JULY

Jacksonville Republican.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
T. F. GRANT,
At Two Dollars within the year, or three dollars at the end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

The Jacksonville Republican.

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, MECHANIC ARTS, SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, THE MARKETS, CURRENCY, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

VOL. 22, NO. 25. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1858. WHOLE NO. 1125.

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Pension and Bounty Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1858 1y

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will practice in Benton and adjoining counties. Dec. 10, 1856.—1y.

MERLIN & PORTNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Will practice in the Courts of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, Calhoun and Talladega.

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

J. H. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, Alabama;
Will practice in the Courts of Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & Talladega. Feb. 5, 1857.

B. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, Alabama.

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, Clair, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph Talladega; also in the Supreme t of the State.
ice in the North East corner of the t House.
hankful for the kind patronage he heretofore received, he is determin- to deserve the confidence of the pub and trusts he may continue to re- ve a liberal share of patronage.
March 25, 1857.—1y.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

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.

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

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

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.

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

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 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, all too at the lowest possible price.—In these efforts and determination he hopes soon to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
T. P. RENFRO.
Talladega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

NOTICE.
THE Mercantile business heretofore conducted by Julius Kahn, lately deceased, on the north west corner of the public square, will be permanently continued by the undersigned.
They have lately received, a large addition to their STOCK of SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS,
And will continue to receive like additions, short intervals, of the best, most beautiful and fashionable Goods, in the sale of which every inducement will be offered to purchasers.
They assure their friends and the public generally, that no efforts on their part will be left unused to secure a continuance of the large and rapidly increasing trade of this house. If you wish to purchase goods of the latest styles and excellent quality at very low prices, dont fail to give us a call.
JOSEPH KAHN.
JOSEPH FLEISHL.
May 23, 1858.

CAUTION.
ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trading with my wife ELIZA BRIANT, on my account, as she has left without sufficient cause and refuses to live with me, and I will pay no debts of her contracting, under these circumstances, unless compelled by law.
ALLEN BRIANT.
May 24, '58.

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
DR. CLARK will keep constly on hand a supply of **Pure Medicines** for his own prescribing and to supply his patrons.
He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1757.—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 per Bale, country produce 5 per cent, filling orders 2 1-2.
Selma, April 15, 1857.

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.

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.

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. 24, '57—1y.

RAIL ROAD WAREHOUSE.
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 on Cotton for the season, 25c. pr bale.
receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl
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 2 per cent.
Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded,
W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 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 ⅞ bale, 50c.
Other Produce, 5 ⅞ ct.
For Purchasing Goods, 2½ ⅞ ct.
Advancing Freights on Goods, 5 ⅞ ct.
Drayage Cotton and Goods, no charge.
Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 ⅞ ct.
Accounts for freight and storage due when Goods forwarded.
M. J. A. KEITH & CO.
Oct. 7, 1857.—1y.

MORTON, HUNTER & CO.
TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have established a **WARE ROOM** in Jacksonville, for the sale of
Chairs, Bedsteads and Cabinet Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at *reduced prices*. They have made permanent arrangements with an extensive Manufacturing Establishment to supply them with their line, and they are prepared to manufacture their own Furniture, which they contemplate doing as early as possible.
We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring all who patronize us, that they shall find our prices right and every article what we recommend it to be. Feb. 25, 1858.—1y.
N. B. Wm. H. Fleming is my authorized Agent for the sale of the above mentioned furniture.

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.

BENTON
STEAM MILLS.
THE undersigned having leased these Mills, is now running them, and prepared to furnish **LUMBER** to all who may hand in bills, with dispatch, for cash or produce.
All bills will be considered due when completed. WM. L. STOKES.
Mar. 11, 1858.—tf.

POETRY.

The House in the Meadow.

BY LOUIS CHANDLER MOULTON.

It stands in a sunny meadow,
The house so mossy and brown,
With its cumbrous old stone chimneys,
And the gray roof slopin down.

The trees fold their green arms around it—
The trees a century old;
And the winds go chanting through them,
And the sunbeams drop their gold.

The cowslips spring in the marshes,
The roses bloom on the hill,
And beside the brook in the pasture
The herd go feeding at will.

Within, in the wide old kitchen,
The old folks sit in the sun
That croops through the sheltering woodbine,
Till the day is almost done.

The children have gone and left them;
They sit in the sun alone!
And the old wife's ears are hitting
As she harks to the well-known tone.

That won her heart in girlhood—
That has soothed her in many a care—
And praises her now for the brightness
Her old face used to wear.

She thinks again of her bridal—
How, dressed in her robe of white,
She stood by her gay young lover,
In the morning's rosy light.

Oh! the morning is rosy as ever,
But the rose from her cheek is fled;
And the sunshine still it golden,
But it falls on a silvered head.

And the girlhood dreams, once vanished,
Come back in her Winter time,
Till her feeble pulses tremble,
With the thrill of Spring-time's prime!

And looking forth from the window,
She thinks how the trees have grown,
Since clad in her bridal whiteness,
She crossed the old door-stone.

Thy dimmed her eyes' bright azure,
And dimmed her "hair's pound gold,"
The love in her girlhood plighted,
Has never grown dim or old.

They sat in peace in the sunshine,
Till the day was almost done,
And then, at its close, an angel
Stole over the threshold stone.

He folded their hands together;
He touched their eyelids with balm,
And their last breath floated outward,
Like the close of a solemn psalm.

Like a bridal pair, they traversed
The unseen, mystical road,
That leads to the Beautiful City,
Whose "builder and maker is God."

Perhaps, in that miracle country,
They will give her lost youth back,
And the flowers of the vanished spring-time
Will bloom in the spirits-track,

One draught from the living waters,
Shall call back his manhood's prime,
And eternal years shall measure,
The love that outlasted time.

But the shapes that they left behind them,
The wrinkles and silver hair,
Made holy to us by the kisses
The angel had printed there.

We will hide away 'neath the willows,
When the day is low in West,
Where the sunbeams cannot find them,
Nor the winds disturb their rest.

Charity.

When you meet with one suspected
Of some secret deed of shame,
And for this by all rejected
As a thing of evil fame;
Guard thine every look and action,
Speak no word of heartless blame,
For the slanderer's vile detraction
Yet may soil thy goodly name.

When you meet with one pursuing
Ways the lost have entered in,
Working out his own undoing,
With his recklessness and sin:
Think if placed in his condition,
Would a kind word be in vain?
Or a look of cold suspicion
Win thee back to truth again?

There are spots that bear no flowers,
Not because the soil is bad,
But the summer's genial showers
Never make their blossoms glad;
Better have an act that's kindly
Treated sometimes with disdain,
Than by judging others blindly,
Doom the innocent to pain.

London Journal.

Miscellaneous.

From the Historical Magazine for June.

A Revolutionary Incident.

Col. John White, of the Georgia Line.—One of the most remarkable feats was performed by this brave officer that occured during the whole period of the revolutionary war. It is related on the authority of Dr. Ramsay, in his history of the revolution in South Carolina. Col. Lee, in his Memoir of the war in the southern department, Major McCall, in his history of Georgia, and by Major Garden, in his revolutionary anecdotes, that while the abiel army was engaged before Savannah, and while the siege was pending, Col. White conceived and executed an extraordinary ente-prise. Capt. French, with one hundred and eleven British regulars had taken post on the Ogechee river, about twenty-five miles from Savannah. At the same place lay five British vessels, of which four were armed, the largest mounting fourteen guns, and the smallest four.

Col. White, having with him only Captain Geo. Melvin, A. C. G. Imbolin, a sergeant and three men, on the night of the 1st October, 1779, approached the encampment of French, and kindled many fires, the illumination of which was discernible at the British station, exhibiting by the manner of ranging them, the plan of a camp. To this stratagem he added another; he and his comrades, imitating the manner of the staff, rode with haste in various directions, giving orders in a loud voice. French became satisfied that a large body of the enemy were upon him, and on being summoned by White, he surrendered his detachment, the crews of the five vessels, forty in number, and one hundred and thirty stand of arms. Colonel White having succeeded, pretended that he must keep back his troops, lest their animosity should break out, and indiscriminate slaughter take place in defiance of his authority, and that, therefore, he would commit them to *three* guides, who would conduct them safely to good quarters.

The deception was carried on with so much address, that the whole of the British prisoners were safely conducted by three of the captors for twenty-five miles through the country to the American post at Sanbury.

The affair, notwithstanding the high authority above quoted, bears so much the appearance of romance, and approaches so near the marvelous, as to be doubted by many to the present day. The writer has in his possession an original document, which fully sustains the facts so far as relates to the capture of the vessels. It is in the hand writing of Major William Jackson, who was the Secretary of the Federal Convention of 1787, and of which the following is an exact copy:

"CHAS TOWN, April 14, 1780.

"*Gentlemen:* Please to pay to Jacob Read, Esq., Proctor in the cause of the captors, and claimants for the vessels taken in Ogechee river by Col. White, twenty five hundred dollars, being his fees in said cause, for which I will be accountable.

"I am, gentlemen,
"Your most ob't serv't,
"W. JACKSON.

"One of the Agents of the Navy.

"To Messrs. Colcock & Gibbons,
"Vendue Masters."

The order is indorsed in the hand-writing of Gen. Read, who was a United States Senator from South Carolina.

Col. White, an Englishman by birth, of Irish parentage, was a surgeon in the British navy. While on a visit to Barbadoes, he married a lady, a native of London, to which place he soon returned; and having acquired a fortune by his profession, he left the navy and embarked for America, and settled in Philadelphia, determined to make it his future residence. When the revolution commenced he took the oath of allegiance, and entered the army as Captain, and was soon promoted to the rank of Colonel—his regiment (the 4th Georgia battalion) being ordered to the South.

He was severely wounded in the assult at Spring Hill redoubt on the 9th of October, 1779, (where Pulaski fell), and only nine days after the capture of French. He succeeded in making his escape from the British with Col. Elbert and others—but his wound had so much impaired his health that he was obliged to retire from the army; and died soon afterwards in Virginia from a pulmonary attack produced by fatigue and exposure. I. K. T.

Savannah, Georgia.

The Handsaw Murderers in Arkansas.

A Little Rock correspondent of the Baltimore *Clipper*, under date of 24th ult., gives the following account of a terrible murder committed about the first of January last:

The trial of the handsaw murderers has engrossed the time of the court during the past week. The names of these men are Elias Goode, Milton Bell, T. Bell, Geo. Eason, James Eason, Thos. McGraw, Thos. Gilliam, and Almarine Hogan, all of whom have been tried by a jury and found guilty of manslaughter. Thos. Bell, and Hogan excepted, who were acquitted.

Elias Goode and Milton Bell were each sentenced to the penitentiary for five years and the four remaining guilty parties were sentenced to the penitentiary for two years each. Owing to the State of public sentiment with regard to this tragedy, it was difficult to obtain a jury, the Judge having sworn about two hundred and fifty talesman on their examination, before a qualified jury could be obtained.

There were three more men engaged in this affair, who have escaped justice to-wit: James McGraw, James Davis, and another, name unknown.

On the Memphis road, at Read's Bridge, over Bayou Metre, in this county, one Elias Goode keeps a grogery.—The said Elias Goode being a very bad looking specimen of a foreign-born Dutchman, the Potwalager voters of his township thought him a proper man to make a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Justice Goode said that some time last winter he had $1,400 in gold and silver 'monish' stolen from him. A council of his friends was called and convened, and on the resolves of this council the tragedy of the handsaw murder was enacted.

Now, sirs, I am not aware that the handsaw is a favorite instrument of torture anywhere in the world except in Arkansaw, and it is only used here to reduce incorrigible negroes to submission. In this fell tragedy, a negro women was brought before these fiends and put to the test by being tied down on a log, and having been beaten most unmercifully on her bare back with a handsaw, furnished by 'Squire Goode, did accuse one John C. Cobb of having stolen 'Squire Goode's money. The way was now clear to 'Squire Goode.—Cobb must be brought to the test of the handsaw—confess guilt, and pay 'Squire Goode $1,400, or suffer all the horrors of the handsaw inquisition. Accordingly, on Tuesday morning, the 5th of January last these men went to Cobb's house before day, and forced him to Read's Bridge, where he was told to confess the theft or take what might follow. As is usual for innocent men, Cobb said that he was not guilty.—'Squire Goode with zeal produced his cord and handsaw, with which the negro women had been tied and beaten. Cobb was then taken about one hundred yards down the bayou and lashed down hand and foot on the sill of an old bridge, and beaten on his bare back with three powerful double-hand blows each by eight or nine of these men.—He was coolly beaten thus for the space of two hours, on the cold, rainy, cloudy (God would not permit the sun to shine on such a scene,) moring of the 5th of January. The poor fellow then told them "that if they would take him to his brother's in Prairie county, he would try and get them that much money."—The cold chills of death had already penetrated from his bruised shin to his vitals.

Bruised and trembling as he was, taken to the house of the above named J. Davis, in Prairie county, and on Tuesday night was tied to a tree and stripped naked, when James Davis smote him six blows with a hand-saw, while Squire Goode held a candle. How many more blows were inflicted at this time does not appear. The witness did not stay longer to gaze on such a scene. Cobb was then brought back to Read's Bridge, and about noon on Wednesday, taken by this band of devils to the same old sill, when 'Squire Goode produced the same old cord used on the previous beating, and had poor Cobb tied down as before when 'Squire Goode produced the same old cord used on the previous beating; and had poor Cobb tied down as before, when 'Squire Goode handed his well used handsaw to Milton Bell, and Milton Bell smote Cobb thirty-five more powerful double-handed blows on his bare and bruised body. The saw was then passed to James Davis, when he in like manner smote Cobb forty-five blows. This ending the beating.—During all this cruelty and dragging to and fro, Cobb protested (as he did on his death bed) his entire innocence, and begged that if he was to be killed, that they would end his days at once by blowing out his brains. But piteous cries for mercy in whatever form could not reach the hearts of such men. Cobb was undone. He could neither walk or eat from this time to his death. But these men were not yet done with him. During the Darkness of Wednesday night Cobb was held to trial for stealing before one Russell Bell, and committed to Pulaski county jail, where he was lodged on the day following, where he was relieved from suffering in a few days by death. Comment is unnecessary. But such was the evidence elicited on the handsaw murder trial, and such was the verdict of the jury.

[From the Southern Advocate.

Shall the Administration be Sustained?

SHALL THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY BE MAINTAINED.

These questions are pertinent, in view of the violent assaults made by many Democratic presses in this State upon the Conference Kansas bill, and upon its supporters. Now, we do not pretend to say that that bill is what it ought to be—that it is entirely free from objection—that it is such a bill as the South would have framed if she had the power. But we do say, it has been passed under circumstances which justify it—it has been voted for by men whom the country *knows* to be true—it has been opposed by those at the North known to be abolitionists and implacable foes of the South, and they are still fighting against it, seeking to defeat its acceptance by Kansas. As the issue now is, we waive objections to the bill—we stand by it—defend it—defend those who voted for it—defend the Administration which labored to secure its passage, then cordially approved it, and will rigidly enforce its provisions.

What is the present issue? It is to support the settlement of the question, or join with most of the Know-Nothings and the Black Republicans in warring upon the National Democracy. Or, it is to advocate disunion because of this bill. The Black Republicans have been all the time against the bill, are so yet, are fighting against the Democracy and its exponent, the Administration. Join them to disrupt the party and emasculate the usefulness of the head! Such an unholy alliance not in *principle* but in *results*, would be worse than suicide. Shall we, then because we do not entirely approve of the bill, advocate Disunion, and urge the Governor of Alabama to call a Convention to initiate steps to accomplished a Dissolution? Nothing but selfpreservation could justify such desperation.—That may, if fanaticism continues to increase, be justified; but not now.—None can secure even the attention of the People at this time for such an alleged cause.

Gov. Moore will not order an election for Delegates to a State Convention.—The contingency specified in the resolutions of the Legislature has not happened—Kansas has *not* been rejected—Lecompton not aside, but the Lecompton Constitution has been adopted, and if Kansas comes in now it will be under that slavery constitution. Or, if she rejects the land limitation act, she stays out until she gets 93,000 people, with slavery in her limits protected by law and the General Government.—Are we to dissolve the Union for this? The act was voted for by our Senators and all the members of the House? Are Clay and Fitzpatrick traitors to the South, and false to State Rights? Were Stallsworth, Shorter, Dowdell, Curry, Moore, Houston and Cobb untrue to their constituents, and sleeping sentinels on their posts? If so, make the issue. The next Legislature, with the precedent of the last one before it, will elect a Senator. Let those who denounce the act and the vote make the issue before the People—put Fitzpatrick on trial for this vote. Why, he could not ask better treatment. On such an issue, any and all aspirants for his seat in the Senate would be distanced! Such an issue elects him. Mark it!

Is any one insane enough, to believe that such ardent Southern Rights advocate as Stallsworth, Curry, Shorter, Dowdell & Moore can be hurt in their districts by a canvass on such an issue? No one could stand before the People against any one of them with that vote as their only sin of commission. As for the Mountain Districts, the avalanche region, where Democracy, like the eagle of liberty, delights to dwell, has any one the hardihood to encounter the invincible Cobb, and tell the honest yeomanry that for that vote he should be defeated? Why, his locks of strength would be multiplied and increased in length. Then, there is that Ajax Telemon of the People and a Pillar of Strength to the National Democracy in the House, Gen. *Geo. S Houstom*, does any wish to make the issue with him on that vote before the Planters of the valley and the dwellers in the mountains in his District? He who would do so would be a most venturesome Knight, only emulous of the honor of defeat by such a favorite of the People. It would be an easier undertaking to resurrect the remains of Know-Nothingism and render it popular with the people of Alabama, than it will be to make them believe that the Administration ought to be overthrown, the Democracy disrupted, and their public servants ostracised for voting for and supporting the Kansas Conference bill. The People will not forsake the Administration, destroy the only National party left, nor cast aside their Congressmen for such an act, nor will they consent to dissolve the Union either because of it.

Correspondence of the Mercury.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The triumph of French diplomacy in making a treaty, through their agent. Mons. Belly, by which the right has been secured to that government of constructing a ship canal across the Panama, has taken our self-sufficient politicians by surprise, and confused them considerably as to how they shall begin to apply the MONROE doctrine. If it ever was a part of the policy of this government to procure a substantial footing upon the Isthmus, they lost the opportunity when they tolerated the delays and miserable subterfuges the Central American Minister resorted to when we demanded a settlement regarding the Panama massacre, and such a treaty as might have secured this country valuable rights. But while we were negotiating, after the dilatory Spanish fashion, Louis Napoleon quietly steps in and at one *coup* settles the matter to his own advantage tickles the vanity of the French people, makes a grimace at John Bull, and blows the Monroe doctrine into particularly small atoms. But the feasibility of the enterprise of constructing this canal is yet to be tested. Doubtless the skill of the best French Engineers will be applied, and should the project succeed, it will be an enduring monument to their genius. We will, however suppose success, and that this canal becomes one of the great highways for the principal commercial national jealousy aside, it must undoubtably benefit us as well as "the rest of mankind." A French colony upon the Isthmus would be far preferable to the mongrel Hispano-negro breed now there; and their sympathy with our institutians would soon make them more American than French in their sentiments. So that, on the whole, we cannot be greatly injured.—Should our territorial greatness expand southward, and our neighbors become troublesome, we would absorb them and take possession of the grand canal.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Mason in the Senate, on the 16th inst., regarding the "search" of American vessel by British cruisers, are full of significance, exclusive of that derived from their *unanimous* adoption. They call for such a unequivocal and final disposition of the subject by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, as shall satisfy the just demands of this Government, and preclude hereafter the occurrence of like aggressions. It is expected that our just demands for reparation will be met after the ordinary amount of negotiation. But suppose Great Britain shall refuse, or profess her inability, to make an "unequivocal and final disposition of the subject," what means have we of compelling her? Suppose she should refuse to yield the right to "visit" suspected vessels, and declines to treat further upon the subject—must her alternative be war? If that alternative is to be offered her, are we ready to meet the results? My belief is, our legislators have no idea that we shall ever be able to draw England into a war where the least room is left for her to negotiate. They seem to think that holding the loss of our commerce *in terrorem* over her head, the best war measure.—To some extent this may be so, but the policy will not suit in every instance, and whenever it failed, it would be attended with many dangers.

Accounts from Utah are so contradictory as to render it impossible to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. The report of the hegira of the Mormons from Salt Lake City to Sonora, is qualified by a further one that they are merely sending their women and children to places of concealment and safety, while General Scott is clearly of opinion that they will fight. It is feared that the message of the President to Congress, informing them of the fearful disposition of the Mormons, and stating that there was no necessity for appropriating money for the volunteer regiments, were premature, & may lead to embarrassing results. Should all the forces in Utah be kept there, the Indians will do mischief on our frontier settlements.

It is said Northern immigration is flowing rapidly into Kansas—sent there with a view of defeating the Lecompton Constitution. Grave apprehensions are felt that it will be defeated. If it should, where will the Democratic prrty be?

CURIOUS WELL.—We learn from several reliable gentlemen that Mr. Bacon, residing near Strong River, in Smith county, about a month ago was boring for water in the piney woods, and when he had bored about 40 feet, "a mighty rushing wind" came out of the hole, which continued for several days. He quit boring and waited to see what would become of it. He placed a bottle over the hole and the wind makes a noise in it which can be heard a mile. It "blows" about a week at a time, and then it begins to "suck in" which continues for about the same time, and then it blows again. So far, no diminution of its force has been discovered. It has attracted many persons to see it, and as yet none can tell "whence the wind cometh, or whither it goeth." It is truly strange, and we should be glad to hear the opinions of the learned as its cause.—*Brandon (Miss.) Republican.*

A Terrible Retribution.

We published, not long since, the reputed confession of one of the crew of mutineers who murdered Mrs. Theodosia Burr Alston, the only daughter of Aaron Burr, on her voyage from Charleston to New York, about forty years since. The following from the Carolina Spartan wraps the fate of this lady in still deeper gloom, and, true or untrue, it is an impressive lesson to those who would forsake the paths of rectitude:

But there is another story on which Parton's Life of Burr throws no light.—We had it from an old and distinguished citizen of Charleston, now no more: Burr in his many intrigues, compassed the ruin of the wife of the captain of a coaster between New York and Charleston. To remove the captain, Burr corrupted his sailors to mutiny and destroy him. On the outward voyage no opportunity offered; and the execution of the plan was deferred till the return trip. Unfortunately, on this very vessel Mrs. Alston took passage. Her fate was awful retribution upon her abandoned father. He never looked up after, and doubtless from the conviction the sins of the father were visited upon the child. Our informant went to New York to look up the wife of this captain. Hearing that Burr knew her, he sought an interview. The mention of the name was the signal for silence; nor would Burr keep a further appointment, or impart any information on the topic. The mystery is clearing up.

CAIRO SUBMERGED.

HOUSES FALLING DOWN.
The People Flocing from the Flood.
Town Twelve Feet Under Water.

From a memorandum furnished us, says the Memphis Bulletin, of the 17th inst., by the obliging clerk of the steamer Woodford, E. Latapie, Esq., we gather the following particulars in regard to the breaking of the levees at Cairo, and the consequent destruction of property in that town. The break in the levee commenced at 4 o'clock on last Saturday afternoon, about three hundred yards west of Junction of the Ohio and Mississippi levees.—It was at first supposed that the levee had been cut, but from subsequent information this supposition was thought wholly improbable. By twelve o'clock on Saturday night, the principal portion of the town was twelve feet under water, and the entire population commenced moving out. On Sunday evening the left wing of the new hotel, in course of construction, but not finished, fell down with a great crash, and fears are entertained that the whole building will either fall, or be so much damaged as to compel the builders to take it down.

Nearly all the females of the place have left town, and most of the people who remain are collected on the top of the levee or on the wharf-boats. The two wharf-boats are filled to their utmost capacity with people, baggage and furniture. The water at the last accounts was three feet deep in the parlors of the Taylor House. The water was higher inside the levee than on the outside, and was still rising rapidly.

A meeting of the citizens was held on Monday evening and a vigilance committee appointed to protect the lives and property of the persons who still remain in the town from the thieves and rascals who infest the place.

A drunken Irishman fell out of a skiff, in which he was paddling through the town, on Monday, and was drowned. With this exception, no loss of life has yet occurred.

Horses, cattle, lumber, furniture, etc., are floating about the city promiscuously.

THE FLOODS.—The Mississippi river at Memphis is six inches higher than it has been still rising. The damages below on both sides down to the mouth are past computing—they are only estimated by millions of dollars. The loss, distress, and ruin are greater than ever known. On the lands overflowed the cotton and sugar crops are ruined, and there is not much prospect of even raising a corn crop, as the river will not get in its banks in a month yet.—The loss of stock is immense.

Above Memphis the condition of things is almost as bad. All the upper rivers are out of their banks—the Missouri, the upper Mississippi, the Ohio, and their tributaries. In Missori, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, &c., railroads, canals, bridges, &c., are swept away, the crops on the bottoms destroyed, and towns inundated. Such a general calamity is beyond all former precedent, and will produce wide-spread loss and ruin, if not sickness and death.

Advocate.

ENEMIES.—Have you enemies?—What good men have not? You cannot avoid them. Meet them you must. What is the best course to pursue towards them? This is the question.—First enquire who they are?—What is their character and what position do they occupy? If they are men of sincerity, professing good moral character and whose friendship would be desirable, and yet like all others, they are imperfect seek them out, find out the cause of their enmity and remove it.—When the cause is removed, they will be your friends. But a little effort, or a little explanation may be all that is necessary to make everything right and secure their friendship forever. But on the other hand, if they are mere growlers and grumblers, with very bad moral development, phrenologically speaking if they have but few brains, little souls, and their enmity springs from envy, jealously, or the fact that they know you are better themselves; let them alone. Walk around them as you would a wasp's nest, or a mud puddle in the street. If they will not get out of your way you get out of theirs. Live above them. Breathe a purer atmosphere. If you stop to kick at them you will be apt to get stung; even if you kill them in the kick: to have a controversy with them will be cleaning out a mud puddle you will be pretty sure to get besmeared with the filth.

Great Yazoo Pass Gave Way.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18, 1 P. M.
The Great Yazoo Pass on the Mississippi river gave way last night. The water is rushing through with resistless force, washing out the channel thirty yards; and deepening and widening rapidly. The water has a fall of eight to ten feet, carrying away large trees. There is no hope of stopping it. It will undoubtedly deluge the whole of the Yazoo Valley.

It is told of Charles Lamb, that one afternoon, having taken a seat in a crowded omnibus, a stout gentleman looked in and politely asked:

"All full inside?"

"I dont know how it may be with the other passengers," answered Lamb, "but that last piece of oyster pie did the business for me!"

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION.
BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

A song for our banner!—The watchword recall
Which gave the Republic her station—
"United we stand—divided we fall"
It made and preserves us a nation!
The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The union of States none can sever—
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the flag of the Union forever!
And ever!
The Flag of the Union forever!

What God in wisdom and mercy designed—
And sanctioned with his weapons of thunder—
Not all the earth's despots and factions combined,
Have the power to conquer or sunder.
The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The union of States none can sever—
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the flag of the Union forever!
And ever!
The Flag of the Union forever!

Oh, keep that flag flying! The pride of—
To all other nations display it—
Protection to—
But those who insult it—
Then the union of lakes—the union of lands—
The union of States none can sever—
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of the Union forever
And ever!
The Flag of the Union forever!

The Rivers and the Overflows and Crevasses.

We take the following account of the state of the river from Memphis Reporter, published on board that steamer:

When we left St. Louis the river was still rising, and every steamer from above would report the upper rivers as pouring out. On Sunday, about 10 o'clock A. M., the river, opposite the St. Louis, began rising slowly, but increased so rapidly that drays were called out to haul from the levee the freight that was there stored, for fear of its being ruined by the water. The river rose that day, in five hours, just nine inches by our mark. It then seemed to slack a little, and up to Monday evening it had risen only one foot more, but was still rising. The water is up to the side-walks in some places, and just even with the top of the levee at its highest point. One foot more will cover the whole wharf with water, and some damage will be done to the cellars of stores on front street.

For the first time during the high water, wood-men along the shore above Cairo were selling their wood off the banks at reduced prices, for fear of losing it all by being washed away. At Cario the river was rising very slowly. As it was, it had completely inundated the principal portion of the upper part of the city, and had compelled families to hunt higher quarters. At Columbus and Hickman, Ky., it was rising very fast, the surrounding country, being completely submerged. The inhabitants from the towns back of Columbus were coming to market in a skiff for the distance of twenty miles. There is but little, if any, dry land for the whole length of the Arkansas shore and we observed above Napoleon cattle that we saw in the water one month ago, no better off.

From the Memphis down, there is nothing like so much ruin, ruin, whole plantation and crops totally ruined and destroyed. The break in the levee at McGuires, near, Concordia, was causing fearful havoc; the one at General Clark's place was roaring like a minature Niagara, and was carrying every thing along with it. There was no estimating the damage it would cause. There was a force at work, but we could not see that they were making much headway. At Napoleon, the river was rising, and the reports were that Arkansas River was rising, white river falling fast. Napoleon, though under water, continues to keep up a business appearance, and energetic merchants are going ahead, and with skiffs and small boats are conveying their freights to and from the wharf boats with the speed of drays.

At present, the place presents a very singular appearance, with its streets turned into canals and its numerous fleet of small boats in lieu of carriages, drays or carts. Boats are indispensable in Napoleon. What few horses, mules and cows remain in the place are perched on rafts or in floats, under the impression that the water would not remain up so long, and they are really objects of pity.

The crevasses at Wildwood, seven miles below Napoleon, in Bolivar County, Mississippi, together with the one above, at General Clark's it was feared would ruin the hopes of the planters in that fine section, who had hoped they would escape. At Greenville, the river was rising one inch in 24 hours—all was safe around there.

A SAD STORY.—A lady in the last stages of consumption was brought on board the Southerner, at Memphis, last week, by her husband, who paid her fare to Saratoga, and then left her without a companion or attendant, in her helpless condition, to make the journey alone. The officers of the boat, whose sympathies were deeply awakened, gave her every attention in their power, and on their arrival at Louisville with care and kindness, placed her on board of the Cincinnatti packet. When she reached the latter city, she had become so feeble, she could no longer rise from her berth, nor speak above a whisper, nor allow to be fully dressed. In this condition, she was placed in a chair and taken to the hospital, preferring to go there rather than to a hotel because, she would be better taken care of. She is still young, and gives evidence of tender culture. Her cheek had the hectic flush, and her dazzling bright eyes told that she had not long to live. She telegraphed her father, in New York State, to come on, but would allow no word to be sent to her unfeeling and brutal husband, of her condition.—*Louisville Journal.*

To square the circle—settle my wife's bill for hoops.

"My dear girl will you share my fortune?"
"How large is your fortune?"

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

July 1, 1858.

CANDIDATES.

For Tax Assessor.

☞We are authorized to announce **Barkett Owen,** as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Calhoun County—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Jesse L. Bryan,** as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County. Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorised to announce **E. T. Treadaway,** as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun Co. —Election 1st Monday in August next.

For Commissioner.

First District.

☞We are authorized to announce **Robert McCain,** Esq. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for the 1st District of Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

Second District.

☞We are authorized to announce **T. J. Embry,** Esq. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 2nd District of Calhoun County Ala. Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Martin Walker,** Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

Third District.

☞We are authorized to announce **Wm. A. Steward,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 3d District of Calhoun County Ala.—Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Love Alexander,** as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads & Revenues for the 3rd Dist. of Calhoun Co. —Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Bailos Bridges,** Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 3rd District of Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

Fourth District.

☞We are authorized to announce **W. P. Amorine,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 4th District of Calhoun County Ala.—Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **C. G. Morgan,** Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for the 4th District of Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **John. M. Teague,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 4th District of Calhoun County Ala. Election, 1st Monday in August next.

The Floods.—The accounts of overflows in the Mississippi valley are yet very distressing, and it appears that the worst has not yet come. By the latest accounts the upper tributaries were still rising. On the 17th ult. the river was six inches higher than at any previous period of the season; and the *Bulletin* of a late date says in reference to the overflow

"We can only say to our friends below, "Watch and work!" A flood is coming upon you which will put your very best levees to the severest test."

Our readers will find in to-day's paper several articles on the subject.

☞Since the above was in type, we have received the Memphis Appeal of the 22nd June, containing columns upon columns of accounts of loss of life, and fearful destruction of property. The city of Cairo, it seems, will in future be numbered among the things that were. The waters were still rising, & no estimate could be made of the future extent of the devastation. We will endeavor to give more of the particulars next week.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION AT WETUMPKA.—We have received a letter from a friend at Wetumpka, in rather a complaining spirit, that we have not said anything of the approaching convention in that city on the 5th July.—We do not exchange with any Wetumpka paper, and this letter contains the first information we have received from any citizen of the place. If they desired us to take an interest, it was as little as they could do to request it.—We have more cause of complaint than any one else—"more sinned against than sinning."

The commonly received opinion that Editors ought to know every thing, wether informed or not, may be very flattering to their vanity; but often exposes them to great inconvenience and unmerited censure.

However, we hartily wish the convention success, and hope this County will be represented.

See in another column proceedings of a meeting in Gadsden for appointment of delegates.

Explosion of the Pennsylvania.—Later and more reliable information of this terrible disaster, makes the number on board about 500, and the number destroyed two hundred instead of one hundred, and the wounded are still dying. The statement of the 2nd Engineer, that he had tried the water, and found all apparently right, just before the explosion, has been contradicted by a Mr. John H. Campbell, who was formerly an Engineer, who was among the wounded and has since died. He says he passed thro' the engine room, and was surprised to find him absent, was about to try the state of the boiler, but desisted for fear of offence. The Engineer had been left, as he learned with some women—soon afterwards made his appearance, at the moment of the explosion.

☞Those interested would do well to give attention to the call of Messrs. Ryan, Tate & Rowland.

☞We have been requested to state that the "Southern Gift Enterprse" is withdrawn, and we have consequently omitted the publication of the advertisement in to-day's paper.

☞We invite attention to the law card of Gen. J. B. Martin, in another column. Gen. M. has been so long and favorably known, as an able, experienced and faithful attorney, that it is only necessary to inform the public that he is again in Talladega.

☞The attention of those who may wish to purchase a first class farm, is respectfully invited to the advertisement of W. W. Mattison, Esq. The statements of Mr. Mattison, relative to soil, location improvements, &c., may be implicitly relied on—in fact that there are very many other advantages not enumerated in so brief a notice. A good bargain we are satisfied may be obtained in the purchase of this place; and it is just such an one as is very seldom for sale at any price.

We published in our last an interesting communication, descriptive of the Hermitage, and scenery in that vicinity; and again in our present number, from another correspondent, some interesting sketches of a similar character. We are thankful to our friends for these favors, & know they are equally acceptable to our readers.

BROTHER JONITHAN for the Fourth of July—a large and elegant Pictorial Sheet—has just been issued by B. H. DAY, N. York. It is sent by mail (post paid) for 12 cents per copy.

NEW SABBATH SCHOOL MUSIC.—Mr. HORACE WATERS, the well-known Music Publisher and Piano dealer, of 333 Broadway New York, has recently issued a very pleasing and useful little collection of 32 pages of hymns and tunes for Sabbath Schools, of more animated character and impressive style than usual.—The words are all excellent, and the music, though spirited, varied and fitted to the tastes and life of the young, is very simple, easily mastered, and full of feeling and pathos. There are "happy greeting to all;" "Kind words can never die;" "Do good;" "The teacher's prayer;" "Let us be happy, and let us be gay;" "O, that beautiful world;" "I have a Father in the promised land, &c., &c.—and many others equally attractive, useful and pleasant. All for three cents, or two dollars per hundred copies. Postage, one cent. We think it will be a favorite in the school, and at the fireside of all who love cheerful music, or the animated faces of happy children.

First Cotton Bloom.—We received on Thursday last, enclosed in a letter from Mr. J. D. Bush, dated June 21, a cotton bloom, taken from cotton 21 inches high. This is very early, considering the backwardness of the spring.

We know of nothing now, to complete and insure the success and prosperty of Mr. Bush, except to subscribe for the Republican.

MR. GRANT:

As the Legislature, in its wisdom has seen fit to district the county, thereby giving every section a fair and equal chance to be represented by those knowing their immediate wants, it becomes the people to select a man worthy of their confidence and qualified and competent to serve, that man is Geo. W. Blackburn, who if he will consent to become a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues will receive the support of

MANY VOTERS.

Now is the Time—
To do what?
Subscribe for the Republican.

We intend to commence the publication in our next of an interesting, original story, entitled "The Insolvent Family." with most of the scenes laid in this county, which was written expressly for the Republican. It will occupy several columns in three or four different papers, and will be continued from week to week, until finished. We will print some extra numbers of our paper, so that those who subscribe hereafter, and wish to get the entire story, can do so.

Jacksonville Female Academy.—The exercises of this Institution were brought to a close on the 25th ult. There was not that effort for display and show in decorating the Hall, that has characterised previous examinations, yet we were led to contrast the jewelled ornaments of the minds of the pupils with the worn appearance of the "Old School House."

Miss Hawley, the accomplished teacher, has strengthened, by her systematic training, the patrons in their opinion of her power and capacity, as principal.—We would be remiss to omit that, her victory was, in a measure, dependent upon the united exertions of the scholars, who impressed us that there were other missions in the school room, than those of vain gossip and useless prattle of fashions and dress. Our village should feel grateful, also, for the increase of scholars from the country.

We understand that Miss H. intends visiting soon, her friends in New York, she has our earnest wishes for a pleasant tour and happy reunion, yet we hope that the familiar and beatiful sceneries of Lake George, will not rob us of her services; but that she will return to take charge of the Academy, of which the public will be advised in due time.

At some future day, the necessity of the combined efforts of the community to erect an edifice, for educational purposes, commensurate with their taste and wants, will be presented.

Great Rail Road Barbecue.

Especial attention is invited to the public notice of the great Rail Road Barbecue to be given at the 100 mile station on the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. in Talladega county, on the 15th day of July. Extensive and ample arrangements will be made to entertain all who may attend. This Barbecue is given to celebrate the completion of the Rail Road to the 100 mile station, which is now called Alpine.

We are informed that the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, and John Morgan, Esq., have been selected to address the people. These gentlemen are eminently qualified to do justice to the subject. A special train of cars will run from Selma on the Morning of the 15th for the purpose of bringing up the visitors to the Barbecue—only half price for the trip—and giving the passengers the privilege of stoping over at the Shelby Springs or Talladega Springs as long as they may desire, and return on the same tickets. Many doubtless will avail themselves of this favorable opportunity of visiting these fashionable watering places.

The large cannon which was use in celebrating the crossing of the Coosa River, by special invitation, will be present; it will be called upon at intervals to speak to those at a distance. Here is a fine opening for the Oxford brass band. Cannot Oxford be represented by those gallant young men who compose the brass band? Let us hear from Oxford on the subject.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALA. & TENN. R. R. ROAD.

A convention of the Stockholders of this road will meet at the Town of Talladega, on the 14th of July for the purpose of receiving the annual report of the President and Directors of the Company, and for the further purpose of electing a President & ten directors.

This convention is an important one, and every Stockholder that can, ought to attend.

There are many important questions that will come up before this convention.

The road having been finished to the 100 mile Station—the Company has the right now to issue $328,499, of its mortgage bonds. These bonds will be ready for sale by the 1st of July. The stockholders should all attend for the purpose of giving aid or counsel in the sale of these bonds. Several interesting questions will come up in reference to the bonds—as to how they ought to be sold—and by whom &c.

The land grant is an important question for the Stockholders to determine. We are informed that the land will be maped off and selected for the road by the land office department at Washington in less than sixty days.

The question will arrise, how are these lands to be disposed of? will you retain the land for a while, and hold it as a basis of credit. These are questions the stockholders should look into, investigate, and confer one with another. If you stay away—your counsel and views will be lost. It is high time the stockholders of this road should take more interest in its affairs they are too careless, neglectful, indifferent. Vigilence is said to be the price of liberty. Then vigilance ought to be the mainspring of a rail road.

Let the stockholders attend this convention give their aid and counsel—they can vote if they cannot speak.

Shelby Springs.

This fine and fashionable watering place is now open for visitors—it is a cool, pleasant and agreeable summer resort; the beautiful square,—covered with green grass, and shaded by the thick-foliage of a natural forest, makes the place look delightful to one that has been scorched by a summer's sun.—This place doubtless will have a large crowd this summer.

We are informed that the proprietors keep a fine band of music, and the ball room is opened every evening for the amusement of the young, gay and cheerful.

For the accommodation of those who attend the barbecue on the 15th July, at the 100 mile station, the ball room will be thrown open on their return, for their amusement.

We are informed by the President of the road, that all who attend the barbecue on the 15th, who may wish to visit the Talladega or Shelby Springs can pass over the rail road at half price on that day, and return when they please.

Here is an opening for our young folks to visit the Springs, spend an agreable night and day, or longer, and return—fair on the road half price.

Correspondence of the Republican.

