALES

All irregularities and obstructs incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are speedily removed by a few doses of these mild, but infallible alteratives. No matter who or what is the cause, every obstacle to a healthy should fail to have them within her reach.

Scientific Endorsements.

The London Lancet, the London Medical Review, and the most eminent scientific men of Great Britain, France and Germany, have subjected these Pills and their inventor,

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Dysentery
Bowel Complaints	Erysipelas
Coughs	Influenza
Colds	Inflammation
Chest Diseases	Inward Weakness
Costiveness	Liver Complaints
Dyspepsia	Low-ness of Spirits
Diarrhœa	Piles
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Debility	Secondary Symptoms
Fevers and Ague	Venereal Affections
Female Complaints	Worms of all kinds.

☞ Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 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.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a *watermark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY
Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Special Term Oct. 20th A. D. 1857.

THIS day came H. L. and P. J. Pettit, Administrators of the estate of John P. Pettit dec'd. and filed their written petition, praying an order of said court, authorizing them to sell for division five Slaves. Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs and various other articles, too tedious to mention,

It is ordered, that Monday the 16th day of November next, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the "Jacksonville Republican," a 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 Monday the 16th day of November, 1857, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this 20th day of Oct, A. D. 1857. A. WOODS.
Oct. 21 '57-3t, Judge of Probate

DR. W. W. BLISS'
Dyspeptic Remedy,

With full directions and description of symptoms—Just received and for sale by HENDRICK & NESBIT,

---



Has been before the public more than 20 years and is deservedly popular in the cure of

Cuts, Bruises, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall of all kinds Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foot Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

☞ Pamphlets gratuitously furnished by agents, with Testimonials of its utility.

All orders addressed to the Proprietors, M. H. DICKER & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

Be sure that the name of the originator is in his own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "G. V. MERCHANT, Lockport, N. Y." None others can be genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally, through the United States, British Possessions, and other Countries. And by

HENDRICKS & NISBET, Jacksonville,
R. M. DICKSON, Alexandria; and by Dealers of Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DeBOSE & Co. mobile. R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been on the 3d of September, 1857, granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair County Ala. on the estate of Pheriba H. Woolley, decd: all persons having claims against said Estate, must present them within eighteen months or they will be barred. This 3d day of September A. D. 1857.

JAMES M. WOOLLEY, *Adm.*
sept. 9, 1857.—6t.

STONE'S HOTEL,
WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

THE undersigned return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and solicit a continuance of the same. We promise no pains shall be spared to make those comfortable who may favor us with a call.

The Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords.

We have a fine OMNIBUS to every passengers to and from Boat Landings and Railroad Depots *free of charge.*

J. M. STONE, P. C. STONE.
Manager. Proprietor.
June 3 1857: 1y

STATE OF ALABAMA, Benton County.



TAKEN UP by Joseph Watson, and posted before Wm. Kennedy, Esq on the 15th day of Sept. 1857, a certain estray Sorrel Mare, about sixyears old, about 14 hands high; feet white, and has a scar on the right hind foot between the hoof and pastern joint; has a small white spot on each shoulder and a blaze in her face—appraised to eighty five Dollars.

A. WOODS, *Judge of Probate.*
Sept. 23, 1857.

M P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Augusta, Georgia.

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his extensive Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson st. near the Globe Hotel. His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be given to the storage and sale of Cotton, Grain, and produce generally.

He will, when desired, make liberal cash advances on produce in store.

Orders for family supplies, **Bagging, Rope,** &c., will be promptly and carefully filled, at the lowest market prices.

Connected with the selling Cotton, Fifty bales of which can be stored.

Sept. 23, 1857.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.
Court of Probate for Benton county, Alabama, Special Term, Oct. 19th, A. D. 1857.

THIS day came William Henry, Administrator of the estate of C. C. Henry, dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Saturday the 21st day of November next 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 weekly newspaper 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 Saturday the 21st day of November next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court at office this 19th day of Oct. A. D. 1857.

A. WOODS, Judge of
Oct. 21. 1857. Probate.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of James Hampton, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Benton county, Ala. on the 7th day of October, 1857, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH C McAULEY, *Ex'r.*
Oct. 14, 1857.—3t.

Negro Man for Sale.

Will be sold on Wednesday 28th day of October 1857, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. & 3 o'clock P. M. at public outcry, to the highest bidder for one half cash, & the other half on credit until 1st March 1858, a valuable Negro Man—about 35 to 40 years old—of good quality, understands most of farming business,—of industrious habits, and needs no watch to keep him at work.

Also a genteel two horse BARUCH, and harness:

Title good—cause of sale, need of money. COME & SEE.
Oct. 14, 1857.—tds.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXCUTED
AT
THIS OFFICE

WHO WANTS MONEY?
$60,000
MAY BE OBTAINED BY RISKING 10 DOLLARS.

Halves & Quarter Tickets
IN PROPORTION.
JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY
LOTTERY.
BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
HAVANA PLAN, single NUMBERS.
30,000 TICKETS.
2,256 Prizes
Amounting to $215,200
Prizes payable without deduction.
ANDERSON & SON,
MANAGERS.
SUCCESSORS TO J. F. WINTER,
MANAGER.

Our Lotteries draw in Macon, Ga (Small Scheme) every Saturday, and in Savannah, Ga., (Large Schemes) about the 15th of every month.

CLASS CC.

Draws Oct. 15th, 1857, at Armory Hall, Savannah, Ga., under the sworn superintendence of W. R. Symons, Esq., and J. M. Prentiss, Esq.

CAPITALS of $60,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000, $4,000, $2,000 3 Prize of $1000, 5 of $500, 100 of $100, 100 of $50, 3000 of $20 and 72 Approximation Prizes, amounting to 3,756.

Tickets $10; Hf's 5; Qr's 2 50.

Look to your interest and compare this scheme with any other.

Bank Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Checks on New York remitted for prize. Address orders for Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets to

ANDERSON & SON, Managers,
Macon or Savannah, Ga.

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, or raised 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 Loathsome 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 can handle 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.

GRINDLE'S
ANCIENT AND CELEBRATED



STEEL SHARPENER.

A great Saving of the Loss Combined & Bill Heads Dissolved, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Consumptive Diseases, Fever & Ague, Cold Feet, Piles, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Hysterics, Suppression of the Menses, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Incipient Consumption, &c.

WE maintain the reputation of the Wonderful Ancient Pills, and offer to the afflicted throughout the world, a remedy which has for ages been used by the Asiatic Princes of Japan, Persia and China, and which has been handed down to the present generation from the days of Solomon, the wisest of mankind. The Ancient Pills are an invaluable remedy for diseases originating from suppression of the Menses. Ancient Pills are used by many of the principal Ladies of the Court of Japan, and are the only Pills that can be relied on in all cases of female complaints. Ancient Pills are a sure preventive against Consumption, and in the first stages of all corrupt humors, particularly scrofula and syphilis they are unrivalled, however inveterate or long standing the disease may be. Ancient Pills are the best remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Piles, Fevers, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Nervous Debility, Cold Feet, &c. In short there is no other combination of the old Persian Pills, who have been known to cure every disease for which they are recommended, for the period of 3000 years. For particulars see pamphlets, which can be had of any agent