Sketches by the way.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

On approaching "the City of Rocks," a stranger is struck with the fact that it rests on a foundation of Limestone, and that buildings cannot be properly grounded, without making way for them by the upheaval of these beds of rock. These however furnish excellent stone for a foundation. The Capitol of the State stands on a lofty eminence, called Campbell's Hill, and towers in majestic proportions above all the edifices of the city. It is 150 feet high, and built of limestone almost entirely. The stones were hewn and squared, if not "in the quarries of Succoth and Garthan," at least in the walls of the State prison, and transported by wagons to "Capitoline Hill," and put up "without the sound of a hammer," until its lofty dome aspires to kiss the passing clouds. The Hall of the House of Representatives, the Senate chamber, the Supreme court, & the offices of the various functionaries of the State are worthy this magnificent temple, consecrated to law, justice and State authority.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church South was in session; a large, grave, dignified and intellectual looking body of men, who according to one of the secular papers, "did more business in one month than the Senate of the United States does in six." I will not controvert, or endorse this opinion. It is from a reliable journal, and speaks for itself.

GEN. HARDING'S PARK.

Went out while in this city to this noted place of resort—saw a farm that would have gladdened your eyes and heart—saw a very spacious Park in which 200 Deer were constantly feeding—20 Buffaloes, great and small; which if not out of their latitude, are considerably east of their longitude, & look haggard and lean and ragged, as if, like "fish out of water," they sighed for the wild mountain breezes and wide spread prairies of their native element—saw blooded horses and blooded cows, and more than these, some of the richest, finest, bluest blue-grass that ever waved before the wind,

Coming back from the Park, Col. Baker of Ala. and I stopped at that pleasant resort of the knaves of the Commonwealth, valgarly called.

THE STATE PRISON.

The polite proprietor *showed us round.* There he had the light fingered gentry learning better manners than pilfering, by employing their fingers for the advancement of the common weal. There the bloody ruffian no longer raised his club to murder his fellow "against the peace and dignity of the State of Tennessee," but lifted his brawney arm, armed with the tools of the stone-mason, to hew and square stones for the completion of the State house—thus furthering the glory and dignity of the State he had disgraced. The State has in her employment thus, about 308 persons, and their work is supervised with an order and a success that would do credit to any State. Whether the number in attendance is a proof of the prevalence of crime, or of the rigor of the laws, deponent sayeth not.

THE SOUTHERN METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE, overhangs the river and faces the Market-house—does as fine printing, and as elegant binding as any house in America—With Dr. J. B. McFerrin as its head, it will, like a departed Tennessean, "be sure its right, and then go ahead." If any of your readers should ever visit Nashville, they should go through it.

THE HERMITAGE.

On the 19th May, in company with a friend, I set out on a pilgrimage to the tomb of the hero, patriot and sage, whose name has become a household word to every child in the Union. We passed along the Lebanon turnpike, waving fields of grain and blue-grass, alternating with each other—not a stalk of cotton to be seen—crossed Stone's river, and soon stood at the gate of the Hermitage. We paused a moment before we entered the gate leading to the mansion. A long avenue of Cedars leads up to the dwelling. The walk is covered with gravel, and opening the enclosure we were treading where once trod the firm footsteps of the Iron hero. The avenue is divided into two, one hundred yards from the house, and these meet at the door forming a circle in front. Ringing a bell, an aged mulatto woman, who said she had waited on the General many years previous to his death, came out & met us—led us into the garden—told us she remembered much about her old master—that when he died, the servants thought they had lost a father as well as a master—he was very kind to them. We were led to the tomb, where repose the ashes of the hero and his wife. The base of it consists of limestone rock, made circular, and about 12 feet in diameter. By a flight of three steps you stand upon a level with the simple slabs that cover their remains. A slight column rises between them. On his grave, by his direction is this simple inscription—"General Andrew Jackson, Born March 15, 1767, Died June 8, 1845.

It is enough. His history is written on the hearts of millions of our Republic. Why then engrave it on the rock?

On the slab over his wife, there is a lengthy and touching tribute to her virtues, and alluding to slanders propagated by political rancour, closing with these words:

"A being so gentle yet so virtuous, slander might wound but could not dishonor. Even death, when he tore her from the arms of her husband, could but transport her to the bosom of her God."

She died many years before him, and this inscription was made under his special direction, and does honor to the noble Chieftain and Statesman. "He sleeps well." Many a pilgrim has turned in hither to worship at the shrine of his greatness, but the dust once covering a great heart is no longer under the control of that mighty mind, and stern will which were quick to conceive and bold to execute the deepest plans, and greatest purposes.—Sleep on now—thy dust is in good keeping.

Across the lane, four hundred yards from the house is the "Hermitage Church" built of brick by the General himself.

The Hermitage is a two story brick building, of a square, flat roof, and surrounded by beautiful shade trees.

After leaving this spot rendered sacred by the footsteps of greatness, we went to the

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

A beautiful retreat on the Murfreesboro turnpike—fine building—very large—rooms spacious—went through some of them—saw some of the unfortunates—under the medical supervision of Dr. Cheatham, this Institution promises to be a great blessing to the State and country.

Yours, &c. B. B. R.

GADSDEN, ALA. June 28, 1858.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, the citizens of Gadsden and surrounding country, met in the spacious Warehouse of T. & W. P. Hollingsworth, for the purpose of taking into consideration the importance of appointing delegates to the Rail Road Convention, to be held at Wetumpka on the 5th of July next.

On motion, W. B. Wynne was called to the chair, and Doct. John Scurry requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained; Col. H. W. Pickens offered for the consideration of the meeting the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, we see, by publication in the Gazettes of the country, that a Rail Road Convention is to be held in the city of Wetumpka, on the 5th of July next, for the purpose of considering the project of a Rail Road from Montgomery via Wetumpka, to the Tennessee river in this State—and whereas all points at interest are requested to send delegates to said convention; we the citizens of Gadsden and surrounding country, feeling ourselves deeply interested in this, as well as in all other rail road enterprizes contemplating a connection with this section of country—

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates to represent us in said convention, and that said delegates be requested to urge the importance of connecting the proposed rail road, with the Ala. & Ten. R. R. road at the most practicable point, and the adoption of that road, from the point of connection; to the Tennessee river.

The foregoing resolution was adopted by unanimous vote; and the Chm'n. appointed the following gentlemen delegates to said convention.

DR. J. T. CAMP, MAJ. M. THORNTON, COL. THOS. EDMONSON, DOCT. THOS. EDWARDS, MAJ. DOZIER THORNTON.

It was then moved, and adopted, that copies of the proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the Coosa River Argus and Jacksonville Republican with the request that they publish the same. On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. B. WYNN, Ch'n.
JNO. SCURRY, Sec'y.

Newspaper for Sale.

Finding that I have more business on my hands than I can possibly attend to properly, and desiring to concentrate my capital upon the Job Department, I now offer the *Southerner* for sale. This newspaper has not far from 1000 *bona fide* subscribers, exclusive of the exchange list, which embraces the principal journals of this and the adjoining States The printing materials are almost altogether new, most of them having been bought within three months past; and the office, excepting those very few which use machinery run by steam, is believed to be better fitted up with conveniences and facilities than any other in the State. The mechanical execution of the sheet, however, will show for itself the capacities of the office.

The paper is doing an unusually good business—has a fine run of advertising patronage—and, in fact, could hardly be mismanaged soas not to make money. The location is quite healthy, and the *prospects of Rome were never* so bright, at any period in her history. A good Democrat, with some little means, has now an opportunity which very seldom occurs, to establish himself in business. Address

D. H. MASON, Rome, Ga

End of the Utah War.—The Message of the President and Letter of Gov. Cumming.

We publish this morning, the special message of the President, transmitted to Congress on Thursday last, in relation to the affairs of Utah Territory, together with the interresting and important dispatch of Gov. Cumming, upon which the message of the President was based. The dispatch is dated May 2nd, and was received at the State Department only a few hours before a copy was communicated to Congress. It announces the submission of the Mormons to the authority of the Federal Government—their recognition of Gov. Cumming, and the probable exodus of a large proportion of the population to Sonora or some other point beyond the limits of the United States.

The President, it will be observed assumes from this dispatch that our difficulties with the Mormons have terminated, and expresses the opinion that there will be no occasion for an appropriation to enable him to call into service the three regiments of volunteers authorised by the act of the 7th of April.

We have no room for comment upon this gratifying issue of a serious domestic question, and can only remark, that the peaceful termination of the Mormon "war" is due to the wisdom and energy of the President and of his Cabinet, who, against a strong opposition in Congress, and in the country, steadily and energetically pursued the policy of avoiding war, and at the same time vindicating the sovereignty of the United States and the authority of its laws in the Territory of Utah, by a demonstration of force, which would awe its Mormon population into submission. The result has vindicated the wisdom of the President—the Utah question is disposed of, as that of Kansas was, a few weeks ago, peacefully and honorably—and if nothing else occurs to mark the history of his administration of the General Government, it will be sufficiently illustrated by the peaceful solution of these two dangerous and embarrassing questions.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

I transmit the copy of a dispatch from Governor Cumming to the Secretary of State, dated Great Salt City, on the Second of May, and received at the Department of State on yesterday. From this there is reason to believe that our difficulties with the Territory of Utah have terminated, and the reign of the Constitution and the laws has been restored. I congratulate you on this auspicious event.

I lose no time in communicating this information, and in expressing the opinion that there will be no occasion to make any appropriations for the purpose of calling into service the two regiments of volunteers authorised by the act of congress approved on the 7th April last, "for the purpose of quelling disturbances in the Territory of Utah for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities on the frontier."

I am the more gratified at this satisfactory intelligence from Utah, because it will afford some relief to the treasury at a time demanding from us the strictest economy, and when the question which now arises upon every appropriation is, whether it be of a character so important and urgent as to brook no delay, and to justify and require a loan, and most probably a tax upon the people to raise the money necessary for its payment.

In regard to the regiment of volunteers authorised by the same act of Congress to be called into service for the defense of the frontier of Texas against Indian hostilities, I desire to leave this question to Congress, observing at the same time that in my opinion, this State can be defended for the present by the regular troops, which have not yet been withdrawn from its limits.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington City, June 10, 1858.

THE REMAINS OF DR. MITCHELL.—On Monday last, the remains of Rev. Elisha Mitchell, who was killed on the Black Mountain about a year since, were disinterred from their resting place in the Presbyterian graveyard in this town, and on Tuesday conveyed to the Black Mountain, where they were on yesterday consigned to their final resting place on the top of "Clingman's Peak"—the highest point of land in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains.

A numerous cavalcade of citizens accompanied the remains. A funeral oration was delivered on the mountain by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Otey, of Tennessee.

The Huntsville Female College.

The scholastic year of this popular institution closed on Thursday night last. Last week was mostly consumed with the Examination and Commencement Exercises. Concerts of vocal and instrumental music were given on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, which were attended by very large audiences. Thursday was Commencement day, and the Methodist Church was crowded to its utmost capacity. We copy from the programme the names of the Young-lady-graduates with the essays and address read by them, viz:

Miss Bettie V. Clark—"Salutatory Addresses."
" Lou Foster—"Fickleness of Fortune."
" Mary Lacy—"City of the Silent."
" Lou Hallam—"Westward the star of Empire takes its way."
" Sue Robinson—"They never Fail who Die in a Good Cause."
" Mary Hollowell—"Justice may Sleep, but never Dies."
" Bettie Wilburn—"Joan d' Arc," (French.)
" Ellen Wharton—"The World is still Deceived with Ornament."
" Mary A. Beadle—"The Majesty of the Ocean."
" Harriet Toney—"Style is the Man Himself."
" Mary Brandon—"Palestine and its Associations."
" Bettie Clark—"Silent Influence."
" Cornelia Matkin—"Pride of the Swiss."
" Addia Watkins—"Change."
" Fanny Toney—"Spirit of the Nineteenth Century."
" Tennie Erwin—"Despise not the day of Small Things."
" Mollie Weaver—"The Song of Life." (Poem.)
" Fannie Beadle—"Ruins of Time."
" Annie Hullum—"Domestic Economy;"
" Sarah J. Eldredge—"March of Intellect."
" Mattie McCalley—"History of Huntsville."
" Lou Hullum—"Valedictory Addresses."

The reading of the essays, &c., were varied with delightful music by various members of the graduating class.—And at the close, they were addressed by President EVERHART in eloquent and appropriate remarks, upon the honorable close of their scholastic life in the Institution, which were warmly applauded.

At night, the exercises closed, with conferring the Diplomas upon the Graduates (21 in number,) the reading of the Report of the Examinig Committee, the Literary Address by the Rev Dr. DEEMS, the presentation of the Turner Prize Medal, &c. Dr. Deems' Address contained many happy hits, beautiful and correct thoughts. We enjoyed it very much, and the audience relished his racy style in a high degree. Miss MOLLIE BRANDON presented to President EVERHART, in a very neat address, a testimonial of gratitude and affection, from the graduating class.

The Turner Prize Medal, awarded by a committee, to the pupil who had made the most progress in her musical studies during the year, was delivered to the fair recipient of it—Miss ANNA HULLUM, of Memphis—by NICK DAVIS, Esq., in a very beautiful and eloquent address.

The exercises of the week were attended by a large concourse of people, and we were gratified to see so many here from a distance. It shows that the educational advantages of Huntsville are appreciated abroad as well as at home; and that our town is derived advantages and benefits from our schools. As a citizen we are proud that the HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE is in our midst, that it is so worthy of public patronage, and that it is in a very prosperous condition.—*Advocate.*

Opening the Coosa River.
MEETING AT ROME.

At a meeting of the citizens of Rome, Georgia, on the 19th inst., to consider the practability of opening the Coosa river to Wetumpka Alabama, so as to give uninterrupted navigation to Mobile, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The opening of the Coosa River, between Rome and Wetumpka, Ala., by the removal of shoals in said river, or making a channel by Canal, locks or otherwise, as may hereafter be deemed best for steamboats, is, and has long since been regarded as practicable with a reasonable expenditure of money; and whereas said river, being made navigable for steamboats, opens to us a water communication with the very best Grocery markets in the United States—say Mobile and New Orleans, as also a good market for produce—we, at the same time, fully appreciate our connection with the sea board of our State & that of South Carolina, by lines of rail roads, answers an excellent purpose for travel and transportation of light goods, but for produce and groceries, in this age of improvement, and to compete with our neighbors and subserve the interest of the country, this water communication is necessary, it being an established fact that transportation by water can be done much cheaper than rail road. By this river transportation a large section of rich country, North Western Georgia, a portion of East Tennessee, and a portion of North Carolina, will find a market for much of their produce, which on account of the rate of freight per rail road, will not bear shipment, and further more, will tend to develope the rich and abundant mineral resources of the country. Rome would be able to furnish groceries on as good terms as Nashvile, Tenn., or Augusta, Ga., the two principal markets supplying this extensive section of country with their groceries.

Now, in as much as the principal obstructions to the navigation of said river, *Coosa* the Ten Islands' shoals and the Wetumpka shoals—lie within the State of Ala., and believing as we do, that the citizens af a portion of North and South Alabama are to be much benefitted, and will take a lively interest in this improvement to be made, and particularly the city of Mobile, from the immense trade which would follow and flow into her. Be it therefore—

Resolved. That the Mayor and City Council of Rome open a correspondence with the like authorities of the city of Mobile, and thereby take such steps in the matter as they, in their judgement, deem best to bring about a speedy completion of this great work so desirable to be done.

On motion of the Mayor, Col. Cothran was requested to act in conjunction with the Mayor and City Council of Rome, to communicate with the City of Mobile.

THE RIVER, LEVEES, AND CREVASSES.—The Vicksburg Whig, 17th inst., furnishes the following intelligence:

The waters remain stationary here. The flood from above is still threatening.

A large number of hands were put to work yesterday opposite this city to raise the flood of water rendering it highly probable that the levee would be overflowed.

Captain Herron, of the steamer J. H. Done, informs the Louisville Courier that the Wabash is now a sea of water, being twenty miles wide. The prospect of the farmers along the Wabash Valley are not very flattering, as hardly an acre of corn, owing to the continued overflow, has been planted in that region this season.

The inhabitants of the village of Hopefield, opposite Memphis, have been obliged to move up into their second stories, the water having run them out from below. The Little Rock Rail Road track was submerged to the depth of half a foot for the distance of a mile back from the town.

The levees continue to give way in Bolivar county, We learned yesterday from Capt. Marsh Miller, of the Daniel Boone, that the levee at Mr. Gallaway's plantation has broke within the past few days.

The so much talked about Yazoo Pass levee has also succumbed to the disastrous Mississippi, doing immense damage.

Coahoma (Miss.) Citizen, of the 12th, gives the following account of the breach in the Yazoo Pass levee:

On Thursday night, the levee one mile above this place (on the bank of the Pass) broke, and when discovered at daylight, the break was about twenty feet wide, but before the citizens could ass emble, it was thirty yards wide. Strenuous efforts to stop it were made, but to no purpose. The work was continued until the breach had gained sixty yards in width, when it was abandoned The channel is widening and deepening every hour. The water has a fall of eight or ten feet and is rushing down it with such power and force as to fell trees in its course, throwing waves and foam, and spray, high into the air, with a roaring akin to that of an approaching tempest.

The damage to this county is almost inculculable. It is estimated by Judge Shelby and Mr. C. Boro (old residents) at $1,000,000. Judge Shelby estimates his loss at $25,000. Mr. Boro stimates his loss at $9,000. It will injure a majority of our planters, by destroying crops, stock, &c. If the river remains full it will flood the country along the lower pass.

The Cabinet and Utah Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—It is understood that the Cabinet, yesterday, were in session considering Utah affairs, which have become exceedingly complicated, and much anxiety appears to be felt by the Administration for furter intelligence from that Territory According to present indications here, the troops and supplies which have been ordered to Utah will sent forward. Persons here familiar with Brigham Young and his movements, do not hesitate to express it as their opinion that Governor Cumming has been deceived by the Mormons, and that their hegira to the South is confined to their useless population, while the Danites are fortifying the canons or deep gulches in the mountain passes.

England and the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—It is understood here that official intelligence has been received from England, in which the right of search is not insisted on, but as both governments are desirous of stopping the slave trade, the hope is expressed that some arrangement will be made to ascertain the character of all vessels suspected of being engaged in this traffic.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, June 22.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 114 bales of prices ranging from 10½@ 12¼c. ℔ lb.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—Cotton is firm and advancing. The sales to-day were 300 bales at 10½@ 12¾c. ℔ lb.

Augusta Market.

AUGUSTA, June 22.—The sales of Cotton to day comprise 500 bales at 12¼c ℔lb for middling fair.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, June 22. The sales of cotton to were 1500 bales at 11¾c ℔ lb for Middling. The sales for three days foot up 5500 and the receipts 470 bales.

Later from Europe.

ST. JOHN, June 21.—The steamer *Persia*, Capt M. E. Judkins, was boarded off Cape Race on Saturday, by the news yacht of the Associated Press.—She will not be due at New York till Tuesday. The Persia's dates at Liverpool are to the 12th inst.

GENERAL NEWS.—The Telegraphic Fleet started on the 10th inst., for the purpose of laying down the Submarine Cable.

Mr. Fitzgerald stated in the British Parliament that the American Minister at Paris (Mr. Mason) had labored under a grave misapprehension respecting the position of England as acquiescing in the free labor colonization movement.

Later advices from India state that the British forces were in entire possession of Rohilcund.

Warlike preparations in France were attracting attention.

Gen. Concha is to remain Governor General of Cuba.

HON. BENJ. FITZPATRICK.—We understand that our distinguished and universally popular and beloved Senator, whose name heads this article, will tarry for a few weeks at the Warm Springs in Virginia, for the benefit of his health. We regret to learn that he has not yet entirely recovered from those severe attacks of rheumatism from which he suffered so intensely last winter. We but give utterance to the voice of the people of Alabamna in expressing the earnest hope that he will soon be restored to his wonted health and vigor, and that his life may be long spared to the counsels of a people that he has so long and so faithfully and so ably served.

We observe in the proceedings of the Senate, at the late session, that he was again honored by being selected as their President *pro tem.*, by an almost *unanimous* vote. We ascertain from all sides that few public men have ever enjoyed such an extensive—we may say, universal—popularity; both in and out of Congress—*Confed.*

The Explosion on the Steamer Pennsylvania.

The Memphis *Avalanche* says the Montgomery *Mail*, records one of the most terrible steamboat accident that ever occurred on the Mississippi.—The steamer Pennsylvania, Capt. John Kleinfelter, of the St. Louis and New Orleans line, exploded a boiler, while under way, at Ship Island, about 70 miles below Memphis, at 6 o'clock, p. m., 13th instant. The boat immediately took fire and burned to the water's edge.

From the best information to be obtained among conflicting accounts there were 350 persons on board, 100 of whom are either killed or missing.—The majority of those who are saved are indebted mainly to the officers of the steamer Kate Frishee, and the passengers on that boat, for their lives; as the Frisbee came up soon after the accident, and remained in the vicinity until she had picked up every unfortunate sufferer that could be found.

The steamer Diana brought the first news of the catastrophe to Memphis, and ten of the victims, who were transferred to her from the Kate Frisbee subsequently arrived with many of the wounded, the dead and the dying.—The editor of the *Avalanche* boarded her and witnessed an indescribable scene of anguish and suffering, as which was heart-sickening.

A gentleman who arrived in Montgomery yesterday, with whom we conversed, and who left Memphis on Monday, stated that there the better opinion was that about two hundred persons had been destroyed, besides a number injured.—Among the latter were two or three members of the Opera Corps—one of them fatally.

The only Alabamian in the list (of injured) is that of John Mitchell, of Mobile; but the gentleman alluded to above informed us that he understood at Memphis that a young gentleman named Jones, of Mobile, was among the killed.

We regret to see the name of Dennis Corcoran, Esq., of New Orleans among the dead. Mr. C. was one of the first editors of the Picayune; and afterwards, with others, established the *Delta*. He was a man of decided talent; and, as a humorous reporter, had no equal in New Orleans.

We see it surmised that the Pennsylvania was racing, at the time of the disaster, from the fact that three boats all upward bound, were so close together. For the credit of the steamboat generally, we earnestly hope that this may have no foundation in fact.

P. K.

☞There is no medicine, at the present day, I value so high as PERRY DAVIS' Vegetable Pain Killer. I have used in my family for years; in every instance it has proved a sovereign remedy. I tested its qualities to-day, on a severe burn, and found it all that could be desired.

A. D. MILNE, Editor of Messenger.
Portuguese Colony, July 1st, 1857.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son—Gentlemen—Allow me, as an eye witness of the great good which your excellent medicine the Pain Killer, has done amongst the Officers of Madeira, to state for the good of others, that it is now, and has been for five years, the great family medicine. We have found it excellent in fever and ague, in coughs, colds, dyspepsia, chronic and inflamitory rheumatism, croup, worms, piles nervous headache, gravel, &c. &c. The introduction of the Pain Killer has been a great blessing to the whole Colony. M. J. GONSALVES.
Minister of the Gospel, and one of the Madeirians. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A Tale of Terror.

The following marvellous story is told by one of the Vienna Journals: As a farmer of Orsinovi, near that city, was a few nights ago returning home from market he stopped at a roadside public house, and imprudently showed the inkeeper a large sum which he had received. In the night the inkeeper armed with a poniard, stole into the farmer's chamber, and prepared to stab him, but the farmer, who, from the man's manner, at supper conceived suspicions of foul play, had thrown himself, fully dressed, on the bed, without going to sleep, and being a powerful man, he wrested the poniard from the other, and using it against him, laid him dead at his feet. A few moments after, he heard stones thrown at the window, and a voice, which he recognized as that of the inkeepers's son, said: "The grave is ready." This proved to him that the father and son had planned his murder, and to avoid detection, had intended burying the dead body at once. He thereupon wrapped the body in a sheet, and let it down from a window; he then ran to the gendarmerie and stated what had occurred. The gendarmerie immediately accompanied him to the house and found the young man busily engaged in shovelling earth into the grave.—"What are you burying?" said they.—"Only a horse, which has just died."—"You are mistaken," answered one of them, and raising the corpse. "Look!" and he held up a lantern to the face of the deceased. "Good God!" cried the young man, thunderstruck. "It is my father!" He was then arrested, and confessed all.

☞A Camp-Meeting will be held at Gunter, commencing Friday night the 6th of August 1858. Local and itinerant ministers, are respectfully invited to attend:

U. WILLIAMS, P. C.

☞Rev. Messrs. Sanderson and Anderson will commence a Protracted meeting at Bethesda Church, better known as Scotts Church, on Thursday before the 3d Sabbath in July, at 11 o'clock.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, after a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses, has proved itself to be *THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE*, and has continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world as the best Family Medicine ever introduced. Sold by druggists.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.
30 ST. FRANCIS STREET, MOBILE.

☞No applications for AGENCIES need be made, except by persons of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. They must be addressed to GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co., 495 Broadway, New York. mar. 4, '58.

J. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Talladega, Ala.

WILL practice in the Counties of Talladega, 1st Monday in May & Nov.
Calhoun, 3d " in April and Octob.
Cherokee, 1st " in April & October.
St. Clair, 1st " in March and Sep.
Shelby, 2d " in March and Sep.

Office on North side of the square, in new brick building up stairs. july 1st '58 1y.

LOOK OUT.

HAVING made great efforts last winter and Spring to collect money; but failed in a measure.

We now, earnestly, call all those who have notes and accounts due, to do something so as to enable us to make Fall purchases, as we wish to leave for market about the 1st of August.

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND.

July 1, 1858.—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed in favor of John D. Hoke & Bro, and against Joseph Easterwood and Noah Goode, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in August next, the following described land, to-wit: The north east fourth of the north west fourth, and north west of north east forth, and north east of north east fourth, and as much of fraction C T B, as lies on the south of Tallassechatchy; all in section 5, Township 15, range 6 east—levied on as the property of said Easterwood, to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, *Shff,*
by Martin Walker, D. S.

July 1, 1858.

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of James F. White and against J. J. Dempsey, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday of August next, the following lands, to-wit: The south west fourth of south west fourth in section 1, township 16, Range 11, 40 acres—also 5 acres in section 1, township 16, Range 11—also the south east fourth of south west fourth of Section 1, township 16, R 11, 43 acres, levied on as the property of said Dempsey to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of John B. Cleaveland, and against Green Kirby, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit. the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 28, township 14, range 6 40 acres—Also the south west fourth of south east fourth of section 21, township 14, range 5, 40 acres; levied on as the property of said Kirby to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county. and to me directed, in favor of X. H. Miller, and against Joseph Easterwood and M. A. Easterwood, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash. the following described land, to-wit: the north east fourth of the north west fourth, and the north west fourth of north east fourth, and north east fourth of north dist fourth, and as much of fraction C and B, as lies on the south side of Tallasschatchy, all in section 5, township 15, range 6, levied on as the property of Joseph and Mary A. Easterwood, to satisfy said fa. J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of two fi fas issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of Wm. McLerath and John and John W. Whitesides and against J. J Cobler, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the west half of the north east fourth, of section 14, township 13, range 9; also 80 acres lying north of the west half of the north east fourth of section 14, township 13, range 9; levied on as the property of said Cobler to satisfy said fi fas. J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

EXECUTOR'S
SALE OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned, by the last will and testament of George C. P. Hughes, deceased, we will, as Executors of said will, proceed to sell upon the premises, ***On the First day of October, 1858,*** the following lands belonging to the Estate of said G. C. P. Hughes, lying on Cold Water, in Calhoun County, Alabama, and about five miles west of Oxford, viz:

West half of section 33, except the south east fourth of south west fourth, and ten acres off of the south part of north east fourth of south west fourth; and about four acres embracing the mill yard of Miller & Bagley, heretofore set apart—and east half of south east fourth of section 32, except about 8 acres embracing the Baptist Cold Water Camp-ground and Church.

Also, south west fourth of south west fourth of section 28, all lying in township 26, range 7 east. Said tract is the land occupied by G. C. P. Hughes in his life time.—The tract has comfortable dwellings and out houses, a fine apple and peach orchard—some 125 acres cleared and in cultivation—a good spring, and well of never-failing water. The place is an excellent one—convenient to fine Mills—situated in the midst of an excellent neighborhood, and is one and a half miles from the Alabama and Tenn. R. Rail Road route.

The undersigned, or Harley J. Hughes will take pleasure in showing the Place to all who may wish to purchase. Terms made known on day of sale. Part cash will be required, and long time given on the remainder.

RASSELAS HUGHES, }
W. W. MATTISON, } Ex'rs.

July 1, 1858.—tds.

☞Talladega Watchtower please copy till day of sale and forward account to Executors.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale upon accommodating terms, his valuable tract of land in Talladega County, containing

780 Acres,

Lying on Chockoloco, creek and on the road from Talladega to Oxford, 15 miles from the former and six from the latter; it is also immediately on the Ala. & Tenn. R. Rail Road & well situated for a depot. About 250 acres cleared, one hundred of which is creek bottom of the remaining portion there are one hundred acres of bottom land and on the whole tract, at least 600 acres of good tiable land, and all the uncleared land well timbered. It is well provided for stock water, and good wells easily obtained anywhere on the tract. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, gin house and all necessary out houses. A good apple and peach orchard, and many other conveniences not necessary to mention.

Also about one mile distant, a tract containing 130 acres, lying on the creek, excellent soil, and having a first rate Mill seat.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the premises for themselves.

W. W. MATTISON.

July 1st, 1858.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
St. Clair County. }
In Circuit Court, Spring TERM, 1858

Washington McAfee, }
vs. Attachment.
John F. Brown. }

Issued January 25th, 1858. Notice to John Collins executed February 4th 1858—Levied attachment on Land and posted notice on the premises, A. Turner, Sheriff, February 8th, 1858.

THE Defendant in this case, John F. Brown, being a non-resident, it is ordered by the Court, that notice of this attachment be published in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, (Ala.) the time required by law; and that the Clerk of this Court forward a copy of said paper, with the publication underscored, to the residence of said Defendant, if known, and continued as to the Garnishee by consent, and Garnishee has leave to answer at the next term of this Csurt.

A true copy from the minutes:
Attest: THOMAS M. BARKER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Clair County, Ala.
June 24, 1858—it—$7 50.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.
English and Classical, Male and Female.
CEDAR TOWN, GEORGIA.

The Fall Session of 1858 will commence on the 2nd Monday in July.

Board of Instructors.

W. J. BORDEN, *Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, Mental and Moral Science, &c.*
C. W. WESTBROOK, A. B., *Tutor in Modern & Ancient Languages,&c.*
C. W. LANGWORTHY, *Professor of Vocal & Instrumental Music.*

The plan of Instruction is *thorough* and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study, before advancing to higher classes.

Youth of both sexes will be prepared to enter *any* class in College, or, preferring to complete this course of study at an *Academy*, will receive instruction to any extent they may desire.

The regulations, formed for the *moral* and *intellectual* improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced, Every effort is made to instil into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart.

"A sound mind is a sound body," being our motto, special care is taken to preserve and improve the health of the pupils by having them to exercise regularly *in the open air*, in physical and vocal gymnastics.

Bullions series of Grammars, (English, Latin, and Greek) and Davies' course of Mathematics, together with the most approved Text Books generally, are used in this Institution.

There is in connection with the School, and under its control, a Literary Society for the improvement of the young men in debating.

It is hoped that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwil lin to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.	
Tuition in First Class,	$10 00
" " Second Class,	15 00
" " Third "	18 00
" " Fourth "	20 00
Music (with use of Instument,)	25 00
Contingent Fee,	50

☞Board can be had at the Boarding House, or in private families, at from $10 to $12 per month.

☞For further particulars address the principal. Cedar Town, June 24, 1858.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, 1858, for Calhoun County, Ala. The following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

James P. Cook, } This day came the Plaintiff by his
vs. Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court
Wm. N. Hadden. } that the Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in parts unknown:—

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of this court, cause a notice to be published in the Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County, Alabama, called the Jacksonville Republican, for four consecutive weeks; giving notice to said defendant of the issuance and levy of said attachment upon the property of the defendant.

A true copy from the minutes.
Witness my hand this 22nd day of June A. D. 1858.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

The Defendant, Wm. N. Hadden, will take notice, that the attachment above stated was levied upon the following land, to-wit: the west half of the north east fourth of section 24, township 15, range nine, upon which there is a grist and saw mill.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*
June 24, 1858.—4t.—$7 50.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, 1858, for Calhoun County, Ala., the following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

James H. Privett, } This day came the Plaintiff,
vs. attachment, } by his Attorney,
James F. Stokes. } and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is a non-resident, and that this suit has been commenced by attachment, and that said attachment had been levied upon the property of the Defendant.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given the Defendant by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, for four successive weeks, and that a copy of said notice be sent by the Clerk of this court to the Defendant, if his residence is known, and that this cause stand continued.

A true copy from the minutes.
Witness my hand this 22nd day of June A. D. 1858.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

The Defendant, Daniel P. Williams, will take notice, that the attachment was levied upon two pens of seed cotton.

G. B. DOUTHIIT, *Clerk.*
June 24, 1858—4t—$7 50.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, Calhoun County, the following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

Elias Teague, } This day came
vs. attachment. } the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and it appearing to the Court, that
Daniel P. Williams. } the Defendant is a non resident, and that suit was commenced by attachment, and that said attachment had been levied upon the property of the Defendant.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given the Defendant by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, for four successive weeks, and that a copy of said notice be sent by the Clerk of this Court to the Defendant, if his residence is known, and that this cause stand continued.

A true copy from the minutes.
Witness my hand this 22nd day of June A. D. 1858.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

The Defendant, James F. Stokes, will take notice, that the attachment above stated was levied upon one Cooking stove.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*
June 24, 1858.—4t.—$7 50.

A Prize For Everybody!

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

New York Weekly Press,

A BEAUTIFULLY

ILLUSTRATED FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

—:o:—

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS, is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large Quarto containing TWENTY PAGES, or SIXTY COLUMNS, of entertaining matter; and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED every week.

A GIFT WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $1000 00 WILL BE SENT TO EACH SUBSCRIBER ON RECEIPT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION MONEY.

Terms in Advance.

One copy for one year and 1 gift	$2 00
Three copies one year, and 3 gifts	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts	8 00
Ten copies one year; and 10 gifts	10 00
21 copies one year and 21 gifts	30 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:—

1	United States Treay Note	$1000 00
2	do do do	500 00 "
3	do do do	200 00 "
15	do do do	100 00 "
10	Pat. L. Hunt. Cas. Wat's.	100 00 "
20	Gold watches	75 00 "
50	do	60 00 "
100	do	50 00 "
300	do	35 00 "
300	Ladies Gold Watches	30 00 "
500	Silver Watches	$15 00 to 25 00 "
1000	G'd G'd, V. & F. C.	10 00 to 30 00 "
1000	Gold Pens, & Pen.	5 00 to 15 00 "

Gold Lockets, Brooches, Ear, Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold & Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15 00 each.

On receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our looks opposite a number, and gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week to him, *by mail or express, post paid.*

There is neither humbug nor lottery about the above as every subscriber is sure of a prize of value. We prefer to make this liberal distribution among them instead of giving a large commission to Agents, giving to the subscriber the amount that would go to the Agent, and in many cases a hundred-fold more.

All communication should be add'sd to
DANIEL ADEE, Publishes.
211 Centre, st., New York.
June 24, 1858—1y.

THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
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THE INTERNATIONAL.

GIFTS.
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GIFTS.
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THE INTERNATIONAL.
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THE INTERNATIONAL.

$10,000 IN GOLD.
$5,000 IN GOLD.
$2,000 IN GOLD.
$100 IN GOLD.

THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.

THE

Pictorial International.

One of the most elegant WEEKLY periodicals in the world. It is of IMPERIAL OCTAVO size, contains sixteen pages in each number of original and highly interesting matter, from the pens of the best writers, American and Foreign, and is profusely ILLUSTRATED, in the highest style of art. A

Monthly International

Is also published, and is the same as the weekly, but is furnished with a cover, in magazine form. The terms for each are also the same—viz., $3 per annum. Each subscriber is presented with a

GIFT,

which will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the subscription money. The subscriber has the privilege of

SELECTING HIS OWN GIFT,

from the following list mentioning the number opposite the article they wish sent, and that article will be sent them by return of mail.

LIST OF GIFTS:

No. 1,	Ladies & Gents' Guard Chains, worth from.	$1 to $15
2,	Gents' Vest Chains.	1 to 15
3.	Ladies' Bracelets, plain & chased	1 to 12
4,	" very large & beautiful Cameo Brooches	1 to 12
5.	Do do Cameo Ear Drops	1 to 10
6.	Do do Florentine Brooches	1 to 15
7.	Do do " Ear Drops	1 to 10
8.	Do do Painting Brooch	1 to 12
9.	Do do " Ear Drops	1 to 10
10.	Do do Mosaic Brooches	1 to 12
11.	Do do " Ear Drops	1 to 10
12.	Do do Gold Locket Brooch	1 to 10
13.	Do 1 sett—A Gold Brooch & Ear Drops	1 to 10
14.	Do Neck Chains.	1 to 6
15.	Do Large Gold Pencils	1 to 5
16.	Do Gold Pen & Silver Case	1 to 4
17.	Do Cuff Pins	1 to 5
18.	Enamelled Gold Ring, California Diamond	1 to 10
19.	Solid. Plain, Chased, & Shield of various patterns	1 to 10
20.	1 sett of G'd Sleeve Buttons Studs	1 to 5
21.	do Fancy & plain Bosom "	1 to 5
22.	Mammoth Pens and Holders,	1 to 5
23.	Gold Locket Rings,	1 to 8
23.	Gold Locket Pins,	1 to 10
25.	Gold & Cal. Diamond Cluster pins	1 to 10
26.	Gold pins,	1 to 7
27.	Gold Ribbon Slides,	1 to 7
28.	Gold Ladies Belt Buckles,	1 to 5
29.	Gold Watch Keys,	1 to 8
30.	Medalions,	1 to 15

Those subscribing for two years can select 2 Gifts; three years 3 gifts; five years 5 gifts.

In addition to the above, we will present to one subscriber in every one thousand,

A Package of Gold, containing $100;

and one subscriber in every twenty thousand,

A Package containing $2,000 in Gold;

and one subscriber in every fifty thousand,

A Package containing $5,000 in Gold;

and one subscriber in one hundred thousand,

A Package containing $10,000 in Gold;

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

For the monthly or weekly *International.*

One copy for one year		$3 00 and 1 Gift.
Do	2	5 50 and 2 Gifts.
Do	3	8 00 and 3 "
Do	5	12 00 and 5 "

AND TO CLUBS:

2 copies for 1 year		$5 50 and 2 Gifts.
3	Do do	8 00 and 3 "
5	Do do	13 00 and 5 "
10	Do do	25 00 and 10 "
21	Do do	50 00 and 21 "

A Gold hunting case Watch worth $100 will be presented to any person who will send 100 send subscribers at $3 each, and each subscriber will be sent any gift he may select from the above list.

One of the proprietors of the INTERNATIONAL has for upwards of 22 years been in extensive manufacturer of jewelry in the City of New York, and his great facilities for manufacturing enable us to present our subscribers with gifts of so costly a character. Another object in doing so is to secure an immsnse circulation for the International; and as its aim is to elevate and improve as well as entertain its readers, we feel confident that all who subscribe for it will be well pleased, not only with the weekly reception of so entertaining a family paper, but with the handsome piece of jewelry which they will receive with it. As there is not the slightest semblance to chance or a lottery in our plan of presenting gifts to our subscribers, the most fastidious cannot object to it.

All letters must contain the name of the subscriber, his post office, county, and state, plainly written, so that no mistakes in address may occur, and directed to

M. B. DEAN & CO.,
No. 45 Moffat Building, Broadway, N. York.

P. S.—Those who prefer subscribing for a shorter time than one year can do so at the rate of $1 for four months, or $2 for eight months, without a gift.

Consumption CAN BE CURED, AND HAS BEEN IN THOUSANDS OF INSTANCES, BY DR. S. H. BURNS, OF NEW YORK.

Old Dr. S. H. Burns, who has devoted his whole life to the cure of *Consumption* and its kindred diseases, now that his days are nearly spent, he is desirous of placing his remedy in the hands of all afflicted, *free of charge,* hoping in this to do a great deal of good before he dies. He feels confident that his remedy will effect a cure in ninety-nine cases out of an hundred. He will send each applicant that gives him a description of his or her complaint a small quantity of medicine, with full and explicit directions for preparing the same article themselves when they find that it benefits them. Each applicant will send, three stamps. (9 cents,) to pay the return letter and assist in paying for this advertisement.

Address,
DR. S. H. BURNS,
New Yrk.

June 24, 1858—4t

READ!! READ!!
A CARD.

From the Commissioners, and Certificates from the Mayor and others of the City of Augusta.

AUGUSTA RICHMOND, COUNTY GEO.

This is to Certify, That we have superintended the drawings of the Sparta Academy Lottery, S. Swan and Co., Managers, at Augusta Ga., from the commencement of its drawings and still continue to superintend the same. Each drawing is solely and exclusively under our control, and we can assure the public that the managers are men of honor, responsability, and fair dealing, and everything connected with the entire business is carried on with the most scrupulous and exact integrity. LEON P. DUGAS.
F. C. BARBER.
Commissioners.

Augusta, Ga., June 7, 1858.

Augusta, Ga., June 7th, 1858.

From long personal acquaintance with Leon P. Dugas and Frederick C. Barber, we take great pleasure in certifying that they are men of the highest integrity and probity, and horable and worthy citizens.

R. CONLEY,
Mayor of the City of Augusta.
J. M. SMYTHE,
Postmaster of the City of Augusta.
J. P. King,
Formerly U. S. Senator.

June 24 1858.—2t.

JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The Fall Session of this School will commence on Tuesday the 6th day of July next. Pupils who design to enter for the session are requested to be punctual in their attendance on the first day.

JAMES CLARK.

June 17, 1858.—5t.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

OUR ILLUSTRATED FAMILY JOURNALS.

"The most beautiful weekly in the Union."—R. I. REFORMER.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

A First Class Pectorial Family Newspaper, which ought to be read by every family in the land. Weekly, at $2 a year or $1 for half a year FOWLER & LEWIS, 308 Broadway, N. Y.

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.

Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; to Physiology and Anatomy, with numerous Illustrious; and those laws which govern Life and health. $1 a year.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to all Progressive measures for the Elevation and Improvement of Mankind. Amply Illustrated with Portraits and other Engravings. $1 a year.

FOR THREE DOLLARS ($3), in advance, a copy of each of these three Journals will be sent one year Specimens sent, when desired.

Address FOWLER & WELLS, Broadway, N. York.

June 17, 1858.

Musical Instruments.

OF every kind at VEAL & Co's., Rome, Ga., Italian Violin Strings, 10 cents a bunch, sent by mail free of postage. Send cash with the order.

June 17, 1858.

Ladies, Try Them.

SEND us 20 cents and we will send by mail free of postage, a package of four papers assorted sizes, of the best Needles that were ever made. *We know what useful is.*

Rome Jewelry & Clock House
VEAL & CO.

June 17, 1858.

The Kerosene Oil Lamp.

IS perfectly safe, the Oil not explosive and gives the *best Light,* and at one-third the cost of any other light.

VEAL & CO., Rome, Ga., Agents for the Lamp. G. W. STOECKEL, Rome, Ga. Agent for the Genuine Kerosene Oil.

June 17, 1858.

Not a Fish Story.

BUT we are actually receiving a still larger supply of Fishing Tackle, Jointed Rods, Multiplying Reeds, Silk, Grass, Hair, Flax, and Cotten Fish Lines, Virginia, Limerick and Kirby Hooks. Sock Dologers Patent Grapples, Kill Devils, Fish Spears, Disgorges, Artificial Bait, Bobs, Nets, Tin and Bone Squids, Cork and Quill Floats, Spring Snap, Hooks Gat Loops, Tackle Books. Bait Boxes, Sportsmen's Drinking Cups, Wicker covered Flasks to carry *aqua vitae* in, and everything in the way of Fishing Tackle. At the

JEWELRY & CLOCK HOUSE, of
VEAL & CO.

June 17, 1858.

Base Fraud.

WE want to caution the public that there are Pedlars traveling through the country representing themselves as our agents in order to sell them spurious articles of jewelry, and watches. We have no travelling or local agents, all business transactions must be with ourselves at our House in Rome, or by mail.

Any one who will assist us in detecting these scamps will do us a great service.

VEAL & CO.

Rome, June 17, 1858.

Office of the Ala. & Ten. R. R. C.

SELMA, June 4, 1858.

THE ninth Annual Convention of Stockholders of the ALA. & TENN. R. R. COMPANY, will convene at Talladega on Wednesday, the 15th day of July next, 1858, for the purpose of electing a President and Board of ten Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year; pursuant to adjournment of former Convention.

The Board are requested to meet at the same place on Monday previous.

A. M. GOODWIN, SEC'Y.

☞Mobile Advertiser, Jacksonville Republican, and Talladega Reporter copy.

Old Dr. S. H. Burns, who has devoted his whole life to the cure of *Consumption* and its kindred diseases, now that his days are nearly spent, he is desirous of placing his remedy in the hands of all afflicted, *free of charge,* hoping in this to do a great deal of good before he dies. He feels confident that his remedy will effect a cure in ninety-nine cases out of an hundred. He will send each applicant that gives him a description of his or her complaint a small quantity of medicine, with full and explicit directions for preparing the same article themselves when they find that it benefits them. Each applicant will send, three stamps. (9 cents,) to pay the return letter and assist in paying for this advertisement.

Address,
DR. S. H. BURNS,
New Yrk.

June 24, 1858—4t

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES.
TRIUMPHANT??
SWAN & CO.

CONTINUE TO DRAW AS USUAL WITHOUT INTERRUPTION

SWANS & CO.'S

LOTTERIES ARE LEGAL, AND AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA!

THE LATE ATTEMPT TO INJURE OUR FIRM HAS SHOWN THAT OUR LOTTERIES ARE DRAWN FAIRLY; THAT OUR PRIZES ARE PAID PUNCTUALLY; AND THAT OUR SCHEMES ARE MORE LIBERAL THAN ANY OTHER LOTTERY IN THE WORLD.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. SWAN, & Co., Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for July, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 22 draws on Saturday, July 3, '58.
Class 23 draws on Saturday, July 10,"
Class 23 draws on Saturday, July 17, "
Class 25 draws on Saturday, July 24, "
Class 26 draws on Saturday, July 31, "

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS.

50,000 Tickets!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN JULY!

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prizes of	900
1 "	30,000	4 "	800
1 "	10,000	4 "	700
1 "	5,000	4 "	600
1 "	4,000	50 "	500
1 "	3,000	50 "	300
1 "	1,500	130 "	125
4 "	1,000	230 "	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of	$400	are	$1,600
4 "	300 "		1,200
4 "	200 "		800
4 "	125 "		500
4 "	100 "		400
4 "	75 "		300
4 "	50 "		200
5,000 "	20 "	are	100,000

5,185 Prizes amounting to $200,000

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

A Circular shewing the plan of the Lotteries will be sent to any one desirous of receiving it.

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,

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

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

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

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

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

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

All communications strictly confidential. 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 Pudding (Miss.) Clarion,* and *Little Rock (Ark.) True Democrat.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of one order of sale issued from the Circuit court, of Calhoun county, Ala. to me directed in favor of Turnley, Davis & Ramsey, and against Thomas Gains, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court House door in the town of Jacksonville in said county on the 1st Monday of July next, the following lands to-wit: the North part of the North West half, of section 7 T 16 Range 12, 20 acres, also the South half of the South West fourth of section 12 T 16 Range 12, 80 acres, also in section 7 T 16 Range 12 six acres. All in Calhoun county, Ala. said lands levied on to satisfy said order of sale.

June 3, 1858,

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of two orders of sale, to me directed from Calhoun Circuit court one in favor of Hampton Graham and one in favor of John W. Pike, and all against A. J. Atchley. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash. the following lands to-wit: the south west fourth of the south east fourth of section 14 township 13 Range 9 in Calhoun County, Ala. levied on to satisfy said orders of sale.

June 3, 1858

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one Order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, Alabama, and to me directed in favor of Henry T. Reid and against Edmond Dodson. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following lands, the north half of the south west quarter and the south west quarter of the north west quarter of of section 6, township 16 R 12 in Calhoun county, Ala., livied on to satisfy said order of sale.

JAMES B. FARMER.
Sheriff.

June 3, 1858.—tds.

Consumptives do not Despair,

CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED.

☞AN OLD INDIAN DOCTOR, UNCAS BRANT, while a missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a RARE PLANT, that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescriptions and directions for preparing the medicines *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent enclosing two stamps (6 cents,) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than 8 000 *cases of Consumption* alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DANIEL ADEE,
Box 8531 P. O., New York,
Who is his sole agent. June 24.—1y.

ELECTION NOTICE.

UNDER and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama. To lay off Benton County into Commissioners Districts, and for other purposes approved the 3d day of December 1857.

I will on the 1st Monday in August next proceed to open and hold an election in the following named Commissions Districts for the purpose of Electing one commissioner in each District, and the persons herein after named are hereby appointed inspectors in each of said District at the respective Erection precints—therein, to-wit:

1st. In Commissioners District No. 1.

Jacksonville,	A. Williams;
Precinct No. 1	G. W. Mathews,
June Bugg,	G. R. Rowland,
No. 3	J. K. Douglass,
Okatchie,	John Roberts,
No. 6	Wyly Glover,
Colvins	R. H. Griffin,
No. 7	John A. Spaulding,
New Bethel	M. W. Wynne,
No. 7	R. R. Jelks,
	Jesse McBee,
	J. N. Sanders,
	B. N. Page,
	Jo n Vessels,
	Atha Thomas,

2d In Commissioners District No. 2

Alexandria	Elisha McClellen,
No. 2	John A. Findly,
Maddox	Mathew Allen,
No. 4	Rassellas Hughes,
Polkville	Wm. Kennedy,
No. 5	John M. Bagley,
Sulphur Spr.	Larkin Coker,
No. 21	Arch. Downing,
Oxford,	Rich. Ingram,
No. 13	David A. Miller,
	F. Crow,
	Harry Easterwood,
	E. S. Simmons,
	J. W. Maddox,
	John Spencer,

3d In Commissioners District No. 3.

Ladiga,	J. R. Graham,
	Berry Pritchard,
No. 9	Enoch Benson,
Cross Plains,	Neil Furguson,
	G. L. Alexander,
No. 9	C. J. Sharp,
Nimrod Hor's old place	John Bordon,
No 20	Thos Beasly,
Phipp's,	Thos. Maxwell,
	B. F. Parker,
No. 19	Wm. Howell,
Pine Thicket,	S. B. Ferguson,
	Martin Dooms,
No. 18	W. R. Brown sr.
Rabbit Town	J. C. Hooper,
Roads,	J. W. Whitesides,
No. 10	J. W. Morgan,
	Joseph McRoberts,

4 In Commissioners District No. 4.

Whi Plains	E. Kerr,
	J. H. Burton,
No 11	James Lea,
Teagues R.	John Yoe.
	J. P. Lackey,
No. 12	J. C. Elsten,
Sugar Hill	W. M. Bell,
	Elijah Teague,
No. 14	John Smith.
Pine Grove	Wm. Parker
	F. W. Vaughn,
No. 15	Abner Colley,
Pounds Store	James W. Owens,
	Hiram Barfield,
No. 16	James Kemp,
Backuses old	Wm. T. Carnath
Store Place	Stephen Clayton;
No. 17	W. Edwards,

At the same time and place I will also hold an election for the purpose of electing a Tax Assessor for Calhoun County Alabama and the aforesaid persons are also appointed inspectors of the same, also the constables are the returning officers for their respective Election Precincts, and are hereby required to make return to me, within the time prescribed by law, this 1st day of June 1858.

J. B. FARMER.
Sheriff.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

WOODWARD & WHITE

Are receiving their usual supply of Spring & Summer GOODS, which they offer on favorable terms for CASH, or on time, to prompt paying purchasers.

Factory Thread can be had of them for CASH.

Jacksonville, Ala., April 15, 1858.—6t.

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.

TALLADEGA

MARBLE MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber would beg to inform the citizens of Calhoun and surrounding counties, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

Monuments, Box-Tombs, Slabs, Head Stones, Table Tops, and all kinds of **Building Materials.**

Work got up at his establishment, will be finished in splendid style.

Persons who may wish, can examine specimens of his work at the Jacksonville Grave-yard, executed for Mr. E. L. Woodward, J. A. McCampbell, Esq. and others.

F. W. STEPHENS.

Talladega, March 25, 1858.—1y.

UP TOWN PROVISION STORE,

Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

RILEY & AIKMAN

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Rome, that they have just opened a PROVISION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Baker & Rogers, where they intend to keep everything in the Grocery and Provision line. They solicit a share of public patronage.

J. T. RILEY,
March 25, 1857 T. C. AIKMAN.

NO TIME FOR FOOLISHNESS.

No Use in Talking.

I am compelled to have money to pay Debts. I will therefore sell the best bargain in Rich Farming Lands, (either well improved or unimproved,) in the west part of Calhoun County, ever offered in this country. Call on me 3 miles above Green's Port, price property fix terms pay charges take possession and send me off.

Help me to pay my debts for my debtors will not do it.

No joke I have as rich River bottom Land to sell as any man, and on better terms, than any man.

THOS. R. MANGHAM.
May 18th 1858.—tf.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of McCreese & Terris and against M. P. Henderson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first Monday in August next, 1858, the following lands, to-wit:

The west half of south east fourth of section 11—the north east fourth of south west fourth of section 11—the north west fourth of north east fourth of section 14

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
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ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
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ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
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SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day.—An Imperial Quarto containing EIGHT PAGE, of FORTY COLUMN, of entertaining original matter and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED every week.

A GIFT WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $500 IN GOLD, WILL BE PRESENTED TO EACH SUBSCRIBER IMMEDIATELY ON RECEIPT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION MONEY.

One copy for one year,	$2 00, & 1 gift.
One copy for two years,	3 50, & 2 gifts.
One copy for three years,	5 00, & 3 gifts.
One copy for five years,	8 00, & 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year,	$5 00. & 3 gifts
Five copies one year,	8 00, & 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year,	15 00, & 10 gifts
Twenty one copies one year	30 00, & 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Kt's. of Gold, containing	$500 00	each.
5 do. do.	200 00	each.
10 do. do.	100 00	each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 00	each.
Gold Watches,	75 00	each.
200 do.	60 00	each.
1500 do.	50 00	each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches,	25 00	each.
200 Silver Hunting cas'd Watches	30 00	each.
500 Silver Watches,	$10 to 25 00	each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest & Fob Chains,	10 to 30 00	each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold & Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $1 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week to the subscriber, *by mail or express post paid.*

☞All communication should be addressed to BECKET & CO,
13 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, New York.

☞Specimen copies sent free Agents wanted. march 25 '58.

R. R. R.

ALARMING SIGNS OF A SICKLY STMMER.

The Summer and Fall of 1858 will be marked in the records of time as the most sickly and unhealthy of seasons that have visited the northern portion of this Continent for many years. Malarious diseases, in their most malignant and violent forms, will prevail as epidemics in sections of our country that have been deluged by the late overflowing of rivers, creeks and bayous, and drenched by the recent heavy rains.

YELLOW FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, REMITTENT FEVER AND AGUE, CONGESTIVE FEVER, INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS, CHOLERA, FLUX, DYSENTERIES, SUDDEN ATTACKS OF VOMITING will rage with violence in the vicinities of low, marshy lands, and where the deluge of the rains have and drenchings of the rains have been sufficiently violent to produce miasms, from decomposition of Vegetable or other decomposed matter. In our Southern and Western States we may therefore expect the prevalence as epidemic, Malarious diseases in one or the other of the above names, forms; and in order that the Public may provide themselves with the proper means to protect their systems against such attacks of diseases of any kind, we notify the people of the approach of these maladies. In Radway's Ready Relief you have the preventive. With this Remedy, however violent and malignant, infectious and deadly may be the character of the disease, it cannot harm you. A teaspoonful of this life protecting Remedy, drank in a little water three or four times per day, will so fortify the stomach against the infectious gasses of these fevers, that you are as safe from danger as though you were breathing the most wholesome and invigorating atmosphere under the sun. Radway's Ready Relief has been proved, in the Yellow Fever of 1853, to be the best disinfectant in use. If any of our readers are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with any *Fever, Cholera, Flux or Dysentery*—either *Yellow, Congestive, Intermittent or Remittent*—Radway's Ready Relief, aided with Radway's Regulators, will in a few hours arrest the violence and danger of the disease, and soon cure you.

COMMON DISEASES.

Diseases, such as *Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Head Aches, Influenza. Rush of Blood to the Head, Biliousness, Chollics, Tooth Aches, Croup, Whooping Coughs, Inflammation of the Bowels and Lungs, Sudden Attacks of Chills and Fevers, Sickness at the Stomach, Congestion of the Brain, Sun Stroke, Liver Difficulties* and other painful, debilitating and enfeebling maladies, will run riot throughout the length and breadth of the land, attacking in their most violent forms the aged, and youthful. But against these *ills*, which inflict so much pain upon their victims, Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments remove the most fierce and torturing pains; and, if used in connection with Radway's Regulators, speedily effect a cure.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Chronic diseases, *Breakings Out, Running Sores, Humors, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Prickly Heat, Sore Head, Sore Eyes, Bad Legs, Sores in the Nose or Mouth, Cankers, Boils, Blotches, Erysipelas, Bad Coughs, Swollen Parts*, will suffer increased agonies from these diseases, this sickly cycle, unless the Blood is cleansed from its Humors, and the system renovated of its impurities, by Radway's Renovating Resolvent. This Remedy is a quick cure for the above-named diseases; and it is the only known Remedy that will completely radicate from the system diseases inherited by constitutional transmission. Persons afflicted with Scrotula, Fits, Syphilis, or any Chronic disease, will be affectually cured, if Radway's Renovating Resolvent is used.

PREPARE TO RESIST THE PESTILENCE.

A great number of those who die from pestilential diseases are suddenly seized in the night, or when they least expect an attack, and are there unprepared to resist the first attacks of their deadly foe. It is therefore of the greatest importance to those who desire to live through an attack of this kind, whether *Cholera, Yellow Fever, Sun Stroke, Congestions, or Bilious Fever*, to have Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators ready to use at any moment. These Remedies taken when you feel unwell or in pain—either slight or violent—will instantly check and stop the progress of the disease, and deliver you from further harm. Let every Housekeeper, Planter, Farmer, Shipmaster and, in fact, all having charge of others, keep a supply of Radway's Ready Relief Regulators and Resolvents in their houses. AS A CERTAIN SEASON IS PAST APPROACHING—*Diseases of the most terrible and fatal character prevail*; but with these remedies at hand you may rest secure.

There are no remedies known to Physicians that the public, as a general rule, can rely upon in the successful of infections and malarious diseases. Radway's Ready Relief, or Regulators, as curatives and preventives against all forms of infections and malignant fevers are fixed facts. R. R. R. Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

RADWAY & CO.
162 Fulton st., New York.

June 17, 1858.—1y.

Medical Notice.

DR. F. M. ALLEN,

HAVING permanently located himself in Alexandria, Al., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity.

He may usually be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

March 11, 1858.—6m.

Important News.

COTTON ADVANCED.

LAST REMOVAL OF
KAHN'S EMPORIUM.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he has removed to and permanently located himself at his lately purchased house on the *North west corner of the Public Square*, formerly belonging to Wm. White, NEXT DOOR TO DR. FORTER'S OFFICE, where he will be happy at all times to serve his friends and customers

He hopes his friends and customers will not forget him for the change, and all keep in mind the present *CHEAP CORNER.*

Feb. 4, 1858. J. KAHN.

Tax Collectors Sale.

On the first Monday in August next, I will sell to highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. the following described Lands, for the purpose of paying the tax and costs due on the same to wit: Southeast fourth of Southwest qr. of sec. 20, township 12, R. 7, 40 acres. Owner unknown. State and County tax $2 10. cts. Prs. fee $1 00.

Also west half of sec. 23, township 16, Range 10. 320 acres. Owner unknown. State and County tax $9 02. Prs. fee $1 00.

Also, Fr. South west fourth of Southwest qr. of sec. 29, Township 15, Range 5, 33 acres.—Owner unknown. State and County tax 90 cts Prs. fee $1 00.

Also, South half of northwest qr. section 12 township 15, range 6, 40 acres. Assessed to Mrs. T. S Hinton. State and County tax for 1856 and 1857, $5 22 1-2 cts. Prs. fee $1 00.

JAMES MEHARG, T. C.

May 20, 1858.—Sw.

CONSUMPTION.

THE Rev. Doct. Burnett, several years a missionary in *Southern Asia*, a simple and *certain* cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Coughs, Colds, and Nervous Debility*; also an easy effectual mode of inhaling the remedy—a method by which the *curative* properties of the Medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the *Recipe* (free) to all who desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Apply to or address REV. C. S. BURNETT.
831 Broadway, N. Y.

June 3, 1858—6m.

Ruptured Persons Relieved
BY THE USE OF
Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S
PATENT ANATOMICAL

TRUSS,

—AND—

Curative Composition.

These are external applications which will in all cases of Abdominal Rupture, promote a

RADICAL CURE!

Fitted and Sold only by the Proprietor, at his establishment.

No. 70 St. Charles St., N. Orl's.

☞Applicants in calling to avoid imitations, must observe the name and number at the door.

☞Persons ordering from a distance, to secure good fit must give the number of inches around the helps and state the side the rupture is on.

☞DR. SHERMAN'S new patent metallic CHEST EXPANDER, for enlarging the Chest, *strengthening the Lungs*, &c., has no binding bands around the arms, and is in every way superior to all other Shoulder Braces. Also, Lace Spring Abdominal Supporters, for the cure of falling of the womb, &c. Laces and Elastic Stockings constantly on hand.

May 24-1y.

Miss ANNIE J. HAWLEY would be pleased to meet, during the next two weeks, any, and *all* of her Patrons, who have not yet paid their Tuition Bills;—including those of the present Session;—as she intends visiting her friends at the North, in a few weeks, and desires to collect all these bills, and must do so, in order to be able to settle other business matters and make the necessary arrangements for leaving immediately after the expiration of the present Session.

Patrons will please call within the time specified, either at the Academy or at the residence of Col. J. R. Clark.

Jacksonville Female Academy.
May 27, 1858.—tf.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
St. Clair County. }

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Robert T. Roberson, late of St. Clair County Ala. deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of May 1858, by the Judge of Probate for said county, all persons holding claims against said estate will present the same to us, properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred—this 31st May A. D. 1858.

MARY S. ROBERSON, }
J. W. BEAVERS. } *Adm'rs*

June 3, 1858.

1858.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

STIPES & ROWLAND

ARE now opening a most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods. We beg to repeat that no house in this County can offer greater inducements to buyers, as regards low prices. All we ask is to call, look and price. April 22, 1858.—tf.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County Ala. Special Term, June 2nd, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came John Ramey Administrator of the Estate of Francis Boyd, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 5th day of July 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 at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Monday the 5th day of July next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 2nd day of June A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 3, 1858.

MERCHANT AND SAW MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that they have completed their new Mills on Big Tallapoosa river, 5 miles northeast of Arbacoochee. Great pains have been taken in the machinery and fixtures of the flouring Mill, making it equal, as they believe to any in the State, both in respect to fine flour and large yield to the bushel of wheat. The water power is also abundant and unfailing at all seasons; and being prepared for the accommodation of the public, they solicit a liberal share of patronage, which they will endeavor always to deserve.

WM. H. PESNELL.
J. B. PESNELL.

May 13, 1858.

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND,

Are now receiving their usual supplies of

SPRING GOODS.

PUNCTUAL CUSTOMERS are respectfully solicited to give them a call, and PROFIT by the inducements that are offered, in the way of

Neat and Durable

GOODS

At Low Prices.

Our motto is "SHORT PROFITS AND PROMPT PAYMENT," and to Cash customers we will say, that no merchant, (let his advantages be what they may) shall beat us.

Jacksonville, Ala., April 22, 1858.—tf.

Music Lessons

WILL be given by Mrs. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, at home, on a new and superior Piano. The present session commenced on the 1st inst., but pupils can commence at any time and continue five months for the session.

Feb. 4, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers of the Maryland States Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes.

For July, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money. The whole country is flooded with Bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.
MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.
CLASS L, To be drawn in Baltimore City, July 21, 1858.

11 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 Tickets,

Making more Prizes than Blanks—Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 14 drawn numbers, so that there are 14 Prizes to 12 Banks.

1 Grd Prize of	$10000	1 Prizes of	$3,000
1 Prize of	10,000	4 Prizes of	2,000
1 Prize of	10,000	10 Prizes of	1,249
1 Prize of	10,000	10 Prizes of	500
1 Prize of	10,000	10 Prizes of	300
1 Prize of	6,000	317 Prizes of	150
1 Prize of	6,000	61 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	6,000	61 Prizes of	80
1 Prize of	6,000	46 Prizes of	400
1 Prize of	3,000	5,642 prizes of	23
1 Prize of	3,000	38,221 prizes of	10
1 Prize of	3,000		

38,112 Prizes, amounting to $378,000
Tickets $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2 50
Eights $1 25.

Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes, $141.00
Do. do. 26 Halves, 70,50
Do. do. 26 Quarters 35,25
Do. do. 26 Eights, 17.62

HAVANA PLAN.

THIS IS THE OLD MODE OF DRAWING. All the numbers put in one wheel, and every prize put in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.
NO DEDUCTION ON PRIZES. PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL.
MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY
Extra Class S,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md, Saturday, July 31st, 1858.

20,165 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

We would call particular attention to the following splendid scheme, a package of 16 whole tickets costing only $80—and every other ticket being warranted to draw $10, determined by the number drawing the Capital Prize, whether odd or even.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr'x to	$200
1 Prize of	10,000	4 "	150
1 Prize of	5,000	4 "	100
1 Prize of	2,500	4 "	75
1 Prize of	2,000	4 "	50
1 Prize of	1,000		
1 Prize of	500	8 "	50
1 Prize of	500		
1 Prize of	400	8 "	50
1 Prize of	300		
1 Prize of	200	5 "	50
200 Prizes of	100		10,000
19,000 Prizes of	10		190,000

Whole Tickets $10, Halves $5 Qr's $2 50.

A Managers' Circular, wherein persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $8

" " 16 Halves, " 40
" " 16 Quarters " 20
" " 16 Eighths, " 10

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to reserve the correspondence business and to fill their own names.

☞Order Tickets from the Manager only. Address all letters to

R. FRANCE & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

A. W. CALDWELL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper wares,

Always on hand, a good assortment of TIN WARE, *Cooking, Parlor & Box STOVES.* Also,

Arthur's Self-sealing Cans,

For preserving fresh Fruits and Vegetables, with Taylor's air exhauster, for exhausting all the air from the cans, causing the fruit to retain its freshness and flavor. No one should be without them.

Also, Agent for the sale of the "OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS," a splendid invention for retaining the flavor of the Coffee, and making it of better quality from less quantity.

Rome, Ga., June 17, 1858.—1y.

VALUABLE
Choccolocco Valley Land
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable Tract of Land, containing 1820 acres, about 1 or 300 acres cleared, and in cultivation with at least 1000 acres of well timbered tillable land, yet to clear, and so situated that it might be divided into 4 or 5 settlements, with sufficient land to each.—The tract is well situated, and corners within a quarter of a mile of Choccolocco Creek. It is situated 4 miles from Oxford and the Selma Rail Road, and well improved with dwelling house, Barns, Ginhouse &c.

The soil is first quality of Choccolocco valley land, and the improved portion has a good apple and peach orchard. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

H. H ALLEN.

April 1, '58.—tf.

IRON.

A FINE & WELL ASSORTED LOT.

JUST RECEIVED,

At very Low Prices.

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.

Also Cast & Blister Steel.

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.

He will also fill orders on short notice for any description of *Castings.*

WM. ADAMS.

January 14, 1858.

JOB WORK

1857. J. H. DANIEL. 1858. GEO. E. CURTIS.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING,

AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

DANIEL & CURTIS,
Water Street, Selma, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of all buyers of first class READY-MADE Clothing to their large and well selected Stock of Fashionable Goods; every garment Manufactured by themselves, and warranted to be well made and just as represented, and in point of Cut quality and style cannot fail to please even the most fastidious; also a large Stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, White and Fancy Cashmere, Merino, Silk and Cotton Under Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, in great variety, to which weekly additions will be made. Gents Shawls, Blankets, fashionable Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c. &c. Call and be pleased no charge for showing Goods.

Selma, Ala. Oct. 17, 1857.

T. W. SPERRY. T. P. FERGUSON.

TREET & FERGUSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

BROAD STREET OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK.....*Selma, Ala.*

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES!

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Our stock consist in part of the following articles:

BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS.

RIO JAVA AND LAGUIRA COFFEE.

Flour, in barrels and sacks. Rice and Salt Brown, Granulated, Loaf, Powder and Crushed Sugars.

MOLASSES, in barrels and half barrels. Stuart's extra Family Syrup.

English Dairy and Western CHEESE.

Western and Goshen BUTTER.

Green, Black and Young Hyson TEAS.

BUCKWHEAT in boxes, kegs and 1-4 barrels. Pickled Beef.

PICKLES assorted. Catsup and Mustard.

Soda, Almonds, Yeast Powders,

SARDINES—whole, half and quarter boxes.

Ginger, Pepper, and Spice,

CANDLES—Star, Adamantine and Sperm.

Snuff, Powder, Lead and Shot.

White Wine and Cider VINEGAR.

TOBACCO & CIGARS—(assorted brands.)

BAGING, India and Kentucky.

Handspun and Machine Rope.

BRANDIES. Otard, Dupuy & Co, Tennessee, Seignette, and other cognac brands.

Old Rye, old Bourbon, Dexter's Pikes and Wilshire Whiskey.

Madeira, Sherry Port, Malaga and Champagne WINE.

Claret in boxes. Cooking Wine, N. E. Rum, Jamaica Rum, Peach Brandy, Holland Gin, Domestic BRANDY.

WHITE LEAD and Zinc. Lamp, Lard, and Linseed OILS. Train Oil, Turpentine &c.

☞Country Merchants and Planters will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞The highest market prices paid for cotton. Selma, Ala Jan. 21, 1857.—1y.

W. G. Privet, late of Jacksonville, is in the above house, and will be glad to see his friends and acquaintances from the up country, or to fill with promptitude and care, all orders which they may forward.

Jan. 21, 1858.—1y.

R. A PRINGLE.

BOOT & SHOE DEALER,

No. 177 EAST BAY,

Charleston, So. Ca.

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

☞The subscriber would invite the attention of 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.

GATCHEL'S
Hydraulick Ram.

The undersigned having obtained the patent for the State of Ala for this valuable invention, it being the latest and acknowledged 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, & not liable to get out of repair. They will wear for many years without wearing out; & 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 full 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.

It is ordered that an extra term of the Chancery Court for the 36th District of the Northern Chancery Division, be held on the 4th Monday of July next.

JOHN FOSTER, Chancellor.

A true copy from the minutes.
R. G. EARLE, Register.

April 22, 1858.

Groceries, Grocer es.
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. "
130 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,
50 Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,
200 KEGS NAILS,
100 Bales INDIA BAGGING,
150 Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,
500 Coils ROPE,
20 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.

BLANKS

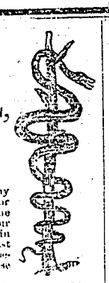
For Sale at this Office.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.



BRIDFIELD, Mass., 29th Dec., 1855.
Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the highest remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the uncomfortable symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, Miss., Feb. 7, 1850.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montpelier, Va., writes, 3d Jan., 1856 "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALMON, MONROE CO., Iowa writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such cases as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which has cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some of human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

AARON HORNE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong of this city, whose skill you know, advised her to make a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do these cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent surgeons and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their convictions that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Foul Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Piles, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Piles, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Liver Affections and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuation of the digestive organs to cure them. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Debility, Ulcerous affections of the throat and Breast, and other hundred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S Pills, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best and there is for them and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass
Price 25 Cts. per Box. Five Boxes for $1.
SOLD BY
HENDRICK & NISBET,
Jan. 28, '58.—1y. Jacksonville.

MERCHANT'S CELEBRATED
CARBOLIC OIL
FOR
MAN & BEAST

Has been before the public more than 20 years and is deservedly popular in the cure of

Sprains, 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 gratis, with Testimonials of its utility.

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

Be sure that the name of the originator is not is own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "C. 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. DeBuys & Co. Mobile. R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857

OXFORD HOUSE.

OXFORD, BENTON CO. ALA.

I beg leave to inform my old friends and customers that I have removed from the brick tavern to the Oxford House two doors below the Post Office, and thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on me hitherto, I respectfully request the public in general to confer it on my new hotel.

JOHN SPENCER.

Jan. 28, 1858.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN,

ONE FINE MULE, one fine Horse—one fine Mare—one two horse Waggon—(good)—One *excellent* two horse Barouche and Harness, one Buggy and one Silver Watch.

One Tract of Land,

Containing 82 acres, near Jacksonville Benton co. Ala. One ***House and Lot*** on the public square in said town—a good stand for a business house—all will be sold low for cash, or on time, purchase money being well secured. Apply to

M. J. TURNLEY.

Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 14, 1858.

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;	Wine; Vinegar;
Sugar, Molasses;	Sp'ts Turpentine;
Chocolate; Teas.	Lard Oil; Candles;
Rice, Bacon, Lard;	Soap; Starch; Soda;
Cheese; Flour;	Yeast Powders;
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, 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.

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 avorable 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.
3000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horseshoe 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.
1000 pairs Ex-gons, Kubs & French bear Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.
600 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.
6000 kegs Full River Cut Nails and spikes, of all descriptions.
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.
12,000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.
1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.
100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.
1 000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 box

Jacksonville Republican.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
J. F. GRANT.
At Two Dollars within the year, or three dollars at the end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

Jacksonville Republican.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, MECHANIC ARTS, SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, THE MARKETS, CURRENCY, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

VOL. 22, NO. 27. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1868. WHOLE NO. 1106.

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.
Special attention given to Pension and Bounty Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1858 1y

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.
☞ Will practice in Benton and adjoining Counties. Dec. 10, 1856.—1y.

JOHN T. HEFLIN. WM. H. FORNEY.
HEFLIN & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL practice in the Courts of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, and Talladega Counties. Jan. 1, 1858.

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.

J. H. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, Alabama;
WILL practice in the Courts of Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & Talladega. Feb. 5, 1857.

B. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama.

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 in the North East corner of the Court House.
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.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

ALEX. WHITE. J. B. MARTIN
Selma, Ala. *Cahaba, Ala.*
WHITE & MARTIN,
Attorneys at Law,
WILL practice in partnership in all the Courts of Calhoun County.
Address them either at Selma or Cahaba.
April 22, 1858.—1y.

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.

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, opposite the office of the Judge of Probate. July 8, 1856.

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

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.

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

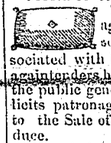
COME AND SEE.

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.

NOTICE.

THE Mercantile business heretofore conducted by Julius Kahn, lately deceased, on the north west corner of the public square, will be permanently continued by the undersigned.
They have lately received, a large addition to their STOCK of SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS,
And will continue to receive like additions, at short intervals, of the best, most beautiful and fashionable Goods, in the sale of which every inducement will be offered to purchasers.
They assure their friends and the public generally, that no efforts on their part will be left unused to secure a continuance of the large and rapidly increasing trade of this house. If you wish to purchase goods of the latest styles and excellent quality at very low prices, dont fail to give us a call.
JOSEPH KAHN.
May 28, 1858. JOSEPH FLEISHL

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
DR. CLARK will keep consntly on hand a supply of **Pure Medicines** for his own prescribing and to supply his patrons.
He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1757.—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 per Bale, country produce 5 per cent, filling orders 2 1-2.
Selma, April 15, 1857.

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.

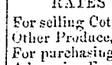
KERRISON & LEIDING,
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,
Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Embroideries, &c.
No. 141, MEETING ST. opposite Mayne st.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
E. L. KERRISON. } *Aug.* 5. 1857.—1y.
HERMANN LEIDING. }

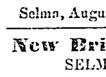
ABNER WILLIAMS,
(*Late of Talladega.*)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Selma Ala.,

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. 24, '57—1y.

RAIL ROAD WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware-House, 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. pr 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.

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.

MORTON, HUNTER & CO.
TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have established a ***WARE ROOM*** in Jacksonville, for the sale of

Chairs, Bedsteads and Cabinet Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at *reduced prices*. They have made permanent arrangements with an extensive Manufacturing Establishment to supply them with every article in their line, until they are prepared to manufacture their own Furniture, which they contemplate doing as early as possible.
We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring all who patronize us, that they shall find our prices right and every article what we recommend it to be. Feb. 25, 1858.—1y.
☞ N. B. Wm. H. Fleming is my authorized Agent for the sale of the above mentioned furniture.

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.

BENTON
STEAM MILLS.
THE undersigned having leased these Mills, is now running them, and prepared to furnish ***FLOUR*** to all who may hand in bills, with dispatch, for cash or produce.
All bills will be considered due when completed. WM. L. STOKES.
Mar. 11, 1858.—tf.

POETRY.

The Dying Wife.

Lay the gem upon my bosom
Let me feel her warm, sweet breath,
For strange chill o'er me passes,
And I know that it is Death.
I would gaze upon the treasure—
Scarcely given ere I go;
Feel her rosy dimpled fingers
Wander o'er my cheek of snow.

I am passing through the waters,
But a blessed shore appears;
Kneel beside me, husband dearest,
Let me kiss away thy tears.
Wrestle with thy grief, my husband,
Strive from midnight until day:
It may leave an angel's blessing
When it vanisheth away.

Lay the gem upon my bosom,
'Tis not long she can be there;
See how to my heart she nestles—
'Tis the pearl I love to wear,
If in after years, beside thee,
Sits another in my chair;
Though her voice be sweeter music,
And her face than mine more fair.

If a cherub call thee "Father!"
Far more beautiful than this,
Love thy first-born! Oh, my husband!
Turn not from thy motherless,
Tell her sometimes of her mother—
You will call her by my name?
Shield her from the winds of sorrow;
If she errs, oh! gently blame.

Lead her sometimes where I'm sleeping;
I will answer if she calls,
And my breath will stir her ringlets,
When my voice in blessings falls.
Her soft, black eyes will brighten
With wonder whence it came;
In her heart, when years pass o'es her,
She will find her mother's name.

It is said that every mortal
Walks between two angels here;
One records the ill, but blots it,
If before the midnight drear
Man repenteth—it unencelled,
Then he seals it for the skies:
And the right hand angel weepeth,
Bowing low with veiled eyes.

I will be her right hand angel,
Sealing up the good for Heaven;
Striving that the midnight watches
Find no misdeed unforgiven.
You willl not forget me, husband,
When I'm sleeping 'neath the sod?
Oh, love the jewel given us,
As I love thee—next to God.

From the Charleston Courier.

Our Departed.

BY G. S. P.

They are absent from us, never,
Never is their image fled;
Hearts that love will love forever,
Ne'er forgotten are our dead.

For a little season only,
Are they absent from the sight;
While we linger sad and lonely.
They inherit realms of light.

Light, no mortal eye beholdeth,
Yet revealed to faith afar:
And those blissful scenes unfoldeth,
Brighter than the morning star.

And the forms we love are near us,
Present with their risen Lord:
While they sweetly soothe and cheer us.
With his own eternal word.

And we hear the seraphs singing.
Anthems to the Lamb that bled;
While the heavenly chorus ring,
"Blessed are the sainted dead."

These have passed the vale of sorrow:
These have crossed the stream of death:
We are waiting for the morrow—
Morrow ending with our breath.

These are sleeping on their pillows,
In the silence of the tomb:
We are still upon life's billows,
'Mid the darkness and the gloom.

Yes the sunlight is above us,
And the cloud, are passing by:
Soon we'll join the friends that love us,
In that bright and cloudless sky.

But a moment's space divideth—
But a narrow river parts;
Oh! the hope that still abideth—
Oh! the joy that thrills our hearts!

One we dwell in Him forever!
Jesus is the kindred tie;
Oh! 'tis not in death to sever,
Those that never, never die.

BOLD AS A LION—SWEET AS A CUCUMBER.—"Well, John, how do I look?" inquired a bedsetsed and perfumed of his black servant.
"Mighty fine, mighty fine, massa; you look bold as a lion and smell as a circumstance, massa."
"A lion, John, you never saw a lion?"
"O yes, massa, me see one in massa, Jank's stable."
"Why, John that was a jackass.—But when did you smell a circumstance?"
"In massa Billy's barn yard. It had short sharp horns and a long beard under his chin, just like you."
"You must learn better, John, that was a goat."
"Berry well den, massa, berry well den—you bold as a jackass and smell just like de goat."

☞ Plutarch says, in his life of Alexander that the Babylonians used during the dog days, to sleep on skins filled with water. The Boston times adds that in these days men sleep on the skins filled with liquor.

☞ The tomb-stone of a sweet girl, blind from her birth, bears the appropriate inscription—"*There is no night here.*" The tomb-stone of a child who died at the age of three years, has inscribed upon it the befitting words—"*Went in the morning.*"

Pen.—A lever small enough to be used by any man, but strong enough to raise the whole world.

Metaphysics.—Words to stay the appetite till facts are ready. Feeling for a science in the dark.

Tobacco.—A triple *memento mori* dust for the nose, ashes for the mouth, poison for the stomach.

Life.—One to whom we are always introduced without our consent, but we seldom quit without regret.

Scholar.—A diver for pearls, who generally loses his breath before he gathers much treasure.

For the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"The Insolvent Family."

BY PAULINE HATTAN.

In the summer of the year 18—Henry Gordan left his native State, on a visit, and was introduced by a friend, under the most favorable auspices. Of an excellent family, possessed of a fine fortune, and a good education, pleasing manners, combined with a handsome person, and a generous heart, few could compete with the popular Mr. Gordan, and none stood so high in the estimation of the fair daughters of Chocoloco valley.

Solely for the purpose of choosing a wife, he visited this portion of Alabama, famed for its beauty, its fertility, its intelligent community, and the number of lovely and accomplished women.

The highly cultivated country, with its delightful society proved so charming, that Henry Gordan was not long in deciding to purchase a plantation, and locate for life in the beautiful valley.

The addition to the society of Chocoloco in the person of the rich and facinating young Georgian, did not fail to produce its wonted excitement, and a series of parties, and pic-nics was the result. Nor were the mamas of the young ladies, free from the worldly weakness of manœuvering to secure rich husbands for their daughters, and vied with each other in the splendor of their entertainments, and lavish attentions bestowed on the new arrival. The young ladies themselves associating in the closest intimacy of country neighbors, with the refinement, but without the conventionalities of a town or city life, were secretly arrayed as rivals & opposed to each other, in bearing all the battery of femenine warfare against the fortress of Henry Gordan's heart.

"Oh!" said Mary Devor to Hattie Warden, as they were strolling from the group of ladies and gentlemen at one of those pic-nics. "Cora McKay is exerting all her powers of facination—any one new with Cora, and Mr. Gordan seems to admire her vivacity and beauty."

"I should be sorry to think" returned Hattie "that Cora should wish to attract another when she is engaged."—"But you know she is a notorious flirt, and if her troth is broken with Mr. Yop it will not be the first engagement Cora has broken."

"I could excuse her the first time, as circumstances warranted her in dismissing a drunkard and a gambler," Hattie replied speaking with some energy, "but to break her solemn pledge, to one as deserving as Charley Yop, there could be no excuse."

"But you know Hattie it is whispered Charley's father is very much embarrassed, it is even thought he will be compelled to dispose of most of his property—and I am sure if that is the case, Mrs. McKay would never be willing for Cora to marry the son of a broken man."

But urged Hattie "postpone the fulfilment of the engagement—Cora is young, Charley has health and energy, which with steadiness and a good business will enable him in a few years to marry."

"Cora is too fond of excitement, of too gay a disposition to brook a long engagement under such circumstances. Thoughtless exuberance of spirits, will carry her further than she went last Spring in her flirtation with the school master, which made Charley so unhappy for two long weeks—but he poor fellow was too much in love not to become reconciled."

"Nothing in my opinion" spake the honest hearted Hattie "can justify her in trifling with the feelings of an honorable man, such an one too as Charles Yop, so candid and trusting with such noble integrity and great manliness."

Mary laughed "if you pass many more encomiums I shall believe you are smitten with said Charles or Charley, instead of with the admirable Crichton of present vogue." For a moment Hattie's pale face was overspread with a blush partly from indignation, which instantly vanished with better feeling, and she replied with a quiet voice and smile, "I am only vindicating the cause of the absent, who certainly stands higher in my estimation than an acquaintance of a few weeks, and I would be a poor friend to dear Abbie, should I not advocate the brother's rights."

Mary laughed again "Your defense is admirable;" and continued with light gayety, "but this acquaintance of a few weeks O! how charming, how facinating! Do Hattie less enter the lists and not suffer Cora to carry off the prize without a struggle. *Whom* do you think he fancies. I confess I am mystified—he drives Cora to the pic-nics, pears her fruit, but he dances most with you—takes tea oftner at mama's—but delights most in Abbie's singing, and praises Abbie's brother whom he met *once* in Jacksonville." In this volable strain the gay girl continued, while Hattie walked quietly by her side, and smiled at her friend's perplexity in regard to Mr. Gordan.

In the mean time that gentleman was paying the agreeable to Cora, who was half reclining on a grassy mound near the margin of the water—beneath the wide spreading limbs of noble oaks, that interlock their branches, and form a complete screen from the noon day Summer's sun. In the midst of this grove lay "Cold Spring" its bosom of placid waters forming a mirror for the fair maidens, and their attendants who were scattered in groups around, or wandered at pleasure through the quiet shade of the neighboring grove.

Cora McKay was a beautiful picture in her youthful bloom. The broad brimed straw hat, with its pink ribons —a moment before worn so becomingly was coquettishly thrown aside—exposing more fully to view a face partly shaded by beautiful ripples of auburn hair, the child-like softness and innocent expression of which, was so pleasingly attractive. The pouting mouth was constantly wreathed in smiles, and dimple after dimple, chased each other away on either cheek; bubble brightening and varying the polluted surface of the near spring. Mr. Gordan sat by replying to her animated sallies, and watching with an admiring eye, the sparkling face, as Cora wandered from subject to subject, without effort and without connection.

The subdued sweetness of Abbie Yop's face, the deep but melancholy expression of her brown eyes, joined with the softest voice, and most winning manner was not lost upon Henry. He could turn from the bright beauty at his side, to admire the quiet loveliness of Abbie—with the discerning eye of a painter tracing out, and resting upon the softer tints, and beauties of a picture.

Abbie watched with an anxious eye the manners of her brother's betrothed towards the unsuspicious Mr. Gordan. Cora enjoyed the state of evident uneasiness she perceived Abbie was thrown into, and redoubled all her efforts to please and make a conquest, for the double purpose of gratifying her vanity, and to excite the jealousy of her betrothed—who though absent would not remain ignorant, of all that transpired. Abbie's furtive glances directed so frequently towards the mound, did not escape Henry's observation, who not exempt from self vanity (often attributed solely to the softer sex) imagined that he had excited this interest—but another glance at the dignified, gentle Abbie convinced him of his error.

Abbie having met Mr. Gordan's eye several times as she directed her glances towards his companion, and troubled at Cora's capricious conduct removed her seat to a greater distance. Often in the midst of animated conversation of others, a melancholy would shade her fine countenance as distressing thoughts rose in her mind, and a pensive smile or a quiet word, was the only response that Abbie returned, to the noisy merriment of her companions.

CHAPTER II.

As the winter advanced the round of pleasure excursions, and evening entertainments ceased—and something like quiet had settled over the valley of Chocoloco. Though the excitement produced by Mr. Henry Gordan's arrival had subsided, no less interest was manifested in the young bachelor, who dwelt on the most beautiful and extensive plantation, in the whole country. The express object which had induced him to visit, and locate in the valley, had not been accomplished, and the young man as he sat by his solitary hearth seeking companionship in books, was not satisfied. A feeling of desolation would steal upon him—and in imagination he would picture a beautiful face and merry voice cheering, his lonely home, and dispelling its lonelyness. This picture represented the attractive Cora—but a vision of a calm sweet face, would float before the dreamer in contrast. With a protracted yawn, both illusions disappeared—the book was cast aside and comfort extracted from a Havana.

It was a dreary evening—which conspired in making Henry Gordan unusually gloomy. The voice of his servant was a grateful relief, as he addressed him "From Mr. McKay's sir."

His master took the delicately folded note written with the most lady like nicety, and which diffused a faint sweet odour. Henry smiled as he read an invitation from Cora herself, to visit her that evening, as ennui was intolerable and she wished to consult his taste in arranging tableaux. It would be doing injustice to Henry to say he was not flattered, and the toilet was lingered over with something of a lady's tardiness.

Two hours later he was ushered into the drawing room of Mrs. McKay, and was welcomed by that lady with motherly cordiality.

You are making too much of a recluse of your self I fear Mr. Gordan; do not suffer the selfishness of a bachelor to grow upon you, but give us the pleasure of your society more frequently."

"You are kind Mrs. McKay" Henry replied with a bow, "I have been reproaching myself for intruding too often upon my friends, and am happy to learn that the pleasure my visits afford me, is returned in the smallest measure."

"Assist me Cora" her mother said after the young lady had entered, and dropped with graceful care upon a low ottoman "in convincing Mr. Gordan his visits are never intrusions and we will be most happy to welcome him at any time, for living alone as he does, he is compelled to seek society among friends." Cora looked up, and meeting Henry's earnest gaze, her eyes were cast down immediately, & with a slight blush she replied,

"Indeed you are leading quite a bachelor's life, are you so inured to solitude that you prefer it to the society of friends—who," she added a little hesitatingly "will always receive you with pleasure."

"Never" he exclaimed give me friends, and a cheerful home. I am not intended for a hermit though my home at present is only a gloomy cell."

"As he spoke he glanced round on the elegantly furnished apartment, the bright firelight and the soft rays of the lamp diffusing cheerfulness and warmth, then his eye took in the matronly face of Mrs. McKay in an easy chair, and the beautiful daughter, no wonder the contrast to his home was pleasant, who can censure him for harboring the wish that the innocent beautiful face which was bent over as his gaze rested upon it—could be claimed at his hearthstone to cheer the home, and hearts of the young bachelor? There was a pause of some length, when Mrs. McKay enquired abruptly "if Mr. Gordan had heard of the misfortune of Mr. Yop?" With a slight start Cora raised her eyes, & Henry with unaccountable haste and much interest, answered in the negative, and inquired what it was.

"I am very sorry indeed," Mrs. McKay continued without coming to the point "for the family—Abbie is a dear amiable girl, and Charles a deserving young man, who will have to trust now entirely to his own energy."

"A resource" Henry replied with a gathering of the fact "which will sustain the young man if I am not mistaken in his character. I have the pleasure of a slight acquaintance with him. He possesses noble principles, which command the respect and confidence of all who know him. I hope the misfortune you allude to Mrs. McKay is not irremediable?"

"Indeed I am afraid so, Mr. Yop is very deeply involved. His entire estate is to be sold, which will scarcely redeem him."

Henry replied gravely "it is a sad misfortune for the invalid mother and daughter," and continued earnestly "how do they sustain the reverse of fortune many would sink under it—but the noblest bear it bravely and with resignation?"

"I am told, indeed Abbie informed me herself, she has been aware of her father's difficulties for some time and urged him to dispose of his property at once, as then he could have secured a competence. But he thought by entering into a bold speculation to recover himself; the consequence is every thing was lost, and there is no doubt Mr. Yop is insolvent."

This conservation proved much too grave for Cora, who sat idly toying with her handkerchief then with a restless spirit wandered to the table and began turning the leaves of a book. Henry sat a few moments in thoughtful silence with an effort he roused himself, and bethought of the purpose for which he had been summoned. Mrs. McKay left the room, as he approached the table.

"Miss Cora some music first if you please, then we will discuss the tableaux." All animation again, with sweet compliance Cora accompanied him to the piano. She played a dashing polka with spirit, and turning with a coquettish air of displeasure said,

"Why Mr. Gordan you are ungodly. I thought music would dispel all remains of your bachelor gloom."

"Indeed it will, it does, and now for a song when every inflection of the hermit will disapper, with only the wish left, that it could always be so." She began turning the leaves of the music; and as Henry looked on her, he thought there never was a more beautifully animated face. Just then there was a quick ring at the door, and steps were heard advancing. Cora rose from her seat in confusion, as Abbie & Charley Yop entered the room. Her face was suffused with blushes while the manner of Charley was hasty and excited as he took her hand in both his and murmured "dear Cora." She drew herself up haughtily, and Charles relinquishing her hand, discovered the presence of a stranger. Henry Gordan looked with astonishment on this scene in a moment the truth rushed upon him and he understood the relation in which the parties stood to each other; but strange the revelation produced no pain. Casting a hasty glance of surprise at Cora, he turned to Abbie who was regarding him intently. The remembrance of her anxious glances at the pic-nic were interpreted; her present scrutiny threw him into momentary confusion, but advancing with easy self-possession he addressed Charley, expressing much pleasure at the opportunity he would have of cultivating his acquaintance, then approached Abbie assisted in divesting her of wrappings, which the bleak weather rendered indispensable.

CHAPTER III.

On the announcement through letter of his father's difficulties Charley Yop hastened home, to render his assistance, and comfort the family. He was not aware of the extent of his parent's liabilities and was shocked to learn that even the house-hold furniture was to be disposed of, to satisfy the demand of creditors. That his delicate mother and tenderly nurtured sisters, would be deprived of the comforts and cheanciers, to which they had always been accustomed, was a bitter thought to the young man. He knew his own exertions could only for the present supply them with the bare comforts and necessaries of life.

"I can, and will restore to them all they have lost," thought Charley "but alas, it will take years, years to accomplish it"—but the noble energy of the [illegible] task.

In a generous regard for the welfare of his parents, and sisters, his own blighted prospects hardly claimed a thought—yet he knew his marriage which was to take place in a few months to the almost idolized Cora, must be postponed to an indefinite period.—Charley loving Cora with all the abandonment of a trusting heart—consoled himself with the thought of her deepest sympathy and abiding, attachment, and believed that this stroke which crossed their flowery path, would only cement the tie which bound them.

On the evening of his return he hastened with Abbie to the home of his betrothed—to seek consolation in that sympathy and assurance of unchanging love—sweeter than a mother's or sister's affection. Abbie could not add another pang to her brothers disappointed hopes—by communicating her suspicions of Cora's faithlessness—fondly trusting that she might be deceived—Consequently it was without misgiving that Charley found himself in the presence of one he loved so entirely, and for a while was deceived, deeming the restraint, and unusual dignity of her manner, arising from the presence of a stranger. Willful blindness alone could have kept him long, from construing the motive which prompted Cora in treating himself & sister, with haughtiness & disdain. Her whole attention was bestowed upon Henry—hearing to her mother the task of entertaining the unwelcome guests.

Politeness constrained him to receive the smiles and attention so lavishly bestowed upon him by the fair heiress. With intuitive perception—Henry read her character, and the sparkling face before so attractive in its vivacity ceased to charm, all the insinuating and coquettish arts, deemed so artlessly innocent, were now regarded with the contempt they merited. Cora perceived the power she was losing, and redoubled her efforts to facinate, but in vain.

At an early hour Abbie rose to depart, and with a feeling of relief and secret pleasure Cora with a distant manner bade her good evening; she pertinaciously avoided Charley's eye, and with great hauteur returned his courtly bow. What was her chagrin on seeing Henry prepare to follow Abbie, she directed a bright smile towards him, and in a syren voice assured him, it was "quite too early an hour to think of disturbing the pleasure of a winter's evening." He pleaded bachelor habits in excuse for retiring early—and made his departing bow to the disappointed mother and daughter.

"Miss Abbie allow me the pleasure of seeing you home." Henry's voice was insensibly softened as he addressed her, and as they reached the out door he folded his cloak carefully round the delicate form, so little fitted to encounter the blasts of winter and adversity. Solitude was more congenial to Charley's feelings and he was allowed to follow and indulge in gloomy sorrows while Henry strove to divert Abbie's mind with pleasant conversation. Arrived at her father's dwelling he pressed her hand gently, and with a friendly grasp wrung the hand Charley extended, an evidence of friendship and sympathy, almost unmanned the heart of the unhappy Charley who could not speak & in silence he returned his friend's warm clasp.

"Will you think it intrusive if I call upon you to-morrow—I wish to see you on business."

Abbie gave assent for her brother & Henry departed thinking to serve Charley and direct his thoughts to other subjects.

CHAPTER IV.

Mr. Yop was of a class common in society, possessed of great generosity, without stability of character, & with no fixed purpose of thought. Accustomed from his youth, to the most lavish expenditure, and coming into possession of a large fortune on the attainment of his majority, he pursued a course of reckless expenditure without realizing that the money acquired so easily, could as readily be dissipated. A large accession to his means by marriage could alone have sustained him thus long. Even when forced to feel his embarrassments, he was wanting in firmness to arrest a course of folly and fruitless speculation—but in wilful blindness rushed towards complete insolvency—with something of a gamblers madness, risking his all on the chance of a moment.

With real affection for his family Mr. Yop concealed from them to the last the true state of his affairs. It was by accident that Abbie discovered a few months previous, that her father was pecuniarily embarrassed. Noting with a daughter's solicitude his troubled and care worn countenance, so foreign to her parent's satisfied indolent air, she importuned him with inquiries. "Are you not well she said to him one day." after Mr. Yop had laid aside letters & papers, and was sitting in abstracted gloom. "I fear you are suffering dear father, and conceal the fact afraid of making mama worse, is it not so?"—"Nothing is the matter Abbie—but 'nt I told you the same things a dozen times," he replied petulantly. "But some thing troubles you father, and until I see you happier I cannot remain quiet," and with affectionate concern Abbie drew her chair nearer. Her father turned towards her, and with tenderness rested his hand upon her shoulder. "It is not for you to be troubled my child about money matters you know nothing about. If I were to tell you I have sunk fifty thousand, in that confounded copper mine, and last speculation together, you would think your father a broken man. In truth I feel something like it—but there is nothing left but to recover it, and I am resolved not to sell a foot of land or a negro." Abbie was startled at her father's announcement, the more so, as he seemed excited who was generously so indifferent to all that related to money, always the first to invest in speculations, without regard to the result, and often with undue generosity endorsed, and suffered without complaint. Dispose of your plantation dear father, and for your sake as well as ours, cease harassing your mind; you will be far happier to be at peace, and enjoy the security of a competence arising from your farm, than indulging in the uncertainty of a speculative wealth."

"You know nothing about it child, now think of other things. Be certain not to mention what we have been speaking of to your mother for it will distress her needlessly, nor to Charley either, it is a mere matter of moonshine—and the boy has taken it into his head already to turn merchant, when I have set my heart upon his studying law." In spite of the cause for seriousness Abbie could not resist a smile at this allusion to a pet plan.

(To be Continued.)

THE PASSION FLOWER.—The following interpretation of this justly celebrated and much admired flower will not be found uninteresting, especially to the fair devotees of Flora. The leaves resemble the spear that pierced our Savior's side; the tendrils—the cords that bound his hands, or the whips that scourged him; the ten petals—the apostles, Judas having betrayed, and Peter deserted; the pillars in the centre—the cross or tree; the stamina—the hammer: the styles—the nails; the inner circle around the centre, pillar—the crown of thorns; the radiance, the glory; the white in the flower—the emblem of purity; and the blue—the heaven: On one species, the passiflora altra, even drops of blood are seen upon the cross or tree. This flower continues three days open, and then disappears, thus denoting the resurrection

EYE. [illegible]
Quackenbos [illegible]
[illegible] Medicines
[illegible] Nervous [illegible]
[illegible] Diseases [illegible]
[illegible] Nervousness [illegible]
[illegible] Dyspepsia [illegible]
[illegible] Constipation [illegible]
[illegible] Liver [illegible]
[illegible] Kidneys [illegible]
[illegible] Blood [illegible]
[illegible] Skin [illegible]
[illegible] Female [illegible]
[illegible] Children [illegible]
[illegible] Throat [illegible]
[illegible] Lungs [illegible]
[illegible] Consumption [illegible]
[illegible] Cough [illegible]
[illegible] Colds [illegible]
[illegible] Bronchitis [illegible]
[illegible] Asthma [illegible]
[illegible] Hoarseness [illegible]
[illegible] Croup [illegible]
[illegible] Influenza [illegible]
[illegible] Sore [illegible]
[illegible] Tumors [illegible]
[illegible] Ulcers [illegible]
[illegible] Rheumatism [illegible]
[illegible] Neuralgia [illegible]
[illegible] Kidney [illegible]
[illegible] Dropsy [illegible]
[illegible] Diseases [illegible]
[illegible] Fever [illegible]
[illegible] Ague [illegible]
[illegible] Chills [illegible]
[illegible] Bilious [illegible]
[illegible] Fevers [illegible]
[illegible] Blood [illegible]
[illegible] Purifier [illegible]
[illegible] Worms [illegible]
[illegible] Worm [illegible]
[illegible] Fits [illegible]
[illegible] Spasms [illegible]
[illegible] Sick [illegible]
[illegible] Headache [illegible]
[illegible] Nervous [illegible]
[illegible] Debility [illegible]
[illegible] Loss [illegible]
[illegible] Memory [illegible]
[illegible] Universally [illegible]
[illegible] Prescribed [illegible]
[illegible] Physicians [illegible]
[illegible] Everywhere [illegible]
[illegible] Cures [illegible]
[illegible] Wonderful [illegible]
[illegible] Cures [illegible]
[illegible] Have [illegible]
[illegible] Made [illegible]
[illegible] Throughout [illegible]
[illegible] World [illegible]
[illegible] Sold [illegible]
[illegible] Druggists [illegible]
[illegible] Everywhere [illegible]
[illegible] Price [illegible]
[illegible] Cents [illegible]
[illegible] Per [illegible]
[illegible] Bottle [illegible]

First Blood Shed for Liberty in the Revolutionary War.

The first blood that in defence of liberty, and in opposition to tyranny was in the South. This State (North Carolina—the old North State—mother sister of South Carolina—) testified to her honor. It was during the [illegible] administration of the notorious Governor Tryon, the English governor of the province, who built one of the most splendid palaces in either North or South America at Newbern, N. C., with the proceeds of taxes imposed upon the people for the purpose, and to resist which taxation a portion of them rebelled, just as did the men of Massachusetts *afterwards*. It took place in the year 1771, and is narrated by Mr. Wheeler in his history of North Carolina. On the 16th of May, in that year, a battle was fought between the American and British forces, on the banks of the Alamance river in what is known now as Orange county. The American forces was called the "regulators," from their efforts in endeavoring to bring about an equitable regulation of taxes and other oppressive matters. The American forces amounted to two thousand, and were headed by three men named Husband, Hunter and Butler; while the British forces, including militia called out by Tryon, amounted to upwards of eleven hundred, but left the advantage greatly in ranks and discipline. As might have been expected, the Americans were defeated, after an action of two hours, with a loss of twenty dead and several wounded, while that of the royal forces, in killed, wounded, and missing, was sixty one. Mr. Wheeler says,

"Thus ended the battle of Alamance.—Thus and here was the *first blood spilled* in these United States in resistance to aggressions of English rulers and oppressions by the English government. The great Wolf of South Carolina showed his bloodthirsty temper by acts of revenge, cruelty, and barbarity. He hung Captain Tew the next day, without trial, on a tree."

It was in this case as Byron truly says in one of his poems—

"For Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though sometimes lost, is ever won."

Thus we see that it was at the battle of Alamance, and not at Bunker Hill, that the first American blood was shed in the cause of liberty. "Honor to whom honor is due."

Toombs and Stephens Sketched by a Douglas Democrat.

There is an evident indisposition to follow the lead of Toombs and Stephens. The old Democrats, even those who swallowed the camel, Lecompton, strain at these somewhat troublesome gnats. I heard one of the Democrats from the South, a gray-haired veteran, say, a few days ago, "Under the old Democrats I could go to sleep, and feel

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

July 8, 1858.

CANDIDATES.

For Tax Assessor.

☞We are authorized to announce **Bartlett Owen**, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Calhoun County—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Jesse U. Bryan**, as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorised to announce **F. M. Treadaway**, as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun Co. Election 1st Monday in August next.

For Commissioner.

First District.

☞We are authorized to announce **Robert McCain**, Esq. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for the 1st District of Calhoun County, Ala. Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **G. W. Blackburn, Esq.**, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 4th District of Calhoun County—Election 1st Monday in Agust next.

Second District.

☞We are authorized to announce **T. J. Embry** Esq. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 2nd District of Calhoun County Ala. Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorised to announce **Martin Walker,** Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

Third District.

☞We are authorized to announce **Wm. A. Steward,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 3d District of Calhoun County Ala.—Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Love Alexander,** as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads & Revenues for the 3rd Dist. of Calhoun Co.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Bailos Bridges,** Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 3rd District of Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

Fourth District.

☞We are authorized to announce **W. P. Amorine,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 4th District of Calhoun County Ala.—Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **C. G. Morgan,** Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for the 4th District of Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **John. M. Teague,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 4th District of Calhoun County Ala. Election, 1st Monday in August next.

To the Stockholders of the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. Road.

In our last issue we called the attention of the Stockholders of this road, to the importance of attending the annual convention, to be held in the town of Talladega on the 14th inst.

This convention is an important one. The road having been finished to the 100 mile station, called Alpine, the interest of the company requires that the road should go forward without delay, at least to Talladego. All the ready & available means have been exhausted, and all the iron rails laid. To move forward, requires more iron, spikes, chairs, ties, &c.; also one bridge, and some masonry and grading. How are these materials to be raised and work paid for? The company can now issue its first mortgage bonds and put them in market. The Board of Directors will soon have them in readiness, and propose to sell them. The question is, can these bonds be sold to the stockholders and capitalists in this section? If they can, the road can be completed to Talladega in time to carry off the greater part of the present cotton crop. Why cannot these bonds be sold here in our own market? Is it for the want of [illegible] the argument is closed and at an end; if the latter, it does seem to us, a little enquiry and investigation will remove the obstacle.

The Board of Directors propose to issue only $238,450 of first mortgage bonds. Are these bonds well secured, are they a safe investment? Let us see—the company has executed a mortgage deed to G. B. Lamar of Georgia and Wm. R. Hallett of Mobile, as Trustees, which is recorded in this county, and every county through which the road runs. Then what are the provisions of this mortgage and deed in trust? The entire road from Selma to Gadsden, 167 miles, with all of its fixtures, depots, lands, station houses, machine shops and machinery, locomotives and rolling stock, are all pledged to pay the interest twice a year on these bonds—and finally pay them when they fall due. Now, let us see, if what is embraced in this mortgage deed, is amply sufficient to make good the bonds? It is well known that 100 miles of the road are finished, and a first class road at that; covered with heavy T iron, & well equiped; in addition to this, from Alpine to Gadsden, 67 miles, 42 miles are graded, embracing all the heavy work. This 100 miles of finished road, and 42 miles graded, with its rolling [illegible] &c., cost $2,060,053 92 cts. Here then is a road worth over two millions, mortgaged to secure what? the first mortgage bonds: this is the first deed and first encumbrance. $500,000 have been borrowed under this deed and no more; and $338,450 more can be borrowed under it, which the company propose now to borrow, or in other words sell the bonds of the company to that amount. The road with all its equipments will then be pledged to secure about $800,000. The iron rails on the road can be taken up and sold for more than that—then the iron on the road alone is good security.

This is not all the means of the company. The land grant from the general government, according to the last annual report, amounts to about 640,000 acres. This land, at a low estimate, is worth more than $800,000: hence, we come to the conclusion, that these bonds are well secured, and are a safe investment. Let the stockholders look into this for themselves—go to the convention—give aid and counsel. The road must not stop at Alpine.

Land Grant to the Ala. & Tenn. River R R.

The lands granted to this road, under the act of Congress of the 3d, of June, 1856, will amount to about 640,000 acres—provided the grant is a full one. This land will in a short time be selected and set apart to this company, by the Land office department at Washington:—so soon as this is done, 720 sections or 460,800 acres can be sold by the company. The question will arise before the next convention of stock-holders—which is close at hand, (the 14 inst.) how are these lands to be disposed of? for cash or credit? for part cash & part credit—or are they to be held by the company for a while and used as a basis of credit.? These questions we suppose will be settled by the stock-holders in convention—which shows the importance of attending the convention. We are not fully satisfied, what course is the best? It seems to us at the first blush and slight investigation, that there are weightly and strong reasons to be offered in opposition to the sale of *mineral lands* at this time The lands suitable for agricultural purposes, might be sold at any convenient time. The lands containing coal, iron, marble, copper and lead, should not be sold at this time. They should to some extent be developed and their value will increase. As to coal iron & marble, there is no question, the company will have immense lanns in Shelby & Bibb counties, which are rich in these minerals.—They are bound to be important elements in the construction of this road—and will add greatly to the wealth of the State. Hence we are inclined to think, the weight of argument is against selling these mineral lands at this time. Let these mines be opened and fully developed, and then they will command a fair price. As soon as it is known to the commercial world, that ships can be furnished in the Gulf of Mexico with coal; and as soon as it is known an easy and cheap mode of transportation can be had from the mines; the bowels of old Shelby & Bibb. which have been pregnant so long with these natural elements of wealth, will be delivered of this great and rich treasure. This of its self will make Mobile & Pensacola important places—this of its self will make ours a valuable and paying road.

These lands doubtless to some extent in the counties of Talladega, Coosa, Randolph and Calhoun, contain copper & lead—as well as iron and marble.—These mines are thought by some to be valuable. This fact should be ascertained before the lands are sold.

We make these suggestions for the consideration of the stock-holders, in advance of the convention. We trust they will reflect on them, until their minds ripen into a conclusion—then attend the convention, and act out their part. A stock-holder who does not inform himself in reference to the affairs of his company— who acts the part of a drone, is an incubus—a draw back—a dead weight to drag along in the wake of a rail road train.

Now is the Time—

To do what?

Subscribe for the Republican.

We have commenced the publication in this issue of an interesting, original story, entitled "The Lockhart Family," with most of the scenes laid in this county, which was written expressly for the Republican. It will occupy several columns in three or four different papers, and will be continued from week to week, until finished. We will print some extra numbers of our paper, so that those who subscribe hereafter, and wish to get the entire story, can do so.

MORE EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.—We have heretofore alluded to the fact, that generosity to the Printer was a sure indication of prosperity, either present or to come. The phylosophy of the thing we do not pretend to account for, but the fact remains incontrovertible: and it was brought fresh to our recollection the other evening, on stepping into the store of Messrs. Woodward & White, by being presented with an elegant hat. And now, all we ask in return is to be permitted to speak in "the wide, inpalpable ear of the public," the fact, that this house has in store a splendid stock of well selected goods, at very reduced prices, and purchasers will find both Proprietors and Clerks as polite and obliging as ever.

"A Sunday in New Orleans" by "Arkansaw Traveller," an occasional correspondent of the Republican, will appear in our next.

☞We learn by a better to Judge Walker, that the Proprietors of the Shelby Springs have extended a cordial invitation to the Oxford Band, to visit that pleasant retreat while in attendance at the Rail Road celebration.

For the Republican.

Fourth of July at Cannon's.

The fourth of July was celebrated on Saturday last in Precinct No. 7, near the residence of our esteemed and worthy citizen Spivy Cannon, Esq.

A public barbecue was given by the generous citizens of that community on the occasion.

The writer hereof was on hand at an early hour, delighting himself with the splendid preparations that were being made for the day.

The committee of arrangements, to-wit: Spivey Cannon, Moses Lee, Butler Greet., Ansel McCollum, G. W. Blackburn, John Schenck, Robert McCain and David Moore, were present, all actively engaged in making preparations for the celebration of the ever-memorable 4th. Two tables about 30 yards in length each, were erected, beneath a beautiful cluster of young oaks, whose shades were deepened by interspersing of tops of other bushes, making a cool and delightful arbor. Beneath the arbour and between the tables, seats were placed for the ladies, and on the outside for the gentlemen. At one end of the tables and between the two, the stand was erected. About 11 o'clock an assembly of six or seven hundred people took their seats under the arbour. The order of the day was then announced by Moses Lee, Esq.; after which the Rev. J. W. Black offered up one of the most fervent and devoted prayers. The Declaration of Independence was then read by Dr. L. Treadwell, and as he read, his voice grew eloquent with the grandeur of the occasion we were convened to celebrate.

After the reading of the Declaration, B. A. Brooks Esq. addressed the waiting and attentive audience in a truly eloquent and patriotic oration of more than three quarters of an hour. He seemed to speak from the promptings of the moment, and the whole audience were pleased and delighted beyond expectation, as the young speaker fluently and warmly spoke of the great anniversary which they had convened to celebrate: in short his speech was a great effort—the day was a happy day for him and he will have a bright future, for he won laurels then that will live fresh in the memory of those who heard him for many years to come.

At the close of his speech the procession was again formed, and after marching around the arbour several times, it disbanded and the ladies took their seats at the tables, to be first served to the rich abundance of the varieties of good eatables that almost loaded down the tables. It was a splendid dinner: just such an one as none but a great and magnanimous people could have prepared After the ladies had all dined, the gentlemen proceeded to enjoy the splendid repast. After the tables were cleared and the audience again seated, the following toasts were handed in from the committee of arrangements, and read by our worthy yound friend Dr. L. Treadwell:

1st. George Washington, the father of our country—may his principles ever be cherished and preserved by the American people.

2nd. The brave Ladies of the Revolution—let their heroic deeds of valor ever be remembered.

3d. Let the stars and stripes ever wave in triumph over the land of our fathers, and wherever they wave freemen will rally.

4th. Alabama—amongst the youngest States of the Union; ever true to Southern rights and the Constitution.

5th. This day, the 3d of July we celebrate for the 4th.

6th. Palsied be the arm and silent the lips that would dare to violate the constitution of our union.

7th. James Buchanan, President of the United States—may his coarse in the future prove as effectual as his past administration.

8th. Hon. J. L. M. Curry, our Representative in Congress—he has proven himself to be a true and invincible friend to the South.

9th. The Democracy—The only great constitutional party in the Union.

10th. Old Hickory, the hero of the west—may his memory live fresh in the hearts of our people.

11th. The Orator and Reader of the day—we tender them our best compliments and sincere wishes for their success and prosperity in all future life. Heaven will bless their efforts.

12th. The Ladies who have honored us with their presence and their smiles—may their lives be long and happy.

13th. May the people of the Union be true to the States and the Constitution.

At the close of the reading of the toasts, the audience began to disperse, all delighted and pleased with the way they had spent the day. It was a glorious, a happy day. Let us ever keep in remembrance the time-honored 4th.

We cannot close this sketch without adding a word of praise to the entire audience, for their good deportment. Better order and harmony never prevailed in an assembly before. All seemed in harmony with the occasion.

REPORTER.

For the Republican.

Present and Future Prospects.

In the time of life's virgin freshness, how beautiful and fragrant the buds and flowers of hope, giving promise of sweet fruit that shall never ripen!—Life is not yet disillusionated. The cold withering experiences of the actual have not, as yet, sombred the glowing hues of the ideal.

Clouds do indeed cover and shade the pathway, but they are screens from the two bright and sunny rays that would otherwise dazzle and scorch.—They are not the clouds that cover us in after years, burdened with the thunder and the storm, bearing our hopes wrecked and scattered around every rock, that rises along the coast of memory.

Life, cold and stern, it may be stormy, comes on apace. The shadows of years and of graves lengethen & thicken around us. The heart, pressed so often by the weight of cares and of ills, is fast loosing its buoyancy—its power of rebounding elasticity.

The penultimate sylable of life is spelt, and we are now pronouncing its ultimate; for, indeed life is a word of two sylables. Its first is an arch, streaked with sunbeams and flashing with diamonds—hope. Its second, when added to the first, carries us beyond the arch, out upon a dreary Sahara—a vast and boundless sand-waste—hopeless. Such is this life when it borrows not the light and glory that come from afar

W.

Jacksonville, July 5th, 1858.

For the Republican.

Mr. Editor:

In the publication of the following article, I desire to make a few remarks explanatory of my object in so doing; and keenly regret the necessity that compels me so to do. It was my composition, & as such was read in the school of Miss Mollie Henderson on the 5th ult., on the occasion of a public Examination, I being a regular pupil thereof.—It did not occur to my mind at the time of its reading, that it contained any thing offensive to either *gentlemen* or *ladies*; and least of all did I expect to have to vindicate myself against the charge of attacking, *"personally"* the very *cream* of the tremendous city of Oxford! But a great *furor* has been raised, against me, and thus an inoffensive school girl, has suddenly been magnified into the large dimension of a *noted censor* of public morals!—Truly, this is a wonderfully progressive age, for I certainly did not expect so soon to become *famous*.

I do not claim literary merit, and am disinclined to parading my poor composition, in public print, but to shield me from misrepresentation, and the clandestine attacks of the vile and malicious. I am willing to forego my feelings of diffidence, and thus furnish a faithful copy of my composition for the reading public. I disdain the condescension of noticing the irresponsible *"bucket"* sent me by some contemptible whelp of depraved humanity, and so industriously circulated amongst the better part of the community. It is a peace of scandal that common *black guards are ashamed of*; let people, therefore, who would be *decent*, beware how they encourage the reading of that letter.

EMMA H. SPENCER.

All is not Gold that Glitters.

It is a quality of that *procious metal* which men worship to *glitter*; but it does not therefore follow, that everything possessed of a shining exterior is to be taken as gold. So far is this from being true, that we often see the *basest* metal equally luminous with the *most precious*, and so frequent is this the case, that a *counterfeit* may often be detected by its very lustre! There is a significant moral in this, and copious illustrations of its cutting truth may be found in almost every community. Look at our own village, town, or neighborhood; look at our gentlemen of the *nice sort*. See that fellow with enormous *mustache* and bloated self-importance. He carries a gilded walking-cane, and smokes cigars:—he speaks great swelling words of vanity, and domineers before respectable men like a Goliah of Gath. He is a blustering idiot, a noisy braggart.

In short he has all the *"fuss and feathers"*—all the glare and *"glitter"* of superabundant gentility. He may be a merchant, a doctor, or a *splendid* loafer; but he is nevertheless—in the eyes of all sober people—a pitiful fool, a miserable leather-head, a mere animal in broadcloth!—These gilded specimens of the *"genus homo"*—these perfumed dandies, and we must say, *beautiful* tools, are as plenty in the world as the toads were in Egypt, and like Pharaoh's vermin they often come into our houses. We said they *glitter*, and so they do: just look at their finger-rings, their watch chains, &c. And so *showy* are they, that they often show more than they bargain for,—they show their ignorance, and all else that is abominable.

The old adage is very appropriate here.

"A beautiful fool, dressed up in fine clothes,
Is like an old hog, with a gold ring in his nose."

They sometimes go to church, walk in, take their seats and behave with *forced* dignity, looking cunning like so many foxes; but spit rivers of umbier on the floor, and curse the preacher when they leave. 'Tis amusing to notice their excessive vanity among the ladies, the way they "fling sheeps eyes at the *fair* sex and count the number of their sweethearts on their *soft* fingers. Of course when we speak of beaus and gallants, they are the acknowledged *"Lions"* of the day. The most presumptuous one is generally the biggest fool; nevertheless he leads the balance wherever he goes, and thus the whole herd of these contemptable simpletons, are a *pest* to the *female* community.

"All is not gold that glitters," nothing is plainer than this declaration; yet how many are they who mistake a mere *pretender* for a gentleman. When I was a child, I thought every man who had a broad cloth coat, and a pair of boots, was a finished gentleman, but now I have done with childish things; I find that notwithstanding all the glare and glitter of men and things, there is little that is real and that all is not gold that glitters.

MR. EDITOR:

Believing that MAJ. SPARTAN ALLEN, from his long acquaintance with public business, and uniform uprightness and rectitude of conduct would make an excellent Commissioner; I desire through your paper, to request him to become a candidate, with the assurance, that if he does, he will be warmly supported by.

MANY VOTERS.

A Railroad Train in a Flood.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, traveling during the recent flood on the Ohio and Memphis Railroad, says:

"On crossing the bridge of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, at Vincennes the traveller westward witnesses a novel sight in railroading. Before him is a lake (the Wabash valley overflowed, over six miles wide, and longer than the eye can reach. Across this sea the train runs on a tressel work that sticks one just four inches above the top of the water. Nothing is seen on this broad surface save these two iron rails, around which the waters eddy and whirl, and lash madly against the slender frame, which seems to tremble under their force. All over the lake are whirling eddies, carrying big tress and drift around and around. These soon make your head swim, and you feel that the tressel work is certainly moving; the bottom seems to be undermined and is moving, while the top is tripling over against the current, and you expect every moment to hear the splash of the whole train going down into the sea. But it don't go, and there is no danger; frightful as it looks.

"But now we come to a place that really seems fearful. We are in the middle of the lake. It is just twilight. Almost out of sight of land—nothing but waste of waters on every side of that long, solitary railway train; we leave the straight line, and go curving southward like a snake's track. Why? Simply because the flood has carried the tressel work away from its straight course, and left it in a zig-zag line, (and half upset, at that) some distance below where it originally stood.

"So badly upset was this tressel work, that in some places the rail on one side was two feet lower than on the other, and it seemed as though it only wanted the weight of the train to throw it entirely down. The lower rail had, however, been taken up, and timbers placed on that side, to bring it up as high, and in some cases a little higher than the other, so as to throw most of the weight on the upper side. It was also braced up and stayed as well as could be done in the present state of the flood. On this half overturned, racked and tottlish looking trestle work, our train crept cautiously along. A railroad train out at sea, with iron enough about it to anchor it safely at the bottom, and creeping along on a shaky trestle work, and the engineer is afraid to jar, for fear he may jar it down. Workmen are busy now in bracing up and strengthening this part of the road, before my letter reaches you it will no doubt be perfectly safe."

The execution of James Powers for the murder of Edward A. Lutz, took place on Saturday last in Washington City. When upon the scaffold, a fervent prayer having been offered by Father O'Toole, the prisoner was thus addressed by Marshal Sellen:

James Powers: As marshal of this District it is my duty to execute the sentence which consigns you to the scaffold. It grives me to behold you, in the morning of life, standing where nothing but the ignominy of the gallows can atone for the violated majesty of public justice. The precepts of the Bible, the mandates of the law, & the safety of society, require that whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed.'

Reckless passions and violent misdeeds have reached a fearful point, and boldly war against the rights of the citizen and blessings of good government. Unless the career of crime be checked our country will exhibit a sanguinary aspect, and become the abode of brutal violence and arbitrary power. Should your mournful fate be a salutary warning, and reform the morals which led you astray, you will not have lived and died in vain.

In the presence of that dreadful agony through which you are about to pass, you stand erect and tranquil.—For this happy composure and resignation you are mainly indebted to the charities of the gospel. The sacred volume has cheered you even through the gloom of despair. Your spiritual advisers and pious friends, like ministering angels, have softened your distress and blessed you with the consolations of religion.

Even now they are sending up to Heaven their fervent prayers the Great Being who presides over all will bestow upon your errors a charitable judgment, and be mild and merciful towards you in his future dispensation of rewards and punishments. The highest in our land has sighed at the sorrows you caused; and to prepare your soul for a better world, delayed your execution till the present hour. For myself, I feel the anguish which nature shoots through your wrung bosom; and this closing scene is sadder to my heart than language can express. But the wisdom of God is greater than ours.—No sorrow befalls us without a moral use. He knows what is best for his fallible creatures, and seasons his punishments with mercy.

And now, James Powers, your lamp of life is nearly out. You are going hence and we shall behold you no more; but may the peace and hopes you lost on earth be found again in the realms of Heaven.

The *States*, speaking of the effect of the awful scene upon those who witnessed it, says:

There were but a few persons in the yard excepting the military. There was many a wet eye as it viewed the solemn scene. Scarcely was a word spoken—all being duly impressed with the sacredness of the occasion.

The Explosion of the Pennsylvania.

One of the most terrible and heart-sickening catastrophes that has ever occurred even on the waters of the Mississippi, took place seventy miles below Memphis, on Sunday morning last. The steamer *Pennsylvania*, engaged in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, exploded one of her boilers at the time mentioned, and taking fire, was burned to the water's edge, involving in swift destruction the lives of an hundred human beings. From the Memphis *Avalanche* of Monday last we glean the following particulars of this most melancholy casualty:

"From Mr. Strong, of Texas, who was a passenger on the ill-fated *Pennsylvania* from New Orleans, from our fellow-citizen, Dr. Carr, and from Mr. G. F. Higginson, of Henderson, Ky., who came passenger on the *Kate Frisbee*, this morning, we learn some important particulars of this terrible accident.

"From the best information we can obtain among the conflicting accounts, there were three hundred and fifty persons on the *Pennsylvania*, one hundred of whom are either killed or missing.—The majority of those who are indebted mainly to the officers of the *Kate Frisbee*, and the passengers on that boat, for their lives, as the *Frisbee* came up soon after the accident, and remained in the vicinty until she had picked up every unfortunate sufferer that could be found.

"The steamer *Diana*, which arrived at this port at 11 o'clock last night, brought the first tidings of the catastrophe, and ten of the victims, which were transferred to her from the *Kate Frisbee*, near the scene of the disaster. The *Frisbee* arrived here about 3 o'clock this morning, with many of the wounded, the dead and the dying.—We boarded her immediately after her arrival, and witnessed a scene of anguish and suffering at the remembrance of which the heart sickens.

"In the confusion attending the first announcement of the terrible disaster, we do not pretend to accuracy, but append a list of such of the saved, killed, and injured as we could obtain."

THE WEST.—Caleb Cushing, in his late speech at Boston, paid the following eloquent and striking tribute to the West:

"Jealousy of the South! Such would not be my theme, if the demon of sectionalism had so far possessed itself of me. I should not strive to draw the attention of Massachusetts away from the only real danger of a sectional nature which threatens, and to fasten her attention on an imaginary one.—Nor by the comparatively small section of the Union lying between Mason & Dixson's line and the Gulf of Mexico, is the sceptre of the power of this Union to be held hereafter, but by those vast regions of the West, State after State stretching out like star beyond star in the blue depths of the firmament far away to the shores of the Pacific.—What is the power of the old Thirteen, North and South, compared with that of the mighty West! There is the seat of empire and there is the land of imperial power. [illegible] of the slave power, and the encroachment of the South. Massachusetts and South Carolina will be together but as clay in the fingers of the potter, when the great West shall stretch forth its arm of power, as ere long it will, to command the destiny of the Union."

ITALY.—The terrible eruption of Mount Vesuvius which commenced on the 25th of May, was still active at the latest advices. The following extracts from the correspondence of the London Times show the character and progress of the eruption:

NAPLES, May 31.—Since Saturday the eruption has proceeded with constantly increasing violence, and has presented at night a more and more magnificent spectacle. In my last letter I mentioned that there issued from the great basis of fire in the Atrio a single stream of lava, which, after a tortuous course was descending the declivity of the mountain. This stream has continued its course, varying in breadth according to the accidents of the ground, and seems now to direct itself to a point between Potici and Torre del Greco, but much nearer the latter than the former. It approaches close to the scattered farmhouses which lie above the towns at the foot of the mountain, many of which it can scarcely fail to destroy.

In the afternoons of Saturday and Sunday two other streams of lava broke out of the great basin, and are descending the mountains toward the neighborhood of Portici. These streams seem to follow the direction of ravines, which run nearly parallel to the ridge on which the Observatory and the Hermitage stand. These buildings have been hitherto saved from submission by the lava by their great elevation, the fluid naturally following the direction of the lower ground at either side of them.

Last night the spectacle was peculiarly grand and imposing. The lava was poured in increased quantity along each of the streams already established, and being in a high state of incandescence, presented a peculiarly splendid appearance.

At about 8 o'clock an immense torrent of lava broke over the ridge which confines the basin of craters, in the direction of the Somma; it flowed down the declivity of the Somma as an immense torrent of liquid fire, and with such extraordinary rapidity that in less than an hour it had descended through a considerable portion of the mountain. Its progress was then retarded, partly by the diminished steepness of the ground, and partly by transverse ravines which must be filled before the fluid can advance. Nothing could exceed the splendor of this torrent of liquid fire, forming the fourth principal stream of lava; but the most extraordinary burst of splendor which has been presented since the commencement of the eruption, took place soon after 9 o'clock, when all the mouths seemed to be simultaneously called into violent action, and to vomit forth such torrents of lava that the entire mountain seemed one blaze of fire; the varied colors produced in different parts, owing probably in part to reflection, presented a beautiful and striking appearance. The lurid light diffused from this enormous burning mass rendered visible the subjacent country, the towns the coast and the bay.

On each night several thousand of persons of all ranks, from the peer to the peasant, urged by curiosity, repair to the scene of this extraordinary spectacle. The darkness being complete, and the route in many parts difficult, each party furnished with a torch, and the view of these hundreds of torches flitting about between the streams of lava is most curious, presenting the appearance of multitudes of fireflies.

The Hermitage, which is close to the great basin of craters and rivers of lava, is approached by a tolerably good carriage road, and, as may be supposed, hundreds of vehicles of every description, from the caleche of the millionaire to the humble coricolo, are collected there toward midnight. Donkey parties abound, of which ladies do not fear to form a part.

JUNE 1.—The state of the mountain last night was nearly the same as on the preceding night, the eruption, perhaps, being a little less violent. The great streams of lava already described continue to flow slowly in the same direction.

Part of the extraordinary splendor of the spectacle on Sunday night was due to the burning of a forest, over which the lava passed. The Neapolitans congratulate themselves on the circumstance of the lava having been directed into so many different streams; for if, as in former eruptions, it had all been thrown into one channel, the destruction which must have ensued would have been tremendous.

Relative to the satisfactory adjustment of the recent difficulty which threatened to arrise between the United States and England, on account of outrages committed in the Gulf on American merchantmen by British armed cruisers, the New York Daily *News* has the following sensible and truthful remarks:

SETTEEMENT OF THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.—It will be forever remembered to the honor of James Buchanan's administration, that it was by his prompt and resolute assertion of American rights on the high seas, that Great Britian finally consented to relinquish her arbitrary and repulsive doctrine of a maritime police. The many conflicts of forensic logic through which the mightiest intellects or England and this country have passed in discussing the right of search, failed to accomplish what fortitude and determination have so easily achieved. Indeed the readiness with which the British Ministry seem to surrender, the question although perhaps in some degree attended with home political considerations, is a tacit avowal that that Government has never yet found a sufficient reason on which to base its claims, notwithstanding the fact that the Grand Mogul of the Foreign office has been instructed to argue to the contrary, and sustain his hypotheses and Puffendorf. England has at Length found out that fighting one's own convictions is up hill work, and has "confessed the corn" with commendable gallantry and pleasantness.

The tone of the British press, in capitulating the important point for which the American Secretary has contended, is such that the most sensitive mind on this side of the water can find nothing to complain of.

A better spirit has long since prevailed in the rural and commercial communities of Great Britain, which has awakened for [illegible] preserving peaceful relations with the young giant of the West, whom kindness and courtesy can alone conquer.

To this feeling, in an important degree, we owe the temperate concessions of Lord Malmesbury, and the final settlement of a dispute which has so long disturbed the harmony of the two counties. But the principal step, the great point gained, can only be fairly awarded to the diligence and resolution of the present Administration. The evidence which this government gave of an unflinching purpose never to acknowledge the right of the ships of any nation to arrest our merchantmen upon mere suspicion, determined England to relinquish a pursuit which threatened nothing but danger to her, and incessant irritability and bad feeling to us. We are glad of this conclusion, as it places our resistance on a basis of principle which the reluctant dogmatism of England in like cases is slow to recognize.

To Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet the thanks of the country are richly due. They have triumphed in a great international issue, where genius and learning had long found a field of exercise, and placed the American sailor in a position of security which under recent constructions he did not enjoy. This victory over the prejudices of a jealous nation, if nothing else, would entitle the present Administration to lasting gratitude, and we do not think the Republic will prove ungrateful for the service.

It is important in another point of view; it proves conclusively that a bold and fearless determination to preserve and maintain the rights of the country at any cost, and at all hazards, is the true and only way to secure a successful termination of a dispute.

This was the policy of Gen. Jackson in his controversy with the French Government—"pay or fight," said he, and it has been eminently the policy of Mr. Buchanan in this sudden and unexpected broil with England—sink her ships if she dares to interfere with the American flag, said the President. Interference ceased, indemnity is proffered, and the war-cloud has passed away.

Later from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 26.—The Vanderbilt steamship Ariel, Capt. Ludlow, from Bremen via Southampton, 16th inst., with four days later news, passed Cape Race at 4 p. m. yesterday, 25th inst. She was intercepted off the Cape by the news yacht of the New York Associated Press, which arrived here to-day.

General Espinasse, who was appointed Minister of the Interior of France, with the functions of Justice of Police, immediately after the explosion of the Orsini conspiracy, had, as has been anticipated, resigned, receiving in exchange for his office a seat in the Senate.

M. Delangle President of the Imperial Court of Paris, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

The Canton of Geneva protests against the expulsion of refugees from Switzerland, and demands that no expulsion shall take place.

The London Times containing the article on French armaments was stopped in France.

A submarine cable between Reggio, Italy, and Messina, Sicily, had been successfully submerged.

The Egyptian army is fixed for the year at fifteen thousand men.

The Emperor of Russia has invited the French Ambassador to accompany him in his journey in the southern provinces of the Empire.

The enormous expense of the fortifications at Brussels was the topic of comment in the press.

The United States steam frigate Powhattan was at Hong Kong.

It was rumored at Canton that the Chinese intend to destroy the European dwellings on the Honan side of the river. Also that Nankin had been captured from the rebels by the Imperial troops.

The London Court Journal has the following queer story—of course "Girardin" is the name so transparently veiled: "Emile G——n has had several interviews with the Emperor of late; and as a pamphlet, written by him upon the subject of the facility with which a descent might be made on England, and the ease with which that country might be annexed to the French crown, is going the round of the political *salons*; it has been supposed that these interviews had been sought by G——n, to expose his ideas on the same subject. The tenor of the pamphlet, which is kept a strict secret from the public, and is printed for private distribution only, may be judged when, addressed to the Emperor, it opens thus: 'Let your Majesty remember that *the event* of your Imperial Majesty's reign is yet to come—no Austerlitz, no Leipsic, no Marengo has marked its annals. With an unrivaled army, and a navy which now stands first in Europe, your Majesty might accomplish far more brilliant feats than these. Even the pallid reign of Charles the Tenth has left Algeria as a legacy of glory to the nation—even the short-lived republic has left us the occupation of Rome by our victorious troops. Let, then, the conquest of England be the one immortal feat of arms which shall render your Majesty's reign even more glorious than that of Napoleon the First, whose fate it would so nobly avenge.'"

Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The twenty million loan, at five per cent, interest, and running fifteen years, will probably be chiefly taken on European account. There is a large amount of idle capital at home, which is awaiting employment, as the offers of large amounts for the Treasury notes have shown.—The loan would be taken at home from five eight per cent, premium, but it is said that the European capitalists will be glad to take the loan at a much higher premium. The time is at hand when European capital will seek safe investment in this country at very low rates of interest.

War is the normal condition of European powers. A long continued peace is scarcely possible. The sagacity of Mr. Marcy, the late Secretary of State, war between the Western Powers and Russia, that a war among these powers would soon break out again.—Napoleon is arming for some great object. Half a million of troops, a great many, the personnel and material of which are very superior, though yet untried; and well fortified forts and depots, are results of his preparations.—He has converted to his use the funds of public charities, and with resort to other means equally irregular for the replenishing of his coffers.

Want of money never palsied the enterprises of the first Napoleon. We shall see whether the nephew possesses the same resources. Italy or Belgium at present, will be the field of his enterprises, but he has in store relief for the "sick man" at Constantinople. At the close of the late war it was the general remark that Napoleon would renew it on his own account at a favorable opportunity And from that power, he will open, perhaps, the communication across the Isthmus of Suez, in spite of the opposition of England, and thus show the way to India for all the Mediterranean States.

The venerable old Hall of Representatives was the theatre to-day of public vendue. The old chairs and desks of the members were sold to the highest bidder, singly or in lots, to suit purchasers. There was some competition for the well known desk and chair of John Quincy Adams, and they were knocked down to a member of the press at fifty dollars and are to be sent by him to Massachusetts, as a present to a friend. Yours, &c. ION.

TELEGRAPHIC UNION OF FOUR CONTINENTS.—Should the Atlantic Telegraph be successfully completed, Europe, Asia, Africa and America will be brought into electric communication with each other and a remarkable progress will have been made towards the civilized *unity* of the human race. From New Foundland there is telegraphic communication with New Orleans, distant three thousand seven hundred and ten miles, following the course of the wire, and when the Atlantic cable is laid direct communication be obtained with Constantinople thus uniting the four continents. It is calculated that a message leaving the Turkish Capital at two o'clock, say on Monday afternoon, will reach New Orleans at six o'clock the same evening. The first message from Constantinople direct left on Sunday evening May 2, at eleven, forty-five, and arrived in London at eight, forty seven, in the evening of the same day, London time beating the sun nearly three hours.

ADVENTURE WITH BRIGANDS.—A recent Spanish paper relates the following story;

A gamekeeper of the village of Brunette in the province of Madrid, some time ago received a few piastres and he had the imprudence to show them. A band of brigands resolved to possess themselves of the money and accordingly, one day last week, when the gamekeeper had gone out to make his rounds in a wood, one of them disguised as a woman went to his house, and began caressing his two children who were playing before the door. But the elder child, aged five, perceiving that the person was a man rushed into the house, crying, "mother, it is a man!" The gamekeeper's wife, who was occupied in his household affairs, immediately locked the, leaving the younger child, aged three, outside. The bandit tried to force open the door, but without success; and as the woman peremptorially refused to open it, he took the child, and with all his might dashed its head thrice against the door. The little creature was killed The mother, being exasperated, fired a pistol through the window, at the brigand, and shot him dead. At this moment the gamekeeper accompanied by two gendarmes, arrived and on searching the dead man, they found on him two poignards, a pistol and whistle. The Gendarmes entering the house, placed themselves with their carbines at the window, and told the gamekeeper to blow the whistle loudly. The man did so, and six brigands, armed with gun's came rushing from the wood. The gendarmes fired at them, and shot three dead. The other three escaped.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE AT NASHVILLE, TENN.—The following are the officers elected by the Methodist General Conference, recently in session at Nashville Tenn.:

Rev. J. B. McFerrin, General Book Agent at Mashville.

Rev. R. Abbey, Financial Secretary—a new office, connected with the Publishing House at Nashville. He is a member of the Mississippi Conference.

Rev. T. O. Summers, Book Editor & Editor of Quarterly Review, Nashville.

Rev L. D. Huston, Editor of the Home Circle and Sunday School Visitor, published at Nashville. Mr. Huston has been the editor of the Home Circle for the last four years.

Rev. H. N. McTyeire, Editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate, formerly Editor of the New Orleans Advocate.

Rev. Leo. Rosser, of Virginia, Editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate.

Rev D. R. McAnally, Editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Rev. E. H. Myers, of the Southern Christian Advocate, published at Charleston, S. C.

Rev. C. C. Gillespie, Editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate, formerly Editor of the Texas Chritian Advocate,

Rev. Samuel Watson, Editor of the Memphis Christian Advocate.

Rev. J. E. Cairns, Editor of the Texas Christian Advocate.

Rev. R. T. Heflin, Editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate.

Rev. E. Shenon, Missionary Secretary.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at the residence of her brother C. B. Sisson, Esq., on saturday the 3rd inst., MRS. MARY LAWSON, consort of Mr. John Lawson, of Talladega County.

The deceased professed religion and joined the Presbyterian Church, about 22 years ago, and has remained a consistant and acceptable member ever since. In her last sickness, which was of a pulmonary character, she suffered much, but with Christian resignation—her face, in the paroxiyms of severe pain, sometimes brightend with a serene & heavenly smile, such as divine grace only could impart. In her last hours she expressed freedom from all fear, resigned to her approaching departure, and confident of a blissful immortality. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn their irreparable loss.

HANEMANN RECONVERTED TO COMMON SENSE. At a meeting of "spiritualists," an invalid was brought forward dreadfully afflicted with ulcerous scrofula that all the doctors had failed to cure. It was proposed to appeal to the spirit land for adv

P. K.

There is no medicine, at the present value so high as PERRY DAVIS'S Vegetable Pain Killer. I have used in my family for years, in every instance it has proved a sovereign remedy. I tested its qualities a few days since on a severe burn, and found it all that could be desired.

A. D. MILNE, Editor of Messenger.

Portuguese Colony, July 1st, 1857.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son:—Gentlemen—Allow me, as an eye witness of the great good which your excellent medicine, the Pain Killer, has done amongst the exiles of Madeira, to state for the good of others, that it is now, and has been for five years, the great family medicine. We have found it excellent in fever and ague, in coughs, colds, dyspepsia, chronic and inflamitory rheumatism, croup, worms, piles nervous headache, gravel, &c. &c. The introduction of the Pain Killer has been a great blessing to the whole Colony.

M. J. GONSALVES,
Minister of the Gospel, and one of the Madeirians.

Sold by all medicine dealers.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

32 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBILE.

☞ No applications for AGENCIES need be made, except by persons of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. They must be addressed to GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co., 495 Broadway, New York. mar. 4, '58.

Corporation Notice.

The Town Council will convene in the Court House on Monday the 19th inst. to correct all errors in the assessment of the Corporation Taxes for the year 1858. All persons interested will please take notice.

C. J. CLARK,
July 8th 1858 *Clerk.*

BAPTIST MALE ACADEMY
OF TEN ISLANDS ASSOCIATION.
Jacksonville, Ala.

THE Trustees appointed by the above association respectfully announce to the public that they have engaged the services of Mr. W. M. Howell who taught most part of the last session, who comes highly recommended by the President and Professors of Union College Tennessee, for his moral worth and literary attainments. He is qualified to prepare young men to enter colleges or to commence the learned professions; and the trustees wish it to be particularly understood that Mr. Howell is a southern raised man—and they earnestly solicit a liberal patronage from the friends of the institution—and those who have children and wards to educate.

The next session will commence on Monday the 19th day of July, 1858.

Terms of Tuition.

Orthography, Reading writing and Mental Arithmetic,	$8 00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12 00
Phylosophy, Chemistry, History, Logic, Rhetoric, &c.	15 00
Languages and Mathematics,	20 00

July 8, 1858. E. T. READ, Secty.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Probate Court of said County on this 28th day of June, A. D. 1858.

William Moore deceased Estate of

THIS day came James O. Hardwick, Administrator of said Estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein and belonging to said Estate (for the purpose of division and upon the ground that said land cannot be equitably divided.) It is ordered, that the 4th Monday in August next, 1858, be appointed a day for hearing such application at which time all parties interested can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

ROSS PHILIPS.
Judge of Probate.

June 8, 1858.—3t.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two orders of sale, one in favor of Hoke & Brother and one in favor of Hoke & Abernathy, and also two executions in favor of same, one in favor of John D. Hoke & Bro., one in favor of Francis J. & Clark; one in favor of Woodward & White, one in favor of E. L. Woodward, & all against Amos T. Laird, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on the first Monday in August next, 1858. the following property, to wit: one negro girl Susan about 25 years old and her four children, Tom about 7 years old, Henry about 4 years old. Mary and Jack, also one negro girl Nancy about 5 years old and Emeline about four years old, levied on as the property of A. T. Laird, to satisfy said orders of sale.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

June 10, 1858.—td.

CHOICE OF GIFTS!

Hereafter every purchaser before purchasing his books have his own

CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
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GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE,
No. 122 Broadway, New York.

where the gifts, consisting of jewelry &c., and varying in value 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new Descriptive Catalogue, containing a large variety of books in every Department of Science and Literature, full of which are sold at regular publishers prices, and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequalled inducements to Agents will be sent, post paid, to any individual, on application. Address, A. RANNEY,
Agent, no. 122 Broadway.

July 8, 1858.—6m.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Offices at Jacksonville.

Argo, Saml.	" J B
Baker Joshua	Manly Wm 2
Cooper James 2	Manly Miss E K
Crosier, Mrs. M.	Meurtin E F
Chester; T. K.	Miller Turner H
Clayton B F 2	McAdams W
Dickardson Willis	Nall Rev.
Davis D P	Nelson S C
Duncan James	Pruit J G
Fortut A A	Parks J H
Ford Bellon	Preister C H Mrs.
Fortune Walter	Hayne Wm E
Grandshaft I S	Perry W G
Harden A E Miss	Gettus Jordan
Huff Achilles	Phillips
Heperick David	Ramsours Jacob
Harris Wm Prof	Romsailles J W
Halsey A A 3	Smyth John
Jinkin Shepherd	Simpson John
Kennody J C	Sanford Perryman
Lively R C	Stuart W M
Lee M. Capt.	Scott Rev. Roy
Martin Thos.	Taylor Mrs M M
McKee Isaac W I	White Pleasant
McCurry Saml. W	" Wm
Moore Albert	Wilson W D
Mallory W	Warren Wm

G. H. FORNEY, P. M.

July 8, 1858.

A School Wanted

BY a man well qualified to prepare boys for College. Good testimonials can be had of his scolarship and moral worth. A regular graduate of Franklin College. For further particulars, enquire of

A. E. VANDEVERE.

☞ The gentleman above referred to is well qualified, and would accept a Professorship in some southern College.

Jacksonville, Ala. July 1, 1858.

DR. MORSE'S

INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of Morse's Indian Root Pills, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, Africa as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depended upon this vital flood.

When the various passages become clogged and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountaneos cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer passage parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys, thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary, or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood, the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the outlets are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morses Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, become united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity and the life of the body, which is the blood becomes perfectly healthy, consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease, Dr. Morse's Pills have added to themselves victory, upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought as it were, within a silent step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morses Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness; pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore it will be shown, especially by those who use those Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

CAUTION.—Beware of a counterfeit signed A. B. Moore. All genuine have the name of A. J. White & Co., on each box. Also the *signature of A. J. White & Co.* All others are spurious.

A. J. WHITE & CO., *Sole Prop'rs.*
50 Leonard St., N. Y.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet in the land. Parties desiring the agency will address as above for terms.

Price 25 cents per box, five boxes will be sent on receipt of $1, postage paid.

July 8, 1858.—1y.

ELECTION NOTICE.

UNDER and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama. To lay off Benton County into Commissioners Districts, and for other purposes approved the 3d day of December 1857.

I will on the 1st Monday in August next proceed to open and hold an election in the following named Commissions Districts for the purpose of Electing one commissioner in each District, and the persons herein after named are hereby appointed inspectors in each of said District at the respective Election precints—therein, to-wit:

1st. In Commissioners District No. 1.

Jacksonville,	A. Williams;
Precinct No. 1	G. W. Mathews, G. R. Rowland,
June Bugg,	J. K. Douglass, John Roberts,
No. 3 Ohatchie,	Wyly Glover, R. H. Griffin, John A. Spaulding,
No. 6 Colvins	M. W. Wynne, R. R. Jelks, Jesse McBee,
No. 7 New Bethel	J. N. Sanders, B. N. Page, Jc n Vessels,
No. 7	Atha Thomas,

2d In Commissioners District No. 2

Alexandria	Elisha McClellen, John A. Findly,
No. 2 Maddox	Mathew Allen, Rassellas Hughes, Wm. Kennedy,
No. 4 Polkville	John M. Bagley, Larkin Coker,
No. 5	Arch. Downing, Rich. Ingram,
Sulphur Spr.	David A. Miller, F. Crow,
No. 21 Oxford,	Harry Easterwood, E. S. Simmons,
No. 13	J. W. Maddox, John Spencer,

3d In Commissioners District No. 3.

Ladiga,	J. R. Graham,
No. 9 Cross Plains,	Berry Pritchard, Enoch Benson, Neil Furguson,
No. 9 Nimrod Hor's old place	G. L. Alexander, C. J. Sharp, John Bordon,
No 20 Phipp's,	Thos Beasly, Thos. Maxwell, B. F. Parker,
No. 19 Pine Thicket,	Wm. Howell, S. B. Furguson, Martin Deebs,
No. 18 Rabbit Town Roads,	W. R. Brown sr. J. C. Hueppes, J. W. Whitesides,
No. 10	J. W. Morgan, Joseph McRoberts,

4 In Commissioners District No. 4.

White Plains	E. Kerr, J H. Burton,
No 11 Teagues Cross R.	James Lea, John Yoe,
No. 12 Sugar Hill	J. P. Lackey, J. C. Elston,
No. 14 Pine Grove	W. M. Bell, Elijah Teague, John Smith,
No. 15 Ponnds Store	Wm. Parker, F. W. Vaughn, Abner Colley,
No. 16 Backuses old Store Place	James W. Owens, Hiram Barfield, James Kemp,
No. 17	Wm. T. Carmith Stephen Clayton; W. Edwards,

At the same time and place I will also hold an election for the purpose of electing a Tax Assessor for Calhoun County Alabama and the aforesaid persons are also appointed inspectors of the same, also the constables are the returning officers for their respective Election Precincts, and are hereby required to make return to me, within the time prescribed by law, this 1st day of June 1858.

J. B. FARMER,
Sheriff.

P. H. POMEROY. JOHN H. MARSHALL.

POMEROY & MARSHALL,

No. 42 COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE,

DEALERS IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, &C., &C.

Embracing all Articles Usualy kept in Feed Stores.

FIELD SEEDS—Such as Orchard, Timothy, Red Top, and Blue Grass; Red & White Clover, Lucerne, &c., also, Prince Edward Island Oats, Missouri Black and White Oats,—Rye, Barley, Buckwheat, Seed Potatoes, &c., &c.

COTTON SEED—We are agents for the well known and choice variety of "Frisby's Petit Gulf,"—also keep constantly on hand other varieties.

LIME—Constantly on hand a supply of Thomaston, Philadelphia and home manufactured.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT & CALCINED PLASTER—A fresh article, procured direct from the manufactures.—Also, Plasterer's Hair, Marble Dust and Laths.

BRICKS—English and American Fire.—Philadelphia & home manufactured pressed.

GUNNY BAGS—New and second hand, in Bales and Bundles.

HIDES—Wet and Dry Salted, Heavy and Light, Kip and Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins constantly on hand, selected expressly for Country Tanners.

TALLOW—By the Barrel or smaller quantity,

OIL—Neatsfoot and Tanners, by the barrel or gallon. We also keep constantly on hand the different kinds of Rosin Oils. Paint, Lubricating, Tanners and Burning, which can be sold at very low prices.

GUANO—Pure Peruvian, procured direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government Also, Land or Plaster, direct from the Manufactories.

☞ Orders for the above articles respectfully solicited, and purchasers may be assured of always purchasing at the *lowest* Market prices.

☞ *The highest price* paid for BEESWAX and COUNTRY DRIED HIDES. Will also always purchase or contract for the delivery of White Oak Pipe Staves.

Mobile, Ala., July 8, 1858.—1y.

HARDWARE & IRON STORE.

EVE & HARPER,

SUCCESSORS TO R. T. McCAY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

English and American HARDWARE,

Rome Ga.,

OFFER for sale to Alabama Planters and Merchants one of the largest and finest assortment of Hardware, ever before offerred in Upper Georgia, imported directly from England, and from various manufactories North. We have spared no pains in selecting our goods, and having advantages inferior to none, we are enabled to compete successfully with our larger markets. Call and see for yourselves.

Our stock consists of everything usually found in large Hardware Houses. Among the articles kept are the following:

Swedes, refined Bar & Bundle Iron,
Cast, German, Blister and Plow Steel,
Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Boiler, Rivets, Nuts and Washers,
Trace, Log, Wagon, Dump and Continuous Chains,
Mill Irons, Mill Saws of all kinds,
Farmers Tools and Agricultural implements

CONSISTING OF

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters,
Plows, Grain Cradles; Scythe Blades,
Wheat Fans, Threshing Machines, Shovels,
Spades, Axes, Hoes, Picks, Mattocks,
Cotton, Manilla and Hemp Rope,
Builders Hardware of all kinds,

A large assortment of Guns, Rifles, & Pistols.
Consisting of fine English and Damascus Twist and Laminated Steel Barrel Shot Guns,
Colts' old and new model, besides a large assortment of other kinds of Pistols.
Cooking and Parlor Stoves—a great variety of different models,
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Anvils; Bellows, Vices, &c.
Hollow ware, Pots, Ovens, Spiders And Irons Shovels and Tongs,
Axels, Springs, Bolts, &c.
A fine lot of Plated Ware, &c.
Plate Tin, Wire Copper, &c.

January, 14, 1858.—6 m

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. M. MURRY, 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
Freight on measurement Goods from New York, reduced to 10 cents per foot. and other Goods in proportion.

March 11, 1857.—1y.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK, &c
FROM
Charleston and Savannah

CABIN PASSAGE $15:::::::::::STEERAGE $5
Excursion Tickets good to return till Jan'y 1859:::::::::$25.

THE well known, first class sidewheel Steamships, **State of Georgia**, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, & **Keystone State**, Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN, now form a *weekly* line for the North, leaving Charleston and Savannah alternately.

The ***State of Georgia*** sails from Savannah as follows: May 1st, 15th and 29th; June 12th, and 26th. July 10th & 24th, &c. &c.; leaving Philadelphia for Savannah the alternate Saturdays.

The ***Keystone State*** sails from Charleston May 8th and 22nd; June 5th and 19th; July 3rd, 17th and 31st, &c. &c. leaving Philadelphia for Charleston the alternate Saturdays.

These ships are in strength, speed and accommodations, fully equal to any on the coast. Inland navigation 100 miles on Delaware river and Bay; two nights at sea.

For Niagara Falls, the Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

This line connects 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.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, $23. Elmira $21; to Canandaigua, $22.

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Feb. 4, 1858.—1y. *Agent at Savannah*

CURES GUARANTEED!

Cancers & Scrofula

CURED.

113 CASES CURED LAST YEAR. 1857.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's wonderful remedies; must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

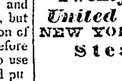
A three cent. stamp must accompany all communications.

Address, J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
De 31, 1857—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

BOOK STORE.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

Books & Stationery.



THE undersigned is increasing his stock of BOOKS & STATIONERY by every steamer from the North, and is also in receipt of the New Publications of the principal publishing houses as soon as issued from the press. He offers for sale at low prices—

100 reams Folio Post, Cap, Letter, Note and Commercial Note Paper.

THE

best qualities of Tissue and Drawing Paper, Music Paper, Bristol Board, Bill Paper, Blotting Paper, Envelopes of all sizes and qualities; also the

CHEAPEST

Blank Books of all qualities, together with all the staple articles of Stationery usually found in a

BOOK STORE

such as Counting House, School, Fancy and Pocket Inkstands, Portfolios, Back Gammon and Chess Boards, Chess Men, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Single and Double Slates, Porcelian Slates, Brassing Knives, Paper Folders, Pen Rack, Steel and Quill Pens, Mucilage, all the best brands of writing, Copying and Indellible Inks. Visiting and playing Cards, all warranted as good and at as low prices as can be found

IN THE CITY.

Also, Bill Files, India Rubber, India Rubber Rings, Quills, Sealing Wax, Red, Black, Fancy and White; India Ink, Drawing Slates, Crayon, Crayon Holders, Black Sand, Sand Boxes, Pill Head Boxes, Calenders, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

WM. KAY, Agent.
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N. B.—Please remember the location, nearest Store to the general Passenger depot and all the Hotels. Feb. 11, 1858. 1y

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY

ARE pleased to announce the arrival of their

Spring and Summer

GOODS

And take this occasion to say, though in no boasting spirit, that it is the largest and best selected Stock, ever before offered, which was bought by one of the firm in New York, (and is now selling at

PANIC PRICES,

Their position is such, from the well grounded belief in the solvency, integrity and ability of their customers, that they are enabled to present advantages unsurpassed by any.

Their friends must allow them again to return their sincere thanks for the already flattering evidences of their patronage.

As heretofore, the usual inducements are offered to cash customers.

12,000 Lbs. best Machine and Handspun ROPE.
12,000 Yds. " " KENTUCKY BAGGING.

Bought during the "Crisis" and will be sold at lowest market prices, to which the attention of Planters is respectfully invited.

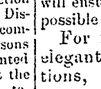
PIANO FORTES.

One Rosewood, Canted Gothic Cornice with carved frieze and base mouldings, fancy desk, 6½ Octaves.

One Rosewood, round corners with carved frieze, and serpentine base mouldings and bead fancy desk; 7 Octaves, at Manufacturer's prices.

W. W. DRAPER,
A. T. MARTIN, } Salesmen.
Jacksonville, May, 6 1858.—tf.

Furniture! Furniture!!



THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand, at their room, two doors north of Hendrick & Nisbet's Drug Store, a superior lot of

CABINETT WARE,

which they will sell at unprecedentedly low prices.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Orders *promptly* filled, and in workman like manner.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for furniture.

ROWLAND & GOODWIN
Feb. 18 1858.—tf.

It is ordered that an extra term of the Chancery Court for the 36th District of the Northern Chancery Division, be held on the 4th Monday of July next.

JOHN FOSTER, Chancellor.

A true copy from the minutes,
R. G. EARLE, Register.

April 22. 1858.

J. B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Talladega, Ala.

WILL practice in the Counties of Talladega, 1st Monday in May & Nov.
Calhoun, 3d " in April and Octob.
Cherokee, 1st " in April & October.
St. Clair, 1st " in March and Sep.
Shelby, 2d " in March and Sep.

Office on North side of the square, in new brick building up stairs. july 1st '58-1y.

LOOK OUT.

HAVING made great efforts last winter and Spring to collect money; but failed in a measure.

We now, earnestly, call all those who have notes and accounts due, to do something so as to enable us to make Fall purchases, as we wish to leave for market about the 1st of August.

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND.
July 1, 1858.—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed in favor of John D. Hoke & Bro, and against Joseph Easterwood and Noah Goode, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in August next, the following described land, to-wit: The north east fourth of the north west fourth, and north west of north east forth, and north east of north east fourth, and as much of fraction C T B, as lies on the south of Tallassehatchy; all in section 5, Township 15, range 6 east—levied on as the property of said Easterwood, to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, *Shff,*
by Martin Walker, D. S.
July 1, 1858.

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of James F. White and against J. J. Dempsey, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Courthouse door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday of August next, the following lands, to-wit: The south west fourth of south west fourth in section 1, township 16, Range 11, 40 acres—also 5 acres in section 1, township 16, Range 11—also the south east fourth of south west fourth of Section 1, township 16, R 11, 43 acres, levied on as the property of said Dempsey to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of John B. Cleavland, and against Green Kirby, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit. the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 28, township 14, range 6 40 acres—Also the south west fourth of south east fourth of section 21, township 14, range 5, 40 acres; levied on as the property of said Kirby to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of X. H. Miller, and against Joseph Easterwood and M. A. Easterwood, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the north east fourth of the north west fourth, and the north west fourth of north east fourth, and north east fourth of north east fourth, and as much of fraction C and B, as lies on the south side of Tallasschatchy, all in section 5, township 15, range 6, levied on as the property of Joseph and Mary A. Easterwood, to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of two fi fas issued from the Circut court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of Wm. McLerath and John and John W. Whitesides and against J. J Cobler, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the west half of the north east fourth, of section 14, township 13, range 9; also 80 acres lying north of the west half of the north east fourth of section 14, township 13, range 9; levied on as the property of said Cobler to satisfy said fi fas.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

EXECUTOR'S

SALE OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned, by the last will and testament of George C. P. Hughes, deceased, we will, as Executors of said will, proceed to sell, upon the premises, ***On the First day of October, 1858,*** the following lands belonging to the Estate of said G. C. P. Hughes, lying on Cold Water, in Calhoun County, Alabama, and about five miles west of Oxford, viz:

West half of section 33, except the south east fourth of south west fourth, and ten acres off of the south part of north east fourth of south west fourth; and about four acres embracing the mill yard of Miller & Bagley, heretofore set apart—and east half of south east fourth of section 32, except about 8 acres embracing the Baptist Cold Water Camp-ground and Church.

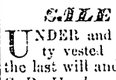
Also, south west fourth of south west fourth of section 28, all lying in township 26, range 7 east. Said tract is the land occupied by G. C. P. Hughes in his life time.—The tract has comfortable dwellings and out houses, a fine apple and peach orchard—some 125 acres cleared and in cultivation—a good spring, and well of never-failing water. The place is an excellent one—convenient to fine Mills—situated in the midst of an excellent neighborhood, and is one and a half miles from the Alabama and Tenn. R. Rail Road route.

The undersigned, or Harley J. Hughes will take pleasure in showing the place to all who may wish to purchase. Terms made known on day of sale. Part cash will be required, and long time given on the remainder.

RASSELAS HUGHES,
W. W. MATTISON, } Ex'rs.
July 1, 1858.—tds.

☞ Talladega Watchtower please copy till day of sale and forward account to Executors.

Valuable Land for Sale.



THE undersigned now offers for sale upon accommodating terms, his valuable tract of land in Talladega County, containing

780 Acres,

Lying on Checkolocco, creek and on the road from Talladega to Oxford, 15 miles from the former and six from the latter; it is also immediately on the Ala. & Tenn. R. Rail Road & well situated for a depot. About 250 acres cleared, one hundred of which is creek bottom of the remaining portion there are one hundred acres of bottom land and on the whole tract, at least 600 acres of good tilable land, and all the uncleared land well timbered. It is well provided for stock water, and good wells easily obtained anywhere on the tract. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, gin house and all necessary out houses. A good apple and peach orchard, and many other conveniences not necessary to mention.

Also about one mile distant, a tract containing 120 acres, lying on the creek, excellent soil, and having a first rate Mill seat.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the premises for themselves. W. W. MATTISON.

July 1st, 1858.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
St. Clair County.

In Circuit Court, Spring TERM, 1858

Washington McAfee,
vs. Attachment.
John F. Brown.

Issued January 25th, 1858. Notice to John Collins executed February 4th 1858—Levied attachment on Land and posted notice on the premises, A. Turner, Sheriff, February 8th, 1858.

THE Defendant in this case, John F. Brown, being a non-resident, it is ordered by the Court, that notice of this attachment be published in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, (Ala.) the time required by law; and that the Clerk of this Court forward a copy of said paper, with the publication underscored, to the residence of said Defendant, if known, and continued as to the Garnishee by consent, and Garnishee has leave to answer at the next term of this Csurt.

A true copy from the minutes:
Attest: THOMAS M. BARKER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Clair County, Ala.
June 24, 1858—1t—$7 50.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

English and Classical, Male and Female.

CEDAR TOWN, GEORGIA.

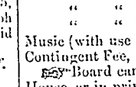
The Fall Session of 1858 will commence on the 2nd Monday in July.

Board of Instructors.

W. J. BORDEN, *Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, Mental and Moral Science, &c.*

C. W. WESTBROOK, A. B., *Tutor in Modern & Ancient Languages, &c.*

C. W. LANGWORTHY, *Professor of Vocal & Instrumental Music.*



The plan of Instruction is *thorough* and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study, before advancing to higher classes.

Youth of both sexes will be prepared to enter *any* class in College, or, preferring to complete this course of study at an *Academy*, will receive instruction to any extent they may desire.

The regulations, formed for the *moral* and *intellectual* improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced. Every effort is made to instil into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart.

"*A sound mind is a sound body,*" being our motto, special care is taken to preserve and improve the health of the pupils by having them to exercise regularly *in the open air*, in physical and vocal gymnastics.

Bullions series of Grammars, (English, Latin, and Greek) and Davies' course of Mathematics, together with the most approved Text Books generally, are used in this Institution.

There is in connection with the School, and under its control, a Literary Society for the improvement of the young men in debating.

It is hoped that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwill in to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Tuition in First Class,	$10 00
" " Second Class,	15 00
" " Third "	18 00
" " Fourth "	20 00
Music (with use of Instument,)	25 00
Contingent Fee,	50

☞ Board can be had at the Boarding House, or in private families, at from $10 to $12 per month.

☞ For further particulars address the principal. Cedar Town, June 24, 1858.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, 1858, for Calhoun County, Ala.,

The following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

James P. Cook, vs. Wm. N. Hadden } THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in parts unknown:—

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of this court, cause a notice to be published in the Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County, Alabama, called the Jacksonville Republican, for four consecutive weeks; giving notice to said defendant of the issuance and levy of said attachment upon the property of the defendant.

A true copy from the minutes.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of June A. D. 1858.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

The Defendant, Wm. N. Hadden, will take notice, that the attachment above stated was levied upon the following land, to-wit: the west half of the north east fourth of section 24, township 15, range nine, upon which there is a grist and saw mill.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*
June 24, 1858.—1t.—$7 50.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, 1858, for Calhoun County, Ala., the following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

James H. Privett, *vs. attachment,* James F. Stokes. } THIS day came the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is a non-resident, and that this suit has been commenced by attachment, and that said attachment had been levied upon the property of the Defendant.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given the Defendant by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, for four successive weeks, and that a copy of said notice be sent by the Clerk of this court to the Defendant, if his residence is known, and that this cause stand continued.

A true copy from the minutes.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of June A. D. 1858.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

The Defendant, James F. Stokes, will take notice, that the attachment above stated was levied upon one Cooking stove.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*
June 24, 1858.—1t.—$7 50.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, Calhoun County, the following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

Elias Teague, *vs. attachment.* Daniel P. Williams. } This day came the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and it appearing to the Court, that the Defendant is a non resident, and that suit was commenced by attachment, and that said attachment had been levied upon the property of the Defendant.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given the Defendant by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, for four successive weeks, and that a copy of said notice be sent by the Clerk of this Court to the Defendant, if his residence is known, and that this cause stand continued.

A true copy from the minutes.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of June A. D. 1858.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

The Defendant, Daniel P. Williams, will take notice, that the attachment was levied upon two pens of seed cotton.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*
June 24, 1858—4t—$7 50.

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES.

TRIUMPHANT??

SWAN & CO.

CONTINUE TO DRAW AS USUAL WITHOUT INTERRUPTION

SWANS & CO.'S

LOTTERIES ARE LEGAL, AND AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA!

THE LATE ATTEMPT TO INJURE OUR FIRM HAS SHOWN THAT OUR LOTTERIES ARE DRAWN FAIRLY; THAT OUR PRIZES ARE PAID PUNCTUALLY; AND THAT OUR SCHEMES ARE MORE LIBERAL THAN ANY OTHER LOTTERY IN THE WORLD.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan, & Co., Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for July, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 22 draws on Saturday, July 3, '58.
Class 23 draws on Saturday, July 10, "
Class 24 draws on Saturday, July 17, "
Class 25 draws on Saturday, July 24, "
Class 26 draws on Saturday, July 31, "

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS.

50,000 Tickets!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN JULY!

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prizes of		200
1 "	30,000	4 "		800
1 "	10,000	4 "		700
1 "	5,000	4 "		600
1 "	4,000	50 "		500
1 "	3,000	50

R. R. R.

WARNING IS GIVEN OF A SICKLY SUMMER.

The Summer and Fall of 1858 will be marked in the records of time as the most sickly and unhealthy of seasons that have visited the northern portion of this Continent for many years. Malignant diseases, in their most aggravated and violent forms, will prevail as epidemics in sections of our country that have been deluged by the late overflowing of rivers, creeks and brooks, and drenched by the recent heavy rains.

YELLOW FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE, CONGESTIVE FEVER, INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS, CHOLERA, FLUX, DYSENTERIES, SUDDEN ATTACKS OF VOMITING will rage with violence in the localities of low, marshy lands, and where the deluge of the waters and drenchings of the rains have been sufficiently violent, to produce miasms, from decomposition of vegetable or other decomposed matter. In our Southern and Western States we may therefore expect the prevalence as epidemic, Malarious diseases in one or the other of the above names, forms, and in order that the Public may provide themselves with the proper means to protect their systems against sudden attacks of diseases of any kind, we notify the people of the approach of these maladies. In Radway's Ready Relief you have the preventive. With this Remedy, however violent and malignant, infectious and deadly may be the character of the disease, it cannot harm you. A teaspoonful of this life protecting Remedy, drank in a little water three or four times per day, will fortify the stomach against the infectious gasses of these fevers, that you are as safe from danger as though you were breathing the most whole some and invigorating atmosphere under the sun. Radway's Ready Relief has been proved, in the Yellow Fever of 1853, to be the best disinfectant in use. If any of our readers are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with any *Fever, Cholera, Flux or Dysentery*—either *Yellow, Congestive, Intermittent or Remittent*—Radway's Ready Relief, aided with Radway's Regulators, will in a few hours arrest the violence and danger of the disease, and soon cure you.

COMMON DISEASES.

Diseases, such as *Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Head Aches, Influenza, Rush of Blood to the Head, Biliousness, Cholics, Tooth Aches, Croup, Whooping Coughs, Inflammation of the Bowels and Lungs, Sudden Attacks of Chills and Fevers, Sickness at the Stomach, Congestion of the Brain, Sun Stroke, Liver Difficulties* and other painful, debilitating and enfeebling maladies, will run riot throughout the length and breadth of the land, attacking in their most violent forms the aged, and youthful. But against these *ills*, which inflict so much pain upon their victims, Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments remove the most fierce and torturing pains; and, if used in connection with Radway's Regulators, speedily effect a cure.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Chronic diseases, *Breakings Out, Running Sores, Humors, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Prickly Heat, Sore Head, Sore Eyes, Bad Legs, Sores in the Nose or Mouth, Cankers, Boils, Blotches, Erysipelas, Bad Coughs, Swollen Parts*, will suffer increased agonies from these diseases, this sickly cycle, unless the Blood is cleansed from its Humors, and the system renovated of its impurities, by Radway's Renovating Resolvent. This Remedy is a quick cure for the aboved-named diseases; and it is the only known Remedy that will completely eradicate from the system diseases inherited by constitutional transmission. Persons afflicted with Scrofula, Fits, Syphilis, or any Chronic disease, will be affectually cured, if Radway's Renovating Resolvent is used.

PREPARE TO RESIST THE PESTILENCE.

A great number of those who die from pestilential diseases are suddenly seized in the night, or when they least expect an attack, and are there unprepared to resist the first attacks of their deadly foe. It is therefore of the greatest importance to those who desire to live through an attack of this kind, whether *Cholera, Yellow Fever, Sun Stroke, Congestions*, or *Brain Fever*, to have Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators ready to use at any moment. These Remedies taken when you feel unwell or in pain—either slight or violent—will instantly check and stop the progress of the disease, and deliver you from further harm. Let every Housekeeper, Planter, Farmer, Shipmaster and, in fact, all having charge of others, keep a supply of Radway's Ready Relief Regulators and Resolvents in their houses. As ONLY SEASON IS FAST APPROACHING—*Diseases of the most terrible and fatal character prevail*; but with these remedies at hand you may rest secure.

There are no remedies known to Physicians that the public, as a general rule, can rely upon in the successful & infectious and malarious diseases. Radway's Ready Relief, or Regulators, as curatives and preventives against attacks of infectious and malignant Fevers are fixed facts. R. R. R. Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

RADWAY & CO.
162 Fulton st., New York.
June 17, 1858.—1y.

A Prize for Everybody!

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

New York Weekly Press,

A BEAUTIFULLY

ILLUSTRATED FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

—IS—

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS, is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large Quarto containing TWENTY PAGES, or SIXTY COLUMNS, of entertaining matter; and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED every week.

A GIFT WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $1000 00 WILL BE SENT TO EACH SUBSCRIBER ON RECEIPT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION MONEY.

Terms in Advance.

One copy for one year and 1 gift	$2 00
Three copies one year, and 3 gifts	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts	8 00
Ten copies one year and 10 gifts	10 00
21 copies one year and 21 gifts	50 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:—

1	United States Treay Note	$1000 00
2	do do do	500 00 "
3	do do do	200 00 "
15	do do do	100 00 "
10	Pat. L. Hamt. Cas. Wat's.	100 00 "
20	Gold watches	75 00 "
50	do	60 00 "
100	do	50 00 "
300	do	35 00 "
300	Ladies Gold Watches	30 00 "
500	Silver Watches	$15 00 to 25 00 "
1000	Gold Gvd, V. & F. C.	10 00 to 30 00 "
1000	Gold Pens, & Pen.	5 00 to 15 00 "

Gold Lockets, Brooches, Ear, Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold & Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15 00 each.

On receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books opposite a number, and gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week to him, *by mail or express, post paid.*

There is neither humbug nor lottery about the above as every subscriber is sure of a prize of value. We prefer to make this liberal distribution among them instead of giving a large commission to Agents, giving to the subscriber the amount that would go to the Agent, and in many cases a hundred-fold more.

All communication should be addr'ss to

DANIEL ADEE, Publisher.
211 Centre, st., New York.
June 24, 1858.—1y.

Medical Notice.

DR. F. M. ALLEN,

HAVING permanently located himself in Alexandria, Ala. respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity.

He may usually be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

March 11, 1858.—6m.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Tax Collectors Sale.

On the first Monday in August next. I will sell to highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. the following described Lands, for the purpose of paying the tax and costs due on the same to-wit: Southeast fourth of Southwest qr. of sec. 20, township 12, R. 7, 40 acres! Owner unknown. State and County tax $2 10cts. Prs. fee $1 00.

Also west half of sec. 23, township 16, Range 10 320 acres. Owner unknown. State and County tax $9 00. Prs. fee $1 00.

Also, Fr. Southwest fourth of Southwest qr. of sec. 29, Township 15, Range 5, 33 acres.—Owner unknown. State and County tax 90 cts Prs. fee $1 00.

Also, South half of northwest qr. section 12 township 15, range 6, 40 acres. Assessed to Mrs. T. S. Hinton. State and County tax for 1856 and 1857, $3 22 1-2 cts. Prs. fee $1 00.

JAMES MEHARG, T. C.

May 20, 1858.—3w.

CONSUMPTION.

THE Rev. Doct. Burnett, several years a missionary in *Southern Asia*, a simple and *certain* cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Coughs, Colds*, and *Nervous Debility*; also an easy effectual mode of inhaling the remedy—a method by which the *curative* properties of the Medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the *Recipe* (free) to all who desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Apply to or address REV. C. S. BURNETT.
831 Broadway, N. Y.

June 3, 1858—6m.

Ruptured Persons Relieved

BY THE USE OF

Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S

PATENT ANATOMICAL

TRUSS,

—AND—

Curative Composition.

These are external applications which will in all cases of Abdominal Rupture, promote a

RADICAL CURE!

Fitted and Sold only by the Proprietor, at his establishment.

No. 70 St. Charles St., N. Or'ls.

☞ Applicants in calling to avoid imitations, must observe the name and number of the door.

☞ Persons ordering from a distance, to secure a good fit must give the number of inches around the helps and state the side the rupture is on.

☞ DR. SHERMAR'S new patent metallic CHEST EXPANDER, for enlarging the CHEST, *strengthening* the *Lungs*, &c., has no binding bands around the arms, and is in every way superior to all other Shoulder Braces. Also, Lace Spring Abdominal Supporters, for the cure of falling of the womb, &c. Lace and Elastic Stockings constantly on hand.

May 21-1y.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
ST. CLAIR COUNTY. }

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Robert T. Roberson, late of St. Clair County Ala. deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of May 1858, by the Judge of Probate for said county, all persons holding claims against said estate will present the same to us, properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred—this 21st May A. D. 1858.

MARY S. ROBERSON, }
I. W. BEAVERS. } *Adm'rs*
June 3, 1858.

1858.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

STIPES & ROWLAND

ARE now opening a most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods. We beg to repeat that no house in this County can offer greater inducements to buyers, as regards low prices. All we ask is to call, look and price. April 22, 1858.—tf.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County Ala. Special Term, June 2nd, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came John Ramey Administrator of the Estate of Francis Boyd, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 5th day of July 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 at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Monday the 5th day of July next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 2nd day of June A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
June 3, 1858.

NEW GREENLAND SEED MILLS.

THE undersigned respectly informs the public, that they have completed their new Mills on Big Tallapoosa river, 5 miles northeast of Arbacoochee. Great pains have been taken in the machinery and fixtures of the flouring Mill, making it equal, as they believe to any in the State, both in respect to fine flour and large yield to the bushel of wheat. The water power is also abundant and unfailing at all seasons, and being prepared for the accommodation of the public, they solicit a liberal share of patronage, which they will endeavor always to deserve.

WM. H. PENNELL.
J. B. PENNELL.

May 13, 1858.

GATCHELL'S

Hydraulick Ram.

The undersigned having obtained the patent for the State of Ala for this valuable invention, it being the latest and acknowledged 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, & not liable to get out of repair. They will wear for many years without wearing out, & 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 full desired information by addressing H. F. 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.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist;

Jacksonville.

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND,

Are now receiving their usual supplies of

SPRING GOODS.

PUNCTUAL CUSTOMERS are respectfully solicited to give them a call, and PROFIT by the inducements that are offered, in the way of

Neat and Durable

GOODS

At Low Prices.

Our motto is "SHORT PROFITS AND PROMPT PAYMENT," and to Cash customers we will say, that no merchant, (let his advantages be what they may) shall beat us.

Jacksonville, Ala., April 22, 1858.—1t.

Music Lessons

WILL be given by Miss. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, at home, on a new and superior Piano. The present session commenced on the 1st inst., but pupils can commence at any time and continue five months for the session.

Feb. 4, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers of the Maryland States Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes.

For July, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large *Capitals* are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money. The whole country is flooded with Eggs Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

CLASS L, To be drawn in Baltimore City, July 21, 1858.

11 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 Tickets,

Making more Prizes than Blanks—Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 11 drawn numbers, so that there are 11 Prizes to 12 Blanks.

1	Gr'd Prize of	$100	68
1	Prize of	10,000	1
1	Prize of	10,000	1
1	Prize of	10,000	1
1	Prize of	10,000	1
1	Prize of	6,000	1
1	Prize of	6,000	1
1	Prize of	6,000	1
1	Prize of	6,000	1
1	Prize of	5,000	1
1	Prize of	3,000	1
1	Prize of	3,000	1
1	Prize of	2,000	1
1	Prize of	2,000	1
1	Prize of	1,000	1
1	Prize of	1,000	1
1	Prize of	500	1
1	Prize of	400	1
1	Prize of	300	1
1	Prize of	300	1
1	Prize of	200	1
1	Prizes of	200	5
260	Prizes of	100	
10,000	Prizes of	10	

$1,112 Prizes, amounting to $578,900

Tickets $10; Halves $5, Quarters $2.50

Eights $1.25.

Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes, $141 00
Do. do. 13 Halves, 70 50
Do. do. 26 Quarters, 35 25
Do. do. 26 Eights, 17 62

HAVANA PLAN.

THIS IS THE OLD MODE OF DR. *TWING*. All the numbers put in one wheel, and every prize put in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

NO DEDUCTION ON PRIZES. PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY

Extra Class S,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, July 31st, 1858,

20,156 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

We would call particular attention to the following splendid scheme, a package of 10 whole tickets costing only $80—and every other ticket being warranted to draw $10, determined by the number drawing the Capital Prize, whether odd or even.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr'x to	$350
1	Prize of	10,000	4 "	100
1	Prize of	5,000	4 "	50
1	Prize of	2,500	4 "	50
1	Prize of	2,000	4 "	50
1	Prize of	1,000		
1	Prize of	1,000	8 "	50
1	Prize of	500		
1	Prize of	400	8 "	50
1	Prize of	300		
1	Prize of	300	8 "	50
1	Prize of	200		
1	Prizes of	200	5 "	50
260	Prizes of	100		10,000
10,000	Prizes of	10		200,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qu's $2.50.

A Manager's Certificate, where persons wish to pay the cash only, will be sent for $0

" " 16 Halves, " 40

" " 16 Quarters " 24

" " 16 Eighths, " 10

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been intrusted to the filling of orders, to appoint but correspondents in other cities and in their own name.

☞ Order Tickets from the *Managers only*. Address all letters to

R. FRANCE & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

A. W. CALDWELL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper wares.

Always on hand, a good assortment of TIN WARE, *Cooking, Parlor Oven & Box STOVES*. Also,

Arthur's Self-sealing Cans,

For preserving fresh Fruits and Vegetables, with Taylor's air exhauster, for exhausting all the air from the cans, causing the fruit to retain its freshness and flavor. No one should be without them.

Also, Agent for the sale of the "GOLD BOMINION COFFEE POTS," a splendid invention for retaining the flavor of the Coffee, and making it of better quality from less quantity.

Rome, Ga. June 17, 1858. 1y.

VALUABLE

Choccolocco Valley Land

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable Tract of Land, containing 1820 acres, about 4 or 500 acres cleared, and in cultivation with at least 1000 acres of well made red fallow, black and yellow land all of which it might be divided into farms to suit purchasers, with settlers under control of tenants.—The tract is well situated and convers within a quarter of a mile of Choccolocco Creek. It is situated 7 miles from Oxford and the S. & R. Rail Road, and well improved with dwelling houses, Barns, Gin houses, &c.

The soil is first quality of Choccolocco valley land, and the improved portion has a good apple and peach orchard. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves. H. H ALLEN.

April 1, '58.—tf.

1858.

A FINE & WELL ASSORTED LOT

JUST RECEIVED,

At very Low Prices.

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.

Also Cast & Blister Steel.

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.

He will also fill orders on short notice for any description of *Castings*.

WM. ADAMS.

January 14, 1858.

JOB WORK

THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
GIFTS.
GIFTS.
GIFTS.
GIFTS.
GIFTS.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
$10,000 IN GOLD.
$5,000 IN GOLD.
$2,000 IN GOLD.
$100 IN GOLD.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL.
THE

Pictorial International.

One of the most elegant WEEKLY periodicals in the world. It is of IMPERIAL OCTAVO size, contains sixteen pages in each number of original and highly interesting matter, from the pens of the best writers, American and Foreign, and is profusely ILLUSTRATED, in the highest style of art. A

Monthly International

Is also published, and is the same as the weekly, but is furnished with a cover, in magazine form. The terms for each are also the same—viz., $3 per annum. Each subscriber is presented with a

GIFT,

which will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the subscription money. The subscriber has the privilege of

SELECTING HIS OWN GIFT,

from the following list mentioning the number opposite the article they wish sent, and that article will be sent them by return of mail.

LIST OF GIFTS:

No. 1,	Ladies & Gents' Guard Chains, worth from,	$1 to $15
2.	Gents' Vest Chains,	1 to 15
3.	Ladies' Bracelets, plain & chased	1 to 12
4.	" very large & beautiful Cameo Brooches	1 to 12
5.	Do do Cameo Ear Drops	1 to 10
6.	Do do Florentine Brooches	1 to 12
7.	Do do " Ear Drops	1 to 10
8.	Do do Painting Brooch	1 to 12
9.	Do do " Ear Drops	1 to 10
10.	Do do Mosaic Brooches	1 to 12
11.	Do do " Ear Drops	1 to 10
12.	Do do Gold Locket Breast Pin	1 to 10
13.	Do 1 set—A Gold Brooch & Ear Drops	1 to 10
14.	Do Neck Chains.	1 to 6
15.	Do Large Gold Pencils	1 to 5
16.	Do Gold Pen & Silver Case	1 to 4
17.	Do Cuff Pins	1 to 5
18.	Enamelled Gold Ring, California Diamond	1 to 10
19.	Solid, Plain, Chased, & Shield of various patterns	1 to 10
20.	1 sett of G'd Sleeve Buttons Studs	1 to 5
21.	do Fancy & plain Bosom "	1 to 5
22.	Mammoth Pens and Holders,	1 to 5
23.	Gold Locket Rings,	1 to 8
24.	Gold Locket Pins,	1 to 10
25.	Gold & Cal. Diamond Cluster pins	1 to 10
26.	Gold pins,	1 to 7
27.	Gold Ribbon Slides,	1 to 7
28.	Gold Ladies Belt Buckles,	1 to 5
29.	Gold Watch Keys,	1 to 8
30.	Medalions,	1 to 15

Those subscribing for two years receive 2 Gifts; three years 3 gifts; five years 5 gifts.

In addition to the above, we will present to one subscriber in every one thousand.

A Package of Gold, containing $100;

and one subscriber in every twenty thousand,

A Package containing $2,000 in Gold;

and one subscriber in every fifty thousand,

A Package containing $5,000 in Gold;

and one subscriber in one hundred thousand,

A Package containing $10,000 in Gold;

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

For the monthly or weekly *International*.

One copy for one year		$3 00 and 1 Gift.
Do	2	5 50 and 2 Gifts.
Do	3	8 00 and 3 "
Do	5	13 00 and 5 "
Do	10	25 00 and 10 "
Do	21	50 00 and 21 "

A Gold hunting case Watch worth $100 will be presented to any person who will send 100 send subscribers at $3 each, and each subscriber will be sent any gift he may select from the above list.

One of the proprietors of the INTERNATIONAL has for upwards of 22 years been in extensive manufacturer of jewelry in the City of New York, and his great facilities for manufacturing enable us to present our subscribers with gifts of so costly a character. Another object in doing so is to secure an immense circulation for the International, and as its aim is to elevate and improve as well as entertain its readers, we feel confident that all who subscribe for it will be well pleased, not only with the weekly reception of so entertaining a family paper, but with the handsome piece of jewelry which they will receive with it. As there is not the slightest semblance to chance on a lottery in our plan of presenting gifts to our subscribers, the most fastidious cannot object to it.

All letters must contain the name of the subscriber, his post office, county, and state, plainly written, so that no mistakes in address may occur, and directed to

M. B. DEAN & CO.

No. 15 Merlet Building, Broadway, N. York.

P. S.—Those who prefer subscribing for a shorter time than one year can do so at the rate of $1 for four months, or $2 for eight months, without a gift.

T. W. STEPHENS. T. P. FERGUSON.

PERRY & FERGUSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

BROAD STREET OPPOSITE THE COR.

MERCIAL BANK.....*Rome, Ga.*

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES!

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Our stock consists in part of the following articles:

BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS.

RIO AND LAGUIRA COFFEE.

Flour, in barrel and sacks. Rice and Salt Boxes, Granulated, Loaf, Powder and Crushed Sugars.

MOLASSES, in barrels and half barrels.

Stuart's extra Family Syrup.

English Dairy and Western CHEESE.

Western and Goshen BUTTER.

Green, Black and Young Hyson TEAS.

BUCKWHEAT in boxes, kegs and 1-4 barrels. Pickled Beef.

PICKLES in cedar, Catsup and Mustard.

Soda, Almonds, Yeast Powders.

SARDINES—whole, half and quarter boxes.

Ginger, Pepper and Spice.

CANDLES—Sperm, Adamantine and Sperm Sonp. Powder, Lead and Shot.

White Wine and Cider VINEGAR.

TOBACCO & CIGARS—(assorted brands.)

RAGING, India and Kentucky.

Handspun and Machine Rope.

BRANDIES. Otard, Dupuy & Co., Tennessee, Seignette, and other choice brands.

Old Rye, old Bourbon, Dexter's Pikes and Wiltshire Whiskey.

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga and Champagne WINE.

Claret by boxes, Cooking Wine, N. E. Rum, Jamaica Rum, Peach Brandy, Holland Gin, Domestic BRANDY.

WHITE LEAD and Zinc. Lamp, Lard, and Linseed OILS. Tobacco, Tobacconists &c.

☞ Country Merchants and Planters will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ The highest market prices paid for cotton. Selma, Ala Jan. 21, 1857.—1y.

W. C. Privet, late of Jacksonville, is in the above house, and will be glad to see his friends and acquaintances from the up country, or to hit with promptitude and care, all orders which they may forward.

Jan. 21, 1858.—1y.

It is ordered that an extra term of the Chancery Court for the 36th District of the Northern Chancery Division, be held on the 4th Monday of July next.

JOHN FOSTER, Chancellor.

A true copy from the minutes,

R. G. EARLE, Register.

April 22, 1858.

R. HAYES'S

Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE FLOOD AND CURE THE SICK

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their merits, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 1, 1856.

Dr. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of severe headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, no family should be long without them.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE.
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1857. }

Sir: I have used your Pills in my family and with such cures since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their true action on the liver, stomach and bowels, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of the digestive organs. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disorder* that would not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO EALL, M. D.
Physician of Indians, Department of the Interior.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARDIN, LAY. Co., Mich., Nov. 16, 1856.

Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine; they have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months, and got to be confined at great expense, but got no better, till she commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her of her other complaints, and she is now as well as ever. One of our neighbors had taken my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctor's bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among the clergymen called to visit me. To regulate the organs of digestion, and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I can safely say that Cathartic Pills is my physic, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Barnstorming Methodist of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and tumors on her skin and it broke out. After one child was cured, she also tried your pills, and they have cured her.

REV. JAMES CORRIGAN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hewley, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PUTNEY HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief you did me, for right me if I did not report my case to you. I could scarcely walk, and was confined to my room for months, with swollen limbs, which caused me excruciating pain. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effect was very short, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT LIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Piles, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness**, and **Partial Blindness**, have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its bungling use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues as those of every town and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent with all access to medical counsel, that have not within their limits some of its effects and have not among their immediate circle some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous enemies of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful and reliable remedy that can be employed by invalids and young persons. Parents should make it their constant duty to protect their children from this unperceived enemy. We have abundant grounds to believe the Cherry Pectoral saves more lives by the concealment it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and on the very first chill that you feel, nip it in the bud. Allow no time for it to fasten its fangs upon the system. Nor suppose that because you have taken cold, and have a cough, or even a settled consumption, that all is lost. Many of the most apparently desperate cases of lung disorders, and in fact of every form of throat, bronchial and lung complaints, are every day cured by the Cherry Pectoral, when all other remedies have failed. While it is the most powerful to subdue and cure the severest and most dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs, it is also the most perfect and safest remedy that can be employed for infants

Jacksonville Republican.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
J. F. GRANT,
At Two Dollars within the year, or three dollars at the end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the ext year.

Jacksonville Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square for three insertions the first insertion, and fifty cents per for each continuance. Over one, three months, two, &c. Advertisements not marked for time until forbid.
Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.
Annunciation of Candidates $5—Cash. of Candidates, 50 cents per square.
Interest charged on all accounts from time they are due.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, MECHANIC ARTS, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, THE MARKETS, CURRENCY, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

VOL. 22, NO. 28. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1858. WHOLE NO. 1127

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Pension and Bounty to Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1858 1y

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will practice in Benton and adjoining Counties. Dec. 10, 1856.—1y.

JOHN C. HEFLIN. WM. H. FORNEY.
HEFLIN & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Will practice in the Courts of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, and Talladega Counties. Jan. 1, 1858.

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.

J. B. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama;
Will practice in the Courts of Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & Talladega. Feb. 5, 1857.

B. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama.

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 in the North East corner of the Court House.
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.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,
Have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.
ALEX. WHITE. J. B. MARTIN
Selma, Ala. *Cahaba, Ala.*

WHITE & MARTIN,
Attorneys at Law,
Will practice in partnership in all the Courts of Calhoun County.
Address them either at Selma or Cahaba.
April 22, 1858.—1y.

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.

R. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ala.
Will Practice in Benton, Talladega, St. Clair, & Randolph Counties. Ala. Office in the North Eeast Room of the Court House, opposite the office of the Judge of Probate. July 8, 1856.

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

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.

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

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.

NOTICE.
THE Mercantile business heretofore conducted by Julius Kahn, lately deceased, at the north west corner of the public square, will be permanently continued by the undersigned.
They have lately received, a large addition to their STOCK of SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS,
and will continue to receive like additions, at short intervals, of the best, most beautiful and fashionable Goods, in the sale of which every inducement will be offered to purchasers.
They assure their friends and the public generally, that no efforts on their part will be left unused to secure a continuance of the large and rapidly increasing trade of this house. If you wish to purchase goods of the latest styles and excellent quality at very low prices, dont fail to give us a call.
JOSEPH KAHN.
JOSEPH FLEISHL.
May 20, 1858

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
DR. CLARK will keep constantly on hand a supply of **Pure Medicines** for his own prescribing and to supply his patrons.
He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1757.—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 per Bale, country produce 5 per cent, filling orders 2 1-2.
Selma, April 15, 1857.

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.

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.

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. 24, '57—1y.

RAIL ROAD WAREHOUSE.
THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware-House, for three years, from the 1st of September next, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:
RATES OF STORAGE.
torage on Cotton for the season, 25c. pr bale.
receiving and forwarding Goods, 25c. per bbl
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.

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.

MORTON, HUNTER & CO.
TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have established a **WARE ROOM** in Jacksonville, for the sale of
Chairs, Bedsteads and Cabinet Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at *reduced prices*. They have made permanent arrangements with an extensive Manufacturing Establishment to supply them with every article in their line, until they are prepared to manufacture their own Furniture, which they contemplate doing as early as possible.
We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring all who patronize us, that they shall find our prices right and every article what we recommend it to be. Feb. 25, 1858.—1y.
☞N. B. Wm. H. Fleming is my authorized Agent for the sale of the above mentioned furniture.

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.

BENTON
STEAM MILLS.
THE undersigned having leased these Mills, is now running them, and prepared to furnish *LUMBER* to all who may hand in bills, with dispatch, for cash or Produce.
All bills will be considered due when completed. WM. L. STOKES.
Mar. 11, 1858.—tf.

POETRY.

The World for Sale.

BY RALPH HOYT.

The world for sale!—Hang out the sign;
Call every traveller here to me;
Who'll buy this brave estate of mine,
And set me from earth's bondage free?
'Tis going!—yes, I mean to fling
The bauble from my soul away;
I'll sell it, whatsoe'er it bring:
The world an auction here to day!

It is a glorious thing to see:
Ah, it has cheated me so here!
It is not what it seems to be;
For sale! It shall be mine no more;
Come, turn it o'er and view it well;
'Tis going—*going!* I must sell!
Who bids? Who'll buy the splendid
tear?

Here wealth in glittering heaps of gold,
Who bids? But let me tell yoo fair,
A baser lot was never sold;
Who'll buy the very heap of care!
And here spread out in broad domain,
A goodly landscape all may trace;
Hall, cottage, tree, field, hill and plain,
Who'll buy himself a Burial Place!

Here's Love the dreamy, potent spell
That bueaty flings around the heart!
I know its powers, alas, too well;
'Tis going? Love and I must part!
Must part! What can I more with Love!
All over the enchanter's reign:
Who'll buy the plumeless dying dove,
An hour of Bliss—an age of Pain!

And friendship—rarest gem of earth—
(Who'er hath found the jewel his?)
Frail, fickle, false and little worth,
Who bids for Friendship—as it is!
'*Tis going—going!* Hear the call;
Once, twice, and thrice!—'Tis very
low!
'Twas once my hope, my stay, my all,
But now the broken staff must go!

Ambition, Fashion, Show and Pride—
A part from all forever now:
Grief, in an overwhelming tide,
Has taught my heart to bow,
Poor heart! distracted, ah, so long,
And still its aching throb to hear;
How broken, that was once so strong—
How heavy, once so free from care.

No more for me life's fitful dream;
Bright vision; vanishing away?
No bark requires a deeper stream,
My sinking soul a surer stay,
By Death, stern Sheriff, all bereft,
I weep, yet humbly kiss the rod,
The best of all I still have left—
MY FAITH, MY BIBLE AND MY GOD!

"Mother, Sing Jerusalem."

The last words of a beautiful boy who died in Boston a few years since.

A child lay in a twilight room,
With pallid waxen face;
A little child, whose tide of life
Had nearly run its race,

Most holy robed the Angels brought,
By holy spirits given,
Ready to wrap the child in them,
And carry him to heaven.

And shining wings, with clasps of light,
Two shinings wings they bore,
To fasten on the seraph child,
Soon as the strife was o'er,

Perchance their beauty made him think,
Of some harmonious word,
That often from his mother's lips
The dying one had heard.

It might be, for he whispered low,
"Sing, mother, sing," and smiled:
The worn one knelt beside the couch—
"What shall I sing, my child?"

"Jerusalem, my happy home,"
The gasping boy replied,
And sadly sweet the clear notes rang,
Upon the eventide—

"Jerusalem, my happy home,
Name ever dear to me!
When shall my labors have an end
In joy, and peace, and thee?"

And on she sang, while breaking hearts,
Beat slow, unequal time—
She felt the passing of the soul,
With that triumphal chime.

"Oh! when, thou City of my God,
Shall I thy courts ascend?"
They saw the shadows of the grave
With his sweet beauty blend.

"Why should I shrink at pain or woe,
Or feel at death dismay?"
She ceased—the angels bore the child
To realms of endless day.

Wealth of Statesmen.

Jefferson died comparatively poor. Indeed, if Congress had not purchased his library, and given for it five times its value, he would with difficulty have kept the wants from his door.

Madison saved money and was comparatively rich. To add to his fortune, however, or rather to that of his widow, Congress purchased his manuscript papers, and paid $30,000 for them.

James Monroe, the fifth President of the United States died so poor that his remains found a resting place through the charity of one of the citizens.

John Quincy Adams left some hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the result of produce, economy and inheritance. He was a man of method and economy.

Martin Van Buren is very rich. In his political life he has studiously looked out for his own interest. It is not believed that he ever spent thirty shillings in politics. His party shook the bush and he caught the bird.

Daniel Webster squandered some millions in his lifetime, the result of his profession and his political speculations. He died leaving his property to his children, and his debts to his friends. The former sold for less than fifty thousand dollars—the latter exceeded two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Henry Clay left a very handsome estate. It probably exceeded one hundred thousand dollars. He was a prudent manager, and a scrupulously honest man.

James K. Polk left about $150,000—$50,000 of which he saved from his Presidency of four years.

John Tyler is worth $50,000. Before he reached the Preidency he was bankrupt. In office he husbanded his means, and then married a rich wife.

Zachary Taylor left $150,000.

Millard Fillmore is a wealthy man and keeps his money in a strong and safe box.

Ex-President Pierce saved some $50,000 from his term of service.

For the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

"The Insolvent Family."

BY PAULINE HATTAN.

(*Continued.*)

But though Abbie concealed all knowledge of her father's difficulties from the declining wife, she considered it a duty to inform Charley of all she had learned which at once decided him to enter into business, which would insure an immediate livelihood, and in time he hoped would realize a fortune. Charley adroitly advanced the subject to his father, without disclosing the cause which decided his choice of occupation. It was not without argument and much disappointment that Mr. Yop relinquished the favorite idea, of one day seeing his son stand first at the bar, with the view of which he had given him a finished education But Charley regarded with the fond affection and indulgence of an only son, reasoned and pursuaded, and finally ended by gaining the reluctant consent of his father to his plans. "It would be poor satisfaction, and little honor," he laughingly contended "to have J. Charles Yop Attorney at Law, emblazoned on an office door, where no clients would ever call—and I should be compelled to subsist, and repose in dignity, on the empty name." "But my son time will bring employment, for the talent you possess, with the superior education you have acquired will not fail to gain wealth and fame. And to talk of burying yourself behind a stack of dry goods, and live on the scent of molasses and Java." Charley returned in the same light tone "Good as musty books, and a stale title," and continued more seriously, "it is not necessarily hiding ones talents to enter the mercantile line, or any other business, and because one has education, and capacity does not argue he is too refined for any thing short of a lawyer's licence or a doctor's diploma." Mr. Yop concluded the discussion shortly by saying "well say no more about it. I see your mind is made up."

Charley left home to commence his fortune in the world, with a buoyant feeling of success, stimulated by the energy of character peculiar to him, in contrast to his father and with the sweet pledge of Cora's constancy ever the inspiring genius, that brightened the toils of labour

The neighboring little village attracted his notice, and as the inducements offered by an old and well known merchant, were of a nature, in time to secure a golden harvest, our hero settled industriously and satisfactorily to a clerkship. Jacksonville the county site of Calhoun is an exceedingly lovely place. Not from the beauty or splendor of costly edifices, and its regularity, does it arrest the eye of the traveller. The character of the mountain scenery by which it is surrounded with its wild and romantic glens, conspire to render this country village attractive to the lover of nature and the beautiful.—Charley rambled at leisure moments up the steeps, and explored with a curious and attentive eye the lovely dells, fragrant in spring time with the odour of honey-suckle, wood bine and jessamine. In these rural excursions the hand of fancy conjured bright visions of the future, over which Cora presided—the center from which all brightness emanated, and round whom the hopes of youth and happiness clustered.

In the mean time Abbie who superintended her father's house-hold, in consequence of the mothers failing health—in many ways retrenched domestic expenditures, and denied herself and little sister—many luxuries. But all her anxiety and economy was not sufficient, to avert the catrophe which recalled Charley after an absence of two years, and overwhelmed Mr. Yop with remorse and distress. And to one so little accustomed to calculate & descern found him unprepared for the blow. With characteristic indolence, and want of energy, he folded his hands in despair, thinking without means, nothing was left for him to accomplish.

Upon Charley devolved the entire task of liquidating his father's debts by the sale of his large estate, and devising plans to maintain the family, in circumstances, which the failing health of his mother rendered indispensable, and the delicate nurture of his sisters required.

How many families thus cast from the pinnacle of fortune into comparative adversity, through false pride and want of stability shown in Mr. Yop. Who too proud to acknowledge his embarrassment, and pursue the proper course to retrieve his broken fortune, and without the firmness to live on restricted means, the rather preferred the road to speedy insolvency.

Whose much a bondman, as a slave to debt; the unfortunate who rather than be a freeman by denying himself the false gratifications of the moment forges chains which bind him soul and body to his fellow man! Rather a stone for a pillow, the canopy of heaven for a covering, and crust for food, than the ignoble chains which bind the debtor to the chariot wheels of the creditor!

CHAPTER, V.

In such reflections as closed the last chapter our heroin indulged, on the morning after the trying visit to Cora, whom he now regarded as lost to him forever; the blight his long cherished hopes had sustained, aside from disappointment in the character of one he had long regarded as the model of her sex, excited the keenest anguish, and added additional gloom to a brow already clouded with care.

But without allowing his own immediate cause of unhappiness, to interfere with a duty, with business like precision, he proceeded to examine the tangled state of his father's affairs. He had already in his mind adopted the course to pursue when the promised visitor was announced.

With almost womanly delicacy Henry Gordan begged Charley to regard him no longer as a stranger, and accept his assistance in his present emergency.

"I am not ignorant of your father's misfortunes" he continued "nor of the extent of his difficulties. I have means at command, with no near relative to feel interested in, with no one to provide for besides myself, a man of my abstemious habits, has no use for half the income I enjoy. Therefore I beg as a favor Mr. Yop you will accept this to apply as you think best, "saying which he extended a check for ten thousand dollars, and without waiting for a reply, drew pen and ink to him, and signified to Charley to sign a receipt—well knowing that a loan was the only pecuniary assistance an honorable man would receive from another.

"I am more than obliged to you Mr. Gordan," Charley replied with earnest feeling, "for this evidence of confidence and friendship from an almost entire stranger. While I thank you for the offer allow me to refuse, as I have established it as a rule of life, never to become a debtor to any extent."

"I admire your principle—but under the circumstances, with the responsibility of providing for your father's family—you will not refuse my favour, and I beg you to accept it, and take your own time for payment."

"No, Mr. Gordan thank you but to prove your generosity is appreciated, I will consult and trust you as a friend—there are other ways in which you can serve me." "There is a mortgage" he continued in explanation, "on this plantation including the dwelling lot, for about one half its value, which has been in the hands of a Mr. Meng for two years. My father in thoughtlessly giving this as the man would have no other security, believed in a few months he could redeem the land, but such has been the rapid succession of misfortunes it has never been done. If you will lift this mortgage and allow the property to sell for its real value, you will not only confer a lasting favor but at the same time benefit us, without compromising yourself."

"I will do it without hesitation" Henry replied "and any other assistance in my power, I beg you will call for."

"Thank you, with the plantation to dispose of: my way is clear. With my own exertions and the few slaves entailed on my mother, by renting a farm, my mother and sisters can be supported in comparative comfort, and I trust in time to place them above every want." Henry regarded his friend with admiration, almost envied him the happiness of a trust so dear, and a charge so holy as a parent's and sister's love. Forgetting they had only short time ago met as strangers, the young men sat long conversing with confidence. Almost unconsciously Charley revealed to him every plan in the future, formed for his family, for himself he anticipated no happiness with the return of prosperity. To him labor was a blessing, and it was fortunat that the reduced circumstances of his family aroused his energies, and required his every thought & attention.

If the devoted love of a mother and sister could compensate for the lost affection of one dearer, Charley was blessed. Never parent regarded fond child as Mrs. Yop did her son—viewing him with the indulging love of a mother, blended with the respect and reverence for a superior—for to him she turned for support—the husband and father in his weakness being completely cast down—& without a reproachful thought or word regarded by wife and children with tender pity and affection. Abbie accustomed to associate with her brother from infancy, with more confidence, than generally exists between brother and sister, could enter into his feelings more readily, and every varying expression of his fine countenance was noted and understood. Was he sadder, Abbie was near, by her ready sympathy, and delicate attentions, without disturbing the quiet he sought—caused him to feel he was not deserted, that there were others who could appreciate and love the *fitted*.

Having completed the arrangment of his father's business, Charley proceeded in procuring a comfortable cottage with four rooms, on a small farm in the neighborhood of their old home.—With great care aided by Abbie's taste they succeeded in arraying the plainer furniture, and the cottage presented a picture of comfort; and even refinement, though humble in comparison to their former elegant residence. By the strict economy practiced for some time in secret, Abbie was able to procure many luxuries for her parents. When the invalid mother was conveyed to the new home in a state of exhaustion—on reviving, she was not made to experience the bitterest pang of adversity by finding herself deprived of long known comforts. The eye rested on familiar objects of furniture, she occupied the same extension—chair drawn close to a cheerful fire, while in the opposite corner stood her husband's well known chair, and old writing desk. Abbie knelt by her mother's side chafing her hands, and Charley held a cordial to her pale lips.

"My dears I am better" Mrs. Yop faintly murmured, seeing the anxious faces bending over her "it was only a momentary faintness; raise the chair my son and open the door." The current of fresh air soon revived her, and in a few weeks Mrs. Yop regained her usual health, when Charley again left the family to return to his employment—with the promise of revisiting them occasionally.

Now that he was gone upon Abbie devolved the entire charge of tending her mother, cheering her father, training her young sister, besides superintending and sharing in domestic arrangements. The son's and brother's absence was sorely felt, but Abbie strove by her cheerfulness to dispel the gloom that rested over the household, and exerted all her efforts to remove from her parent's mind their change of circumstances. She had the pleasure of seeing in a short time that her father was resuming his old hab'ts, and manifested some interest, in preparations for farming, which the approaching spring demanded. His interest in newspapers again revived and Charley took care these essentials to his father's happiness should not be wanting. It was Abbie's habit to meet her father when he entered the house, place his hat and overcoat aside, and bring his slippers to the easy chair in the corner. It was her hand, which spread the papers before him, and often read aloud when her father was too indolent or sleepy to do so himself. Many nameless attentions before unthought of or performed by a menial, evinced the sympathy of a devoted daughter striving to avert her father's mind from dwelling on their reverses, and reproaching himself as the cause. Mr. Yop received these attentions with apparent indifference, he quietly submitted, and allowed Abbie to anticipate his every wish, feeling an equal pleasure in receiving these silent but eloquent tokens, as the daughter experienced in bestowing. "My child" he exclaimed one day. "I have lost a fortune, but what is that to the treasure I have found in a daughter's love, a son's nobleness, and a wifes sympathy, but the knowledge that I have reduced *them* from affluence to poverty, will ever grieve me." "Do not say so father, we are content and will be happy, if you cease to repine."

"But my dear to see you wasting your youth in obscure poverty, instead of partaking of the pleasures of society, which you are so well fitted to adorn is hard to bear."

"Indeed that is no deprivation father I am happier by far at home, however humble, where smiles are sincere, and hearts true.'

Abbie in her short experience of a few months. had not failed in common with all, under similar circumstances, to find that many who professed friendship in prosperity had deserted her—The gentle heart of the young girl was made to feel the cold constraint received from many, arose from a change of circumstances, while others altogether ceased to acknowledge her and dropped all intercourse; among the latter was Cora McKay, whom after heartlessly dismissing her brother, she met only by chance.

Abbie was sincere when she assured her father she did not again wish to mingle in society formerly so attractive, now she was convinced of the hollowness concealed beneath the fawning friendship and sycophancy, paid to the shrine of mammon.

Home was Abbie's sphere, there she shone in all the loveliness and virtue of a pious woman, by her untiring care and attention dispensing comfort and happiness. Now that Mr. Yop's face was regaining its wonted serenity, that of his wife was less anxious, and though her constitution for life was undermined, there was no immediate cause for anxiety on her account. Abbie now began more earnestly the education of her little sister, at the same time assisting the only maid servant, in the domestic department, nor did she repine at the various duties which devolved upon her or regret the self denial she exercised in order to indulge her parents with many little luxuries which they enjoyed ignorant of the sacrafice which secured them.

In bestowing pleasure and happiness it is returned, Abbie felt this: and was rewarded by her parent's increasing love; they followed her movements with affectionate eyes, and regarded her the *light*, as Charley was the *support* of their home!

And there was another, of whose life she was the light, no language could convey any estimate of the virtues and beauties, with which he invested the person of Abbie Yop, and in secret offered to her, vows of constancy and unchanging love.

CHAPTAR, VI.

Henry Gordan was accustomed to visit "the cottage" frequently, as the intimacy which rose between Charley and himself, secured him a cordial welcome; by degrees the family ceased to regard him as a stranger, and received him without formality, or reserve, Mr. Yop hailed his presence with delight, and monopolized the greater share of Henry's attention discussing politics.—Had Mr. Yop been more discerning he would have discovered his young friend paid little attention to the subject, and had a foolishly disagreeable habit of never looking at the person he discoursed with unless indeed it chanced to be Abbie, who a the eyes were more expressive than words. Had Mr. Yop been observing he might have discovered another fact—if Abbie addressed her mother or sister, his listner, or the speaker as it might be, would make an abrupt pause until the last cadence of the sweet voice was lost—but Mr. Yop was not *penetrating* as we have shown, and without noting or accounting for Henry's stoppages, would furnish sentences for him, and reply all the same.

Such visits and discourses were so frequent, that they did interfere with the occupations of the other members of the little family. Mrs. Yop reclined as usual on her chair, Hope busied herself with scraps or books as the fancy dictated, while Abbie usually employed herself with light sewing.

This group considered themselves privileged to listen or not as they chose, evidently they were not expected to take part in the discussions.—Usually they were silent, except when Hope called upon her sister for assistance or explanation, for Mrs. Yop delighted in watching her husband's animated face, and congratulated herself, that he had found some one as fond of politics as himself.

To say Abbie remained ignorant of the apparent and increasing interest with which she was regarded, would argue she was wanting in the intuitive perception of woman—always the first to discover the love she excites. The softening eye as it turns to her the modulated voice, the thousand little nameless attentions too well known to be misconstrued. But while she possess the power of construing such min-

istrations, possesses an equel tact in concealing her knowledge of them, and the effect produced. Abbie confessed to herself that she was beloved, and her heart fluttered with excitement and gratitude, at the homage of a man, who had received the adulations of society, been petted and courted by mamas, & flattered by daughters. If there was a responsive tenderness to this devotion if his looks and voice awakened a sympathetic emotion, there was no outward demonstration, if occasionally a slight blush mantled her cheek, the momentary paleness which succeeded, and the unhesitating voice, would deceive him. Thus months passed, and Henry's visits still continued though he had no hope that his love was returned. Yet he would not deny himself the happiness of seeing Abbie almost daily, investing her with a halo of light and love, as she moved about her household duties and was the presiding genius which watched over and administered to the wants & comforts of her parents. If by chance they were left alone, there was a sense of happiness so acute to Henry that he would not break the spell, which held him in doubt, and Abbies easy unstudied manner of introducing and discussing indifferent topics—left no room to conclude that any other would interest her.

"I will only be one more night" Hope exclaimed breaking with vehemence upon one of her father's political tirades, "and then, do you know what, Mr. Gordan?" "How many trials, will give me at guessing?" he replied changing his seat, and drawing nearer the little girl, glad of an escape from Mr. Yop, "but I think I can tell at once, for there is too much happiness on all faces, not to know who is expected," Henry concluded the animated face of Abbie was an index of the others. "But you have not told who Mr. Gordan, you must say the *name*, before I'll believe you know" Hope rose and leaned on her sister's knee regarding her opponent with a saucy defiant air.

Henry bantered longer with the child (between whom, and himself existed quite an intimacy) as her position commanded his favorite range of vision.—He exclaimed finally, "O! I have it now you are expecting buddy"—Hope replied, disappointed in the pleasure of announcing the important news.

"No buddy of yours, is he Abbie?"

The sister appealed to answered as composedly as she could, "No Hope, but he is Charley's best friend," leaning over her little sister to conceal her blushes she whispered, "you must not be naughty." Feeling she had committed some error and wishing to atone "yes he is Charley's friend, and all our friend, and I love him too, don't you Abbie?" all Abbie's command was not sufficient to prevent the hot blood from rushing in torrents to her face, and how she replied or regained her composure she never knew.

Henry's manner was more excited than confused, as he watched the violent fluctuations of her countenance which sent a hitherto unknown joy to the young man's heart, nor could he refrain before leaving from imprinting a kiss on the childs cheek, who had inadvertantly been the means of exciting his hopes. With a gentle pressure he held the hand of Abbie which trembled in his,—but the eye was averted and the cheek paler than usual.

(*To be continued next week,*)

It is said that the Mexican State of Sonora is more prolific of gold and silver than California, and that if a territory of the United States, it would yield $10,000,000 annually. Many men of property in that State desire to declare it independent, with a view to annexation to this republic.

ROBERT DALE OWEN CONVERTED. Private letrrs from the Hon. Robert Dale Owen, United States Minister at at the Court of Naples, written to his friends at New Harmony, announce the gratifying intelligence that he has become converted to the Christian religion. Mr. Owen is well known throughout this State for his scholastic attainments, but his influence has ever been weakened heretofore by his heterodox views of Christianity.

Vincennes (Ind.) Gazette.

For the Republican

A Sunday in New Orleans.

On Sundy the 16th day of May last, I happened to be in the City of New-Orleans. And I was informed that, the German May party was on hands, I inquired how it was that the party was so late, and I was informed that it was only a continuance of the party that was began the first of May, and that the party was in session that day. After some inquiry on the subject, I was informed by several gentlemen that if I had never seen such a thing, that it would be an interesting scene for me. So I concluded to go; (having been raised in the back woods) and see how many people in this great city of wealth, learning and intelligence, spend the day that God set apart for the sacred worship.—There being a line of Omnibusses running from Canal street to the party ground, one leaving every three minutes, I therefore procured a conveyance without much trouble. I felt away deep down into my pockets, and after rustling about awhile, I succeeding in raising a dime therefrom; for I had been in the city for some little time and my money was going as current as Rifle whiskey in the back woods; though I thought a dime was very cheap to get out to the party ground, a distance of four miles. After ascertaining the fact to my satisfaction, that I had funds sufficient to pay my fare, I procured a seat in an omnibus, and I was soon on my way to the May party. I passed through a very pleasant part of the city for about four miles, though the pavement on the street in some places was very rough, and I was jolted at least a dime's worth before I got there. The store houses and shops of all descriptions were open, I saw men selling goods making shoes, taylering, and carrying on their business generally, as if there was no Sunday known to them. This I thought very strange in this land of learning, and civilization; It being the 58th year of the 19th century.—Finally arrived at the party ground, which I found to be about 20 Acres of land enclosed by a plank fence about 15 feet high, the planks fitting so close that one could not see between them I went up to the gate or place of entrance, and as soon as I got there, I was informed that I had to pay one dollar, before I could be admitted, which is in strict conformity with the character of the people of that city.—For if I was called upon to say what their principal trait of character was I should say it was to charge.—They charged me, until I came very near being *overcharged*. But however I went through another rustling operation in my pockets, and made a rise with the money, and after handing it over to the proper parties I walked in & found it to be a very delightful place. The ground was thickly matted with grass and interspersed with large and beautiful water oaks hanging full of long moss. The ground was perfectly level, and the dense and cool shade formed by the large oaks was truly delightful.—When I first arrived the crowd was not very large, it being about 9 o'clock in the morning. But the people continued to come in perfect crowds, until about one o'clock P. M. By this time the party was in full blast, and I was informed that there was about nine thousand persons present. I felt a little like the man the calf run over at camp meeting, having nothing to say, being a good ways from home, and in a crowd of strangers. I looked over the multitude of people to see if there was a man present with whom I was acquainted, but all in vain. I finally saw a man whose countenance looked familiar. He was a gentlemanly looking man, I approached him, and spoke to him, his name is Johnson a citizen of Arkansas, we soon formed rather a preliminary acquaintance, and I found him to be a very clever gentleman, and a faithful companion, for he was also in a crowd of strangers. I and Johnson after taking some lager beer, began to examine into things, and see what was going on. Which I found to be as follows:

There were three bands of music present. In the centre of the Square there was a floor about two hundred feet long and one hundred feet broad. The floor was nicely polished, and seats arranged for a band of music, and about two hundred persons waltzing, and dancing all kinds of fancy dances. This was kept up the entire day. There was also another floor about the same size, on the North side of the Square, and a band of music, where they were also dancing. This I took to be the place for new beginners, or persons not so well versed in dancing; as I noticed that they seemed to be giving lessons in the art. A little ways from the center floor there were three canvasses stretched, rather in a circular form, and a show under each one; under the first there was a slight of hand performances by a gentleman and lady, who styled themselves Turks; under the second the negro minstrels were in full blast; under the third there was a fellow with a bagpipe and snakes which I think was quite interesting, especially the bagpipe. There was a fellow standing out in front, hollowing, walk in, walk in, only 25 cents.—Fee, Gee, Murmaid, half woman, and half fish, and the largest snake in the world.—There was four or five drinking saloons, and from three to four men in each one, preparing ardent attachments for the multitude of succors. Ice cream and Lager Beer in abundance. Ginger cakes, Red rim, pop scull, and dead spirit, all on hands. On the South side of the Square was a company of men mounted on horses, each man had a spear. They had six rings put up in a straight line about thirty feet apart. The rings were arranged, that if the spear is run through them they would come out of the box they were in. The man that could ride by, his horse in full speed, and catch all the rings, passing through one time got the prize. After that was over, they suspended six men in effigy all in a line. The mounted men then passed by in full speed, with swords to cut the heads of the men off. And the man that cut the heads off of all six of the men passing through one time, his horse in full speed, got the prise. This they worked at a long time, as the place on the neck was so very narrow that they had to hit before they could cut them off.—After that was over they greased a hog till he was perfectly slick, and turned him loose, and about one hundred boys got after it to catch it, they could catch the hog but he was so slick that they could not hold him. They then hobbled about fifty boys in narrow petticoats, and turned them loose after a sheep, and of all the tumbling and falling they had it, for their petticoats was not near wide enough for hoops. We then had a gymnastick performance by some young gentleman, which was rather extraordinary. There was another arrangment, the name of which I did not learn, upon which people could ride on wooden horses, bridled and saddled. It was turned by two men, and the horses went round in a circle. It played quite an interesting tune, rather on the Calliope order, only not quite so loud.—There was also a shooting match going on, and about two guns fired per minute, during the whole day. They shot one hundred and fifty yards, with American rifles there were three targets to shoot at. The price was a quarter a shoot, and if you hit the center you won a prize. The prizes ranged from three to twenty dollars, as I was informed. There was a man in a pit at the foot of the target, that would raise a flag and show you where your ball hit every shoot. They also had a place arranged for pistol shooting, at which they were engaged all day. At one place they had a bucket suspended the bottom of it completly blacked and a dime sticking to the centre of the bottom of the bucket; and any person that would lick the dime off of the bucket could have it, a great many of them tryed it but they got their noses blacket, and left the dime as it was. There was a pool erected a little ways from the center of the square about 1 foot through at the bottom and 6 inches at the top 60 feet high, it was dressed till it was perfectly smouth, and a gold watch worth $120 offered to any person that would climb it to the top. A great many young men and boys attempted to climb it, but failed: at last there came a fellow, a boy about fifteen years old that climbed it to the top, and got the watch as I was informed. This performance created more excitement, than any that was done that day.—There was two or three thousand people standing as near the pole as they could get, and when the boy got within 10 feet of the top, they began to hollow and clap their hands, the excitement grew more intense as the boy approached the top: when he reached the top, the noise was so great that one could not hear himself speak. The boy grew very weak, and struggled very hard for the last five or ten feet. As soon as he reached the top, he clasped the pole in his arms and sliped down it: when he got to the ground he fainted, they

the people to go, that a man had to stay on top of the omnibus all the time to push the people off that would climb on it as they went along and keep them from breaking it down. After several efforts running into the crowd, and getting myself squeezed taking the chance of being run over, I obtained a seat, and got back to the Merchants Hotel half after 7 o'clock where I was stopping. I being very hungry called for my supper, I was informed by a rather gobby looking gentleman standing behind the bar, that it was against the rules of the House to give any person supper after seven o'clock. This I thought rather a hogging game to play off on a man, and he paying two dollars per day for board, and had no dinner at that. So I told the corpulent gentleman behind the bar who looked like a barrel of orange valley whiskey on stilts, if it was against his rules to settle after 7 o'clock, because if he had refused to settle up that night he would have hogged me sure, the rules being to pay up to the time you settle.—So I settled with him and moved my washing up the St. Charles where they feed people when ever they want it. I think the Merchants Hotel is on its journey with ward's Ducks. And I hope the Hotel and ducks will both be able to get their supper, if they happen to go to a German May party while they are on their way, and even do stay out till after 7 o'clock.

Thus you see how the world is rolling on regardless of consequences. I think it is a good time for the Millineum to come.

ARKANSAW TRAVELER.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

July, 15, 1858.

CANDIDATES.

For Tax Assessor.

☞We are authorized to announce **Bartlett Owen,** as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Calhoun County—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Jesse U. Bryan,** as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County. Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **F. M. Treadaway,** as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun Co.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

For Commissioner.

First District.

☞We are authorized to announce **Robert McCain,** Esq. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for the 1st District of Calhoun County, Ala. Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **G. W. Blackburn, Esq.,** as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 1st District of Calhoun County—Election 1st Monday in Agust next.

Second District.

☞We are authorized to announce **T. J. Embry** Esq. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 2nd District of Calhoun County Ala. Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Martin Walker,** Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

Third District.

☞We are authorized to announce **Wm. A. Steward,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 3d District of Calhoun County Ala.—Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Love Alexander,** as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads & Revenues for the 3rd Dist. of Calhoun Co.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Bailos Bridges,** Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 3rd District of Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

Fourth District.

☞We are authorized to announce **W. P. Amorine,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 4th District of Calhoun County Ala.—Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **C. C. Morgan,** Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for the 4th District of Calhoun County, Ala.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **John. M. Teague,** as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the 4th District of Calhoun County Ala. Election, 1st Monday in August next.

☞We inadvertently omitted last week to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Pomeroy & Marshall, of Mobile. This enterprising firm having justly entitled themselves to the appellation of manufacturers of the planting interests our of state, by the extensive and liberal manner of transacting business, both in their buying and selling.

Their choice selection of Field seeds and Fertilizers, are well worth the attention of every farmer: and it is time for to wake up, and substitute the improving for the shining process. Soon every acre of land in our beautiful valley will be nearly doubled in value by the proximity of Rail Roads, and may be rendered still more valuable by improved seeds and fertilizers. Every five dollars expended in the best of fertilizers; such as Peruvian Guiano, we have no doubt will increase the value of production from ten to twenty.—This surely is inducement enough; and now there can be no excuse of the difficulty of procuring the articles. They can be ordered from Messrs. Pomery & Marshall directly to the head of the Selma Rail Road whence the return wagons taking cotton, can bring them.

☞FARE REDUCED.—The attention of the traveling public is invited to the notice of the reduction of fare on the admirable Steamship Line from Charleston to New York. See the advertisement in another column.

Jacksonville Male Academy, of the Ten Island Association.—A mistake occurred in the advertisement of this institution, in our last paper. The 2nd session commenced on Monday the 12th inst, instead of Monday the 19th, as advertised.

MR. HOWELL we understand has given the most perfect satisfaction to the Trustees, patrons and friends of the school during the last session, and commences the new with a very fair prospect of liberal patronage, which he most certainly deserves. The friends of this school, in both Town and country, who desire its prosperity and permanent establishment, ought to exert themselves now, in its behalf, while in its infancy, and while their help is so much needed.

RAIN, RAIN.—If it continues to rain in the week as it does here, we cannot see how there is to be any abatement of the floods. For several weeks it has rained almost every day, and sometimes almost every hour. We begin seriously to fear that the Coosa, Tallapoosa and Alabama, will overflow the lands, and destroy much of the crops in mid-summer. A heavy fall occurred at Memphis on the 5th which caused a sudden and unprecedented rise of the streams in the vicinity, and the destruction of several lives and about one hundred thousand dollars worth of property.

Church Dedication and Religious Revival in Ashville, Ala.—We learn by a letter from a friend, that the new Methodist Church in Ashville, was dedicated on the 26th ult. by Rev. George W. Brown, who was principally instrumental, while on that circuit in 1856, in getting up the subscription for building. Preaching was continued some 8 or 9 days, Mr. Brown, being assisted a part of the time by Elder Striden, and Rev. Messrs. Walker, Logan, Milton, Stone and Brasher. During the meeting 10 or 12 young men and women were happily converted, and there was an accession to the Church of some 12 white and six colored persons.

HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.—We take pleasure in renewing our call of attention to the commencement of the next session of deserved by his popular institution, of which REV. G. N. EVERHEART, is still President. It has steadily advanced in importance and prosperity for years, and had, we have understood, last session a larger number of pupils than ever before. Through the frequently published, highly interesting reports of examinations, our readers have become so well acquainted with its merits as to render any recommendation from us entirely superfluous.

Educational.—We lean by a letter from the trustees, Messrs. A Jack, jr. and A. J. Ward, that a very interesting examination of the pupils of Mr. James Nicholsons Academy, at Porterville, DeKalb Co. Ala. Took place on the 2nd and 3rd inst. Some five hundred person were present at the examination, and the students acquitted themselves with honor to themselves and Teacher. As an evidence of Mr. Nicholsons qualification as a teacher, and his ability to give entire satisfaction it may be mentioned that this was the 16th session he had taught at the same place. An eloquent address on the power of eloquence was delivered by Mr. Henry Killian. A beautiful and appropriate valedictory address was delivered by Caroline Majors; and the exercises was closed by an able address on the advantage of education, by R. Chirwood, Esd.

Porterville is a healthy location in the midst of beautiful and romantic scenery, and board can be obtained in the neighborhood at remarkably cheap rates. It combines many advantages for a first class school.

☞We direct the attention of fisherman to the advertisement of Mr. Kirly in another column; not that we know from experience any thing of the value of his secret; but that all who may wish and are willing to wish it, may have an opportunity to test it for themselves. Mr. K. does not live so far off, but what he could be made accountable if he should practice an imposition, which is the principal reason we give his advertisement a place.

Cold Water Academy.

Having attended the examination exercises of this Institution. We feel it due to the Teacher and pupils of this Institution to say to the public generally; and the lovers of learning, that the cause of Education is being well sustained in this institution.

We dont think we have seen students more thoroughly acquainted with their text books than were those. They were examined upon their real merits with humour to themselves and Teacher. The exhibition at night was highly interesting and was partly original. We are glad to see young men striking at originality. Young America has mind; talent, and originality. And we the people of the south want it, we need it. We bid those young men success. We say of Mr. Jas. Towns that he has the elements of a fine speaker, efforts on his part, will mark his success. Mr. Bhesly Hughes, though a boy of few years ought to be the pride of his friends We hope his guardian will watch his talent and seek its early development. While we would extoll the effort of the young gantlemen. We think it sufficient to say for the young ladies that they excelled them in the exercises of the examination especially in compositions. We are happy to see young ladies exhibiting an independence of mind and demonstrating by their effort that they are in point of susceptibility of intellect to way inferior to the male. We hope that that old fogyism which has formerly suppressed female education is now breathing its last breath.

We take pleasure in recommending Mr. R. G. Ragan to the public as an efficient faith and energetic Teacher.—Happily qualified by nature and acquirement for instructions of youth.

OBSERVER.

Mexico.—The following extract, which we take from the last Mobile Register, will give our readers some idea of a few of the difficulties which are pressing this unhappy country. From the time of its declaration of independence, down to the present, it has scarcely enjoyed a single month, certainly not a year of uninterrupted peace and quiet. One military despot after another has usurped the helm of the government; and frequently several of them strugling for the mastery at the same time. Some of the most intelligent citizens of that country, have declared, that the time of greatest union and prosperity, was during the war with the United States.

We frequently see articles headed "Highly important from Mexico," but they have ceased to excite any interest, for we know without reading, that they are but repetitions of the old story—a new pronunciomento of some military despot, emulous of the honor of supreme rule for an hundred hours, to be unceremoniously thrust aside by another. It is strange that they have not long since become thoroughly satisfied of their utter incapacity for self-government and sought the immunity from internal strife, and the blessings of free and stable government, by annexation to the United States. A view of the contrast presented by the two governments, ought to make the people of the United States appreciate more highly the blessings they enjoy.

"Vidaurri is pressing from the North with an army of six thousand men. Alvarez from the South with a strong and rapidly increasing force; LaHave is threatening the Capital from Vera Cruz with some six thousand men, and Santos Degollado is at Guadalajara with four thousand, having overcome the Zuloaga, forces in that region according to the reports. In the meantime, the armies of the Reloaga government everywhere seemed to be worsted and disorganized. Miramon is reported as on the retreat, his army broken up in a great measure, while Osollo seems to be totally unable to make any affective resistance to Vidaurra. Echeagaray is lying near Grizaba, but will very probably soon give way before the advancing forces of LaHave from Vera Cruz.—Alvarez, it is supposed, will soon advance from Cuernavaca on the capital, only fifty miles distant. From the position of things, it is quite evident that Zuloaga cannot possibly hold out much longer. It was reported in the City of Mexico that Zuazua had taken Guadalajara and shot some twenty officers of the Zuloaga army. Echeagaray at Cordova had impressed the National Guard into his service against their will, and had shot some forty of them for attempting to desert. Six hundred of them had succeeded in deserting and reached Vera Cruz, where they enrolled themselves in the army of La Have."

The Execution Ground at Canton.

Threading our way, under guidance of some experienced friend, we came to a carpenter's shop, fronting the entrance to a small potter's field. It is not a round in area, of an irregular shape resembling most an oblong. A row of cotta ges open into it on one side: there is a wall on the other. The ground is covered with half-baked pottery, there are two wooden crosses, formed of unbarked wood, standing in an angle, with a shred of rotting rope hanging from one of them. There is nothing to fix the attention in this small enclosure, except that you stumble against a human skull now and then as you walk along it. This is the Aceldama, the field of blood, the execution ground of Canton. The upper part of that carpenter's shop is the place where nearly all the European residents have, at the price of a dollar each, witnessed the wholesale massacres of which Europe has heard with a hesitating scepticism. It was within this yard that the monster Yeh has within two years destroyed the lives of seventy thousand Chinamen. These crosses are the instruments to which these victims were tied who were condemned to the special torture of being sliced to death. Upon one of these the wife a rebel General was stretched, and by Yeh's order her flesh was cut from her body. After the battle at Whampoa the rebel leader escaped, but his wife fell into the hands of Yeh—that was how he treated his prisoners.—The sickening details of the massacres perpetrated on this spot have been related to me by those who have seen them, and who take shame to themselves while they confess that after witnessing one execution by cutting on the cross, the rapidity and dexterity with which the mere beheading was done deprived the execution of one hundred men of half its horror. The criminals were brought down in gangs, if they could walk, or bundled down in carts and shot out into the yard. The executioners then arranged themselves rows, giving them a blow behind which forced out the head and neck and laid them convenient for the blow. Then came the warrant of death. It is a banner. As soon as it waved in sight, without verbal order given, the work began. There was a rapid succession of dull crunching sound, chop, chop, chop, chop. No second blow was ever dealt, for the dexterous man slayers are educated to their work. Until they can with their heavy swords slice a gourd, bottom, vegetable as thin as we slice a cucumber they are not eligible for their office.—Three seconds a heads suffice. In one minute five executioners clear off one hundred lives. It takes rather longer for the assistants to cram the bodies into coffins, especially as you might see them cramming two into one shell, that they might embezzle the spare wooden box. The heads were carried off in baskets.—*Correspondence of the London Times.*

A wealthy farmer in Otsego county, New York, has sown land over sixty thousand dollars worth of hops. He just refused thirty cents per pound, demanding thirty-eight and a half, and when offered that he demanded forty cents; and who is offered that he still rose upon the price, until fortune, in one of her freaks, reduced the price to five cents per pound, leaving the farmer to hop up at his leisure.

Proceedings of the Wetumpka Convention—The South and North Alabama Railroad Company.

WETUMPKA, July 5, 1858.

In pursuance of a call previously made, such of the delegates appointed to a Railroad Convention, to assemble at Wetumpka, this day, as were in attendance, assembled in the Warehouse of Smoot, Clark & Co.

On motion of Col. R M Cherry, Major Bolling Hall was called to the Chair, and F L Mason requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, the delegates were called upon to enroll their names, whereupon the following gentlemen were reported as in attendence:

From Autauga.—Messrs. D C Neal, J R Jones, T Leak, Dr Turner, E S Ready, H Norris, R E House, S S M'Whorter, R House, R S Tharen, J L Johnson, J M Barber, A N Lightfoot, W C Penick, B Trimble, A Cooper, G Barber, L P Saxon, B Hall, J Massengale, G L Mason T W Mason, E M Cain, R M Cain, A G Due, B F Benson, T S Sale, A J Cooper, H S Nelson, J N Wise, A C Baker, John Smith.

From Coosa.—Messrs. A Smith, I W Suttle, S R Graham, J Gregory, A C Morgan, F E L Morgan, J W Cox, W E D Moore, G Chapman, J A Pylant, Wm Pylant, W H Odiorne, F S Johnson, L A Sheppard, Guy Smith, W Reeves, T U T McCain, C M Jennings, B F Kimbrough, H Rose, S George, N J Lewis, W C Barnes, R L Martin, A B Calloway, P Cailff, J M Gulledge, A J Terrell, W Jackson, J S Parker, R Smoot, S W House, R M Cherry, W Knight, J B Parker, Wm Adkins, J R Stelle, Isac Jones, and J C Letcher.

From Cherockee—Mr. Thos Edmondson.

From Montgomery—Messrs. F Bugbee, H W Farley W H Rives, W W Waller, C Linn E Harrison, L Owen, F M Gilmer, Jr, J J Seibels, G W Hails, J E Belser, L P Butler, J F Johnston, J A Farley, Sam'l Lacy, A Martin, A B Johnson, J H Nettles, S G Hardaway. N H Wright, J B Belshaw, A H Wimbish, B N Wilkinson, John Nickles, Jas T Goltzelaw, C P Levy, Edwin Lewis, and H F Coyne.

From Talladega—Messrs. F M Thomasen, O M Watkins S H Dixon, and A C Wood.

From Limestone—Mr. J W Sloss.

After the enrollment of delegates, on motion of Dr. Rives, of Montgomery, a committee of six, consisting of Messrs. Rive of Montgomery, Suttle of Coosa, Jones of Autauga, Thomason of Talladega, Edminson of Cherokee, and Sloss of Limestone, were appointed to nominate officers for the Convention.

This Committee, after retiring, reported the following as officers of the Convention.

President—HOWELL ROSE, of Coosa.

Vice Presidents—F M Gilmer, Jr., of Montgomery; E Pressley, of Autauga: S H Dixon, of Talladega; Thos Edmouson, of Cherokee; and and J W Sloss, of Limestone.

Secretaries—Henry F Coyne, Geo L Mason, Wm E Benson and O M Watkins.

All of which was concurred in by the Convention.

The President was then conducted to the Chair, after some appropriate remarks, declared the Convention ready for business.

On motion of Mr. F M Gilmer, Jr., the Chair appointed a committee of fifteen, afterwards raised to seventeen, consisting of Messrs. F M Gilmer, Jr., J E Belser, J J Seibels, Wm H Rives and F Bugbee, of Montgomery; L P Saxon, D C Neal, B Trimble & B Hall, of Autauga; W C Barnes, S S Graham, A Smith, S W House, A J Terrell and I W Suttle of Coosa; and A C Wood and F M Thomason of Talladega—to report business for the Convention.

Previus to the retirement of the Committee, resolutions offered by Messrs Gilmer and Bugbee we referred to it.

On motion, the Convention took a recess until the Committee was ready to report.

After a short recess the Convention was called to order, and the Committee reported the following Preamble & Resolutions, which on motion of J E Belser, unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is highly important that a Railroad be constructed from the City of Montgomery via Wetumpka to the most eligible point on the Tennessee River for the purpose of concentrating in the State of Alabama, as much of the produce of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, as possible, and for the distribution of the same in Western, Middle, Southern and Eastern Alabama, and the most eligible through transit for such products to Mobile, Pensacola, Eastern and southwestern Georgia and Florida, and in further, for the development of the mineral and Manufacturing interests of the State of Alabama.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That this Convention believe the contemplated work highly important in a State and national point of view, and as alink in a great chain of railroads, over which, at a period not far distant, a large portion of the travel of the world, is to pass in reaching our Pacific possessions and Central America.

Resolved, That, in the sense of this Convention, a Company heretofore incorporated by Legislature of Alabama, and known as the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, be immediately organized; and that as soon as the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be subscribed, the Company shall proceeded at once to let out a portion of the said road as may be deemed the most expedient.

Resolved, That said Company, after its organization, shall at once proceed to select the best practicable rout from Montgomery via Wetumpka to the Tennessee River, having an especial eye to the development of the immense resources of the State, and affoarding a great transit rout.

Resolved, That as the Charter of the said South and North Alabama Railroad with expire by its own terms before the next session of the Legislature, that the Commissioners under the said Charter be requested to use the most prompt measures for the organization of the said Company, and for placing under contract so much of the said road as may be necessary to secure the benefit of said Charter.

Resolved, That the said Commissioners be requested to appoint one or more committees, or persons in the counties interested, to solicit subscriptions and make immediate returns of the names and sums subscribed.

Resolved, That this Convention ask of the citizens on the different routes from Montgomery to some point on the Tennessee river, to give all the information to the Engineers that lies in their power.

After which the Convention adjourned until half-past 3 o'clock, for the purpose of partaking of a dinner prepared by the committee.

HALF PAST 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

At half-past three o'clock the Convention re-assembled.

MR. SLOSS, President of the Alabama Central Railroad, was called for, and responded in a few remarks urging the importance of the road proposed, in connection with the said Central road. He also gave a gratifying statement of the condition of the affairs and progress of said Central road.

Mr. F. M. Gilmer made a few remarks, which satisfied the Convention that himself and other efficient gentlemen were earnestly interested in uniting North and South Alabama by railroad.

Mr. F. Bugbee being also called upon, made a very interesting speech, which exhibited great familiarity with the subject under discussion.

On motion of Mr. A. C. Wood, the thanks of the Convention were returned to the officers of the Convention, and the papers of Talladega, Wetumpka, Autauga, Montgomery, and others friendly to the enterprise, were requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion of Dr. Rives, the Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

HOWELL ROSE, President.

H. F. COYNE,
G. L. MASON,
W. E. BENSON,
O. M. WATKINS,
} Secretaries.

RAILROAD NOTICE.—From and after the 12th inst. books of subscription to the capital stocks of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company will be opened at the office of Gilmer & Co., in Montgomery, and at the office of Benjamin Trimble, Wetumpka, and will remain open during the ensueing thirty days.

F. M. GILMER, JR.
J. E. BELSER,
L. OWEN,
B. TRIMBLE,
D. C. NEAL,
L. P. SAXON,
L. P. BUTLER,
Commissioners.

All papers friendly to the enterprise will please copy.

July 5, 1858.

Effects of the Floods on the Crops.

We are under man obligations to Mr. E. H. Angamar for the following report on the effects of the high water on the crops, in some of the parishes of this State:

Report to Messrs Labranche, F Webb, W. B. Whitehead, H. Cofield, C. Davenport, and others, all of St. Charles, in reference to the St Charles Crevasse:

GENTLEMEN—Having just returned from my visit to the inundated parishes, where I have seen many of the planters residing between St. Charles and Lockport, I deem it my duty to you and others, to submit to your consideration the following facts.

All the planters are of course, very anxious to see the St. Charles Crevasses closed. A majority of those I have seen have cheerfully furnished funds to help in closing them, (herein annexed is a list of their names and the amount contributed by them,) others, I am afraid, are too deeply involved to be able to do anything however willing they may be. I have also applied to the Police Jaures of Assumption and Lafourche for a loan, but in the former parish no quorum could be had, and the latter refused to deliberate, in consequense of the absence of their President.

The amount of money we have borrowed from the planters is yet too small to cover the expense of closing the two crevasses. I will, in accordance with the wishes of many of them, lay the facts, as they are, before the merchants of New Orleans, whose interests are intimately connected with those of the planters; we are in hopes that they will respond liberally to our call, and that they will be willing to loan us a sum of money sufficient to place within ten days from this, the two crevasses in the parish of St. Charles among the things that were.

These crevasses affect, sensibly, the following parishes: Jefferson, slightly, most of the damage in this parish being done by the Bell Crovasse,) St. Charles, very badly; St John Baptist, very badly, St. James, the lower part, badly, the upper part slightly, Assumption, badly, Lafourche, very badly.

Tableau Showing the Effect of the Flood on the Sugar Crop.

	Prospect of This Years Crop before the Crevasses	Probable crop if the Crevasses be stopped within twelve days.	L'st y'rs crop
Jefferson.	5,583	8,000	1,500
St. Charles.	6,626	10,000	1,500
St. Johns.	4,702	9,500	2,750
St. James.	10,972	16,500	7,500
Assumption	7,740	11,500	5,000
Lofourche.	12,017	18500	6,000
	47,640	72,000	24,500

Thus showing a certain loss of 47,500 hhds. of Sugar.

What can be is not under water yet is protected, on the swamp sides, by levees built some distance from the woods in the fields; but the back water rising steadily, some of the levees are breaking every day, and as a consequence the amount of cane and corn destroyed by the flood is daily increasing. The back water has been rising regularly for the last six weeks at the rate of one inch and one-eighth in twenty four hours. Since the opening of the second crevasse at St. Charles, on the 19th of June, the daily rise is a little ever one inch and a half, the breach is widening every day, and the natural consequence will be that the water will rise at the rate of two and three inches in twenty-four hours. If such be the, scarcely any cane or corn will be saved this season.

With the exception of three or four plantations; there is no crop that levees and draining machines will save, if the back water be allowed to rise two or three feet more—and I am sorry to say that it is the opinion of a number of inteligent planters that unless the crevasses be stopped at once, the whole of that rich basin bounded by the Mississippi, the Bayou Lafourche and the Gulf, will be under water within twenty-five days from now—and the reasons for foaring such a calamity, are, that the Mississippi must fall twelve feet before the water will cease to rush in through the crevasses it cannot begin to fall before ten days from now, and it cannot fall twelve feet sort of twenty five days, hence very plausible fears arise of a general and complete overflow of the parishes now affected by the crevasses.

But, however disastrous be the results of the overflow to our sugar planters—however enormous the losses brought upon them daily, nay hourly, it is nothing yet, if we compare it to the ruin, the affliction, the sufferings and starvation brought on seven of eight hundred families of poor and small farmers living in the prairies and brulees, back of the river and the Lafourche. They are now driven away from their homes by the flood—their houses and their fences being floated away—their tobacco, cotton and corn patches destroyed—their cattle drowned or strayed away, and their poultry, in fact their whole substance being destroyed. They are throwing themselves on the hospitality and generosity of their neighbors living on the river, begging for shelter and food. What will become of these people? They will have to be provided for at a great expense. Should the crevasses be closed at once, they could go back to their homes, in a few weeks put their little farms in order again, provide for the winter months, and try to recuperate from their losses.

I hope we shall succeed in borrowing the amount of money necessary to defray the expenses for closing the crevasses—that millions of dollars will be saved yet, and that hundreds of families will be restored to the blessed enjoyments of their homes again—that the almighty Mississippi will be enclosed again within its legitimate boundaries, and the successful shutting out of these elements of devastation, will show to our people and the world at large, that however extensive crevasses, may become hereafter, they can never again bring so much devastation as they have done this year, because it will have been practically demonstrated that there is an ever ready mode of closing them quickly, certainly, and at a comparatively moderate expense.

Respectfully,
E. H. ANGAMAR.

N. B.—In the above remarks, Ascension is not included, it being almost free from any danger by the overflow.

The Great Rains of 1858.

During the last six or seven weeks there has been a succession of deluging rain clong this latitude from Kansas to to the Atlantic, for which no recorded observations afforded a parallel. For the whole area east of, and including Kansas, and below the forty-fourth parallel of latitude, the quantity of water falling has been excessive. The average of observed places gives about ten inches of the depth for May, and five inches for the first twelve days of June; and making least fifteen inches in forty five consecutive days. The whole valley of the Mississippi, below St. Paul, has been constantly deluged by these rains and though those falling early in May were thought to be unprecedented, the last one, of June 10th to 12th, gave a greater quantity than had fallen in the same number of hours before, and its whole quantity, of at least five inches in depth, was at once thrown off by the soil already saturated.

We cannot wonder at the floods of the Mississippi and its tributary rivers, under the extraordinary succession of deluges. One-third of the average rain fall for the year is brought within a period of forty days, and these are continuously cloudy days, also, so that little relief is given by evaporation. At least ten inches of this quantity is excess over the annual average, and for the four hundred and fifty thousand square miles included in this area of excessive rains within the Mississippi valley, this surplus quantity of water would make a sheet two hundred miles square and ten feet deep, or twenty miles square and a thousand feet deep. The denizens of the great Mississippi plain have had this vast quantity of water to dispossess themselves of, and we cannot wonder that those living on the river lowlands have been compelled to give place to the floods for a while.

Most of the measurement we find recorded are at points not touched by the tropical tornadoes which have been interspersed over the whole country.—At Beloit, Wisconsin, 10,3 inches were measured in Maw; at Ottawa, Illinois, 8.5 inches. In southern Illinois the quantities were much greater, though we have seen no measurements. Tornadoes and flooding rains were almost constant in a line from Kansas to Cincinnati during much of May, and this side of the Alleghanies they were repeated on a scale but little below the former in violence. At Marlborough, in Chester County of this State, 9.6 inches of rain fell in May, and at Several registers in this city and vicinity about four and a half inches were measured in the great rain of June 11th and 12th, which gave a still greater quantity over the whole country west of the mountains of Kansas. Localities visited by the tornadoes certainly received two or three inches more in depth of water than those not so visited, and in such local storms not unfrequently six inches of water will fall in two or three hours.

It is apparent that this excessive quantity of rain is deprised from irregularities in atmospheric circulation, originating beyond the area of the country visited, and even beyond the continent itself. The winds experienced at the time, or previously, had the least possible to do with the events, and the the hundred tornadoes that appeared in various places from Kansas to the Atlantic were but incidents of the general excess of moisture, and of the fall of that moisture in rain. It will probably be found that the southern hemisphere, or the opposite half of the northern, hemisphere, has been suffering a deficiency in rain corresponding to our excess. And possibly, the excessive heat reported as prevailing in Australia, remotely, if not directly, influenced the supply of this part of the earth with an excess of moisture evaported from southern seas.

These problems in physics are the greatest yet remaining to be solved for the whole domain of science and the opposite hemispheres must be consulted for the necessary observations. The idlest absurdity of the time is to undertake the prediction of such events, great or small, and the discussion of them, in any manner, is so often overloaded with shallow attempts at prediction, that those who would be glad to look into the reason of these great physical phenomena, prefer to wait silently another century, if so much time shall be necessary to finish this work of theorists and embirics.—Philladelphia North Amer.

Trip Lightly.

Trip lightly over trouble;
Trip lightly over wrong,
We only make grief double
By dweeling on it long.
Why clasp woes's hand so tightly?
Why sighs o'er blossoms dead?
Why cling to form unsightly?
Why not to joy instead?

Trip lightly over sorrow—
Though this day may be dark,
The sun may shine to-morrow,
And Gladly sing the lark;
Fair hope has not departed,
Though roses may have fled;
Then never be down-hearted,
But look for joy instead.

Trip lightly over sadness,
Stand not to rail at doom,
We've pearls to string of gladness
On this side of the tomb;
While stars are nightly shining,
And heaven is overhead,
Encourage not repining,
But look for joy instead.

Mr. Blifkins' Baby.

That first baby was a great institution. As soon as he came into this "breathing world," as the late W. Shakespeare has it, he took command in our house. Everything was subservient to him. The baby was the balance wheel that regulated everything. He regulated the temperature, he regulated the food, he regulated the servants, he regulated me. For the first six months of that precious existence he had me up on an average six times a night. "Mr. Blifkins, says my wife, "bring that light here, do; the baby looks strangely; I'm so afraid it will have a fit!" Of course the lamp was brought, and of course the baby lay sucking his fist like a little white bear, as he was. "Mr. Blifkins," said my wife, "I think I feel a daught of air; I wish you would get up and see if the window is not open a little, because the baby might get sick." Nothing was the matter with the window, as I knew very well. "Mr. Blifkins, says my wife, just as I was going to sleep again, "That lamp, as you have placed it, shines directly in baby's eyes—strange that you have no more consideration." I arranged the light and went to bed again. Just as I was dropping to sleep again, "Mr. Blifkins,' said my wife, "did you think to buy that bromo ta-day for the baby?" "My dear," said I, "will you do me the injustice to believe that I could overlook a matter so essential to the comfort of that inestimable child?" She apologised very handsomely, but made her anxiety the scapegoat. I forgave her, and without saying a word more to her I addressed myself to sleep. "Mr. Blifkins," said my wife, shaking me, "you must not snore so, you will wake the baby." "Jest so: jest so," said I, half asleep, thinking I was Solon Shingle. Mr. Blifkins," said my wife, "will you get up and hand the warm gruel from the nurse lamp for baby?—the child! if it wasn't for his mother I don't know what he would do.—How can you sleep so, Mr. Blifkins?" "I suspect, my dear, said I, "that it is because I am tired." "Oh, it's very well for you men to talk about being tired," said my wife; "I dont know what you would say if you had to toil and drudge like a poor women with a baby." I tried to soothe her by telling her she had no patience at all, and got up for the posset. Having aided in answering the baby's requirements, I stepped into bed again, with the hope of sleeping. "Mr. Blifkins," said she in a louder key. I said nothing. "Oh, dear!" said that estimable woman, in great apparent anguish, "how can a man, who has arrived at the honor of a live baby of his own, sleep, when he don't know that the creature will live till morning!" I remember silent and after a while, deeming that Mrs. Blifkins had gone to sleep, I stretched my limbs for repose. How long I sleep I don't know, but I was awakened by a furious jab in the forehead by some sharp instrument. I started up, and Mrs. Blifkins was setting up in the bed adjusting some portion of the baby's dress. She had, in a state of semi somnolence, mistaken my head for the pillow, which she customarily used for a nocturnal pincushion. I protested against such treatment in somewhat round terms, pointing to several perforations in my forehead. She told me I should willingly bear such trifling things for the sake of the baby. I insisted upon it that I didn't think my duty as a parent to that young immortal required the surrender of my forehead as a pincushion. This was one of the many nights passed in this way. The truth was, that baby was what every other man's first baby is, an autocrat—absolute and unlimited. Such was the story of Blifkins as he related it to us, the other day. It is a little exaggerated picture of almost every man's experience.

A FATHER KILLS THE SEDUCER OF HIS CHILD.—The Vicksburg Sun of the 25th inst., gives full particulars of the killing of Dr. Mitchell by Parker Williams, near Lake Bolivar:

As soon as Mr. Williams was made aware that his daughter had been ruined by Dr. Mitchell, his family physician—a man in whom he had ever placed the most implicit confidence, and for whom he had ever entertained the profoundest esteem and respect—he felt that he was an outraged man—that he could have borne all the ills that heaven could inflict upon him, in any shape but that. Indignation naturally filled his bosom, and the reflection that it was the man whom he once cheerished as a friend, that had stabbed his peace of mind, and covered his name with infamay, served to intensify his resentment and give a keener pang to his anguish. He became desperate. Then it was that he made up his mind to avenge his daughter's honor. The cup of his indignation was full to overflowing. He sent for the author of his woes Dr. Mitchell, who immediately repaired to the house upon which he had brought so much misery, and as he was on the point of extending his hand to Mr. Williams, the father of the unfortunate victim of the seducer's art, the latter (Mr. Williams) pulled out his pistol and shot him dead.

Dr. Mitchell formerly lived in this county, where his wife is residing at present. His slayer immediately gave himself up to the proper authorities, and his trial will come off at an early day.

If grace reign over you, sin does not rule in you: free grace is sin's destroyer.

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE.—We are pained to announce that Friday morning last a serious difficulty occurred near the University grounds which one of the students, names E. Nabers, of Pickens county, was killed by D. A. Herring, another student from Mississippi, and the only one from the State. The facts in the case, as shown by the evidence adduced in the Magistrate's Court, in which L. S. Skinner and H. S. Whitfield, Esq's, presided were substantially as follows.

A week or so ago, the prisoner, Herring, was much teased by a number of his fellow students, who boarded with him, because he was a resident of a State which had repudiated her foreign debt and this imputation was so often thrown up to him on the College Campus, the boarding house, and other places that at last became very annoying to the young man, and he gave utterance to his displeasure upon the subject. The other students perceiving this, continued to further; harrass him until his feelings were engendered on both sides. To so great an extreme was this state of things kept up, that the young man fearing an attack from them, provided himself with a repeater, and on Friday morning, just after leaving the breakfast table, one of the parties in question pursued him and bantered him for a fight; and when others had gathered around, struck him two blows with a stick, when Nabers, rushing forward also struck him one or two blows with a stick, when the latter discharged his pistol, the ball passing through the heart of Nabers, of which he died almost instantly. The whole of the following day was consumed in examining the witnesses and in the discussion of the counsel on both sides of the question. Wm. R. Smith and L. V. B. Martin, Esqs., appeared on the part of the State, and E. W. Peck, N. H. Browne and Whitfield and Pratt on the part of the prisoner. After a patient and thorough investigation of all the facts connected with this melancholy affair, the Court discharged the prisoner without requiring bail, on the ground of his having committed the act in self defence.

We have confined ourselves briefly but strictly to the facts, as elicited from the witnesses. It is proper, perhaps, that we should state, that it was shown in evidence, that Mr. Herring was a quiet and peaceable young man, of uniform good deportment.

The decision of the Court appears to fully accord with public sentiment.

We understand that the Faculty of the University intend publishing the entire evidence of the witnesses, in this sad affair, which will be more in detail than we are at present able to give.—*Tusca. Observer.*

THE DORN GOLD MINE still continues to yield brilliant profits to its fortunate owner. It is an old thing now, and has not attract the attention it did at the first set. Yet it is still a mine of great value, ranking indeed but little below the best of its rivals. Our information is that it is now paying from $1500 to $2000 per week, at a total expense $200 per week. We have recently seen a superb specimen taken from its richest vein, which reminds us forcibly of what is told of California and Australia.

The Dark Corner Gold Mine is also believe, being worked with much success.

[*Edgef'd Advertiser.*

GRAVEL & STONE.

By this we understand a collection of like substance having been lodged in the passage of the urine. When the system is a healthy state, this substance is carried by the natural passage of the body, but where there is a weakness of any organ, especially the kidneys, they become incapable of expelling such sandy concretions, and consequently they are lodged in the kidneys, ureters, the bladder, causing great inflamation to the organs, and great pains and swellings, great difficulty in avoiding urine. It has been admitted by many physicians that Mother Indirn Root Pills are made out of some particular plants which have a wonderful cleansing influence in dissolving the substance which has clogged the passage and by its cooling properties, they expell all inflamation and leave the water passage in an active healthy state. From three to four of these Pills night and morning, from one to two weeks, will decide how this dreadful disease is to be treated, and as they remove the cause of every kind of disease, it is utterly impossible for them to fail in curing the gravel, they unclog the passage, and leave the system in a healthy and lively condition.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by dealers in Medicines.

P. K.

☞The sale of that remarkable valuable preparation, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, is constantly and rapidly increasing During the past year, the demand for this great remedy has been altogether unprecedented. Scarcely a week passes during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been performed within the circle of our acquaintance by the use of the Pain Killer.—*Prov. Ade.*

Perry Davis Pain Killer.—The Rev. Whitaker, writing from Toungoo, Burmah says: "Duties as a Missionary prevent my noticing particular cases, but the Pain Killer has been used with perfect success in diseases of the stomach, bowels, complaints, and in severe cases of cholera. One of the Christian villages near us was burnt down and several persons were miserably rescated as near a dying condition as possible, the severity of their injuries. I gave them the Pain Killer at once, with good directions for

MARRIED at Hokes Bluff Cherokee County, on Sunday morning July 11th by the Rev. Willis Dickerson Mr. Jas. B. Beard to Miss Elizabeth daughter of John Hill Esq.

Married on the 13th inst by L. W. Calhoun Esq. Dr. H. S. Mann to Miss Margaret E. Prater all of Calhoun County Ala.

Mr. Editor:—Permit me to record the death of the wife our much esteemed brother, Philip Archer, who departed this life on wednesday the last day of June. The subject of this notice was bourn in South Carolina, and at the time of his death, about 62 years of age. She was the widow of Moses Woodruff, who died in 1847 or 1848. She was married to Bro. Archer about 8 years since. Sister Archer joined the Baptist church in South Carolina, some thirty years since, and from that time until her death, was devoted to the cause she proposed to love. In his death the church has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and her family much more: but we would pray god to sanctify this dispensation of his providence to the god of all, and realise that our loss is her eternal gain.

A. E. V.

DEPARTED this life, at her residence in the city of Rome Ga., on the 5th inst., after a painful illness of five days, Mrs. Margaret Riley, consort of Charles Riley, in the 64th year of her age. The subject of this notice was born in Washington county, Va., in the year 1794. Her parents were members of the Seceder Church, and she was educated to believe that the tenets as taught by its founders were the true principles of Christianity, and that every one who is on of its pale is an unbeliever and a heretic. When about 18 years of age she attended a Methodist camp-meeting, which was in progress in the neighborhood of her parents, where she became deeply convicted of sin—was most happily and hopefully converted to God, and immediately attached herself, much against the will of her parents, to the Methodist E. Church, of which she remained a bright and consistent men ber until her death. She was married in 1816 and removed with her husband to Monroe county, East Tennessee, in the year 1825. During the residence of her husband within the bonds of the Holston Conference, there was, perhaps, no one more extensively or favorably known to the Methodist ministry than herself; and no doubt there are many yet living, when this notice falls under their eyes, will drop a tear in memory of the departed saint. Her religion was not of that kind which consists in outward forms and ceremonies but was of that kind which exhibits itself by its works. Her house was the minister's home, and her heart, like David's harp, was ever giving forth praise and glory to God.—Her whole life, from her conversion, was of devoted piety and active Christianity—her death a triumph over infidelity—and closed, as we might expect such a life to close, calmly and peacefully.

"She lived to die, and died to live,
To live, no more to die again;
And gained, what earth can never give,
Release from sorrow, sin, and pain."

A FRIEND.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.
33 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBILE.

☞ No applications for Agencies need be made, except by perso ns of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. They must be addressed to Grover & Baker S. M. Co., 495 Broadway, New York. mar. 4, '58.

Huntsville Female College,
Huntsville Ala.

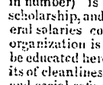
NO SCHOOL IN THE South, to say the least, offers greater advantages than this institution.—The building is magnificent structure; cost thirty-five thousand dollars; is 161 feet long by 52 wide: and in all its arrangements taste and comfort are its distinguished peculiarities.—The library and cabinet are rapidly enlarging, and an elegant apparatus and new school furniture have been provided at great expense.—The pianos (eleven in all) are new, and of superior tone & quality. The faculty (twelve in number) is composed of the best talent, scholarship, and experience that the most liberal salaries could command. The domestic organization is complete: No young lady can be educated here without acquiring such habits of cleanliness, order punctuality, economy, and social refinement, as to give her position in any society of which in after life she may become a member. In a word, this is a thoroughly organized boarding-school, combining the ornamental and useful to a degree of excellence rarely ever found in the same establishment. The gradual and healthy growth of the institution, whose large patronage now extends over seven of the Southern States, itself ought to secure the confidence of the people.

Terms: $200 per scholastic year for board and tuition. Music, Painting, etc., extra.—Pupils charged from the beginning of the month in which they enter.

GEORGE M. EVERHART, President, etc.

The scholastic year always begins first Monday in September, & continues 40 weeks without intermission. July 15 '58-tf.

Baptist Male Academy,
OF TEN ISLANDS ASSOCIATION
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.



THE undersigned having been employed by the Trustees of this school, during the Spring term to conduct its exercises, is again employed by them for the Fall Term of five months, beginning on Monday, July the 14th. A liberal patronage by all favorable to the enterprise is very earnestly solicited, in order that the school may become what it was designed to be a first class high school. The course of study will be conducted with a view to prepare each student for his respective sphere of life, as far as possible, or to prepare students for entering colleges properly, if that be the wish of parents and guardians. And while in all cases due attention will be given to the minor parts of an education, still the prime object will be to impart a thorough, practical and permanently useful education.

Terms of Tuition.

Orthography, Reading writing and Mental Arithmatic,	$8 00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12 00
Phylosophy, Chemistry, History, Logic, Rhetoric, &c.	15 00
Languages and Mathematics,	20 00

In connection with regular studies, English Composition and Declamation will be attended to, each, on each alternate Fri day evening.

Good board can be had on reasonable terms.

July 15 '58. W. M. HOWELL.

Notice to Mechanics.
Letting of Jail Building postponed, and plan changed,

THE Building of the Jail for Calhoun County Alabama, will be let out at the Court House of said county on Monday 9th day of August 1858. The plan and specifications of the same are on file in my office, for the inspection of all concerned, sealed proposals can be handed in to me any time between this and the day of the letting. A. WOODS.

July 15, 1858. Judge of Probate.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.

British Aggressions.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he now has ready for delivery;

"THE
Secret
ART OF
Catching
FISH."

This is the only *time & reliable* Secret Art of Catching Fish before the public. There is not one particle of *Humbug* about it, but is in fact one of the greatest discoveries of the age. By this information any one will be enabled to catch more Fish in one day than they can in one month without the knowledge of it. This secret teaches how to catch all the Fish—Eels etc., out of any *pond, creek* or *river*, within the space of five hundred square yards, without hook, net, seine or basket, and also, if any one should wish to fish with a hook or trotline, how to make the fish bite as fast as they can take them off the hook, so long as there are any fish in reach.

This secret is of great value, and could be sold for a great deal more than I ask, but believing a "*nimble six pence*" to be better than a "*slow shilling*" and in order to place it in the reach of all I have concluded to send it to any address for the small sum of ONLY ONE DOLLAR per single copy. Six copies Four Dollars, and for any larger number *Fifty Cents* per copy. My motto is "*entire satisfaction giving, or money returned.*" This proposition, (*I hope*,) shows that I am well assured that no one will ever regret sending one Dollar to procure the above valuable information, which will if they only give a fair trial, enable them to

MAKE
More
THAN
Five
TIMES
As Much

in one day, as it will cost them to obtain this *wonderful* Art!

I assure the risk on all money properly enclosed, *directed* and *mailed* to my address, and also on the Secret.

In ordering sign your Post Office address in full viz: County and State. Address

J. FRANKLIN KIRBY,
Straight Creek P. O. Jackson County, Ala.

P. S. As there are but a limited number of copies on hand, and I am assiduously engaged in getting up another VALUABLE WORK, (which I will take much pleasure in presenting to "The Public"), parties had better order immediately for it will be some time before I can get out another edition. J. F. K.

July 15, 1858.—1y.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of EVE & HARPER was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The Books of the concern will be found at the old stand where settlements can be made.

The name of the firm will be used in the settlement of their accounts. July 1, 1858.

O. B. EVE
A. R. HARPER.

Rome, July 15, 1858 -3m.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mark Philips, jr. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 8th day of July, 1858; 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 those indebted will please make payment.

M. J. TURNLEY,
July 15, 1858. *Gen. Adm. de bonis non.*

DISSOLUTION,
AND
Notice to Debtors.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Ira C. Hill & Bro. having been dissolved by the death of Richard Hill: all persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified and requested to make payment to the undersigned without delay, as it is necessary to close the business of the firm as soon as possible.

Those who fail to pay up as requested, will find their notes and accounts in the hands of R. H. Wynne, Esqr. for collection.

IRA C. HILL.
Surviving Partner.
Jacksonville, July 15, 1858.—1t.

FARE REDUCED.
Cabin Passage to N. York.
Twenty Dollars ($20.)

STORAGE, Do. " " ($6).
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON

UNITED STATES MAIL
Steamships through in 48 to 50 Hours.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800 Tons. M. Berry, Commander.
NASHVILLE, } L. M. Murry,
1800 Tons. } Commander.
JAMES ADGER, } A. Andrews,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
MARION, } W. J Foster,
1500 Tons. } Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES
Every Wednesday & Saturday
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, elegant State Room accommodations, Freight or passage, apply to

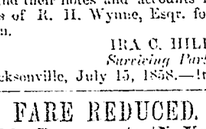
HENRY MISSROON & CO.
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,

Cabin Passage, $20 00.
Steerage, $6 00

March 11, 1857.—1y.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, &c
FROM
Charleston and Savannah

CABIN PASSAGE $15.....STEERAGE $8
Excursion Tickets good to return till Jan'y 1859.....$25.



THE well known, first class sidewheel Steamships, **State of Georgia**, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, & **Keystone State**, Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN, now form a *weekly* line for the North, leaving Charleston and Savannah alternately.

The *State of Georgia* sails from Savannah as follows: May 1st, 15th and 29th; June 12th, and 26th, July 10th & 24th, &c. &c.; leaving Philadelphia for Savannah the alternate Saturdays.

The *Keystone State* sails from Charleston May 8th and 22nd: June 5th and 19th; July 3rd, 17th and 31st, &c. &c. leaving Philadelphia for Charleston the alternate Saturdays.

These ships are in strength, speed and accommodations, fully equal to any on the coast. Inland navigation 100 miles on Delaware river and Bay; two nights at sea.

For Niagara Falls, the Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

This line connects 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.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, $25. Elmira $21; to Canandaigua, $22.

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Feb. 4, 1858.—1y. *Agent at Savannah.*

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

HARDWARE STORE & IRON YARD.
Oswell Bones Eve,

ROME, GEORGIA.

ONE DOOR BELOW SLOAN, ALLMAN & CO.

Importer and Dealer in
English and American Hardware,

OFFERS for sale one of the best assortments of PLANTERS, MECHANICS and BUILDERS Hardware to be found in upper Georgia consisting of Iron and the best qualities (Swedes and refined) Chaids of all descriptions, Farmers' Tools and Agricultural Implements generally.

For Planters and Mechanics.

Axes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Mattocks, Picks, &c., of the best make. Also, Gin Gearing, Gudgeons, &c. Nails of all kinds of the best brands, Blacksmith Tools of best qualities, Mill Irons and Saws of best manufacture. Ibbotson's and other Files. Axles, Springs, and other Carriage Irons of all descriptions.

House Furnishing Goods.

Cooking and Parlor Stoves, warranted to give satisfaction, Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens, Andirons, Shovels & Tongs' and other Table Cutlery.

For Sportsmen.

Guns, of English and Damascus Twist and Laminated Steel Barrels, Colts, and other Pistols. Eley's and Baldwin's Gun Wadding, Eley,s, Cox's and Walker's Gun Caps. Rodgers, and other best makers of Pocket Knives. July 15, '58-1y

P. H. POMEROY. JOHN H. MARSHALL.

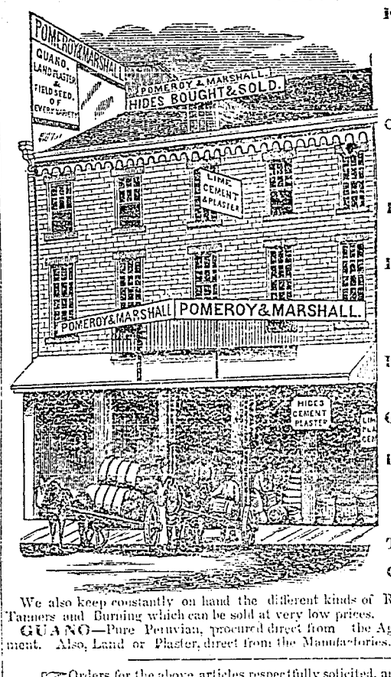
POMEROY & MARSHALL,

No. 42 COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE,

DEALERS IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, &C., &C.

Embracing all Articles Usualy kept in Feed Stores.



We also keep constantly on hand the different kinds of Tanners and Burning which can be sold at very low prices.

GUANO—Pure Peruvian, procured direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government. Also, Land or Plaster, direct from the Manufactories.

FIELD SEEDS—Such as Orchard, Timothy, Red Top, and Blue Grass; Red & White Clover, Lucerne, &c., also, Prince Edward Island Oats, Missouri Black and White Oats,—Rye, Barley, Buckwheat, Seed Potatoes, &c.

COTTON SEED—We are agents for the well known & cheire variety of "Frisby's Petit Gulf"—also keep constantly on hand other varieties.

LIME—Constantly on hand a supply of Thomaston, Philadelphia and home manufactured.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT & CALCINED PLASTER—A fresh article, procured direct from the manufactures.—Also, Plasterer's Hair, Marble Dust and Laths.

BRICKS—English and American Fire.—Philadelphia & home manufactured pressed.

GUNNY BAGS—New and second hand, in Bales and Bundles.

HIDES—Wet and Dry Salted, Heavy and Light, Kip & Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins constantly on hand, selected expressly for Country Tanners.

TALLOW—By the Barrel or smaller quantity.

OIL—Neatsfoot and Tanners, by the barrel or gallon. Rosin Oils, Paint, Lubricating,

☞ Orders for the above articles respectfully solicited, and purchasers may be assured of always purchasing at the *lowest* Market prices.

☞ *The highest price* paid for Beeswax and Country Dried Hides. Will also always purchase or contract for the delivery of White Oak Pipe Staves.

Mobile, Ala., July 8, 1858.—1y.

HARDWARE & IRON STORE.
A. R. Harper,

OLD STAND OF R. T. McCAY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

English and American HARDWARE,

Rome Ga.,

OFFER for sale to Alabama Planters and Merchants one of the largest and finest assortment of Hardware, ever before offered in Upper Georgia, imported directly from England, and from various manufactories North. We have spared no pains in selecting our goods, and having advantages inferior to none, we are enabled to compete successfully with our larger markets. Call and see for yourselves.

Our stock consists of everything usually found in large Hardware Houses. Among the articles kept are the following:

Swedes, refined Bar & Bundle Iron,
Cast, German, Blister and Plow Steel,
Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Bolts, Rivets, Nuts and Washers,
Trace, Log, Wagon, Dump and Continuous Chains,
Mill Irons, Mill Saws of all kinds,
Farmers Tools and Agricultural Implements

CONSISTING OF

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters,
Plows, Grain Cradles, Scythe Blades,
Wheat Fans, Threshing Machines, Shovels,
Spades, Axes, Hoes, Picks, Mattocks,
Cotton, Manilla and Hemp Rope,
Builders Hardware of all kinds,

A large assortment of Guns, Rifles, & Pistols,
Consisting of fine English and Damascus Twist and Laminated Steel Barrel Shot Guns,
Colts' old and new model, besides a large assortment of other kinds of Pistols.
Cooking and Parlor Stoves—a great variety of different models.
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Anvils, Bellows, Vices, &c.
Hollow ware, Pots, Ovens, Spiders And Irons Shoe ls and Tongs,
Axels, Springs, Bolts, &c.
A fine lot of Plated Ware, &c.
Plate Tin, Wire Copper, &c.
January, 14, 1858.—6 m

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY
ARE pleased to announce the arrival of their
Spring and Summer
GOODS
And take this occasion to say, though in no boasting spirit, that it is the largest and best selected Stock, ever before offered, which was bought by one of the firm in New York, (and is now selling at
ASTONISHING PRICES.)
Their position is such, from the well grounded belief in the solvency, integrity and ability of their customers, that they are enabled to present advantages unsurpassed by any.
Their Friends must allow them again to return their sincere thanks for the already flattering evidences of their patronage.
As heretofore, the usual inducements are offered to cash customers.

12,000 Lbs. best Machine and Hand-pun ROPE.
12,000 Yds. " " KENTUCKY BAGGING.
Bought during the "Crisis" and will be sold at lowest market prices, to which the attention of Planters is respectfully invited.

PIANO FORTES.
One Rosewood, Canted Gothic Cornice with carved frieze and base mouldings, fancy desk, 6½ Octaves.
One Rosewood, round corners with carved frieze, and serpentine base mouldings and head fancy desk: 7 Octaves, at Manufacturer's prices.
W. W. Draper, } Salesmen.
A. T. Martin, }
Jacksonville, May, 6 1858.—tf.

CURES GUARANTEED!
Cancers & Scrofula
CURED.
113 CASES CURED LAST YEAR, 1857.
PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's wonderful remedies; must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.
A three cent. stamp must accompany all communications.
Address, J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
Dec. 31, 1857—1y. Huntsville, Ala

BOOK STORE.
NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
Books & Stationery.

THE undersigned is increasing his stock of BOOKS & STATIONERY by every steamer from the North, and is also in receipt of the New Publications of the principal publishing houses as soon as issued from the press. He offers for sale at low prices—

100 reams Folio Post, Cap, Letter, Note and Commercial Note Paper,

TAPE

best qualities of Tissue and Drawing Paper, Manila Paper, Bristol Board, Bill Paper, Blotting Paper, Envelopes of all sizes and qualities; also the

CHEAPEST

Blank Books of all qualities, together with all the staple articles of Stationery usually found in a

BOOK STORE

such as Counting House, School Fancy and Pocket Inkstands, Portfolios, Back Gammon and Chess Boards, Chess Men, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Single and Double States, Porte-chas States, Brassing Knives, Paper Folders, Pen Rack, Steel and Quill Pens, Mucilage, all the best brands of writing, Copying and indelible Inks Visiting and playing Cards, all warranted as good and at as low prices as can be found

IN THE CITY.

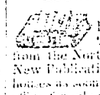
Also, Bill Files, India Rubber, India Rubber Rings, Quills, Sealing Wax, Red, Black, Fancy and White; India Ink, Drawing Slates, Crayon, Crayon Holders, Black Sand, Sand Boxes, Bill Head Boxes, Calenders, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

WM. KAY, Agent.
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N. B.—Please remember the location, nearest Store to the general Passenger depot and all the Hotels. Feb. 11, 1858. 1y

Furniture! Furniture!!



THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand, at their room, two doors north of Hendrick & Nisbet's Drug Store, a superior lot of

CABINETT WARE,

which they will sell at unprecedentedly low prices.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Orders *promptly* filled, and in workman like manner.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for furniture.

ROWLAND & GOODWIN.
Feb. 18 1858.—tf.

Office of the Ala. & Ten. R. R. C.
SELMA, June 1, 1858.

THE ninth Annual Convention of Stockholders of the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. Company, will convene at Talladega on Wednesday, the 15th day of July next, 1858, for the purpose of electing a President and Board of ten Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year; pursuant to adjournment of former Convention.

The Board are requested to meet at the same place on Monday previous.

A. M. GOODWIN, Sec'y.

☞ Mobile Advertiser, Jacksonville Republican, and Talladega Reporter copy.

Consumption CAN BE CURED, AND HAS BEEN IN THOUSANDS OF INSTANCES, BY DR. S. H. BURNS OF NEW YORK.

Old Dr. S. H. Burns, who has devoted his whole life to the cure of *Consumption* and its kindred diseases, now that his days are nearly spent, he is desirous of placing his remedy in the hands of all afflicted, *free of charge*, hoping in this to do a great deal of good before he dies. He feels confident that his remedy will effect a cure in ninety-nine cases out of an hundred. He will send each applicant that gives him a description of his or her complaint a small quantity of medicine, with full and explicit directions for preparing the same article themselves when they find that it benefits them. Each applicant will send, three stamps, (9 cents,) to pay the return letter and assist in paying for this advertisement.

Address,
DR. S. H. BURNS,
New York.

June 24, 1858—4t

CHOICE OF GIFTS!

Here,for every purchaser before purchasing his books leave his own

CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE,
No. 129 Broadway, New York.

where the gifts, consisting of jewelry &c., and varying in value 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new Descriptive Catalogue, containing a large variety of Books in every Department of Science and Literature, (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequalled inducements to Agents will be sent, post paid, to any individual, on application. Address, A. RANNEY,
Agent, no. 129 Broadway.

July 8, 1858.—6m

POSTPONED
SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two orders of sale, one in favor of Hoke & Brother and one in favor of Hoke & Abernathy, and also two execution in favor of same, one in favor of John D. Hoke & Bro., one in favor of Francis J. & Clark; one in favor or Woodward & White, one in favor of E. L. Woodward, & all against Amos T. Laird, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on the first Monday in August next, 1858, the following property, to-wit: one negro girl Susan about 25 years old and her four children, Tom about 7 years old, Henry about 4 years old, Mary and Jack also one negro girl Nancy about 5 years old and Emeline about four years old, levied on as the property of A. T. Laird, to satisfy said orders of sale.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
June 10, 1858.—td.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
St. Clair County. }

Probate Court of said County on this 28th day of June, A. D. 1858.

William Moore deceased Estate of

THIS day came James O. Hardwick, Administrator of said Estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein and belonging to said Estate (for the purpose of division and upon the ground that said land cannot be equitably divided.) It is ordered, that the 4th monday in August next, 1858, be appointed a day for hearing such application at which time all parties interested can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

ROSS PHILIPS.
Judge of Probate.

July 8, 1858.—3t.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Offices at Jacksonville.

Argo, Sanal.	" J B
Baker Joshua	Manly Wm 2
Cooper James 2	Manly Miss E K
Crosier, Mrs. M.	Meurtin E F
Chester, T. K.	Miller Turner H
Clayton B F 2	McAdams W
Dickardson Willis	Nall Rev.
Davis D P	Nelson S C
Duncan James	Pruit J G
Fortat A A	Parks J H
Fort Bellon	Preister C H Mrs.
Fortune Walter	Hayne Wm E
Grandstaff I S	Perry W G
Harden A E Miss	Gettins Jordan
Haff Achilles	Phillips
Henerick David	Ramsours Jacob—
Harris Wm Prof	Rogerslies J W
Halsey A A	Smyth John
Jinkin Shepherd	Simpson John
Kennedy J C	Sanford Perryman
Lively R C	Stuart W M
Lee M. Capt.	Scott Rev. Roy
Mosley Thos.	Taylor Mrs M M
McKee Isaac W I	White Fleming
McCarry Saml. W	" Wm
Moore Albert	Wilson W D
Mallory W	Warren Wm

G. H. FORNEY, P. M.
July 8, 1858.

A School Wanted

BY a man well qualified to prepare boys for College. Good testimonials can be had of his scolarship and moral worth. A regular graduate of Franklin College. For further particulars, enquire of

A. E. VANDEVERE.

☞ The gentleman above referred to is well qualified, and would accept a Professorship in some southern College.

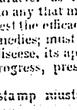
Jacksonville, Ala. July 1, 1858.

Corporation Notice.

The Town Council will convene in the Court House on Monday the 19th inst. to correct all errors in the assessment of the Corporation Taxes for the year 1858. All persons interested will please take notice.

C. J. CLARK,
July 8th 1858 *Clerk.*

JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.



The Fall Session of this School will commence on Tuesday the 6th day of July next. Pupils who design to enter for the session are requested to be punctual in their attendance on the first day.

JAMES CLARK.
June 17, 1858.—6t.

J. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Talladega, Ala.

WILL practice in the Counties of Talladega, 1st Monday in May & Nov.
Calhoun, 3d " in April and Octob.
Cherokee, 1st " in April & October.
St. Clair, 1st " in March and Sep.
Shelby, 2d " in March and Sep.

Office on North side of the square, in new brick building up stairs. july 1st '58-1y.

LOOK OUT.

HAVING made great efforts last winter and Spring to collect money; but failed in a measure.

We now, earnestly, call all those who have notes and accounts due, to do something so as to enable us to make Fall purchases, as we wish to leave for market about the 1st of August.

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND.
July 1, 1858.—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed in favor of John D. Hoke & Bro. and against Joseph Easterwood and Noah Goode, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in August next, the following described land, to-wit: The north east fourth of the north west fourth, and north west of north east forth, and north east of north east fourth, and as much of fraction C T B, as lies on the south of Tallassehatchy: all in section 5, Township 15, range 6 east—levied on as the property of said Easterwood, to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, *Sheff,*
by Martin Walker, D. S.
July 1, 1858.

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of James F. White and against J. J. Dempsey, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday of August next, the following lands, to-wit: The south west fourth of south west fourth in section 1, township 16, Range 11, 40 acres—also 5 acres in section 1, township 16, Range 11—also the south east fourth of south west fourth of Section 1, township 16, R 11, 43 acres, levied on as the property of said Dempsey to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of John B. Cleavland, and against Green Kirby, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit, the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 28, township 14, range 6 40 acres—Also the south west fourth of south east fourth of section 21, township 14, range 5, 40 acres; levied on as the property of said Kirby to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of N. H. Miller, and against Joseph Easterwood and M. A. Easterwood, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the north east fourth of the north west fourth, and the north west fourth of north east fourth, and north east fourth of north east fourth, and as much of fraction C and B, as lies on the south side of Tallassehatchy, all in section 5, township 15, range 6, levied on as the property of Joseph and Mary A. Easterwood, to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of two fi fas issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of Wm. McLerath and John and John W. Whitesides and against J. J Cobler, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the west half of the north east fourth, of section 14, township 15, range 9: levied on as the property of said Cobler to satisfy said fi fas.

J. B. FARMER,
July 1, 1858. *Sheriff.*

EXECUTOR'S
SALE OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned, by the last will and testament of George C. P. Hughes, deceased, we will, as Executors of said will, proceed to sell, upon the premises, ***On the First day of October, 1858***, the following lands belonging to the Estate of said G. C. P. Hughes, lying on Cold Water, in Calhoun County, Alabama, and about five miles west of Oxford, viz:

West half of section 32, except the south east fourth of south west fourth, and ten acres off of the south part of north east fourth of south west fourth; add about four acres embracing the mill yard of Miller & Bagley, heretofore set apart—and east half of south east fourth of section 32, except about 8 acres embracing the Baptist Cold Water Camp-ground and Church.

Also, south west fourth of south west fourth of section 28, all lying in township 26, range 7 east. Said tract is the land occupied by G. C. P. Hughes in his life time.—The tract has comfortable dwellings and out houses, a fine apple and peach orchard—some 125 acres cleared and in cultivation—a good spring, and well of never-failing water. The place is an excellent one—convenient to fine Mills—situated in the midst of an excellent neighborhood, and is one and a half miles from the Alabama and Tenn. R. Rail Road route.

The undersigned, or Harley J. Hughes will take pleasure in showing the place to all who may wish to purchase. Terms made known on day of sale. Part cash will be required, and long time given on the remainder.

RASSELAS HUGHES, }
W. W. MATTISON, } Ex'rs.

July 1, 1858—tds.

☞ Talladega Watchtower please copy till day of sale and forward account to Executors.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale upon accommodating terms, his valuable tract of land in Talladega County, containing

780 Acres,

Lying on Chockoloco, creek and on the road from Talladega to Oxford, 15 miles from the former and six from the latter; it is also immediately on the Ala. & Tenn. R. Rail Road & well situated for a depot. About 250 acres cleared, one hundred of which is creek bottom of the remaining part is there are one hundred acres of bottom land and on the whole tract, at least 600 acres of good tillable land, and all the uncleared land well timbered. It is well provided for stock water, and good wells easily obtained any where on the tract. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, gin house and all necessary out houses. A good apple and peach orchard, and many other conveniences not necessary to mention.

Also about one mile distant, a tract containing 120 acres, lying on the creek, excellent soil, and having a first rate Mill seat.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the premises for themselves. W. W. MATTISON.

July 1st, 1858. }

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
St. Clair County. }

In Circuit Court, Spring TERM, 1858.

Washington McAfee, }
vs. Attachment.
John F. Brown. }

Issued January 25th, 1858. Notice to John Collins executed February 4th 1858—Levied attachment on Land and posted notice on the premises, A. Turner, Sheriff, February 8th, 1858.

THE Defendant in this case, John F. Brown, being a non-resident, it is ordered by the Court, that notice of this attachment be published in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, (Ala.) the time required by law, and that the Clerk of this Court forward a copy of said paper, with the publication underscored, to the residence of said Defendant, if known, and continued as to the Garnishee by consent, and Garnishee has leave to answer at the next term of this Csurt.

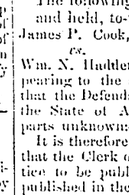
A true copy from the minutes:
Attest: THOMAS M. BARKER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Clair County, Ala.
June 24, 1858—1t—$7 50.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.
English and Classical, Male and Female.
CEDAR TOWN, GEORGIA.

The Fall Session of 1858 will commence on the 2nd Monday in July.

Board of Instructors.

W. J. BORDEN, *Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, Mental and Moral Science,* &c.
C. W. WESTBROOK, A. E., *Tutor in Modern & Ancient Languages,&c.*
C. W. LANGWORTHY, *Professor of Vocal & Instrumental Music.*



The plan of Instruction is *thorough* and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study, before advancing to higher classes.

Youth of both sexes will be prepared to enter *any* class in College, or, preferring to complete this course of study as an *Academy*, will receive instruction to any extent they may desire.

The regulations, formed for the *moral* and *intellectual* improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced. Every effort is made to instil into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart.

"*A sound mind is a sound body,*" being our motto, special care is taken to preserve and improve the health of the pupils by having them to exercise regularly *in the open air*, in physical and vocal gymnastics.

Bullions series of Grammars, (English, Latin, and Greek) and Davies' course of Mathematics, together with the most approved Text Books generally, are used in this Institution.

There is in connection with the School, and under its control, a Literary Society for the improvement of the young men in debating.

It is hoped that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Tuition in First Class,	$10 00
" " Second Class,	15 00
" " Third "	18 00
" " Fourth "	20 00
Music (with use of Instument,)	25 00
Contingent Fee,	50

☞ Board can be had at the Boarding House, or in private families, at from $10 to $12 per month.

☞ For further particulars address the principal. Cedar Town, June 24, 1858.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, 1858, for Calhoun County, Ala., The following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

James P. Cook, }
vs. } Writs day came the Plaintiff by his
Wm. N. Hadden. } Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in parts unknown:—

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of this court, cause a notice to be published in the Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County, Alabama, called the Jacksonville Republican, for four consecutive weeks; giving notice to said defendant of the issuance and levy of said attachment upon the property of the defendant.

A true copy from the minutes.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of June A. D. 1858.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

The Defendant, Wm. N. Hadden, will take notice, that the attachment above stated was levied upon the following land, to-wit: the west half of the north east fourth of section 23, township 15, range nine, upon which there is a grist and saw mill.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*
June 24, 1858.—4t.—$7 50.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, 1858, for Calhoun County, Ala., the following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

James H. Privett, }
vs. attachment. } This day came the Plaintiff,
James F. Stokes. } by his Attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is a non-resident, and that this suit has been commenced by attachment, and that said attachment had been levied upon the property of the Defendant.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given the Defendant by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, for four successive weeks, and that a copy of said notice be sent by the Clerk of this court to the Defendant, if his residence is known, and that this cause stand continued.

A true copy from the minutes.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1858.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

The Defendant, James F. Stokes, will take notice, that the attachment above stated was levied upon one Cooking stove.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*
June 24, 1858.—4t.—$7 50.

Circuit Court, SPRING TERM, Calhoun County, the following proceedings were had and held, to-wit:

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

CURES IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR AFTER READING THIS ADVERTISEMENT NEED ANY ONE SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN, WHETHER IT BE SEATED IN THE LUNGS, STOMACH, BOWELS, OR OTHER GLANDS OR ORGANS, OR IN THE JOINTS OR LIMBS, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE IT MAY ORIGINATE.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES

NO PAIN OR DISEASE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF WILL AFFORD EASE, COMFORT AND REPOSE.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A PERFECT ANTIDOTE FOR CONGESTIONS OR INFLAMMATIONS, WHETHER OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, OR OTHER ORGANS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL IN A FEW HOURS RELIEVE PAIN IN THE BACK, LOINS OR KIDNEYS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL IMMEDIATELY ARREST PAIN IN THE BOWELS, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, OR PAINS OF ANY KIND.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A PERFECT REMEDY FOR CHANGE OF WATER OR DIET, IT WILL PREVENT FEVER AND AGUE, AND OTHER BILIOUS FEVERS, AND OTHER DISEASES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL IN A FEW HOURS CURE COUGH, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, AND ALL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A GOOD LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PALSY, CHILLS AND FEVER, AGUE, ETC.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A GOOD LINIMENT FOR BRUISES, SPRAINS, BURNS, SCALDS, COLDS, AND ALL EXTERNAL PAINS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A GOOD LINIMENT FOR PAIN IN THE BACK, LOINS OR KIDNEYS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A GOOD LINIMENT FOR PAIN IN THE BOWELS, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, OR PAINS OF ANY KIND.

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